

APPENDIX A

Part 2B

Petitions Received During Public Review of the Draft DMMP/PEIS

Citizens Campaign for the Environment Petition
Transmitted to NAE by Email Dated October 16, 2015

From: [Jordan Christensen](#)
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Signatures on draft DMMP
Date: Friday, October 16, 2015 2:33:19 PM
Attachments: [CCESigsCT1.pdf](#)
[CCESigsCT2.pdf](#)
[CCESigsCT3.pdf](#)
[CCESigsNY1.pdf](#)
[CCESigsNY2.pdf](#)
[CCESigsNY3.pdf](#)

Hi Ms. Quinn,

Citizens Campaign for the Environment submitted written comments on the draft Dredge Material Management Plan for the Long Island Sound earlier this week, and has already submitted 5500+ signatures from NY and CT residents opposing continued dumping of dredge materials in the Long Island Sound (I believe they were sent to you by Congressman Zeldin's office). Please find attached an additional 750+ signatures from NY and CT residents.

Thank you,

Jordan Christensen

Jordan Christensen

Program Coordinator

Citizens Campaign for the Environment

225a Main Street

Farmingdale, NY 11735

516-390-7150



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Advocating Solutions.

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(315) 472-1339
- ☐ 2404 Whitney Avenue, 2nd Floor • Hamden, Connecticut 06518
(203) 821-7050

STOP Dumping Harmful Dredged Material in our Long Island Sound!

I support Citizens Campaign for the Environment (CCE) in its efforts to **protect Long Island Sound (LIS) from the impacts of open water disposal of harmful dredged material.**

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- Reduces and phases out open water disposal of dredged materials in Long Island Sound;
- Reuses dredged material in a safe and beneficial way.

Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
<i>[Signature]</i>	Travis Fahay	33 Twin Oak Farm Rd	203-294-1698
<i>[Signature]</i>	Jessica Newsted	41 Park Lane	203 297-8229
<i>[Signature]</i>	Amparo Lopez	36 Gascourt Rd	203 341 9281
<i>[Signature]</i>	Debra Levin	51 Crescent Rd	203-221-7212
<i>[Signature]</i>	Thob Massard	3 Marc Ln	203-583-3272
<i>[Signature]</i>	S. Wessell	6 Marc Ln	203 859 8511
<i>[Signature]</i>	Elizabeth Jella	4 Round Pond	203 449 5411
<i>[Signature]</i>	AREXA KANTIGAS MIKE FAZIO	27 W. STARK 1 SLOTT LANE	203 924 1117 860-212-1487
<i>[Signature]</i>	Amy & John	11 Scott Lane	860-788-3978
<i>[Signature]</i>	Mats Sher	^{Cromwell} Marsal Ln	860 899 9511
<i>[Signature]</i>	Sarah Sherman	Marsal Ln	860 586 6511
<i>[Signature]</i>	Jody Glynn	5 Marsal Ln.	860 854 2111
<i>[Signature]</i>	Christi Dooley	15 Scott Lane	860-637-5628
<i>[Signature]</i>	Catherine Potter	18 Scott Lane	860 635 0480

anvasser: *[Signature]*

Date: 10-12 ^{A-2B-3} Town: Cromwell Zip: 06416



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Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
1) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	TERENCE S. CHILLY	5 Fernway Dr	860-635-4572
2) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	David Barber	116 Washington Rd	860-635-4303
3) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Jule Proulx	116 Washington Rd	860-635-0505
4) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Lisa Long	120R Washington Rd	860-995-3513
5) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Donna Salvatore	120 Washington Rd	860-635-4840
6) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>			
7) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	JOSH L'ETILO	80 COURT ST	860-316-5617
8) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Lea Melaven	81 Geer St.	860-635-1198
9) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Diane Wiegert	75 Geer St	860-760-6133
10) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Mike Baecher	71 Geer St	860-759-4889
11) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	PATRICK STEFANO	117 Washington Rd.	860-995-7505
12) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Carol Coleman	2 Bow Lane	860-635-7544
13) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	MARTIN ZIBUDA	10 Bow LN	860-635-1859
14) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Rub W	12 Bow LN	860-788-2409
15) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Todd Miller	A-2B-46 Bow	860-982-1972

Canvasser: KFK

Date: 10/12/15

Town: Cromwell

Zip: 06416



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Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
1) <i>William Landan</i>	William Landan	21 matilda Ln	247-4822
2) <i>Marc Buzzele</i>	MARC BUZZELE	15 MATILDA	650-7990
3) <i>Kathleen Palmasi</i>	Kathleen Palmasi	235 Waverly Rd	203 402-8579
4) <i>Kelly Farmer</i>	Kelly Farmer	183 Waverly Rd	203 929-5603
5) <i>L. Bronnny</i>	L. Bronnny	75 Partridge	203 321-1007
6) <i>Cannon Garber</i>	Cannon Garber	40 Woodchuck Rd	203 321-1007
7) <i>Walter Stewart</i>	walter Stewart	114 Woodchuck Rd	203 218 8737
8) <i>Anleen Weber</i>	Anleen Weber	171 Woodchuck	203-968-1159
9) <i>Claudia Lubin</i>	Claudia Lubin	155 Woodchuck Rd	203 329 8585
10) <i>Barbara Godlewski</i>	Barbara Godlewski	111 Woodchuck Rd	203-9688353
11) <i>Ana Rigby</i>	ANA RIGBY	43 Woodchuck Rd	203 428 6236
12) <i>Todd Louison</i>	Todd Louison	116 Wild duck Rd	203 82746793
13) <i>Elyze Elias</i>	ELYZE ELIAS	36 Jordan Ln	203 595-0585
14) <i>Hall Snow</i>	HALL SNOW	62 Jordan Ln	203 461 8595
15) <i>Iveta Girska</i>	IVETA GIRSKA	35 Jordan Ln	914 629 4437

Canvasser: Laura Shindell

Date: 10/7/15 + 10/13/15 Town: Stamford Zip: 06903



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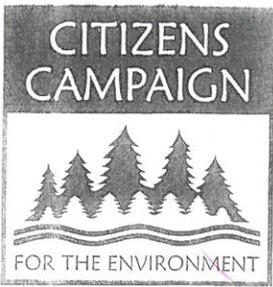
Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
1) <i>Matthew Vice</i>	Matthew Vice	11 Bow Lane	860-632-1733
2) <i>Melissa Kendall</i>	Melissa Kendall	101 Washington Rd	(203) 838-1050
3) <i>Dave Mezzanuno</i>	Dave Mezzanuno	97 Washington Rd	860-894-2197
4) <i>David Stimaldi</i>	DAVID Stimaldi	95 Wash Rd	860-635-6517
5) <i>Tony Sabia</i>	Tony SABIA	133 Dogwood LA	203 322-9500
6) <i>Namita Bendharwar</i>	NAMITA BENDHARWAR	129 Dogwood Ct	203 406 9706
7) <i>Jay Schum</i>	JAY SCHUM	10 Dogwood G.	203 320 0140
8) <i>Donald F Hodson</i>	Donald F Hodson	215 Dogwood LA	631-746-2221
9) <i>Kim Anderson</i>	Kim Anderson	333 Webb Hill Rd	203-322-0488
10) <i>Paul Sarsine</i>	Paul Sarsine	296 Webb Hill Rd	203 328-1222
11) <i>Charles Harkess</i>	Charles Harkess	268 Dogwood Lane	203-219-8765
12) <i>Mary Kassias</i>	Mary Kassias	258 Dogwood Lane	(203) 297-1646
13) <i>Mendelsohn</i>	Mendelsohn	226 Dogwood Lane	203 461 8700
14) <i>Loretta Licul</i>	Loretta Licul	214 Dogwood Lane	203-917-1462
15) <i>Kari Platt</i>	Kari Platt	126 Dogwood Lane Cromwell Stamford	203-588-7372

Canvasser: Kyle F-R

Date: 10/13/15

Town: Stamford

Zip: 06103



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Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
1) <i>Justin Roundtree</i>	Justin Roundtree	46 Townsend Terrace	(203) 605-1541
2) <i>Annette Kababek</i>	Annette Kababek	22 Townsend Ter	203 467-0595
3) <i>Jean Beuonore</i>	Jean Beuonore	655 Townsend Ave	
4) <i>Rich LoRico</i>	Rich LoRico	635 Townsend	
5) <i>Bill Evans</i>	Bill Evans	523 Townsend	203 596 8711 203 596 8711
6) <i>Matt Bailey</i>	Matt Bailey	487 Townsend	203 468-8320
7) <i>Anthony S. Welter</i>	Anthony S. Welter	541 Townsend	203 489 2182
8) <i>Chris Aullone</i>	Chris Aullone	610 Townsend Ave	(203) 233-2302
9) <i>Maria Lolicco</i>	Maria Lolicco	596 Townsend Ave	203 410-4018
10) <i>Franco Luzzi</i>	Franco Luzzi	602 Townsend Ave	203-535-0367
11) <i>Robert LoRico</i>	Robert LoRico	430 Townsend	
12) <i>Jean Maresca</i>	Jean Maresca	656 Townsend Ave	203 468 7806
13) <i>Michele D'Auria</i>	Michele D'Auria	25 Townsend Ter	203 535 4230
14) <i>Sheryl Raffaele</i>	Sheryl Raffaele	33 Townsend Ter	203 999 4464
15) <i>HARVEY BOUL</i>	HARVEY BOUL	99 Townsend Ter	

A-2B-7

Canvasser: Seah

Date: 10/08

Town: New Haven

Zip: 06812



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Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
1) <i>Kierstin Salamara</i>	Kierstin Salamara	120 Pond Hill Rd, Wallingford, CT	(203) 715-1256
2) <i>Jessica Palmieri</i>	Jessica Palmieri	17 Pogmore Dr. Wallingford, CT	203-410-5150
3) <i>Jaime Murphy</i>	Jaime Murphy	15 Pogmore Dr. Wallingford	203-284-9735
4) <i>Jennifer Twonhill</i>	Jennifer Twonhill	7 Pogmore Dr Wallingford	203-269-0897
5) <i>Beth Ottens</i>	Angelika E Ottens	3 Pogmore Dr. Wallingford	203 264 2658
6) <i>Nancy Jethrow</i>	Jethrow	19 Anne Dr WLF	203 949-0704
7) <i>Douglas Caldwell</i>	Douglas Caldwell	15 Anna Dr. WLF	203-269-8950
8) <i>Rene Benavides</i>	Rene Benavides	190 Pond Hill Rd. WLF	203 265 3177
9) <i>Alex Johnathan</i>	ALEX JOHNATHAN	194 POND HILL RD, WLF	8606207781
10) <i>Michele Speeg</i>	Michele Speeg	6 Courtland Dr.	2032695861
11) <i>Angela Fernico</i>	Angela Fernico	4 Courtland Dr	(203) 284-9619
12) <i>Julie Mills</i>	Julie Mills	206 Pond Hill Rd.	203 294-9545
13) <i>ME</i>	ME	10-Hanlin Ave	203 631-0558
14) <i>CHRIS SCHUMER</i>	CHRIS SCHUMER	5 HAMILTON AVE	203 674 2230
15) <i>Charles Bass</i>	Charles Bass	191 Pond Hill Rd	203 626 5117

Canvasser: Sarah

Date: 10/09

Town: Wallingford Zip: _____



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Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
1) <i>Whitney N. For</i>	Whitney	New Haven CT 06512 77 Townsend Ter	203-859-8096
2) <i>Celia Agnetino</i>	Celia Agnetino	New Haven CT 110 Townsend Ter	(203) 469-9144
3) <i>Sandip Choeplal</i>	Sandip Choeplal	New Haven CT 2 Townsend Ter	(203) 977-883
4) <i>Frank Tortora</i>	Frank Tortora	621 Townsend	203-901-6929
5) <i>Donalt Cox</i>	Donalt Cox	601 Townsend Av	360 607-9698
6) <i>J. Pearce</i>	J. Pearce	591 Townsend	203-467-3441
7) <i>Diane R. Vitale</i>	Diane R. Vitale	594 Townsend ^{APT}	203-715-5612
8) <i>J. Pearce</i>	J. Pearce	620 Townsend	203 482-0522
9) <i>House A. Coppola</i>	House A. Coppola	650 Townsend	203-469-3234
10) <i>Carmine Coppola</i>	Carmine Coppola	650 Townsend	310-685-270
11) <i>T.S. Mongillo</i>	T.S. Mongillo	71 Hervey St	203-468-2808
12) <i>Diana Spagnola</i>	Diana Spagnola		
13) <i>David Slegner</i>	David Slegner	215 Sherman	203-346338
14) <i>Frank Boldino</i>	Frank Boldino	66 Hervey St	203-468-7961
15) <i>Eggy Chew</i>	Eggy Chew	74 Hervey St	203-901-0924

Canvasser: Sarah

Date: 10/08 Town: New Haven Zip: _____



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Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
1)	Howard Greene	9 Newey Lane Westport	
2)	Brad Byrnes	2 Pansy Lane Westport	203-453-0576
3)	Joshua Hill	5 Chapel Hill	203-349-5953
4)	Mark Burton	19 ^{Westport Ct} Colonial Rd	203-854-1000
5)	A. D. Dwyer	8 Warden Rd	203-686-3531
6)	Sam Jil	32 Long Lots Rd	203-341-9371
7)	Alan Sharkany	21 Long Port Lane	203-246-1853
8)	Susan P. Hynes	23 Long Lots Lane	203-227-2610
9)	Sarah Dransfield	27 Long Lots Lane	203-557-3153
10)	Chris Blaszczynski	6 Senator Dr	860-614-5230
11)	Sally Sohn	16 Senator Dr	678-602-3908
12)	Joan Tomasiello	22 Senator Dr	860-632-8666
13)	Sue Panchaud	24 Senator Dr	860-632-9779
14)	Krista Vannochi	28 Senator Dr	860-635-1776
15)	Stephen Besta	25 Senator Dr	860-635-3460

Canvasser: Santosh Nandabakar Date: 10/10/15 Town: Westport Zip: _____



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Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
1) <i>Lisa Gianni</i>	Lisa Gianni	2 Dairy Lane	860-632-1002
2) <i>Joeliseo</i>	Joeliseo	8 Dairy Ln	860-635-2131
3) <i>Kim Faenza</i>	Kim Faenza	5 Dairy Ln	860-635-8574
4) <i>Paul Sousa</i>	Paul Sousa	3 Dairy Ln	860-635-4395
5) <i>R. Masiello</i>	Rich Masiello	7 Senator Dr	860-712-8486
6) <i>B.S. Makkenby</i>	Bahn S.M	3 Senator Dr	860-632-8877
7) <i>Cheng YH</i>	Cheng YH	6 Congress Dr.	860-788-3613
8) <i>Jeremy Teixeira</i>	Jeremy Teixeira	14 Congress Dr	860-788-2500
9) <i>Patty Rizzo</i>	Patty Rizzo	16 Congress Drive	860-635-1810
10) <i>Joy Cannata</i>	Joy Cannata	23 Congress Dr.	860-635-1574
11) <i>Joe Cannata</i>	Joe Cannata	23 Congress Dr.	860-635-1574
12) <i>Bill Cohen</i>	Bill Cohen	19 Congress Dr	860-635-1426
13) <i>Melissa Slifer</i>	Melissa Slifer	17 Congress Dr	860-805-7518
14) <i>Julie Testa</i>	Julie Testa	13 Congress Dr	860-635-9757
15) <i>Chris Rovetti</i>	Chris Rovetti	3 Sequoia Dr	860-930-4000

A-2B-11

Canvasser: Jantosh Nandabalan Date: 10/12/15 Town: Cromwell Zip: _____



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Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
1) <i>Jess Titian</i>	Jess Titian	18 Thomas Rd	203 297 3476
2) <i>Paul Raepere</i>	Paul Raepere	63 Camp Rd S	203 227 9771
3) <i>Dan Krulwich</i>	Dan Krulwich	31 Camp Rd S.	203-226-1744
4) <i>Jeanne Potin</i>	Jeanne Potin	133 Burgard Rd	(416) 908-6551
5) <i>Joshua Kislent</i>	Joshua Kislent	130 Dogwood Ln	203-246-1375
6) <i>Kerith Ashton</i>	Kerith Ashton	7 Over Rock Ln	203-557-4759
7) <i>Joan Polaus</i>	Joan Polaus	15 Over Rock Ln	203 227-6480
8) <i>Margaret Temple</i>	MARGARET TEMPLE	4 OVER ROCK LN.	203-227-1393
9) <i>Glenn Delgado</i>	Glenn Delgado	1 Woodland Drive	203 227-1684
10) <i>Gordon Brackett</i>	GORDON BRACKETT	7 WOODLAND DR.	203 227 3219
11) <i>Michael Winer</i>	Michael Winer	3 WOODLAND DR	203 529 4001
12) <i>Rory O'Neill</i>	Rory O'Neill	1 Dogwood Ln	203 227 6875
13)			
14)			
15)			

A-2B-12

Canvasser: Laura Shindell

Date: 10/9/15

Town: Wilton

Zip: 06880



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STOP Dumping Harmful Dredged Material in our Long Island Sound!

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- Reuses dredged material in a safe and beneficial way.

Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
1)	GEORGE MADDALONI	241 COMPO RD WESTPORT, CT	(203) 957 8350
2)	PAUL DAVIS	35 Narrows Neck Rd	(203) 227-4009
3)	Tom Murray	5 Montrose Pkwy	(203) 226-6637
4)	Kelly DeLeonis	8 Mayflower Ln	203 451 4405
5)	Harold Bailey	3 Mayfair Lane	203-227-3767
6)	Michael Petrino	7 Mayfair Lane Westport	203-227-2597
7)	A. KOKORIS	28 JENNIE LA. WESTPORT CT	914-434-2226
8)	S Greenberg	40 Jenkig Lane	(203) 227-1751
9)	Colin Walker	233 Airport St	203 459 8934
10)	Frank Costado	4 Hedgerow Ln	(203) 858-6605
11)	Elliot Talbot	2 Compo Parkway	203 919 6207
12)	Maureen Cappe	5 Compo Pkwy	221-1283
13)	ALAN SORVALL	234 S. Compo	203 454 7303
14)			
15)			

A-2B-13

Canvasser: Sarah Date: 10/10/13 Town: Westport Zip: 065



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Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
1) <i>Bailey</i>	Bailey O'Brien	17 Elderberry Ln.	(860)-930-6741
2) <i>Bill Wallera</i>	Bill Wallera	85 Buffalo Bay	301-562-9000
3) <i>MARK PFLUG</i>	MARK PFLUG	12 RAYFIELD RD	203-293-4556
4) <i>Susan Tedry</i>	Susan Tedry	33 Rayfield	203-521-7861
5) <i>Kim Allred</i>	Kim Allred	48 Rayfield	203-536-7538
6) <i>MARCO LIXSBY</i>	MARCO LIXSBY	25 RAYFIELD	603 454 2044
7) <i>Fred Boren</i>	Fred Boren	21 JACOBO	203 557 0803
8) <i>MICHAEL COONEY</i>	MICHAEL COONEY	16 Buchwald Ln Westport, Ct.	203-349-5015
9) <i>Anna Remond</i>	Anna Remond	4 Prospect Rd	919 601 5391
10) <i>Heather Dane</i>	Heather Dane	12 Prospect Rd	205-227-0309
11) <i>GOSAN BENSON</i>	GOSAN BENSON	8 Bidmon Lane	
12) <i>Seth</i>	Seth	5 Bidmon	
13) <i>Cathy Prognan</i>	Cathy Prognan	25 Prospect Rd.	
14) <i>Gabrielle Cinghio</i>	Gabrielle Cinghio	13 Prospect Rd	
15) <i>John Pousis</i>	John Pousis	7 Elley Lane Westport	606 345-4095

Canvasser: *[Signature]* Date: *10/10/15* Town: *Madison* Zip: *06479*
Westport



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Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
1) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Michelle Laudano	310 Upsanter	203-469-6646
2) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Louis Laudano	340 Upsan Ter	203-469-6646
3) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Harla Colentano	215 Upsan Terrace	(203) 466-3074
4) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Ty Hall	205 Upsan Ter.	(203) 466-3074
5) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	R Craig Pastore	185 Upsan Terr	203-469-4451
6) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Jean Jerey	30 Kentwood Lane	203-915-5285
7) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Wendy Schilling	40 Konrad Ln	203-646-9056
8) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Brad Raffin	4 1/2 Mullor Rd	203-254-3544
9) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Melissa Scully	8 Mellor Drive	203-985-5933
10) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Jasmin Vost	10 Mellor Rd	860-994-2518
11) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Deanna Galley	6 Benedalle Lane	203-997-8500
12) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Jacqueline Schlosser	60 Saw Mill Dr	203-626-5715
13) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>			
14) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Melissa Loomis	24 Mellor Rd	203-626-5929
15) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>		24 1/2 Mellor Rd	203-626-5929

A-2B-15

Assessor: *[Handwritten Signature]* Date: _____ Town: *[Handwritten Signature]* Zip: *[Handwritten Signature]*



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Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
1) <i>Michael Abruzzo</i>	Michael Abruzzo	8 Scott Lane	860-632-0480
2) <i>Jill</i>	Jill	29 Winthrop	860-214-7776
3) <i>R.L.A.</i>	RUPERT ALLEYNE	32 WINTHROP	860-635-0093
4) <i>Jennifer Barnes</i>	Jennifer Barnes	28 WINTHROP Blvd	860-463-0527
5) <i>Margaret Mullen</i>	Margaret Mullen	210 Winthrop Blvd	860-635-325
6) <i>Tina Khentigan</i>	Tina Khentigan	4 Winthrop Blvd	860-632-8882
7) <i>Jim Wood</i>	Jim Wood	5 Alexander Dr	860-632-8090
8) <i>Lynn Adams</i>	Lynn Adams	12 Alexander Dr.	860-635-0681
9) <i>Molly Berkeley</i>	Molly Berkeley	35 Briarwood Lane	917-734-1494
10) <i>Ann Gw</i>	Ann Gw	159 Wick Hill	785-910-5750
11) <i>Maureen Mehnert</i>	Maureen Mehnert	80 Brookside Dr.	203-912-6103
12) <i>Kate Orsen</i>	Kate Orsen	7 Pheasant LA.	203-968-6166
13) <i>Jen VanBelle</i>	Jen VanBelle	44 Rockridge	203-968-7266
<i>Lisa Solazzo</i>	Lisa Solazzo	100 Rockridge	203-253-9977
<i>Erin Solazzo</i>	Erin Solazzo	100 Rockridge Ln	203-912-5979

Address: 10-A-2B-16 Date: 10-12-16 Town: Stamford Zip: 06904



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Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
1) <i>Jean Chapiteau</i>	Jean Chapiteau	26 Nelson	347-623-1071
2) <i>Monica Gruchis</i>	Monica Gruchis	15 NELSON ST	617-717-9983
3) <i>G. Volpato</i>	Gioseppe Volpato	11 NELSON ST	203-871-7214
4) <i>Susan Smith</i>	Susan Smith	35 Parker Pl.	203-710-2337
5) <i>Ryan Breiling</i>	Ryan Breiling	153 toward ave	203-376-4385
6) <i>Krishn Jones</i>	Krishn Jones	38 Beecher Pl	800-227-3011
7) <i>Colin Roberts</i>	Colin Roberts	50 Beecher Pl	203-606-8551
8) <i>Christine Cain</i>	Christine Cain	210 Concord St	203-498-2277
9) <i>John B Schlegel</i>	John B Schlegel	193 Concord St	203-603-7768
10) <i>Steven C. Douffy</i>	Steven C. Douffy	40 Florence Ave	203-468-9205
11) <i>Elizabeth Bruden</i>	Elizabeth Bruden	26 Florence Ave	203-410-9661
12) <i>Ed Schreiner</i>	Ed Schreiner	8 Southside Ct	203-232-8810
13) <i>Timothy...</i>	Timothy...	72 " "	203-557-6559
14) <i>Edward Gannon</i>	Edward Gannon	20 Southside Drive	203-889-8799
15) <i>Ronald Castell</i>	Ronald Castell	9 Ashford Ct	203-265-4465

Canvasser: Santosh

Date: 10/28/17

Town: Wallingford Zip: _____
Morris Cove
New Haven

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	Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
1)		SCOTT KNUTT	334 Latham Rd	516 739 6155
2)		Christine Driscoll	350 Latham Rd	390-9192
3)		Christie Flynn	378 Latham Rd	742-4242
4)		SARAH KHAW	387 Andrews ^{Road}	646-320-742
5)		GERARD BRENNAN	371 Andrews Rd	742-7795
6)		Linda Cloghessy	358 Andrews Rt.	516-742-545
7)		Diana Williams	342 Andrews Rd	516-742-545
8)		Daniel Nigra	301 Andrews Ln	516-248-2966
9)		David Wynne	2687 Ronoke	631-774-0168
10)		Clark Moyal	2605 Ronoke	631-734-5751
11)		BRIAN M. MURPHY	107 NANCY CT	631 369-2920
12)		RENNIE GENDRON	110 NANCY CT.	631-727-6346
13)		Karrie Coffey	104 Linda Lane W. Riverhead	631-714-4188
14)		Joseph Beater	103 Linda Lane W. Riverhead	631 727-7113
15)		ANNMARIE DENSIESKI	50 Linda Lane W. Riverhead NY	631-369-

Canvasser: Emma

Date: 12/8/15 Town: Minedola Zip: 11501

10/10/15 Riverhead 11901
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Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
1) <i>Jane Starke</i>	Jane Starke	130 Orienta Ave Lk Grove NY	737 1543
2) <i>Frank Kriss</i>	Frank Kriss	41 Ruff Blvd Camden NY	11726
3) <i>Don Carroll</i>	Don Carroll	43 Ruff Blvd	335-9902
4) <i>JASON JUMMAN</i>	JASON JUMMAN	39 Cameo Rd	499-5134
5) <i>Iris Cohn</i>	Iris Cohn	33 Cameo Rd	499-2122
6) <i>Morton Cohn</i>	Morton Cohn	33 Cameo Rd	499-2122
7) <i>FRANZISE</i>	FRANZISE	21 Cameo Rd	623-6997
8) <i>Donna Winding</i>	Donna Winding	19 Cameo Rd	864-2680
9) <i>Wm Dromey</i>		9 Cameo Rd.	499-1944
10) <i>Jennie Gentle</i>	Jennie Gentle	1 Cameo Rd.	631-747-7858
11) <i>MB Cecchin</i>	MB Cecchin	10 Ott Pl	631-387584
12) <i>Jim Malone</i>	Jim Malone	12 Ott Pl	631-48686
13) <i>Kens Cohn</i>	Kens Cohn	14 Ott Pl	774-1781
14) <i>Mike Keller</i>	Mike Keller	8 Cameo Rd	457-6353
15) <i>Fody Suarez</i>	Fody Suarez	34 haremeyer Ln	398-8086

Canvasser: DAMIEN BETNER

Date: 10-6-15 Town: Camden Zip: 11725



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- ☐ 2404 Whitney Avenue, 2nd Floor • Hamden, Connecticut (203) 821

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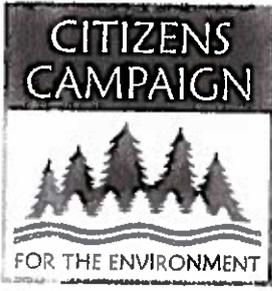
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Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
1) <i>Laurie Hahn</i>	Laurie Hahn	24 Eliot Dr.	631-757-1659
2) <i>A. Martin</i>	A. Martin	29 Eliot Dr	631-737-1655
3) <i>George Grims</i>	George Grims	33 Eliot Dr	631-599-8520
4) <i>C. Napoli</i>	Cathleen Napoli	37 Eliot Dr.	631-678-4440
5) <i>Robert Udle</i>	Robert Udle	32 Eliot Dr	631-585-3197
6) <i>Dawn Massari</i>	Dawn Massari	2 Decatur Lane	631-471-8209
7) <i>Justin Cant</i>	Justin Cant	3 Decatur Lane	631-471-7010
8) <i>Michael Light</i>	Michael Light	5 Decatur Lane	631-588-8887
9) <i>Margherita Abbiano</i>	Margherita Abbiano	11 Decatur Ln	631-581-2520
10) <i>Dominic Abbiano</i>	Dominic Abbiano	11 Decatur Ln	631-581-2520
11) <i>Vincent Geery</i>	Vincent Geery	25 Decatur Ln	631-467-1050
12) <i>Gerard Amato</i>	Gerard Amato	2 Kristi Lane	unlisted
13) <i>Lizy Kuzan</i>	Lizy Kuzan	6 Kristi Lane	unlisted
14) <i>Mike DeLuca</i>	Mike DeLuca	8 Kristi Lane	unlisted
15) <i>M. Potts</i>	M. Potts	8 Kristi Lane	unlisted

Carvasser: DAMIAN BETNER

Date: 10-6-15
A-2B-20

Town: Lake Grove Zip: 11755



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Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
<i>[Signature]</i>	L. DeMarco	18 Meadow Lane EW	(516) 746-1001
<i>[Signature]</i>	MT Wenger	12 Orchard Rd	(516) 741-5582
<i>[Signature]</i>	PAT TRIST	51 Andeca St Babylon	Unlisted
<i>[Signature]</i>	Patti Silber	10 Orchard MD RD	516 458-3870
<i>[Signature]</i>	DAVID SILIPINO	10 Orchard MD RD	845-467-3862
<i>[Signature]</i>	TORRY BRUCE	21 School St	516 796-4624
<i>[Signature]</i>	Loudest Fenty	115 William St	516 739-2195
<i>[Signature]</i>	ANSON VITVIN	25 Orchard Meadow Rd	516 749 unlisted
<i>[Signature]</i>	Alice Arrese	30 Orchard Rd Rd Rd	unlisted
<i>[Signature]</i>	Michael Cappasone	54 hoes Lane East	917 289 6807
<i>[Signature]</i>	Chris Maffei	19 Green Vny Rd	516 382-5721
<i>[Signature]</i>	OROURKE	188 Canterbury Rd	516 741 736
<i>[Signature]</i>	Mary Vitelli	168 Canterbury Rd	516 747-0589
<i>[Signature]</i>	MARY VITELLI	165 Canterbury	516 746-826
<i>[Signature]</i>	Thomas Vaughan	161 Canterbury	516-867-4583

Car vasser: DAMIEN BETNER

Date: 10/8/15
10.12.15

Town: Williamson Park Zip: 11596

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Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
1) <i>William A. Kavanagh</i>	William A. Kavanagh	174 Grant Ave Mineola	741-3976
2) <i>Alire Mulla</i>	Alire Mulla	154 Grant Ave Mineola	(516) 233-4636
3) <i>Silvano Frattura</i>	170 Cleveland Ave	Mineola NY.	118 551 8043
4) <i>Thomas George</i>	Thomas George	164 Cleveland Ave	516-248-1971
5) <i>JAMANTH U</i>	JAMANTH	1020 Clevel Ave	516 739 5140
6) <i>Maria Silva</i>	Maria Silva	155 Cleveland Ave	516 747-0102
7) <i>Sandra</i>	Sandra Maria	157 Jefferson	
8) <i>Saouline Duque</i>	SAQUELINE DUQUE	177 JEFFERSON.	516 842 5978
9) <i>Paramjit Singh</i>	Paramjit Singh	152 Jackson Ave	516-500-8521
10) <i>David DeMiano</i>	David DeMiano	167 Jackson Ave	(845) 267-8674
11) <i>MARYANNE TAGLIONE</i>	MARYANNE TAGLIONE	590 Park Ave	516 716-2785
12) <i>Aifat Rahman</i>	Aifat Rahman	278 Park Avenue Williston Park	516-220-5434
13) <i>Franck Grubinski</i>	Franck Grubinski	216 Park Ave Williston Park	516 746-4826
14) <i>R. Colacci</i>	R. Colacci	214 Bell Ave	702 8514
15) <i>Akasha</i>	Akasha	174 Park Ave	

Canvasser: Rami Baghdadadi
Rami Baghdadadi

Date: 10/12/2015 Town: Mineola Zip: 11501
www.citizenscampaign.org Williston PARK 11596



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(203) 821-7050

STOP Dumping Harmful Dredged Material in our Long Island Sound!

I support Citizens Campaign for the Environment (CCE) in its efforts to protect Long Island Sound (LIS) from the impacts of open water disposal of harmful dredged material.

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- Reduces and phases out open water disposal of dredged materials in Long Island Sound;
- Reuses dredged material in a safe and beneficial way.

Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
1) Felina Baege	FARIMA HERRIQUEZ	170 PARK AV.	(516) 643-3862
2) Dorothy McGovern	Dorothy McGovern	28 Remsen St.	(516) 659-0773
3) Tom James	Tom James	24 Remsen St.	516 9240254
4) Robert E. Langenbach	BOB LANGENBACH	20 REMSEN ST.	516-741-1793
5) David Agosto	David Agosto	8 Remsen St	516-877-0440
6) Robt McLaughlin	ROBT. McLAUGHLIN	249 Goodrich St	516-746-8198
7) [Signature]	Rachelle Romati	12 Goodrich St.	516-774-7120
8) A. Mikhlina	[Signature]	11 Goodrich St	516 2940271
9) M. Jellema	M. Jellema	31 Goodrich St.	516-547-5379
10) Michael Jellema	Michael Jellema	31 Goodrich St	(516) 547-5379
11) Dorced Ullman	Dorced Ullman	28 FRANKLIN ST. WP	516-741-1943
12) Elaine Mak	Elaine Mak	24 Franklin St	917-214-8681
13) Thomas Loprinco	THOMAS LOPRINCO	217 PARK AVE W.P	516 732-5966
14) D. Conway	D. CONWAY	225 PARK AVE.	718 3437441
15) N. Ghel	Nicholas Ghel	35 Smith Ave	516-747-0337

Canvasser: Rami Baghdad

Date: 10/12/15

Town: Williston Zip: 11586

CITIZENS CAMPAIGN



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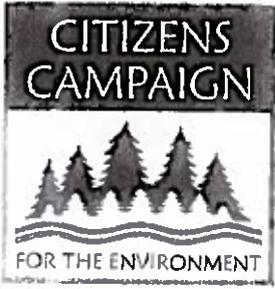
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Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
1) Robert Wright	ROBERT WRIGHT	174 INDEPENDENCE	931 8209
2) Wendy M. Burman	Wendy M. Burman	168 Bayview Ave	631 757-6931
3) Catherine Herkovic	CATHERINE HERKOVIC	155 BAYVIEW AVE	631-261-8946
4) Bob Terwan	Bob Terwan	130 Bayview Ave	631-747-7002
5) Celine Handel	Celine Handel	145 Bayview Ave	
6) Cynthia Stoll	Cynthia Stoll	67 Bayview Ave	261-2013
7) Gary Irwin	Gary Irwin	85 Bayview Ave	
8) James Snyder	James Snyder	39 Stanton	631 875 7728
9) Hope Farrell	Hope Farrell	64 Mariners Ln	631 328 5728
10) Christine Oshag	Christine Oshag	39 MARINERS LN	631 262-7472
11) Rita Bailey	RITA BAILEY	40 Mariners Ln	
12) T. Meehan	T. MEEHAN	110 HARVARD ST	516 920 9209
13) D. V. Vignola	D. V. Vignola	89 HARVARD ST	516 248 9740
14) Cynthia Robinson	Cynthia Robinson	155 Broad St	516-746-0313
15) Fordham	Fordham	97 Fordham St	

nvasser: Lynn

Date: 10/10 A-2B-24
Town: Northport Zip: 11768



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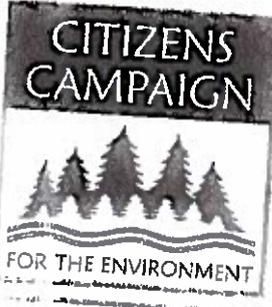
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Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
1) <i>Aileen Scott</i>	AILEEN SCOTT	101 Fordham St	Williston Park
2) <i>Suzanne Kenney</i>	St	117 Fordham St	Williston Park
3) <i>Megan Metzner</i>	Megan Metzner	100 Fordham St	Williston Park
4) <i>Cindy Velez</i>	Cindy Velez	88 Fordham St	Williston Park
5) <i>Victor Werny</i>	VICTOR WERNY	76 FORDHAM ST	WILLISTON PARK
6) <i>Rodriguez</i>	RODRIGUEZ	u u	u u
7) <i>Kennedy</i>	Kennedy ^{Maurice}	42 Temple St ^{Williston Park NY 11596}	516 334 2160
8) <i>Diana Dawson</i>	Diana Dawson	5 Temple St	WP NY 11596
9) <i>Gail Kitay</i>	Gail Kitay	13 Temple St.	WP NY 11596
10) <i>Carolyn Lucciani</i>	Carolyn Lucciani	21 Temple St.	Williston Park NY
11) <i>Sam Torres</i>	Sam Torres	40 EXETER ST	WILLISTON PARK 11596
12) <i>Patricia McMahon</i>	Patricia McMahon	115 Broad St	Williston Park
13) <i>Maria Lardah</i>	Maria Lardah	139 Broad St	Williston Park
14) <i>Kylie Kozim</i>	Kylie Kozim	119 Stratford	Williston Park
15)			

Canvasser: *Lynn*

Date: 10/28/25 Town: Williston N.Y. Zip: _____



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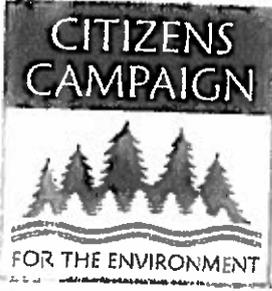
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Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
1) [Signature]	L Longman	616 Concord Ave Williston Park, NY	516-458-7296
2) [Signature]	V J Russo	601 Concord Ave Williston Park NY	516-926-1387
3) [Signature]	Seun Choi	600 Concord Ave Williston Park	516-922-1461
4) [Signature]	[Signature]	591 Concord Ave Williston Park	516-294-1361
5) [Signature]	Kerry [Signature]	577 Concord	294-0435
6) [Signature]	TOWI	577 Liberty Ave	516-294-6872
7) [Signature]	WEBBER	581 Liberty Ave	516-395-1917
8) [Signature]	Jan Mueller	589 Liberty Ave	516-746-9345
9) [Signature]	Maureen [Signature]	597 Liberty Ave	(917) 741-9198
10) [Signature]	F. Malley	600 Liberty Ave	516-298-0615
11) [Signature]	C. Schmitt	605 Liberty Ave	516-294-0003
12) [Signature]	Jan Min	613 Liberty Ave	917-767-4209
13) [Signature]	Frank Mandarino	612 Liberty	516-878-1341
14) [Signature]	Henehan	616 Liberty	516-748-3672
15) [Signature]	T. Clemente	143 Prospect	516-214-6375

vasser: DOUGLAS AUSTIN

Date: 10/12/12 A-2B-26
Town: Williston Park Zip: 11596



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Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
<i>[Signature]</i>	Rich Campbell	133 Prospect St	516-742-6479
<i>[Signature]</i>	A EDWARD SAIFF	593 MARCELLUS	917-524-5343
<i>[Signature]</i>	GLORIA TORO	584 MARCELLUS RD	
<i>[Signature]</i>	W. MARINIS	584 MARCELLUS RD	
<i>[Signature]</i>	Grace Mei	576 Marcellus Rd	1-646-458-106
<i>[Signature]</i>	TERENCE G. BREWSTER	17 Cushing Ave	516-747-8143
<i>[Signature]</i>	Melissa Thorp	21 Cushing Ave	516-747-2085
<i>[Signature]</i>	Soy Lacey	41 Cushing Ave	516-873-8501
<i>[Signature]</i>	2 Bikales	47 Cushing Ave	516-531-7369
<i>[Signature]</i>	Andrew Chiang	576 Concord Ave	(516) 248-3968
<i>[Signature]</i>	Arthur Treglia	603 Concord Ave	516-423-1981
<i>[Signature]</i>	Shazia Noor	75 Cranwell	347-306-3299
<i>[Signature]</i>	FRANK FUSCO	87 CONNELL AVE	516-856-6114
<i>[Signature]</i>	Pizwana Zafar	128 Lafayette St	347-267-9186

Signature: DOUGLAS AUSTIN

Date: 10/12/15 Town: Williston Park Zip: 11596



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Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
1)	Liang Bei	41 W. 11th St RI	203 828 6001
2)	ANDREW HUXSON	4 WAKENE RD	203 451 7964
3)	TIM LEARY	10 COLONIAL RD	203-541-4311
4)	Susan Schaefer	18 Colonial Rd	203 227 6904
5)	Steve Heber	3 Iris	203-453-1215
6)	Mrs Brown	2 Gowan Ln	203-3549013
7)	Neeraj Aggarwal	6 Garden Lane	203-921-7906
8)	Val Thammen	8 Garden Lane	203-247-7717
9)	CLAYTON CHALFANT	7 GARDEN LANE	203 221 7591
10)	Elizabeth Duran	5 Garden Lane	203-505-9724
11)	Courtney Helling	20 Church St	917-288-0560
12)	Stuart A Maclean	9 Church St N.	203 247 2781
13)	Cody Lee	6 Church St N	203 650 0431
14)	R. P. ...	Drainingside Lane	570-801-8118
15)	R. P. ...	Drainingside Lane	203 227 1316

A-2B-28

Address: Sanjosh Nandakumar Date: 10/10/15 Town: Westport Zip: _____



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Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
1) <i>Paul J. Galan</i>	Paul J Galan	43 West Firecrest Dr	203 525 0657
2) <i>Lenny & Lovella</i>	HENRY & LOVELLA	358 DEN RD	203-430-1274
3) <i>Arlene Appel</i>	Arlene Appel	286 Den Road	203-355-3694
4) <i>Roger M. Redwin</i>	ROGER REDWIN	60 CONSTANCE LANE	203-322-7416
5) <i>Marina Schumacher</i>	Marina Schumacher	50 Constance Ln	203-968-0745
6) <i>Daniel Bern</i>	Daniel Bern	121 Barclay Dr	203-561-6767
7) <i>CAROL LOSTAGLIA</i>	Carol Lostaglio	143 BARCLAY DR.	203-328-7838
8) <i>Doris Kochis</i>	DORIS KOCHIS	216 Barclay Dr.	203-273-8221
9) <i>ROBERT FISCHER</i>	ROBERT FISCHER	36 " "	" " 322-2143
10) <i>T. Thompson</i>	T. Thompson	84 Barclay Dr.	(203) 379-8754
11) <i>Olivia Bajao</i>	Olivia Bajao	211 Den Rd Stamford	(203) 565-2018
12) <i>P. Frederick</i>	P. Frederick	1 Hancock Rd.	203 703 8321
13) <i>Abocuzzi</i>	Abocuzzi	241 Hancock Rd	203 978 0708
14) <i>Lidia Botero</i>	Lidia Botero	135 Hardisty Rd	203 595 9366
15) <i>Shelley Belliger</i>	Shelley Belliger	413 Hancock Rd Stamford	203-453-0566

Canvasser: Santosh Nandabalan Date: 10/6/15 Town: Shelton Zip: _____



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Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
1) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Keyaia Racekony	19 Park Lane	(475) 238-3308
2) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	James T Alling	19 Decker Drive, Wallingford	(203) 793-7043
3) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Barbara C. [unclear]	8 Downer Dr	203 (265-0470)
4) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Paget O'Connor	3 Park La	203-213-1606
5) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	J. [unclear]	17 Park La	
6) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Patricia Heltke	28 Sunny Court	Wld. CT.
7) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	August Heltke	28 Sunny Ct	Wld Ct.
8) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Ag [unclear]	20 Sunny	Wld Ct
9) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Amanda Pires	12 Sunny Court	Wld CT (203) 980-7451
10) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Kenneth A Burt	14 So. Side Dr.	203-949-9315
11) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Nicole Spina	60 Northfield	203-606-3005
12) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	David F Farpuro	54 Northfield Rd	203 284-8073
13) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	[unclear]	50 Northfield Rd	203 490-0702
14) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Jason Mikulski	25 Northfield Rd	203-882-4774
15) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	William Evans	27 Northfield Rd	202-269-9063

Canvasser: Santosh Nandakalan Date: 10/7 Town: Wallingford Zip: _____



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Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
1) <i>[Signature]</i>	<i>Michelle...</i>	11 Parkview	203 521-8470
2) <i>[Signature]</i>	Rosa Franzese	2 Pondview Dr.	
3) <i>[Signature]</i>	John Lenoci	6 Elizabeth St.	203-606-8557
4) <i>[Signature]</i>		32 ELIZABETH ST	203 673 4910
5) <i>[Signature]</i>	Jeff Long	23 Elizabeth St	H: (203) 453-0516 C: (917) 612-7199
6) <i>[Signature]</i>	J Zaleski	3 Walnut Street Hill Rd	203-929-6465
7) <i>[Signature]</i>	Ruby Braun	25 Walnut Tree Hill Rd	203-925-8305
8) <i>[Signature]</i>	Math Aherin	10 Holly Lane	203 944 0542
9) <i>[Signature]</i>	CHUCK DABEX	36 CLOVERDALE	203-906-3715
10) <i>[Signature]</i>	Nancy McTigue	18 CLOVERDALE	203 926-6282
11) <i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	6 Cloverdale Ave	203 929 8461
12) <i>[Signature]</i>	Lynn Gatti	10 Lily Lane	203 257-9299
13) <i>[Signature]</i>	Tom Pura	6 Lily Lane	203 925-0068
14) <i>[Signature]</i>	Carayn Carro	15 Daisy Dr.	203-258-1468
15) <i>[Signature]</i>	John A Kozlowski	14 Daisy Drive	203 206 40-2072

A-2B-31

Canvasser: Santosh Nandabalan Date: 10/6/15 Town: Shelton Zip: _____



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Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
1) <i>Monika Szymanska</i>	Monika Szymanska	115 Handeesty Rd.	203 461 9341
2) <i>[Signature]</i>	Eric Swann	109 Handeesty Rd	203-588-0086
3) <i>Lucy DeNecchio</i>	Lucy DeNecchio	241 Townsend Ave	203-417-7120
4) <i>Brian Virens</i>	Brian Virens	229 Townsend Ave	203 469 1111
5) <i>[Signature]</i>	Tom Beardsley	4 Mansion St.	203 352 4131
6) <i>G. House</i>	Cindy House	8 Mansion St.	860-839-3300
7) <i>[Signature]</i>	Vincent Forzo	14 Mansion St	203-389-2158
8) <i>Katie DePonte</i>	Katie DePonte	22 Mansion St	646-761-9175
9) <i>Michele S. DeMusio</i>	Michele DeMusio	30 Mansion St.	203-469-3820
10) <i>Rachel J. Hammersmith</i>	RACHEL J. HAMMERSMITH	33 Mansion St.	724-674-5279
11) <i>Kristina Chmelar</i>	Kristina Chmelar	15 Mansion St.	518-946-9701
12) <i>Joseph Marenco</i>	Joseph Marenco	236 Concord St	203 469-4495
13) <i>[Signature]</i>	William [unclear]	258 Concord St	
<i>[Signature]</i>	Kenniss Peirones	253 Concord St.	203-809-5798
<i>[Signature]</i>	Sarah Pery	247 concord st.	203.645-7792

Asser: Jantosh Nandakatan Date: 10/7/15 Town: Stamford Zip: _____



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Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
1) <i>Jess Titian</i>	Jess Titian	18 Scott Ln	800 871 8166
2) <i>TONG NGUYEN</i>	TONG NGUYEN	3 HORSE RUN HILL RD	860 995-1255
3) <i>Leonard Fournier</i>	Leonard Fournier	151 Shunpike Rd	860-632-7878
4) <i>SALUCE WALKER</i>	JARVIS	157 " " "	860-635-2008
5) <i>James Chadakiewicz</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	161 Shunpike Rd	860-532-9397
6) <i>Richard J Allen</i>	RICHARD J ALLEN	3 SOVEREIGN RIDGE	860-635-7012
7) <i>Dorothy</i>	Dorothy Rodi	15, Sovereign Rd	860 632-8168
8) <i>J.P. Quinnones</i>	Jennifer Quinnones	19 Sovereign Ridge	860-690-9305
9) <i>SURELLA</i>	SURELLA	5 Sydney Lane	860-740-7130
10) <i>JOHN CORSO</i>	JOHN CORSO	181 COPPER RD	860 632 0568
11) <i>CURT GANSON</i>	CURT GANSON	7 Horse Run Hill	860 305-4468
12) <i>CHRIS BELLAN</i>	CHRIS BELLAN	13 Horse Run Hill	860-632-7417
13) <i>ADRIAN KUCZYNSKI</i>	Adrian Kuczynski	19 Horse Run Hill	860-632-8801
14) <i>ELIZABETH RIOS</i>	Elizabeth Rios	141 Shunpike Rd	860-913-1664
15) <i>JOSE RIOS</i>	Jose Rios	141 Shunpike Rd	860-913-1614

Canvasser: Laura Shindell

A-2B-33

Date: 10/12/15 Town: Cromwell Zip: 06410



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STOP Dumping Harmful Dredged Material in our Long Island Sound!

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- Reuses dredged material in a safe and beneficial way.

Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
1) <i>[Signature]</i>	Que Witik	856 Clintonville Rd Wallingford	203-314 1280
2) <i>[Signature]</i>	Michelle Barker	872 Clintonville Rd Wallingford CT	203-626-5561
3) <i>[Signature]</i>	Sue Behrens	2 Molly O'Neill Rd. Wallingford, CT 06492	203-269-3465
4) <i>[Signature]</i>	Barbara Besitka	3 Country Way	203-988-2861
5) <i>[Signature]</i>	Adam Whelan	8 Molly O'Neill	203-903-5184
6) <i>[Signature]</i>	Ray Seana	9 Molly O'Neill	203-679-0497
7) <i>[Signature]</i>	Steve Abati	5 Molly O'Neill Rd	—
8) <i>[Signature]</i>	Joseph Sorrentino	863 Clintonville Rd	203-988-0154
9) <i>[Signature]</i>	Mike Corbaugh	806 Clintonville Rd Wallingford, CT 06492	203-265-9419
10) <i>[Signature]</i>	TERESA PETERS	937 Clintonville Rd Wallingford	203-780-1256
11) <i>[Signature]</i>	Frances Veiza	829 Clintonville Rd	705 284 0324
12) <i>[Signature]</i>	Cassandra Cole	829 Clintonville Rd	860 992 2887
13) <i>[Signature]</i>	Edward Kelly	6 Huntington Ridge Rd	203 267 5016
14) <i>[Signature]</i>	LINDA HEARN	19 Huntington Ridge Rd	203-288-2271
15) <i>[Signature]</i>	Robert Lupone	804 Clintonville Rd	203-269-5756

Canvasser: Krista

Date: 10/9

Town: Wallingford Zip: _____



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Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
1) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	D M=2000	14 Huntington Ridge	203 265 0559
2) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	S Patd	27 Hempttady	203 269 9353
3) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Kim Zichichi	21 Huntington Ridge Rd	203-284-3738
4) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Gail Louche	11 Huntington Ridge Rd	203-288-2291
5) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Dawn Aldrich	836 Clintonville Rd	203-284-3335
6) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Therese Ayers	23 Edgerton Rd	203-265-5802
7) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Linda McCarthy	27 Edgerton Rd	203-265-4233
8) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Guy Tennyson	35 Edgerton Rd	203 294-9749
9) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	John Siro	47 Edgerton Rd	203 893 0536
10) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Joan Manginelli	36 Edgerton rd	203-687-0834
11) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Ryan Younger	24 Edgerton rd	203-605-7680
12) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Das Mel	20 Edgerton	203 889 7310
13) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	16 Edgerton Rd	16 " Rd	203-280419
14) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	MARY ANN OROS	WLFED CT 864 Clintonville	
15) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	John W. Tib	WLFED CT 856 Clintonville	203-314-1207

Canvasser: Krista

Date: 10/9

Town: Wallingford Zip: _____



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Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
1) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Thomas S. ...	49A ...	798-9414
2) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	J. CESARSKI	81 AVOCA AVE	467-4241
3) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	JEAN ...	6 AVOCA AVE	415-8375
4) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	David Tromper	342 Lakeview Blvd	516-884-8943
5) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Christine ...	3 Abbey Street	516-795-3857
6) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Laurel Kennedy	7 Abbey St.	516-804-9320
7) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Eileen Dants	30 Abbey St.	516-797-8213
8) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Mary Calderone	29 Abbey St.	516-795-8521
9) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	A. ...	27 ... St	516-797-9511
10) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	M Belfiore	49 ... St	799-1377
11) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	J Horigan	345 New York Ave	797-0460
12) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Patricia Kahlh	51 Abbey St	516-765-328
13) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	E. Dants	58 Abbey St	516-804-0712
14) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	J.M.	68 Abbey St	514-795-6802
15) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Tami Skuba	70 Abbey St	516-795-6778

Canvasser: Joseph Shanley

Date: 10/19/2008 Town: Massapequa Zip: 11754



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Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
1) <i>Rosemarie Geras</i>	ROSEMARIE GERAS	79 ABBEY ST MPTK	516 799 4204
2) <i>Michael McEann</i>	Michael McEann	36 Rhode Island	516 236 8732
3) <i>Steven Alliano</i>	Steven Alliano	90 Harmony Drive	516-797-2693
4) <i>James N. Genovis</i>	James N. Genovis	75 Harmony Drive	516-297-7228
5) <i>M. Passarotti</i>	59 Harmony Dr	59 Harmony Dr NY	516-5978
6) <i>Theresa Grazio</i>	57 Harmony Dr	Mass Pt NY	308-3893
7) <i>Theresa Grazio</i>	Theresa Grazio	50 Harmony Dr	516-661-0402
8) <i>M. McDermott</i>	M. McDermott	36 Harmony	—
9) <i>M. McDermott</i>	M. McDermott	37-Harmony	516-318-5360
10) <i>A. Marino</i>	A. Marino	24-Harmony	—
11) <i>P. Mignone</i>	P. MIGNONE	21 Harmony	(516) 788-1882
12) <i>Joseph Campes</i>	Joseph Campes	284 Lakeshore	791-2774
13) <i>Thomas Single</i>	Thomas Single	302 Lakeshore	797-0969
14) <i>William Single</i>	William Single	302 Lakeshore	797 0969
15) <i>A. Rapanti</i>	A. Rapanti	301 Lakeshore	—

Canvasser: Joseph Shanley

Date: 10/27/2005 Town: Maspeth Zip: 11758



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thank you

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Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
1) <i>[Signature]</i>	Nazha Zouk	131 Village Rd	516 624 3124
2) <i>[Signature]</i>	DECTOZMAN	65 Springtown Rd	627-2396
3) <i>[Signature]</i>	B. Garcia	38 Doxchester Dr.	869 6886
4) <i>[Signature]</i>	Nancy	47 Doerflinger	516 687 2325
5) <i>[Signature]</i>	John Troin	76 Doris Dr	(516) 869-6353
6) <i>[Signature]</i>	Robert Magliulo	17 Mayfair Lane	516 835-6176
7) <i>[Signature]</i>	Peggy Vitellucci	24 MAYFAIR LANE	516 624 3558
8) <i>[Signature]</i>	Keita Sato	32 Mayfair Lane	646-455-9100
9) <i>[Signature]</i>	Anna Vanders	56 Mayfair Lane	516-238-3785
10) <i>[Signature]</i>	Judith	179 Mayfair	516 317-2119
11) <i>[Signature]</i>	Verna W	58 Buck Ln	516 862 8712
12) <i>[Signature]</i>	N. Donohue	82 Laurel Dr.	516 795-1825
13) <i>[Signature]</i>	M. Fox	62 Laurel Dr.	
4) <i>[Signature]</i>	M. MURELLO	58 LAUREL DR.	516-797-3203
5) <i>[Signature]</i>	J. KUM	54 LAUREL DR	516 795 8052

anvasser: EMMA

Date: 10/13/15 Town: Manhasset Zip: _____



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Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
<i>[Signature]</i>	Tanet Levinson	49 Pickwick	516 627-0350
<i>[Signature]</i>	D. Carrapotta	65 Pickwick	516-928-1397
<i>[Signature]</i>	S. D. A. K.	70 Pickwick Rd	505-401-7385
<i>[Signature]</i>	Dianne Bohner Procaccino	94 Pickwick Rd	(516) 365-9820
<i>[Signature]</i>	J. N. N. N.	161 Quaker Ridge	516 236 8496
<i>[Signature]</i>	Lawrence Uley	Manhasset, NY 11030	(516) 869 3530
<i>[Signature]</i>	Andrew DiGiorgio	135 Quaker Ridge Rd	347 239-4484
<i>[Signature]</i>	Susie Murphy	67 Quaker Ridge Rd	516 627 1516
<i>[Signature]</i>	LUKA MISETZ	51 QUAKER RIDGE	516-365-3726
<i>[Signature]</i>	Anna Vomvolatz	40 Marlboro Rd	516-570-6670
<i>[Signature]</i>	Mania Delmuts	17 Old Mill Rd	917-991-081
<i>[Signature]</i>	Dawn Tennenbaum	4 Deerpark	516-365-8037
<i>[Signature]</i>	Jimmy Terenzi	21 Deerpark	516 5072305
<i>[Signature]</i>	Yakov Malogol	15 Deerpark	516-351 1938
<i>[Signature]</i>	Theresa Cassa	80 Lark Lane, PK	516-351 1911

Passer: DOUGLAS
AUSTIN

Date: 10/13/15 A-2B-39
 Town: Manhasset Zip: 11030
10/14/15 Massapequa Park 11762
www.citizenscampaign.org



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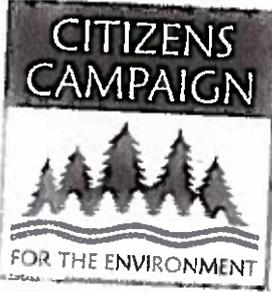
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Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
1) <i>Gracemarie Rozer</i>	GRACEMARIE ROZER	61 LARCH LAVE MASSPK	516-795-9174
2) <i>Debbie Andal</i>	Debbie Andal	21 Larch Lane	516-809-7988
3) <i>Rick Andro</i>	Rick Andro	1 CANEX CARO	516-541-8354
4) <i>Claire Nigro</i>	Claire Nigro	91 Laurel Dr.	516-658-8655
5) <i>Freddie Blagum</i>	Freddie Blagum	87 Laurel Dr	516 798 6696
6) <i>Amy Recco</i>	Amy Recco	67 Laurel Dr	516 661-1560
7) <i>Kelly Pedalino</i>	Kelly Pedalino	74 Laurel Dr	516-791-7834
8) <i>Anthony L. Recco</i>	Anthony L. Recco	71 Laurel Dr	516-541-1946
9) <i>Anthony Lagano</i>	Anthony Lagano	59 Laurel Drive	86 795-1071
10) <i>Daniel Russ</i>	Daniel Russ	51 Laurel Drive	516 804-9348
11) <i>Paul Spadecola</i>	PAUL SPADECOLA	100 Massapequa Ave,	516 589-1177
12) <i>Breon Stork</i>	Breon Stork	168 Massapequa Ave	516 541-6987
13) <i>Steve Maresca</i>	Steve Maresca	210 Brooklyn Ave	516 634 1316
14) <i>Joseph Enright</i>	Joseph Enright	20 Brooklyn Ave	516 798 6564

Canvasser: DOUGLAS AUSTIN

Date: 10/11/15 Town: Park Zip: 11762



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Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
<i>Kathleen L. Paspen</i>	Kathleen L. Paspen	Williston Park 432 Mireola Blvd.	516-877-2031
<i>Maria Quintino</i>	Maria Quintino	105 Shields Ave W-1	516-741-3936
<i>Michael Caputo</i>	Michael Caputo	108 Shields Ave	516 732 2094
<i>Max Fleming</i>	Max Fleming	10 Matwicke Rd	516-721-4123
<i>Andrea Letta</i>	Andrea Letta	120 Shields Ave	516-739-4676
<i>FRANK XAVIER</i>	FRANK XAVIER	124 SHIELDS AVE	516 747-1776
<i>Maurice Bodson</i>	Maurice Bodson	125 Shields Ave	516 747 2782
<i>S. Sanford</i>	S. Sanford	145 Sussex Dr	516 365-3711
<i>Violet Mazzei</i>	Violet Mazzei	130 Sussex Dr	516 323-6909
<i>Liza Wehre</i>	Liza Wehre	36 Village R	516-883-3257
<i>John Teronico</i>	John Teronico	27 Village Rd	
<i>Tina Liberatos</i>	Tina Liberatos	10-45 Totten St	239 595 6465
<i>Ornel do</i>	Ornel do	79 Village Rd	516-627-4132
<i>Alexandra</i>	Alexandra	99 Village Rd.	516-627-2816

Canvasser: Emma

Date: 10/12/15 Town: Williston Park Zip: _____
10/13/15 Manhasset



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Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
1) <i>[Signature]</i>	LUCIAN RAIESCU	460 OLD TOWN RD NESCUNSET, NY, 11767	247 SOUTHERN 631.708.9321
2) <i>[Signature]</i>	MARGARET STOLTZ	8 Roxbury Dr Commack	631-864-1036
3) <i>[Signature]</i>	Jasmina Capomandi	7 Roxbury Dr Commack	631-662-4900
4) <i>[Signature]</i>	ROBERT MADORIAN	22 BYRON ROAD, COMMACK	631-543-5149
5) <i>[Signature]</i>	Robert Etkin	10 Byron Rd	631-656-0276
6) <i>[Signature]</i>	PAUL TALLARICO	5 Byron Rd	631-864-1629
7) <i>[Signature]</i>	ANTHONY VELLUCCI	1 BYRON RD.	631-864-4078
8) <i>[Signature]</i>	NICHOLAS CUNNINGHAM	4 BYRON ROAD	631-543-5676
9) <i>[Signature]</i>	Kathleen Cunningham	32 Ramsey Rd.	631-864-1534
10) <i>[Signature]</i>	Scott M. Stevenson	37 Ramsey Rd	631-864-9584
11) <i>[Signature]</i>	Lisa Boyle	26 Ramsey Rd	631-323-1205
12) <i>[Signature]</i>	Peggy Ebbecke	24 Ramsey Rd	631-543-2080
13) <i>[Signature]</i>	Reckel Lund	20 Ramsey Rd	516-426-2352
14) <i>[Signature]</i>	Jack Soffer	21 Ramsey Rd.	631-804-5317
15) <i>[Signature]</i>	Peter Felpo	19 Ramsey Rd.	516-336-4628

Car vasser: Christopher Dwyer

Date: 10/7

Town: Commack Zip: 11725



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Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
<i>Paulo A. Ferreira</i>	PAULO A. FERREIRA	392 Mineola Blvd. Mineola, NY 11501	(516) 385-1290
<i>Diana Cortado</i>	DIANA CASTANO	358 Mineola Blvd Mineola, NY	(516) 746-0444
<i>Paul Becker</i>	PAUL BECKER	409 MINEOLA BLVD MINEOLA NY	507 747-3294
<i>Christina Daniels</i>	Christina Daniels	165 Meadowland Rd Williston Park, NY	746-2285
<i>Rene Smith</i>	RENE SMITH	164 Meadowland Rd Williston Park, NY	516-221-1828
<i>Rosa Dias</i>	Rosa Dias	161 Meadowsweet Rd Williston Park, NY	516 724 3124
<i>De Silva</i>	DE SILVA	133 MEADOWSWEET RD Williston Park, NY	516-747-1343
<i>Sm-Nom</i>	Sm-Nom	1124A W. 115th St Williston Park, NY	516-747-3036
<i>Jennifer Turelli</i>	Jennifer Turelli	111 Custer Ave Williston Park, NY	516-747-2522
<i>Michael Nuzzo</i>	Michael Nuzzo	111 Custer Ave Williston Park, NY	516 430 1118
<i>Mark Belko</i>	Mark Belko	74 Shields Ave, Williston Park, NY	516-747-2522
<i>Linda Fay</i>	Linda Fay	82 Shields Ave Williston Park, NY	516-741-6630
<i>Audrey Halligan</i>	Audrey Halligan	86 Shields Ave. Williston Park, NY	718-848-1379
<i>Eve Platt</i>	Eve Platt	96 Shields Williston Park, NY	347-441-1111
<i>Pollina Susan</i>	Pollina Susan	97 Shields Ave Williston Park, NY	(646) 662-9888

Signature: Emma

Date: 10/12/15 Town: Williston Park Zip: _____



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- 2404 Whitney Avenue, 2nd Floor • Hamden, Connecticut (203) 8

STOP Dumping Harmful Dredged Material in our Long Island Sound!

I support Citizens Campaign for the Environment (CCE) in its efforts to protect Long Island Sound (LIS) from the impacts of open water disposal of harmful dredged material.

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- Reduces and phases out open water disposal of dredged materials in Long Island Sound;
- Reuses dredged material in a safe and beneficial way.

Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
1) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Kevin McManus	279 Brooklyn Ave	516 399-0092
2) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	ROBERT C. FORD	173 BRENDA AVE	516 244 793
3) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Wm. P. Collins	169 St Regis DR.	516-557-8209
4) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Alex Cross House	161 St. Regis D.	516 777 1488
5) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Cynthia R. Cole	240 Bannion Place	516 798-7248
6) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Joseph A. Gambone	MP Park, NY 11702 151 ST REGIS DR	516-797-7381
7) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Hillary N. Cole	42 Clark Blvd	724-272-2946
8) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Janine Wagner	1050 Lakeshore Dr.	516 857-2501
9) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Joseph Martenica	425 Atlantic Ave	516-781-8813
10) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Christie Farley	1000 Blake Shore Dr	516-297-4241
11) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	J. Camer	1065 Lakeshore Dr	516 777 1756
12) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	CHRISTINE FELDER	1071 " "	N/A
13) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	CAROLINE Alesi	1069 Lakeshore Dr	516-348-6691
14) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Carlton Fuller	61 Monroe St	516-795-8509
15) <i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>	Michael Feinstein	65 Monroe Street	516-798-8765

Invasser: DOUGLAS AUSTIN

Date: 10/14/15 44
 Town: Massapequa Park
 Zip: 11762



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	Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
1)		A. BONO	70 WILSON	516-799-6711
2)		J. MILTON	97 WILSON	516-775-1398
3)		D. DUNN	70 Wilson St	516-799-4511
4)		K. HAUG	69 WILSON ST	516-799-1091
5)		B. Schatzel	63 Wilson St	516-442-1478
6)		P.F. Schetti	55 Wilson St	516-799-2045
7)		V. FONTANA	43 WILSON ST.	516-541-8728
8)		A. Bergen	37 WILSON ST	516-830-1179
9)		R. REDZIC	31 Wilson St	514-655-2190
10)		B. Van Norder	25 Wilson St	516-557-3473
11)		C. HANEL	2 - Wilson St.	516-541-0240
12)		P. O'Malley	1069 Lakeside	516-782-2222
13)		Tom Coy	16 McKinley	616-521-2127
14)		Maryann Jail	29 McKinley	799-0327
15)		Lisa Donohue	34 McKinley St	795-2682

Carvasser: DOUG AUSTIN

Date: 10/15/15 Town: Massapequa Park Zip: 11762



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STOP Dumping Harmful Dredged Material in our Long Island Sound!

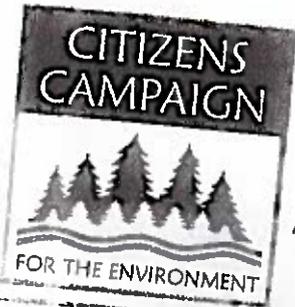
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Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
<i>M. Lubrano</i>	MILDRED LUBRANO	19 Sunset Ave Farmingdale, NY	516-780-2904
<i>Kevin Sweeney</i>	Kevin Sweeney	8 Juniper St Farmingdale, NY	516-965-7846
<i>Jessie Medina</i>	<i>Jessie Medina</i>	24 Campbell Ave Williston Park, NY	516-275-6369
<i>Mark Dannenberg</i>	<i>Mark Dannenberg</i>	28 Campbell Ave Williston Park, NY	516-500-1009
<i>Kevin Wilson</i>	Kevin Wilson	63 Campbell Ave	516-741-8450
<i>James Yip</i>	James Yip	102 Campbell Ave	917-696-9572
<i>Beth Flood</i>	Beth Flood	110 Campbell Ave	516-747-1711
<i>Brian Downey</i>	BRIAN DOWNEY	114 Campbell Ave	516-805-9863
<i>Marisa DeLalio</i>	Marisa DeLalio	126 Campbell Ave	516-248-0565
<i>Nurul Ahmed</i>	176	176 Campbell Ave	917-453-2581
<i>Terry Yaro</i>	Terry Yaro	177 Campbell Ave	516-741-6872
<i>Paul Tardiff</i>	<i>Paul Tardiff</i>	208 Campbell Ave	516-742-1590
<i>G. Boos</i>	G. Boos	216 Campbell Ave	516-742-0445
<i>E. Boos</i>	E. Boos	223 Campbell Ave	516-747-0445

nvasser: _____ Date: _____ A-2B-46 Town: _____ Zip: _____



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- ☐ 744 Broadway • Albany, New York (716) 831- (315) 472-
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Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
1) <i>[Signature]</i>	Monkeorb	122 Collins Ave WP	
2) <i>[Signature]</i>	PANKAS PATE	117 COLLINS AVE	516-741-4642
3) <i>[Signature]</i>	R. V. ...	113 COLLINS AVE	516 294 4047
4) <i>[Signature]</i>	MOSATTIN	103 COLLINS AV	516 748 4203
5) <i>[Signature]</i>	B. Moraglio	81 LAFAYETTE ST	516-746-8368
6) <i>[Signature]</i>	Nicholas Albanese	76 Collins Av.	631-680-9870
7) <i>[Signature]</i>	Wei Hall	30 Collins Ave	516 739-2210
8) <i>[Signature]</i>	Justin Merced	97 Lafayette St	347-247-1229
9) <i>[Signature]</i>	J. Rowley	123 Prospect St	516-9655350
10) <i>[Signature]</i>	MARGARET PORES	48 CAMPBELL AVE. WP	516-741-2336
11) <i>[Signature]</i>	Hyounq Kim	54 Castle Ridge Rd.	516-741-8491
12) <i>[Signature]</i>	Tyer Yim	47 Kestler Ridge Rd	516) 305-4637
13) <i>[Signature]</i>	Dana Forbes	15 Sherry Hill Ln	516-627-8403
14) <i>[Signature]</i>	JOE SAGCECE	10. Sherry Hill	917 620 3971
15) <i>[Signature]</i>	Angelica Anatra	59 Sherry Hill lane	516 629-7245
16) <i>[Signature]</i>			646-853-9768

Asser: _____ Date: _____ A-2B-47 Town: _____ Zip: _____



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Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
1) <i>[Signature]</i>	M. Demicoli	35 Stully Dr. MPT 1762	516 804 8340
2) <i>[Signature]</i>	LENORE MADONIA	167 White wood	---
3) <i>[Signature]</i>	ANTHONY TUCCI	171 White wood Drive	---
4) <i>[Signature]</i>	TIMOTHY P. COFFIN	915 White wood Dr	516 523 2675
5) <i>[Signature]</i>	John P. ...	183 ...	---
6) <i>[Signature]</i>	George Habek	Scuttle Ct.	516 342-9808
7) <i>[Signature]</i>	Michele Gibbons	31 Williams Drive	516-795-1284
8) <i>[Signature]</i>	John ...	23 Williams Ave	516-795-3700
9) <i>[Signature]</i>	Mark T. ...	19 Williams Dr	516-238-0609
10) <i>[Signature]</i>	Carolyn Gaetano	18 Williams Dr.	516 799-6698
11) <i>[Signature]</i>	Julie ...	38 Skylark Rd	646 387-7701
12) <i>[Signature]</i>	Gene ...	46 Skylark	516-541-2383
13) <i>[Signature]</i>	Phyllis ...	58 Skylark Rd	516-946-1768
14) <i>[Signature]</i>	Mary ...	10 Chopman Dr	210 6081
15) <i>[Signature]</i>	Joseph P. Gilbert	23 Manfield	315 389-1482

Wasser: Gym

Date: 10/14 2B-48 Town: Masapequa Zip: 11762
Park



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Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
1) <i>[Signature]</i>	Joan Mitsunaka	26 Cambridge	516 272 047
2) <i>[Signature]</i>	D. MIGLIS	5 Combes Dr	516 532 5718
3) <i>[Signature]</i>	GUNHIL SHAROU	25 Combes Dr.	516-627-1773
4) <i>[Signature]</i>	Amelia Mardella	Voorhies Pl.	516 384 2165
5) <i>[Signature]</i>	Joy FIERRO	215 Manhasset AV	516 627-2021
6) <i>[Signature]</i>	YONG GU	65 Virginia dr.	646 256 0709
7) <i>[Signature]</i>	James Sili	490 2nd St	516-365-3125
8) <i>[Signature]</i>	CHRIS SPINALE	220 TSL	516 765 4041
9) <i>[Signature]</i>	ANGELA FOMBETTA	217 Homestead Shore Rd	516-365-8958
10) <i>[Signature]</i>	RICHARD BOWEN	283 Thompson Shore Rd	516 458-5557
11) <i>[Signature]</i>	Arho Antila	255 Manhasset Ave	212 658-0616
12) <i>[Signature]</i>	KM LICHTZ	48 GUNBY ST.	916-721-9288
13) <i>[Signature]</i>	Monela Sankarban	900 Willis Ave	516-294 4800
14) <i>[Signature]</i>	M Stevens	23 Strully Dr.	516-541-6150
15) <i>[Signature]</i>	M Stevens	31 Strully	516 799-6144

vasser: Lynn

Date: 10/13 A-2B-49 Town: Manhasset Zip: _____



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- ☐ 225A Main Street • Farmingdale, New York (516) 39
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	Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
1)		Raven Covey	45 Toledo St MP	631-744-6085
2)		William Sora	55 Shoreham Ave	516-637-6157
3)		Harold Olsen	84 Shoreham Ave	631-849-4125
4)		JASON R. SMITH	74 SHOREHAM AVE	631-207-8183
5)		Madeline Phulgr	94 Lehigh St.	516 5430081
6)		Carlos Alvar	122 Lehigh St	516 7479447
7)		JANE GADERMAN	109 LEHIGH ST	516 742 2444
8)		Vincent Polce	97 Lehigh St	516 3121457
9)		Annmarie Dole	97 Lehigh St WP	516 741 2260
10)		Chris Gately	73 Lehigh St WP	516 741 4159
11)		Kristie Hayes	65 Lehigh St, WP	516-294-0638
12)		Rosemary Kern	57 Lehigh St, W	516-741-2271
13)		Jennifer Gildea	45 Lehigh St. W.P.	516-652-4647
14)		MARY HARA	37 Lehigh St WP	516 741 9399
15)		Diane Jellema	25 Lehigh St WP	516-248-6944

Canvasser: Joseph Shanley

Date: 10/15/2015 Town: Massapequa Zip: 11758



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Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
1) Henry Tu	Henry Tu	148 Chapel Rd Manhasset	516 725 1557
2) Y. Kamboussian	C. Kamboussian	30 Payne Wharf	516-776-2759
3) Yifan Gu	YIFAN GU	36 Payne Wharf	336-662-7673
4) Christie de Masi	Christie de Masi	257 CC Drive	
5) Colleen Paeres	Colleen Paeres	111 Moose Ave	516-965-3938
6) William Arent	William Arent	126 Moore Ave	516 795-4055
7) Laura Dust	Laura Dust	115 Reiss Ave	(516) 557-2702
8) Donald White	DONALD WHITE	135 Reiss Ave	516 / 744 4577
9) William	William	159 Reiss Ave	516 642 7296
10) C. Rafferty	C. Rafferty	125 Cortwright Blvd	516-804-2054
11) C. Yurz	C Yurz	100 Cortwright Blvd	516 491 8398
12) R. Maniaci	R. Maniaci	125 Reiss Ave	516-794-7526
13) D. Giordano	D. Giordano	126 Primrose Ave	516-330-1144
14) A. Dargenio	A. Dargenio	116 Massapequa PK	786-423-4317
15) S. Dahan	S. Dahan	25 Park Blvd Mass PK	(718) 530-8613

Canvasser: Ram. Baghdad
Ram. Baghdad

Date: 10/13/15

Town: Manhasset Zip: 11030

www.citizenaction.org

Massapequa 11578



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Signature	Print Name	Address	Phone Number
1) Helene Foxon	Helene Foxon	251 Old Mill Rd	607-7814
2) Todd H. Conis	Todd H Conis	54 Short Drive	516-365-3595
3) Leah S. Conis	LEAH S. CONIS	"	"
4) Carol Kehoe	Carol Kehoe	43 Short Drive	516-6909
5) Josh Muller	Josh Muller	20 Short Dr	931-981-7155
6) Marilyn Kramer	Marilyn Kramer	19 Short DR	516-365-8332
7) Linda Lewis	Linda Lewis	33 MILLSPRING RD	917-773-8193
8) Mary Budgett	Mary Budgett	68 Hilltop Dr	365-2164
9) Irene Patis	IRENE PATIS	101 Hilltop Dr	516-972-4958
10) Patricia O'Brien	Patricia O'Brien	57 Hilltop Drive	516-365-6993
11) Archibald Alwaker	Archibald Alwaker	49 Hilltop Drive	516-627-2116
12) Anthony Pappas	Anthony Pappas	83 Avoca Ave.	516-356-5845
13) Cynthia McCreedy	Cynthia McCreedy	65 Avoca Ave	516-817-9965
14) Jessica Scam	Jessca Scam	57 Avoca Ave	(516) 304-6052
15) Marisa Migliore	Marisa Migliore	56 Avoca Ave	541-4118

Canvasser: Joseph Shanley

Date: 10/13/05
 Town: Manhasset
 Zip: 11030
 www.citizenscampaign.org
 10/14/05
 Musseprouva 11750

FULL IN DATE MAILED : October 15 2015

TO: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District,
Attn: Meghan Quinn, Project Manager, (978-318-8179)

696 Virginia Rd., Concord, MA 01742.

I/WE oppose any contaminated material currently in Bridgeport Harbor being moved to the New Haven Harbor, Morris Cove Borrow Pit any time in the future

This environmental waste from the last 100 years, according to the Army Corps' 1998 Draft Environmental Assessment, contains **arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, zinc, poly nuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), and polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) congeners.** Unsuitable for open water disposal. This dredge material will not be good for swimming, fishing, spawning winter flounder, impacts to leased shellfish beds, shell fishing, and may contaminate the as heavy metals settle into the ground.

(SOURCE) --<https://www.cga.ct.gov/2010/rpt/2010-R-0417.htm>

There should be no added toxic carcinogenic sludge in Morris Cove, a part of New Haven's outer harbor area. The cove's shoreline has parks, historic sites, and residential buildings. In the 1950s, about 1 million cubic yards of fill was removed from Morris Cove to construct Interstate 95, creating a "borrow pit" on the harbor floor. The pit is about 650 feet wide, 2,450 feet long, and 30 feet deep. The cost to contain this waste in Bridgeport is (\$49.7M), which is \$7.6M more than dumping in New Haven (\$42.1M) which is why this is a problem for New Haven Shoreline.... Now.

Options to Morris Cove

Option 1- Southeast CAD Cell. Is located just north of the east breakwater, bounded by the 35 foot entrance channel and has the capacity to store a majority of the unsuitable dredged material. In addition, no shellfish beds would be disturbed during construction. This SE CAD cell was retained as a proposed disposal alternative for unsuitable material, although the West CAD Cell (18 acres) is carried forward as an option in case the Morris Cove borrow pit is not supported as a disposal alternative (Pg.13).

Option 2- Investigation (pg.9) identified two areas as potential Confined Disposal Facility (CDF) locations in Bridgeport, the Powerhouse Creek canal and the upstream portion of Yellow Mill Creek.

Option 3- There are two specific technologies that seem promising to treat the dredged material that will allow it to be used in a beneficial manner. One process involves thermal treatment of dredged material where the resulting end product can be mixed with Portland cement. This "blended cement" can be used in construction. (pg.15)

Option 4- Another process washes the material under pressure and adds surfactants to clean the material. The end result of this process is a soil that can be mixed or amended with other material that can be used in landscaping (pg.15)

We object to ANY material being moved out of Bridgeport Harbor unless it is removed from Long Island Sound, The money saved and potential damage relative to Federal Resources are not acceptable.

- FROM:
- | Name | Address | Phone |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1) Robert V. DeVore | 38 Linwood St. West Haven, CT | 06516 (203-934-1762) |
| 2) Roberta DeVore | 38 Linwood St West Haven, CT | 06516 (203-934-1762) |
| 3) James Clark | 35 Trumbull St West Haven, CT | 06516 (203-939-5177) |
| 4) Jim F. Onofri | 51 Ida Lane West Haven CT | 06516 203-934-8130 |
| 5) Bill Bay | 307 Campbell Ave " " " " | 203 934-2653 |
| 6) Abby Stodolick | 291 Drummond Rd. Orange | + 06477 203-795-4337 |
| 7) Ricki Channing | 10 Roberts West Haven | 06516 203-934-9415 |
| 8) Brian Elliott | 10 Colonial Blvd West Haven | 06516 |
| 9) Gregory Malloy | 180 Highland Ave WH | 06516 203 710 5184 |
| 10) Roland Bean | 6 Jay St West H | |
| 11) Raymond Gooley | 6 Pierson Dr. W.H. Ct | |
| 12) Alexander Cuevas | 180 Whittier Road New Haven CT | 06515 203 938 9900 |
| 13) Francis Blumh | 148 EA 2B 530 | |
| 14) Howard Chernikoff | 47 West Walk West Haven | 06516
06516 |

(over)

September 20, 2015 (CT) --My name is David Carr, as a Licensed REALTOR and resident, I am honored to be standing up for the future environmental health and economic development of my community. Please invest time to read this now.

Up to 1,108,200 cubic yards of contaminated material currently in Bridgeport Harbor is heading for the New Haven area shoreline if people do not pay attention. This environmental waste, according to the Army Corps' 1998 Draft Environmental Assessment, contains arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, zinc, poly nuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), and polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) congeners. Unsuitable for open water disposal. This dredge material will not be good for swimming, fishing, spawning winter flounder, impacts to leased shellfish beds, shell fishing, and may contaminate the drinking water as heavy metals settle into the ground. Dredged material will be released from a barge through, the water to land on the bottom. **I oppose the relocation of this material out of Bridgeport Harbor unless it is completely removed from Long Island Sound.**

A standard, tractor trailer size (40x12x8.5 feet) shipping container holds about 84 CubicYards, so we are talking about 13,192 containers of contaminated waste dumped around Morris Cove in New Haven, Long Island Sound, Connecticut.

There should be no added toxic carcinogenic sludge in Morris Cove, a part of New Haven's outer harbor area. The cove's shoreline has parks, historic sites, and residential buildings. In the 1950s, about 1 million cubic yards of fill was removed from Morris Cove to construct Interstate 95, creating a "borrow pit" on the harbor floor. The pit is about 650 feet wide, 2,450 feet long, and 30 feet deep. The cost to contain this waste in Bridgeport is (\$49.7M), which is \$7.6M more than dumping in New Haven (\$42.1M) which is why this is a problem for New Haven Shoreline, right Now.

SOURCE here : <https://www.cga.ct.gov/2010/rpt/2010-R-0417.htm>

2010 Draft Environmental Assessment, Evaluation for Maintenance Dredging and Dredged Material Disposal Facility Construction states 1,199,000 unsuitable cubic yards of dredge material needs to be disposed of (pg 17).
----- Options to Morris Cove -----

Option 1- Southeast CAD Cell. Is located just north of the east breakwater, bounded by the 35 foot entrance channel and has the capacity to store a majority of the unsuitable dredged material. In addition, no shellfish beds would be disturbed during construction. This SE CAD cell was retained as a proposed disposal alternative for unsuitable material, although the West CAD Cell (18 acres) is carried forward as an option in case the Morris Cove borrow pit is not supported as a disposal alternative (Pg.13).

Option 2- Investigation (pg.9) identified two areas as potential Confined Disposal Facility (CDF) locations in Bridgeport, the Powerhouse Creek canal and the upstream portion of Yellow Mill Creek.

Option 3- There are two specific technologies that seem promising to treat the dredged material that will allow it to be used in a beneficial manner. One process involves thermal treatment of dredged material where the resulting end product can be mixed with Portland cement. This "blended cement" can be used in construction. (pg.15)

Option 4- Another process washes the material under pressure and adds surfactants to clean the material. The end result of this process is a soil that can be mixed or amended with other material that can be used in landscaping (pg.15)

----- **CONTAMINATED MATERIAL** -----

Samples were collected in 1998 and analyzed for total organic carbon (TOC), metals (arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, and zinc), poly nuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), pesticides, and polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) congeners. Subsamples of C, F, and K, and CLIS were also analyzed for dioxin/furans (pg.23). The results (pg.26) show PCBs, from double to triple the reference sample, up to over 100 times baseline (498 ug/kb) in first 39 inches of sample. The test sample from the entrance channel "NQ", **determined unusual variability among the five replicates** warranted additional testing of that specific sample (pg.27).

SOURCE here: <http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Portals/74/docs/Topics/BridgeportDMMP/DraftEA-FONSI-404.pdf>

Ask Questions, then Mail (or email, call Ms. Quinn) your written & signed objections so that they will be received in Concord, MA on or before October 16, 2015... Mail to: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District, Attn: Meghan Quinn, Project Manager, (978-318-8179) 696 Virginia Rd., Concord, MA 01742.

Thank You for your time and concern. Please copy and distribute this letter, or dispose of properly. I can be reached at my office at (203) 654-2905 in North Haven, CT.....Sincerely, David Carr.....

R. DeFonce
38 Linwood St.
West Haven, CT. 06576

HARTFORD CT 061

15 OCT 2015 PM 4 L



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attention: Meghan Quinn, Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA. 01742



01742271896

Reach Out America Petition

Transmitted to NAE by Email Dated October 14, 2015

From: [Patty Katz](#)
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Public Comment
Date: Wednesday, October 14, 2015 6:02:59 PM
Attachments: [LIsoundpetition`1.pdf](#)
[LIsoundpetition2.pdf](#)
[LIsoundpetition3.pdf](#)

Dear Meghan Quinn,

Reach Out America is a grassroots progressive nonprofit. We advocate for the first amendment, the environment, the social safety net, voting rights and world peace.

Attached is a petition of signatures from many of our members to add to the open comment AGAINST the continued dredging and dumping of toxic materials into our beloved Long Island Sound.

If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to call me.
Thank you for adding our voices.

Sincerely,
Patricia Katz
Green Committee Chair
917-670-2917



Reach Out America, P.O. Box 222057 New York, 11022 ★ www.reachout-america.com ★ 516-487-8782

We, the undersigned, your constituents, strongly reject the continued dumping of toxic wastes into the Long Island Sound. The Sound is a vital source for seafood, tourism and recreation in New York.

A new federal plan would allow the continued dumping of 50 million cubic yards of toxic dredged materials over the next 30 years from Connecticut into the Sound. This is not acceptable.

We cherish our beautiful beaches and waterways and an alternative must be found to protect them now and for generations to come. Examples of how dredged material has been recycled in the past include the restoration of the tidal wetlands in Jamaica Bay, for golf courses and cap landfills such as the Fresh Kills Park in Staten Island. Toxic materials can, and should be treated and put in hazardous waste landfill.

We urge you to reconsider this ill-conceived plan and replace it with a more forward-thinking, environmentally sound one.

Print Name	Signature	Address	Phone Number
PATRICIA Katz	<i>Patricia Katz</i>	8 Rose Ave Great Neck NY 11021	917-670-2917
Doris Katz	<i>Doris Katz</i>	21 West Terrace - Great Neck NY 11021	487-6709
Harnet Becker	<i>Harnet Becker</i>	9 Cedar Wood Great Neck NY 11021	516-466-4761
Vita Hall	<i>RITA HALL</i>	108 Station Rd Great Neck NY 11023	516-773-4765
Sandra Salat	<i>Sandra Salat</i>	2 Spruce St Great Neck NY 11021	516-487-8418
Casare Posen	<i>Casare Posen</i>	2110 Grand Central Pkwy Floral Park 11001	
Rochele Lipkowitz	<i>Rochele Lipkowitz</i>	11 Dorset Rd. (516) 482-5493	
Marge Raphael	<i>Marge Raphael</i>	117 Gen Path East Hills N.Y. 11517	516-944-5227
Beverly Zeldin	<i>Beverly Zeldin</i>	62 Westmire Rd Great Neck NY 11020	
Pat Miller	<i>Patricia Miller</i>	100 Brooklyn Ave 4-1 Leppert NY 11520	516-868-1226
Sybil Bank	<i>Sybil Bank</i>	39 Rose Ave Great Neck 11021	516-482-2197
Gloria Luvv	<i>Gloria Luvv</i>	270-10 G.C. Pkwy 11005-11A	788-281-1347
Hermine Gladstone	<i>Hermine Gladstone</i>	269-10 110 Pkwy 11005	347-502-7228
Theda Sadock	<i>Theda Sadock</i>	26 Vista Hill Rd Great Neck NY 11021	
Josie Pizer	<i>Josie Pizer</i>	25 Canterbury Rd Great Neck NY 11021	516-570-2095
Marelyn Fern	<i>Marelyn Fern</i>	26910 Grand Cent. Pkwy Floral Park	347-408 44
Catherine E. Moore	<i>Catherine E. Moore</i>	1 Wood St Great Neck 11024	(516) 466-0975
Daren Rubin	<i>Daren Rubin</i>	5 Rose Ave Great Neck NY 11021	
Edward Smith	<i>Edward Smith</i>	4 JOHNSTONE RD GREAT NECK	



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Print Name	Signature	Address	Phone Number
GALE MALKIN	Gale Malkin	77 Tracelys	Great Neck N.Y.
Shirley Schacter	Shirley Schacter	21 Chapel Pl	Great Neck N.Y.
Maryanne Cooper	Maryanne Cooper	20 Chapel Pl	Great Neck 11021 N.Y.
Maryanne Ashery	Maryanne Ashery	1 Kensington Place	Great Neck 11021
Jeanne Katsaris	Jeanne Katsaris	1 Overlook Avenue	Apt 3Q Great Neck 11021
Renee Tard	Renee Tard	26910 Grand Central Pkwy	Floral Park, FLoral Park
Charlitha Schwartz	Charlitha Schwartz	30 Stoner Ave	Great Neck NY 466-6076
Jane Puleo	Jane Puleo	270-10 GCP	Floral Park NY 11001
Ken Lawson	Ken Lawson	743 Glover Pl	Babylon NY 11710 516-223 5116
Benny Zelman	Benny Zelman	62 Westminister Rd	Greenwich NY 11020
Roberta Rose	Roberta Rose	27-10 Grand Central Pkwy	Apt 32L Floral Park, N.Y. 11001
Betty K. Sasser	Betty K. Sasser	269-10 Grand Central Pkwy	Apt 22A Floral Park, NY 11001
Flora Klein	Flora Klein	270-10 Grand Central Pkwy	Apt 22A Floral Park, NY 11001
Susan Danziger	Susan Danziger	31 Windsor Rd	Great Neck NY 11021
Arthur E. Moore	Arthur E. Moore	1 Wood Rd	Great Neck NY 11021 466.0975
Deborah Sable	Deborah Sable	8 Crescent Rd	GN, NY 11021 516-487-0784
Fred Simonson	Fred Simonson	92 Mottman Rd	N.H.S. -
Nancy Spertus	Nancy Spertus	3 Boxwood Rd	P.W.
Doris R. Levinson	Doris R. Levinson	69 Brook Ct. N.	Manhasset Neck 11040



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Print Name	Signature	Address	Phone Number
GERALDINE SMITH	<i>Geraldine Smith</i>	4 Johnstone Rd B.D. #1021	516-466-5420
Marilyn Braun	<i>Marilyn Braun</i>	2287 Haverst Merrick NY	
Ruth Wolosoff	<i>Ruth Wolosoff</i>		466-0453 516 442-3134
ROSE MARIK GUZZO	<i>Rose Marik Guzzo</i>	7416399 (111 CHERRY VALLEY #710 W)	
Barbara Rithman	<i>Barbara Rithman</i>		516 482-4927
C. G. FLOT	<i>Carl G. Flot</i>	314898 th ST, E. ELMS th ST, (N) 11365	78446919
Andrea Katz	<i>Andrea Katz</i>	21 W. Terrace Rd, Great Neck, NY 11021	
Mathew ROZMAN	<i>Mathew Rozman</i>	46 Ashy street Greenlawn NY 11740	31-335-517
EILEEN BIRN	<i>Eileen Birn</i>	8 Rose Ave, GN, NY 11021	516 466 5333

Citizens Campaign for the Environment
Email Petition Forwarded via Link from Organization Website
Emails Dated August 19 to October 8, 2015

From: am_berggren@hotmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, August 19, 2015 11:37:24 PM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

In 2005, the EPA and Army Corps of Engineers agreed to phase out dredge dumping and to implement a Dredge Material Management Plan (DMMP) focusing on beneficial reuse and sustainable solutions. This agreement was supported by the public and was a critical step toward protecting our beloved waterway. However, the draft DMMP fails to deliver on that promise and instead allows for another 30 years of dirty dredge dumping.

I oppose the continued dumping of contaminated materials in the Long Island Sound and urge the Army Corps of Engineers to honor the original agreement and focus on beneficial reuse options as an alternative.

This DMMP took ten years to complete and, with the supporting documents, totals over 1,000 pages. Yet, the draft was only released one week before the public hearings, and we were given a comment period of less than 2 months. The Long Island Sound is a public asset, and we deserve adequate time to read through this document and give substantive feedback. I urge the Army Corps of Engineers to extend the comment period to 120 days and host additional public hearings in October.

From: jerry.rivers13@yahoo.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, August 19, 2015 11:59:18 PM

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From: ejay19@aol.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, August 19, 2015 11:56:13 PM

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From: ebrivic@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, August 19, 2015 11:46:26 PM

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From: citeschner@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, August 19, 2015 11:32:26 PM

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From: Fetdinand.Bruno@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 12:07:19 AM

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From: georgedudz@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 12:29:37 AM

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From: patrickservidio@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 2:19:53 AM

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From: billwalcott18@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 12:26:23 AM

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Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 12:07:20 AM

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From: [lena.lubrano@gmail.com](mailto:lana.lubrano@gmail.com)
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 12:35:31 AM

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Lena Lubrano

From: mmtarts@aol.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 3:08:10 AM

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From: patriciabyers1@yahoo.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 2:13:25 AM

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From: carolj37@aol.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 1:07:32 AM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

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From: jsanta11@verizon.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 3:54:40 AM

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From: patriciaderenzo62@sbglobal.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 6:27:59 AM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

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From: rcornell@optonline.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 7:18:38 AM

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Bob Cornell, Huntington, NY

From: patriciaderenzo62@sbglobal.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 6:27:46 AM

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From: karenliebman@comcast.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 7:10:00 AM

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From: eloise.peterson@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 7:28:03 AM

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From: dlauricella24@yahoo.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 7:53:06 AM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

In my city of Norwalk, CT, , we depend upon a clean LI sound to work in harmony with our multimillion dollar shellfish industry.

In 2005, the EPA and Army Corps of Engineers agreed to phase out dredge dumping and to implement a Dredge Material Management Plan (DMMP) focusing on beneficial reuse and sustainable solutions. This agreement was supported by the public and was a critical step toward protecting our beloved waterway. However, the draft DMMP fails to deliver on that promise and instead allows for another 30 years of dirty dredge dumping.

I oppose the continued dumping of contaminated materials in the Long Island Sound and urge the Army Corps of Engineers to honor the original agreement and focus on beneficial reuse options as an alternative. In 2015, we should be able to innovate to reuse and seek safe landward disposal options.

Out of sight , out of mind mentality in USA must stop.

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From: roger.yackel@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 8:04:41 AM

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From: aaron.goode@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 8:11:38 AM

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From: msimply3@aol.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 8:15:51 AM

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From: ktamuccio@earthlink.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 8:18:56 AM

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From: ljgrillo@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 8:24:05 AM

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From: rdu3224326@aol.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 8:40:57 AM

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From: robinostrowski7@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 8:58:37 AM

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From: carolh19@optonline.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 9:00:55 AM

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From: khkort@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 9:14:39 AM

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From: ganason@hotmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 9:11:03 AM

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From: eheidberger@hotmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 9:20:12 AM

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From: mauracollins6@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 9:19:54 AM

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From: shelvert@verizon.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 9:27:21 AM

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From: ronmatti@verizon.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 9:35:39 AM

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From: operationsplash@optonline.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 9:34:02 AM

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From: queenb55cc@sbcglobal.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 9:50:26 AM

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From: hollar2deb@aol.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 9:59:15 AM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

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From: sarah.pomerenke@hotmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 10:06:17 AM

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From: karenhstaab@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 10:18:00 AM

Dear Meghan: My father was Chief of Reservoir Planning for the Southeast District, Army Corps of Engineers. During WW II his job was to camouflage the air bases on the Gulf Coast. He insisted on safe waste disposal of all kinds during his lifetime.

I am shocked that in 2015 that is the conclusion you have come to.

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From: sfinchg@optonline.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 10:15:32 AM

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From: cynwyn51@optonline.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 10:10:06 AM

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To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
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Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 10:23:13 AM

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Karen Staab, 66 Hillcrest Ave. New Rochelle, NY

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From: aspilkappl@optonline.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 10:35:10 AM

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From: mcgarrymusic@yahoo.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 10:46:18 AM

When are you going to get it? Dumping toxic waste material into water is a BAD idea, especially in an area surrounded by densely populated communities. We have a right to expect clean water. The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

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From: pveziris@yahoo.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 11:37:39 AM

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From: jnfrmom@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 11:28:57 AM

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From: lisascreations@optonline.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 12:10:26 PM

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From: martleeevans@hotmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 12:31:55 PM

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From: justj@wino.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 2:43:31 PM

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From: mark.lembo@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 3:00:30 PM

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From: barbjokingsley@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 3:50:08 PM

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To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 3:48:11 PM

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From: BarbaraBills51@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 4:59:06 PM

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From: biegun@optonline.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 3:55:36 PM

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From: yaqubamani@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 6:08:51 PM

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From: emlong01@aol.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 5:46:29 PM

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From: wilma0755@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 10:51:55 PM

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From: lditieri@aol.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 10:47:22 PM

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To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
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Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 10:46:01 PM

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From: susangoldman@verizon.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 8:07:13 PM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

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From: lizabeth.oconnor02@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 6:42:05 PM

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From: nhalcantara15@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2015 11:08:46 PM

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From: vickiwilcox53@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Friday, August 21, 2015 3:45:38 AM

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From: a.af2@verizon.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Friday, August 21, 2015 8:00:02 AM

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From: arthistory203@hotmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Friday, August 21, 2015 8:32:05 AM

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From: michael@michael-henry.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Friday, August 21, 2015 10:48:58 AM

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From: cslitwin@optonline.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Friday, August 21, 2015 11:17:11 AM

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From: nhalcanrara15@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Friday, August 21, 2015 7:44:10 PM

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From: bavin@aol.cim
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Saturday, August 22, 2015 7:06:50 PM

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From: marliesehimmelsbach@hotmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Saturday, August 22, 2015 3:37:49 PM

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From: khp@arinc.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Saturday, August 22, 2015 11:34:55 AM

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From: sasura@msn.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Saturday, August 22, 2015 10:36:22 AM

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From: d.savelli@yahoo.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Sunday, August 23, 2015 8:46:28 PM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

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From: keshove@live.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Sunday, August 23, 2015 12:52:45 PM

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From: geojabba1@yahoo.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Sunday, August 23, 2015 10:39:54 AM

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From: ckedelman@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Monday, August 24, 2015 9:35:07 PM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

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From: hollar2deb@aol.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Monday, August 24, 2015 8:30:49 PM

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From: lala4@sbcglobal.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Tuesday, August 25, 2015 10:03:04 AM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

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From: jgoog14@aol.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, August 26, 2015 9:05:47 PM

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From: bc.springsteen@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, August 26, 2015 8:59:35 AM

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From: woofwow@aol.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, August 27, 2015 9:53:46 PM

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From: scr941@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Tuesday, September 01, 2015 1:00:30 PM

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From: cdunigan@ymail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 02, 2015 9:36:12 AM

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In 2005, the EPA and Army Corps of Engineers agreed to phase out dredge dumping and to implement a Dredge Material Management Plan (DMMP) focusing on beneficial reuse and sustainable solutions. This agreement was supported by the public and was a critical step toward protecting our beloved waterway. However, the draft DMMP fails to deliver on that promise and instead allows for another 30 years of dirty dredge dumping.

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From: lorettapjames@aol.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 02, 2015 9:35:28 AM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

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From: will.henderson@comcast.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 02, 2015 11:13:54 AM

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From: bdelmhorst@sbcglobal.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 02, 2015 12:24:18 PM

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From: mjgetch@att.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 02, 2015 12:42:05 PM

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From: joconto@snet.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 02, 2015 9:51:43 PM

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From: nshop59@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 02, 2015 8:44:06 PM

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From: leepatchm@mindspring.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 02, 2015 4:26:38 PM

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From: hollar2deb@aol.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, September 03, 2015 9:07:45 PM

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From: robinostrowski7@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, September 03, 2015 7:54:54 PM

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From: a.af2@verizon.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Friday, September 04, 2015 7:49:43 AM

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From: jstampleman@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Friday, September 04, 2015 10:09:13 AM

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From: MMANELL.CAROL@GMAIL.COM
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Friday, September 04, 2015 6:42:35 PM

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From: roscoes2007@yahoo.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Friday, September 04, 2015 5:17:30 PM

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From: colleencummings4@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Friday, September 04, 2015 4:42:36 PM

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From: biegun@optonline.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Friday, September 04, 2015 12:53:06 PM

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From: jp4site@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Tuesday, September 08, 2015 11:58:34 PM

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From: jerry.rivers13@yahoo.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Tuesday, September 08, 2015 11:30:07 PM

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From: BarbaraBills51@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Tuesday, September 08, 2015 10:56:56 PM

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From: merlin@pipeline.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 1:22:36 AM

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From: martleeevans@hotmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 3:33:15 AM

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From: linds40@aol.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 3:35:19 AM

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From: saengereb@aol.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
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From: btitus@optonline.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 6:01:01 AM

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From: mcduck@optonline.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 6:06:12 AM

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Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 6:22:39 AM

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In 2005, New York and Connecticut agreed to phase out dredge dumping and requested that the Army Corps develop a Dredge Material Management Plan (DMMP) focusing on beneficial reuse and sustainable solutions. This agreement was supported by the public and was a critical step toward protecting our beloved waterway. However, the draft DMMP fails to deliver on that promise and instead allows for another 30 years of dirty dredge dumping.

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From: joan@mayfairrocks.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP joan Kulchinsky
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 12:09:39 AM

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From: hmarinc@optonline.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 7:31:48 AM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

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From: michele.garfield@yahoo.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 7:29:40 AM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

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From: byozwiak@optonline.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 6:55:39 AM

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From: gbarker31@aol.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 7:49:03 AM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

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From: wernerkarla@earthlink.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 8:31:15 AM

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From: georgedudz@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 8:18:44 AM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

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From: katch@optonline.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 8:09:29 AM

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From: kettinyc@aol.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 8:03:13 AM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

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From: robinostrowski7@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 8:43:18 AM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

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From: ljgrillo@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 8:46:11 AM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

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From: twonoisykids@aol.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 12:46:12 PM

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From: dadsolar@yahoo.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 12:21:48 PM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

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From: birdjc@farmingdale.edu
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 11:21:32 AM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

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From: gec55@optonline.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 10:44:27 AM

I have been a lifelong Long Islander and have watched the sound deteriorate. The condition of the sound appears to be improving with the dolphins returning and the fishing improving.

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

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I oppose the continued dumping of contaminated materials in the Long Island Sound and urge the Army Corps of Engineers to honor the original agreement and focus on beneficial reuse options as an alternative.

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From: amyofct@aol.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 11:32:08 AM

The plan to phase out dredge dumping in the Army Corps's Dredge Material Management Plan (DMMP) allows for another 30 years of dirty dredge dumping, which is unacceptable.

I oppose the continued dumping of contaminated materials in the Long Island Sound and urge the Army Corps of Engineers to honor the original agreement and focus on beneficial reuse options as an alternative.

I also encourage you the Army Corps of Engineers to extend the comment period to 120 days.

From: cslitwin@optonline.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 11:59:28 AM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

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From: martin.egnal@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 10:32:00 AM

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From: roger.yackel@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 10:25:52 AM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

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From: bryk13@optimum.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 9:10:33 AM

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From: rdedomenico1@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 9:22:34 AM

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From: margotpower@optimum.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 1:46:25 PM

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From: sarah.pomeranke@hotmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 1:59:17 PM

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From: dave.brown53@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 2:21:39 PM

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From: myronblu@msn.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 3:02:34 PM

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From: skrause442@yahoo.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 3:29:53 PM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

In 2005, New York and Connecticut agreed to phase out dredge dumping and requested that the Army Corps develop a Dredge Material Management Plan (DMMP) focusing on beneficial reuse and sustainable solutions. This agreement was supported by the public and was a critical step toward protecting our beloved waterway. However, the draft DMMP fails to deliver on that promise and instead allows for another 30 years of dirty dredge dumping.

I oppose the continued dumping of contaminated materials in the Long Island Sound and urge the Army Corps of Engineers to honor the original agreement and focus on beneficial reuse options as an alternative.

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From: patriciabyers1@yahoo.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 5:21:03 PM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

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From: dicklib9@aol.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 5:14:21 PM

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From: ezekial218@yahoo.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 4:34:18 PM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

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From: david.carr@cbmoves.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 4:33:59 PM

In 2005, New York and Connecticut agreed to phase out dredge dumping and requested that the Army Corps develop a Dredge Material Management Plan (DMMP) focusing on beneficial reuse and sustainable solutions. This agreement was supported by the public and was a critical step toward protecting our beloved waterway. However, the draft DMMP fails to deliver on that promise and instead allows for another 30 years of dirty dredge dumping.

I oppose the continued dumping of contaminated materials in the Long Island Sound and urge the Army Corps of Engineers to honor the original agreement and focus on beneficial reuse options as an alternative.

I urge the Army Corps of Engineers to extend the comment period to 120 days.

From: rickofmax@verizon.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 4:30:40 PM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

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From: jmccaffery@citizenscampaign.org
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 4:25:11 PM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

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From: themarsellis@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 3:57:54 PM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

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From: envirograham@snet.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 3:48:34 PM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

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From: envirograham@snet.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 3:48:31 PM

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From: imsam58@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 5:58:27 PM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

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From: Diana.feiner@raveis.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 5:32:55 PM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

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From: wolfypal58@yahoo.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 5:59:14 PM

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From: nancybkelly1@aol.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 6:05:39 PM

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From: pattysy@sbxglobal.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 6:09:34 PM

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From: mditieri@aol.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 6:21:55 PM

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From: torr324@yahoo.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 9:57:47 PM

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From: coyneclan43@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 9:11:16 PM

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From: wpellegrino@cbmoves.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 8:27:20 PM

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From: pattypenkala@comcast.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 8:23:38 PM

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From: Diane.popolizio@raveis.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 8:09:10 PM

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From: carhyfm6@yahoo.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 7:37:04 PM

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From: eappell415@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 7:20:28 PM

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I oppose the continued dumping of contaminated materials in the Long Island Sound and urge the Army Corps of Engineers to honor the original agreement and focus on beneficial reuse options as an alternative.

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From: mollypenkala1@comcast.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 7:07:15 PM

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I oppose the continued dumping of contaminated materials in the Long Island Sound and urge the Army Corps of Engineers to honor the original agreement and focus on beneficial reuse options as an alternative.

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From: dboccuzzi@yahoo.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, September 10, 2015 12:03:43 AM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

In 2005, New York and Connecticut agreed to phase out dredge dumping and requested that the Army Corps develop a Dredge Material Management Plan (DMMP) focusing on beneficial reuse and sustainable solutions. This agreement was supported by the public and was a critical step toward protecting our beloved waterway. However, the draft DMMP fails to deliver on that promise and instead allows for another 30 years of dirty dredge dumping.

I oppose the continued dumping of contaminated materials in the Long Island Sound and urge the Army Corps of Engineers to honor the original agreement and focus on beneficial reuse options as an alternative.

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From: barbjokingsley@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [SUSPECTED SPAM - GW1] [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 10:42:48 PM

Please stop the dumping of contaminated dredged material in Long Island Sound.

In 2005, New York and Connecticut agreed to phase out dredge dumping and requested that the Army Corps develop a Dredge Material Management Plan (DMMP) focusing on beneficial reuse and sustainable solutions. This agreement was supported by the public and was a critical step toward protecting our beloved waterway. However, the draft DMMP fails to deliver on that promise and instead allows for another 30 years of dirty dredge dumping.

I absolutely oppose the continued dumping of contaminated materials in the Long Island Sound and urge the Army Corps of Engineers to honor the original agreement and focus on beneficial reuse options as an alternative.

This DMMP took ten years to complete and, with the supporting documents, totals over 1,000 pages. Yet, the draft was only released one week before the initial public hearings, and we were given a comment period of less than 2 months. The Long Island Sound is a public asset, and we deserve adequate time to read through this document and give substantive feedback. I urge the Army Corps of Engineers to extend the comment period to 120 days.

From: skrause442@yahoo.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, September 09, 2015 3:29:53 PM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

In 2005, New York and Connecticut agreed to phase out dredge dumping and requested that the Army Corps develop a Dredge Material Management Plan (DMMP) focusing on beneficial reuse and sustainable solutions. This agreement was supported by the public and was a critical step toward protecting our beloved waterway. However, the draft DMMP fails to deliver on that promise and instead allows for another 30 years of dirty dredge dumping.

I oppose the continued dumping of contaminated materials in the Long Island Sound and urge the Army Corps of Engineers to honor the original agreement and focus on beneficial reuse options as an alternative.

This DMMP took ten years to complete and, with the supporting documents, totals over 1,000 pages. Yet, the draft was only released one week before the initial public hearings, and we were given a comment period of less than 2 months. The Long Island Sound is a public asset, and we deserve adequate time to read through this document and give substantive feedback. I urge the Army Corps of Engineers to extend the comment period to 120 days.

From: jfwhelan4@hotmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, September 10, 2015 11:40:00 AM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

In 2005, New York and Connecticut agreed to phase out dredge dumping and requested that the Army Corps develop a Dredge Material Management Plan (DMMP) focusing on beneficial reuse and sustainable solutions. This agreement was supported by the public and was a critical step toward protecting our beloved waterway. However, the draft DMMP fails to deliver on that promise and instead allows for another 30 years of dirty dredge dumping.

I oppose the continued dumping of contaminated materials in the Long Island Sound and urge the Army Corps of Engineers to honor the original agreement and focus on beneficial reuse options as an alternative.

This DMMP took ten years to complete and, with the supporting documents, totals over 1,000 pages. Yet, the draft was only released one week before the initial public hearings, and we were given a comment period of less than 2 months. The Long Island Sound is a public asset, and we deserve adequate time to read through this document and give substantive feedback. I urge the Army Corps of Engineers to extend the comment period to 120 days.

From: jnfrmom@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, September 10, 2015 1:20:05 PM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

In 2005, New York and Connecticut agreed to phase out dredge dumping and requested that the Army Corps develop a Dredge Material Management Plan (DMMP) focusing on beneficial reuse and sustainable solutions. This agreement was supported by the public and was a critical step toward protecting our beloved waterway. However, the draft DMMP fails to deliver on that promise and instead allows for another 30 years of dirty dredge dumping.

I oppose the continued dumping of contaminated materials in the Long Island Sound and urge the Army Corps of Engineers to honor the original agreement and focus on beneficial reuse options as an alternative.

This DMMP took ten years to complete and, with the supporting documents, totals over 1,000 pages. Yet, the draft was only released one week before the initial public hearings, and we were given a comment period of less than 2 months. The Long Island Sound is a public asset, and we deserve adequate time to read through this document and give substantive feedback. I urge the Army Corps of Engineers to extend the comment period to 120 days.

From: MarionMcDo1257@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Friday, September 11, 2015 1:22:18 AM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

In 2005, New York and Connecticut agreed to phase out dredge dumping and requested that the Army Corps develop a Dredge Material Management Plan (DMMP) focusing on beneficial reuse and sustainable solutions. This agreement was supported by the public and was a critical step toward protecting our beloved waterway. However, the draft DMMP fails to deliver on that promise and instead allows for another 30 years of dirty dredge dumping.

I oppose the continued dumping of contaminated materials in the Long Island Sound and urge the Army Corps of Engineers to honor the original agreement and focus on beneficial reuse options as an alternative.

This DMMP took ten years to complete and, with the supporting documents, totals over 1,000 pages. Yet, the draft was only released one week before the initial public hearings, and we were given a comment period of less than 2 months. The Long Island Sound is a public asset, and we deserve adequate time to read through this document and give substantive feedback. I urge the Army Corps of Engineers to extend the comment period to 120 days.

From: eloise.peterson@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Friday, September 11, 2015 12:04:31 AM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

In 2005, New York and Connecticut agreed to phase out dredge dumping and requested that the Army Corps develop a Dredge Material Management Plan (DMMP) focusing on beneficial reuse and sustainable solutions. This agreement was supported by the public and was a critical step toward protecting our beloved waterway. However, the draft DMMP fails to deliver on that promise and instead allows for another 30 years of dirty dredge dumping.

I oppose the continued dumping of contaminated materials in the Long Island Sound and urge the Army Corps of Engineers to honor the original agreement and focus on beneficial reuse options as an alternative.

This DMMP took ten years to complete and, with the supporting documents, totals over 1,000 pages. Yet, the draft was only released one week before the initial public hearings, and we were given a comment period of less than 2 months. The Long Island Sound is a public asset, and we deserve adequate time to read through this document and give substantive feedback. I urge the Army Corps of Engineers to extend the comment period to 120 days.

From: kimberly_h11@yahoo.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, September 10, 2015 11:34:10 PM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

In 2005, New York and Connecticut agreed to phase out dredge dumping and requested that the Army Corps develop a Dredge Material Management Plan (DMMP) focusing on beneficial reuse and sustainable solutions. This agreement was supported by the public and was a critical step toward protecting our beloved waterway. However, the draft DMMP fails to deliver on that promise and instead allows for another 30 years of dirty dredge dumping.

I oppose the continued dumping of contaminated materials in the Long Island Sound and urge the Army Corps of Engineers to honor the original agreement and focus on beneficial reuse options as an alternative.

This DMMP took ten years to complete and, with the supporting documents, totals over 1,000 pages. Yet, the draft was only released one week before the initial public hearings, and we were given a comment period of less than 2 months. The Long Island Sound is a public asset, and we deserve adequate time to read through this document and give substantive feedback. I urge the Army Corps of Engineers to extend the comment period to 120 days.

From: debbywilly@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, September 10, 2015 10:10:26 PM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

In 2005, New York and Connecticut agreed to phase out dredge dumping and requested that the Army Corps develop a Dredge Material Management Plan (DMMP) focusing on beneficial reuse and sustainable solutions. This agreement was supported by the public and was a critical step toward protecting our beloved waterway. However, the draft DMMP fails to deliver on that promise and instead allows for another 30 years of dirty dredge dumping.

I oppose the continued dumping of contaminated materials in the Long Island Sound and urge the Army Corps of Engineers to honor the original agreement and focus on beneficial reuse options as an alternative.

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From: boobee1031@yahoo.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, September 10, 2015 9:28:35 PM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

In 2005, New York and Connecticut agreed to phase out dredge dumping and requested that the Army Corps develop a Dredge Material Management Plan (DMMP) focusing on beneficial reuse and sustainable solutions. This agreement was supported by the public and was a critical step toward protecting our beloved waterway. However, the draft DMMP fails to deliver on that promise and instead allows for another 30 years of dirty dredge dumping.

I oppose the continued dumping of contaminated materials in the Long Island Sound and urge the Army Corps of Engineers to honor the original agreement and focus on beneficial reuse options as an alternative.

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From: rrapaport@hotmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, September 10, 2015 8:41:25 PM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

In 2005, New York and Connecticut agreed to phase out dredge dumping and requested that the Army Corps develop a Dredge Material Management Plan (DMMP) focusing on beneficial reuse and sustainable solutions. This agreement was supported by the public and was a critical step toward protecting our beloved waterway. However, the draft DMMP fails to deliver on that promise and instead allows for another 30 years of dirty dredge dumping.

I oppose the continued dumping of contaminated materials in the Long Island Sound and urge the Army Corps of Engineers to honor the original agreement and focus on beneficial reuse options as an alternative.

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From: sblegacy@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, September 10, 2015 6:44:56 PM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

In 2005, New York and Connecticut agreed to phase out dredge dumping and requested that the Army Corps develop a Dredge Material Management Plan (DMMP) focusing on beneficial reuse and sustainable solutions. This agreement was supported by the public and was a critical step toward protecting our beloved waterway. However, the draft DMMP fails to deliver on that promise and instead allows for another 30 years of dirty dredge dumping.

I oppose the continued dumping of contaminated materials in the Long Island Sound and urge the Army Corps of Engineers to honor the original agreement and focus on beneficial reuse options as an alternative.

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From: monicajq@att.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Friday, September 11, 2015 7:03:05 AM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

In 2005, New York and Connecticut agreed to phase out dredge dumping and requested that the Army Corps develop a Dredge Material Management Plan (DMMP) focusing on beneficial reuse and sustainable solutions. This agreement was supported by the public and was a critical step toward protecting our beloved waterway. However, the draft DMMP fails to deliver on that promise and instead allows for another 30 years of dirty dredge dumping.

I oppose the continued dumping of contaminated materials in the Long Island Sound and urge the Army Corps of Engineers to honor the original agreement and focus on beneficial reuse options as an alternative.

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From: dizneydeb@aol.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Friday, September 11, 2015 6:32:04 AM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

In 2005, New York and Connecticut agreed to phase out dredge dumping and requested that the Army Corps develop a Dredge Material Management Plan (DMMP) focusing on beneficial reuse and sustainable solutions. This agreement was supported by the public and was a critical step toward protecting our beloved waterway. However, the draft DMMP fails to deliver on that promise and instead allows for another 30 years of dirty dredge dumping.

I oppose the continued dumping of contaminated materials in the Long Island Sound and urge the Army Corps of Engineers to honor the original agreement and focus on beneficial reuse options as an alternative.

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From: a.af2@verizon.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Friday, September 11, 2015 7:20:48 AM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

In 2005, New York and Connecticut agreed to phase out dredge dumping and requested that the Army Corps develop a Dredge Material Management Plan (DMMP) focusing on beneficial reuse and sustainable solutions. This agreement was supported by the public and was a critical step toward protecting our beloved waterway. However, the draft DMMP fails to deliver on that promise and instead allows for another 30 years of dirty dredge dumping.

I oppose the continued dumping of contaminated materials in the Long Island Sound and urge the Army Corps of Engineers to honor the original agreement and focus on beneficial reuse options as an alternative.

This DMMP took ten years to complete and, with the supporting documents, totals over 1,000 pages. Yet, the draft was only released one week before the initial public hearings, and we were given a comment period of less than 2 months. The Long Island Sound is a public asset, and we deserve adequate time to read through this document and give substantive feedback. I urge the Army Corps of Engineers to extend the comment period to 120 days.

From: jeaninesenecal@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Friday, September 11, 2015 9:14:38 AM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

In 2005, New York and Connecticut agreed to phase out dredge dumping and requested that the Army Corps develop a Dredge Material Management Plan (DMMP) focusing on beneficial reuse and sustainable solutions. This agreement was supported by the public and was a critical step toward protecting our beloved waterway. However, the draft DMMP fails to deliver on that promise and instead allows for another 30 years of dirty dredge dumping.

I oppose the continued dumping of contaminated materials in the Long Island Sound and urge the Army Corps of Engineers to honor the original agreement and focus on beneficial reuse options as an alternative.

This DMMP took ten years to complete and, with the supporting documents, totals over 1,000 pages. Yet, the draft was only released one week before the initial public hearings, and we were given a comment period of less than 2 months. The Long Island Sound is a public asset, and we deserve adequate time to read through this document and give substantive feedback. I urge the Army Corps of Engineers to extend the comment period to 120 days.

From: jtedeschi5@verizon.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Friday, September 11, 2015 1:16:58 PM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

In 2005, New York and Connecticut agreed to phase out dredge dumping and requested that the Army Corps develop a Dredge Material Management Plan (DMMP) focusing on beneficial reuse and sustainable solutions. This agreement was supported by the public and was a critical step toward protecting our beloved waterway. However, the draft DMMP fails to deliver on that promise and instead allows for another 30 years of dirty dredge dumping.

I oppose the continued dumping of contaminated materials in the Long Island Sound and urge the Army Corps of Engineers to honor the original agreement and focus on beneficial reuse options as an alternative.

This DMMP took ten years to complete and, with the supporting documents, totals over 1,000 pages. Yet, the draft was only released one week before the initial public hearings, and we were given a comment period of less than 2 months. The Long Island Sound is a public asset, and we deserve adequate time to read through this document and give substantive feedback. I urge the Army Corps of Engineers to extend the comment period to 120 days.

From: cinkrin@att.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Saturday, September 12, 2015 7:54:00 PM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

In 2005, New York and Connecticut agreed to phase out dredge dumping and requested that the Army Corps develop a Dredge Material Management Plan (DMMP) focusing on beneficial reuse and sustainable solutions. This agreement was supported by the public and was a critical step toward protecting our beloved waterway. However, the draft DMMP fails to deliver on that promise and instead allows for another 30 years of dirty dredge dumping.

I oppose the continued dumping of contaminated materials in the Long Island Sound and urge the Army Corps of Engineers to honor the original agreement and focus on beneficial reuse options as an alternative.

This DMMP took ten years to complete and, with the supporting documents, totals over 1,000 pages. Yet, the draft was only released one week before the initial public hearings, and we were given a comment period of less than 2 months. The Long Island Sound is a public asset, and we deserve adequate time to read through this document and give substantive feedback. I urge the Army Corps of Engineers to extend the comment period to 120 days.

From: anniecwh55@aol.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Saturday, September 12, 2015 8:33:51 AM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

In 2005, New York and Connecticut agreed to phase out dredge dumping and requested that the Army Corps develop a Dredge Material Management Plan (DMMP) focusing on beneficial reuse and sustainable solutions. This agreement was supported by the public and was a critical step toward protecting our beloved waterway. However, the draft DMMP fails to deliver on that promise and instead allows for another 30 years of dirty dredge dumping.

I oppose the continued dumping of contaminated materials in the Long Island Sound and urge the Army Corps of Engineers to honor the original agreement and focus on beneficial reuse options as an alternative.

This DMMP took ten years to complete and, with the supporting documents, totals over 1,000 pages. Yet, the draft was only released one week before the initial public hearings, and we were given a comment period of less than 2 months. The Long Island Sound is a public asset, and we deserve adequate time to read through this document and give substantive feedback. I urge the Army Corps of Engineers to extend the comment period to 120 days. I have been waiting for years for the scallop industry to come back to Long Island, that will never happen if we continue to pollute this precious body of water.

From: geojabba1@yahoo.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Tuesday, September 15, 2015 5:24:44 AM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

In 2005, New York and Connecticut agreed to phase out dredge dumping and requested that the Army Corps develop a Dredge Material Management Plan (DMMP) focusing on beneficial reuse and sustainable solutions. This agreement was supported by the public and was a critical step toward protecting our beloved waterway. However, the draft DMMP fails to deliver on that promise and instead allows for another 30 years of dirty dredge dumping.

I oppose the continued dumping of contaminated materials in the Long Island Sound and urge the Army Corps of Engineers to honor the original agreement and focus on beneficial reuse options as an alternative.

This DMMP took ten years to complete and, with the supporting documents, totals over 1,000 pages. Yet, the draft was only released one week before the initial public hearings, and we were given a comment period of less than 2 months. The Long Island Sound is a public asset, and we deserve adequate time to read through this document and give substantive feedback. I urge the Army Corps of Engineers to extend the comment period to 120 days.

From: geojabba1@yahoo.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Tuesday, September 15, 2015 5:24:44 AM

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I oppose the continued dumping of contaminated materials in the Long Island Sound and urge the Army Corps of Engineers to honor the original agreement and focus on beneficial reuse options as an alternative.

This DMMP took ten years to complete and, with the supporting documents, totals over 1,000 pages. Yet, the draft was only released one week before the initial public hearings, and we were given a comment period of less than 2 months. The Long Island Sound is a public asset, and we deserve adequate time to read through this document and give substantive feedback. I urge the Army Corps of Engineers to extend the comment period to 120 days.

From: matt3609@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Tuesday, September 15, 2015 3:03:34 PM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

In 2005, New York and Connecticut agreed to phase out dredge dumping and requested that the Army Corps develop a Dredge Material Management Plan (DMMP) focusing on beneficial reuse and sustainable solutions. This agreement was supported by the public and was a critical step toward protecting our beloved waterway. However, the draft DMMP fails to deliver on that promise and instead allows for another 30 years of dirty dredge dumping.

I oppose the continued dumping of contaminated materials in the Long Island Sound and urge the Army Corps of Engineers to honor the original agreement and focus on beneficial reuse options as an alternative.

This DMMP took ten years to complete and, with the supporting documents, totals over 1,000 pages. Yet, the draft was only released one week before the initial public hearings, and we were given a comment period of less than 2 months. The Long Island Sound is a public asset, and we deserve adequate time to read through this document and give substantive feedback. I urge the Army Corps of Engineers to extend the comment period to 120 days.

From: keshove@live.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Sunday, September 20, 2015 4:27:23 PM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

In 2005, New York and Connecticut agreed to phase out dredge dumping and requested that the Army Corps develop a Dredge Material Management Plan (DMMP) focusing on beneficial reuse and sustainable solutions. This agreement was supported by the public and was a critical step toward protecting our beloved waterway. However, the draft DMMP fails to deliver on that promise and instead allows for another 30 years of dirty dredge dumping.

I oppose the continued dumping of contaminated materials in the Long Island Sound and urge the Army Corps of Engineers to honor the original agreement and focus on beneficial reuse options as an alternative.

This DMMP took ten years to complete and, with the supporting documents, totals over 1,000 pages. Yet, the draft was only released one week before the initial public hearings, and we were given a comment period of less than 2 months. The Long Island Sound is a public asset, and we deserve adequate time to read through this document and give substantive feedback. I urge the Army Corps of Engineers to extend the comment period to 120 days.

From: kafkaezque@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Monday, September 21, 2015 3:10:05 PM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

In 2005, New York and Connecticut agreed to phase out dredge dumping and requested that the Army Corps develop a Dredge Material Management Plan (DMMP) focusing on beneficial reuse and sustainable solutions. This agreement was supported by the public and was a critical step toward protecting our beloved waterway. However, the draft DMMP fails to deliver on that promise and instead allows for another 30 years of dirty dredge dumping.

I oppose the continued dumping of contaminated materials in the Long Island Sound and urge the Army Corps of Engineers to honor the original agreement and focus on beneficial reuse options as an alternative.

This DMMP took ten years to complete and, with the supporting documents, totals over 1,000 pages. Yet, the draft was only released one week before the initial public hearings, and we were given a comment period of less than 2 months. The Long Island Sound is a public asset, and we deserve adequate time to read through this document and give substantive feedback. I urge the Army Corps of Engineers to extend the comment period to 120 days.

From: zazugray@yahoo.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Tuesday, October 06, 2015 6:03:58 PM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

In 2005, New York and Connecticut agreed to phase out dredge dumping and requested that the Army Corps develop a Dredge Material Management Plan (DMMP) focusing on beneficial reuse and sustainable solutions. This agreement was supported by the public and was a critical step toward protecting our beloved waterway. However, the draft DMMP fails to deliver on that promise and instead allows for another 30 years of dirty dredge dumping.

I oppose the continued dumping of contaminated materials in the Long Island Sound and urge the Army Corps of Engineers to honor the original agreement and focus on beneficial reuse options as an alternative.

This DMMP took ten years to complete and, with the supporting documents, totals over 1,000 pages. Yet, the draft was only released one week before the initial public hearings, and we were given a comment period of less than 2 months. The Long Island Sound is a public asset, and we deserve adequate time to read through this document and give substantive feedback. I urge the Army Corps of Engineers to extend the comment period to 120 days.

From: roger.yackel@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Sunday, October 04, 2015 11:36:16 AM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

In 2005, New York and Connecticut agreed to phase out dredge dumping and requested that the Army Corps develop a Dredge Material Management Plan (DMMP) focusing on beneficial reuse and sustainable solutions. This agreement was supported by the public and was a critical step toward protecting our beloved waterway. However, the draft DMMP fails to deliver on that promise and instead allows for another 30 years of dirty dredge dumping.

I oppose the continued dumping of contaminated materials in the Long Island Sound and urge the Army Corps of Engineers to honor the original agreement and focus on beneficial reuse options as an alternative.

This DMMP took ten years to complete and, with the supporting documents, totals over 1,000 pages. Yet, the draft was only released one week before the initial public hearings, and we were given a comment period of less than 2 months. The Long Island Sound is a public asset, and we deserve adequate time to read through this document and give substantive feedback. I urge the Army Corps of Engineers to extend the comment period to 120 days.

From: rainbowocean1369@yahoo.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP Be careful what you dump!
Date: Saturday, October 03, 2015 6:18:26 PM

I care about the clean air and clean water and healthy animals on our Long Island!

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

In 2005, New York and Connecticut agreed to phase out dredge dumping and requested that the Army Corps develop a Dredge Material Management Plan (DMMP) focusing on beneficial reuse and sustainable solutions. This agreement was supported by the public and was a critical step toward protecting our beloved waterway. However, the draft DMMP fails to deliver on that promise and instead allows for another 30 years of dirty dredge dumping.

I oppose the continued dumping of contaminated materials in the Long Island Sound and urge the Army Corps of Engineers to honor the original agreement and focus on beneficial reuse options as an alternative.

This DMMP took ten years to complete and, with the supporting documents, totals over 1,000 pages. Yet, the draft was only released one week before the initial public hearings, and we were given a comment period of less than 2 months. The Long Island Sound is a public asset, and we deserve adequate time to read through this document and give substantive feedback. I urge the Army Corps of Engineers to extend the comment period to 120 days.

From: mdemusis1955@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Saturday, October 03, 2015 5:56:44 PM

According to the US Coast Guard (another government branch) nothing is to go into Long Island Sound. However you want to word it, it is polluted. People should be prohibited from swimming or fishing in the already toxic waste.

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

In 2005, New York and Connecticut agreed to phase out dredge dumping and requested that the Army Corps develop a Dredge Material Management Plan (DMMP) focusing on beneficial reuse and sustainable solutions. This agreement was supported by the public and was a critical step toward protecting our beloved waterway. However, the draft DMMP fails to deliver on that promise and instead allows for another 30 years of dirty dredge dumping.

Here's some math and common sense.

This kind of disregard for aquatic and human life is exactly why we need politicians out of government. People know the US government lies, and therefore, you have to lie as well. And a good example of the Armt Corp not doing their job is the tragedy of Louisiana. The levy could have been fixed decades ago for \$1Million. But it was considered too expensive. Then the levy broke and it cost the government BILLIONS. What does the Army corp think would have been a smarter financial decision?

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From: namach6@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Saturday, October 03, 2015 4:48:48 PM

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From: gec55@optonline.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Saturday, October 03, 2015 3:24:24 PM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

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From: cynthia.megyola@yale.edu
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Monday, October 05, 2015 1:01:07 PM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

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From: mark@undwood.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Monday, October 05, 2015 2:51:35 PM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

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From: abbonanno@optonline.net
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Wednesday, October 07, 2015 4:18:01 PM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

In 2005, New York and Connecticut agreed to phase out dredge dumping and requested that the Army Corps develop a Dredge Material Management Plan (DMMP) focusing on beneficial reuse and sustainable solutions. This agreement was supported by the public and was a critical step toward protecting our beloved waterway. However, the draft DMMP fails to deliver on that promise and instead allows for another 30 years of dirty dredge dumping.

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From: jackblupo@gmail.com
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] LIS DMMP
Date: Thursday, October 08, 2015 8:58:11 AM

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance, with millions of people living in and around its watershed. It is unacceptable to allow the continued dumping of contaminated dredged material in this important water body.

In 2005, New York and Connecticut agreed to phase out dredge dumping and requested that the Army Corps develop a Dredge Material Management Plan (DMMP) focusing on beneficial reuse and sustainable solutions. This agreement was supported by the public and was a critical step toward protecting our beloved waterway. However, the draft DMMP fails to deliver on that promise and instead allows for another 30 years of dirty dredge dumping.

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APPENDIX A

Part 3

Correspondence Received Before Publication of the Draft DMMP/PEIS



US Army Corps of Engineers
BUILDING STRONG®

Corps to release Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan, PEIS for public review, comment

Posted 8/14/2015

Release no. 2015-073

Contact

Tim Dugan 978-318-8264

cena-e-pa@usace.army.mil

CONCORD, Mass. – The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will release for public review and comment the Draft Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) and Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) for Long Island Sound on Monday, Aug. 17, 2015. The DMMP and PEIS will be available for review on the Corps website at:

www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/ProjectsTopics/LongIslandSoundDMMP.aspx.

Also, the Corps is extending the public comment period that was originally listed in the July 23, 2015 public notice to now run through Oct. 5, 2015. The Corps will hold public hearings Aug. 24 – 27, 2015 in Connecticut and New York to provide an overview of the reports and receive public comments.

The DMMP was requested by the Governors of Connecticut and New York in a Feb. 8, 2005 joint letter to the Chief of Engineers. The need for a DMMP also was identified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's June 3, 2005 Rule that designated two of the Sound's historic open-water placement sites, the Central Long Island Sound site and the Western Long Island Sound site for continued use. The EPA's rule required preparation of a DMMP to examine alternative placement practices, with the goal of reducing or eliminating open-water placement of dredged material in the waters of Long Island Sound wherever practicable.

Long Island Sound is a large coastal estuary located between Long Island, New York on the south, and the shores of New York, Connecticut and southwestern Rhode Island on the north. This study included adjacent waters including Block Island Sound, Little Narragansett Bay, Fishers Island Sound, Peconic Bay and Gardiners Bay. A total of nearly 240 harbors, coves, bays and rivers supporting various levels of navigational access are located along these shores.

The Corps is responsible for maintaining 52 Federal Navigation Projects (FNPs) in Long Island Sound and adjacent waters that include general navigation features requiring periodic maintenance dredging. These include 31 projects in Connecticut, 17 in New York and four in Rhode Island.

The DMMP examines the need for dredging, the history of dredging and dredged material placement, and current beneficial use practices. The DMMP identifies and assesses alternatives for future dredged material placement and beneficial use, identifies the likely Federal Base Plans (least cost environmentally acceptable plan) for future Federal dredging activities, and recommends further action to be taken by individual projects as they come up for their next maintenance cycle, or in feasibility studies for proposed project improvements.

The DMMP identifies practicable potential cost-effective and environmentally acceptable placement alternatives to meet the dredging needs of Long Island Sound's ports and harbors. Without practicable placement alternatives dredging costs will increase, fewer projects will be maintained, economic viability of projects will be reduced, and navigation dependent sectors of the regional economy will be impaired. Opportunities to beneficially use dredged material for purposes of coastal resiliency and environmental restoration and enhancement may not be realized without a DMMP.

The DMMP makes specific recommendations for further interagency involvement in dredged material management, dredging data management, study of the impacts to open water placement, and supporting opportunities for beneficial use.

Two public hearings will be held in New York: on Monday, Aug. 24, 2015 in the Village Center at Port Jefferson at 101-A East Broadway in Port Jefferson, N.Y.; and on Tuesday, Aug. 25, 2015 at the Marriott Long Island at 101 James Doolittle Blvd. in Uniondale, N.Y.

Two public hearings will be held in Connecticut: on Wednesday, Aug. 26, 2015 at the University of Connecticut-Stamford at 1 University Place in Stamford, Conn.; and on Thursday, Aug. 27, 2015 at the Holiday Inn-New London at 35 Governor Winthrop Blvd. in New London, Conn.

Registration for all meetings will begin at 5:30 p.m. and the hearings will start at 6 p.m.

Public comments on the Draft DMMP and Draft PEIS should be forwarded no later than Oct. 5, 2015 to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District, (ATTN: LIS DMMP/PEIS Program Manager Meghan Quinn), 696 Virginia Road, Concord, MA 01742-2751 or by email to: meghan.c.quinn@usace.army.mil.



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT
696 VIRGINIA ROAD
CONCORD MA 01742-2751

CENAE-PP-C

14 August 2015

MEMORANDUM FOR COMMANDER, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, North Atlantic Division, CENAD-CWID-P, (Ms. Linda Monte), Fort Hamilton Military Community, Bldg 301, General Lee Avenue, Brooklyn, New York 11252-6700

SUBJECT: Long Island Sound Draft Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) and Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS), Request for Review.

1. In accordance with the Project Review Plan (PRP) approved by NAD on 20 February 2015, enclosed are eight copies of a compact disk containing the subject draft report documents. Per the PRP the draft report is being released for concurrent public and MSC review. The attached Public Notice includes the dates and places for public hearings to be held in NY and CT on 24-27 August 2015.
2. Documents submitted on enclosed compact disk:
 - (1) Draft DMMP
 - (2) Draft PEIS
 - (3) DMMP/PEIS Appendices (A through I)
 - (4) Supporting technical investigation reports for DMMP/PEIS (#1 through #14)
 - (5) District Quality Control certification and report
 - (6) ATR certification, Dr. Checks report and track-change versions of DMMP and PEIS.
 - (7) District Counsel's Legal Sufficiency Certification
 - (8) Project Review Plan - Approved by NAD 20 February 2015
 - (9) Project Management Plan (Appendix I to DMMP/PEIS)
3. In order to maintain the project schedule for completion of a final DMMP/PEIS by the end of December, comments should be submitted to the District by 18 September 2015.
4. If you have any questions or require further information, please contact the Project Manager, Ms. Meghan Quinn, who may be reached at 978-318-8179 or via email at: meghan.c.quinn@usace.army.mil.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "C. Barron", written over a horizontal line.

CHRISTOPHER J. BARRON
COL, EN
Commanding



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT, US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
696 VIRGINIA ROAD
CONCORD MA 01742-2751

August 12, 2015

Programs & Project Management Division
Civil/IIS Project Management Branch

The Honorable Dannel P. Malloy
Governor of Connecticut
State Capitol
210 Capitol Avenue
Hartford, Connecticut 06106

Dear Governor Malloy:

Enclosed please find a copy of the public notice for public hearings regarding a Draft Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) and Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) for Long Island Sound. A copy of the draft documents is provided on the enclosed CD. This public notice was published on the websites and emailed to the project mailing list of stakeholders for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers New England District and New York District on July 24, 2015.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact Ms. Meghan Quinn, Project Manager, at (978) 318-8179, or Mr. Michael Keegan, Chief, Civil/IIS Project Management Branch, at (978) 318-8087.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "C. Barron", written over a horizontal line.

Christopher J. Barron
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
District Engineer

Enclosures

SAME LETTER SENT TO: see attached



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT
696 VIRGINIA ROAD
CONCORD MA 01742-2751

August 12, 2015

Programs & Project Management Division
Civil/IIS Project Management Branch

The Honorable Andrew M. Cuomo
Governor of New York State
NYS State Capitol Building
Albany, NY 12224

Dear Governor Cuomo:

Enclosed please find a copy of the public notice for public hearings regarding a Draft Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) and Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) for Long Island Sound. A copy of the draft documents is provided on the enclosed CD. This public notice was published on the websites and emailed to the project mailing list of stakeholders for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers New England District and New York District on July 24, 2015.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact Ms. Meghan Quinn, Project Manager, at (978) 318-8179, or Mr. Michael Keegan, Chief, Civil/IIS Project Management Branch, at (978) 318-8087.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "CJB", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Christopher J. Barron
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
District Engineer

Enclosures

SAME LETTER SENT TO: see attached



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT
696 VIRGINIA ROAD
CONCORD MA 01742-2751

August 12, 2015

Programs & Project Management Division
Civil/IIS Project Management Branch

The Honorable Gina M. Raimondo
Governor of Rhode Island
82 Smith Street
Providence, RI 02903

Dear Governor Raimondo:

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Sincerely,

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Christopher J. Barron
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
District Engineer

Enclosures

SAME LETTER SENT TO: see attached



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT
696 VIRGINIA ROAD
CONCORD MA 01742-2751

August 12, 2015

Programs & Project Management Division
Civil/IIS Project Management Branch

The Honorable Richard Blumenthal
United States Senate
702 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Blumenthal:

Enclosed please find a copy of the public notice for public hearings regarding a Draft Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) and Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) for Long Island Sound. A copy of the draft documents is provided on the enclosed CD. This public notice was published on the websites and emailed to the project mailing list of stakeholders for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers New England District and New York District on July 24, 2015.

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Christopher J. Barron
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
District Engineer

Enclosures

SAME LETTER SENT TO: see attached

SAME LETTER SENT TO:

The Honorable Richard Blumenthal
United States Senate
702 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Copy Furnished:

The Honorable Richard Blumenthal
United States Senate
90 State House Square, 10th Floor
Hartford, CT 06103

The Honorable Chris Murphy
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Copy Furnished:

The Honorable Chris Murphy
United States Senate
One Constitution Plaza, 7th Floor
Hartford, CT 06103

The Honorable John Larson
United States House of Representatives
1501 Longworth House Office Bldg
Washington, D.C. 20515

Copy Furnished:

The Honorable John Larson
United States Representative
221 Main Street, 2nd Floor
Hartford, CT 06106

The Honorable Joe Courtney
United States House of Representatives
2348 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Copy Furnished:

The Honorable Joseph Courtney
United States Representatives
55 Main Street, Suite 250
Norwich, CT 06360

The Honorable Joseph Courtney
United States Representative
77 Hazard Avenue, Unit J
Enfield, CT 06082

The Honorable Rosa DeLauro
United States House of Representatives
2413 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Copy Furnished:

The Honorable Rosa DeLauro
United States Representative
59 Elm Street
New Haven, CT 06510

The Honorable James Himes
United States House of Representatives
119 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Copy Furnished:

The Honorable James Himes
United State Representative
211 State Street, 2nd Floor
Bridgeport, CT 06604

The Honorable James Himes
United State Representative
888 Washington Boulevard, 10th Floor
Stamford, CT 06901

The Honorable Elizabeth Esty
United States House of Representatives
509 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Copy Furnished:

The Honorable Elizabeth Esty
United States Representative
114 West Main Street
Old Post Office Plaza, LLC
New Britain, CT 06051

The Honorable Charles E. Schumer
United States Senate
322 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Copy Furnished:

The Honorable Charles E. Schumer
United States Senate
780 Third Avenue, Suite 2301
New York, NY 10017

The Honorable Kirsten Gillibrand
United States Senate
478 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Copy Furnished:

The Honorable Kirsten Gillibrand
United States Senate
780 Third Avenue, Suite 2601
New York, New York 10017

The Honorable Lee Zeldin
United States House of Representatives
1517 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Copy Furnished:

The Honorable Lee Zeldin
United States Representative
31 Oak Street, Suite 20
Patchogue, NY 11772

The Honorable Steve Israel
United States House of Representatives
2457 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Copy Furnished:

The Honorable Steve Israel
United States Representative
534 Broad Hollow Road, Suite 302
Melville, NY 11747

The Honorable Joseph Crowley
United States House of Representatives
1436 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Copy Furnished:

The Honorable Joseph Crowley
United States Representative
82-11 37th Avenue, Suite 402
Queens, NY 11372

The Honorable Eliot L. Engel
United States House of Representatives
2462 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Copy Furnished:

The Honorable Eliot L. Engel
United States Representative
6 Gramatan Avenue, Suite 205
Mt. Vernon, NY 10550

The Honorable Nita Lowey
United States House of Representatives
2365 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Copy Furnished:

The Honorable Nita Lowey
United States Representative
67 North Main Street, #101
New City, NY 10956

The Honorable Gina M. Raimondo
Governor of Rhode Island
82 Smith Street
Providence, RI 02903

The Honorable Jack Reed
United States Senate
728 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Copy Furnished:

The Honorable Jack Reed
United States Senate
U.S. District Courthouse
One Exchange Terrace, Suite 408
Providence, RI 02903-1744

The Honorable Dannel P. Malloy
Governor of Connecticut
State Capitol
210 Capitol Avenue
Hartford, Connecticut 06106

The Honorable Andrew M. Cuomo
Governor of New York State
NYS State Capitol Building
Albany, NY 12224

The Honorable Sheldon Whitehouse
United States Senate
Hart Senate Office Bldg. Room 530
Washington, DC, 20510

Copy Furnished:

The Honorable Sheldon Whitehouse
United States Senate
170 Westminster St. Suite 1100
Providence, RI, 02903

The Honorable James Langevin
United State House of Representatives
109 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Copy Furnished:

The Honorable James Langevin
United State Representative
300 Centerville Rd, Suite 200 South
Warwick, RI 02886

SUFFOLK COUNTY LEGISLATURE

Legislator Al Krupski

1st District

Committees

Chairman – Public Works,
Transportation & Energy
Vice Chairman – Environment,
Planning & Agriculture
Member – Veterans & Seniors



Boards & Commissions

Agriculture & Farmland Protection Board
Soil & Water Conservation District
Sewer Infrastructure Committee
Sewer Agency
Space Management Committee
Dredge Project Screening Committee

August 10, 2015

Ms. Meghan Quinn
United States Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

RE: Long Island Sound Dredge Material Management Plan (LIS DMMP)

Dear Ms. Quinn,

As a representative of Southold, Riverhead and Eastern Brookhaven in the Suffolk County Legislature and as a former Southold Town Trustee and Councilman, I writing in strong opposition to what I anticipate will be the United States Army Corps of Engineers and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) long-term plan to continue to use the Long Island Sound for the open water disposal of dredge spoil.

The Long Island Sound is an estuary of national significance and for many of the millions of people who live in Long Island and Connecticut it is a vital resource for fishing, recreating and commerce. The water quality of the Long Island Sound has been degraded for decades by inappropriate land use, overdevelopment, pollution caused by the introduction of toxic substances, pathogen contamination and hypoxia. It is imperative that all governmental agencies do everything possible to protect this vitally important resource. To continue to dump dredge spoil from potentially contaminated sites is in sharp contrast to this charge.

I am also deeply frustrated by the US ACE's failure to adequately notify the public and other interested parties, including town and county governments, on the pending hearings for the Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) and the DMMP. By happenstance, my office was alerted to the upcoming hearings by a local environmental advocacy group.

Equally distressing is the fact that stakeholders who wish to testify at the Long Island hearings will only have seven days to review, what I assume will be the voluminous documents that comprise the PEIS and the DMMP before the first hearing on August 24 as the documents will only become available for public inspection on August 17.

The DMMP was first requested by the governors of New York and Connecticut in July of 2005, thus, the DMMP is ten years in the making. A plan of such public import deserves to be

scrutinized by stakeholders and adequate time should be given to do so. The 32 day public comment period, which ends on September 18, 2015, should be extended to allow stakeholders enough time to read the documents, consider the findings and respond.

Sincerely,

Handwritten signature of Albert J. Krupski, Jr. in cursive script.

Albert J. Krupski, Jr.
Suffolk County Legislator

cc: NYS Governor Andrew Cuomo
NYS Senator Kenneth LaValle
NYS Assemblyman Anthony Palumbo
NYS Assemblyman Steve Englebright
Marc Gerstman, Acting Commissioner, NYS DEC
Curt Spalding, Administrator, EPA Region 1
Judith A. Enck, Administrator, EPA Region 2
Supervisor Scott Russell, Supervisor, Southold Town
Supervisor Sean Walter, Riverhead Town
Supervisor Edward Romaine, Brookhaven Town



Manhasset Bay
Protection Committee

M A N H A S S E T B A Y P R O T E C T I O N C O M M I T T E E

Sarah Deonarine, Director • c/o Town of North Hempstead Parking District • 15 Vanderverter Avenue

Port Washington, New York 11050-3710 • P: 516-869-7983 • F: 516-767-4638 • E: mbpcExec@gmail.com

August 7, 2015

Meghan Quinn
Programs & Projects, Management Division
US Army Corps of Engineers, NE District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Re: Request for extension of comment period to 120 days for Draft Dredged Material Management Plan and the Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for Long Island Sound and to reschedule public hearing dates

Dear Ms. Quinn:

The Manhasset Bay Protection Committee, which I represent, was formed in 1997 to address water quality issues in Manhasset Bay, an embayment on the southwestern side of Long Island Sound. The Committee is made up of 13 villages in the Manhasset Bay watershed, the Town of North Hempstead, and Nassau County. I am writing on behalf of these Committee members to respectfully request a public comment period extension from the current 30 day window to 120 days. In addition, I am requesting that the public hearings be moved to October.

The proposed public comment period of 30 days is woefully inadequate, especially considering that the documents will likely be 1,000 pages in length. According to the public notice, the documents will not be posted until August 17th with public hearings only being one week later during the busy summer season. Given that these documents have taken a decade to prepare and will determine dredge disposal options for the next two decades, the public cannot be expected to give significant comments in 30 days. In addition, it will take more time than provided to reach out to my member municipalities and receive and collate their comments.

As such and in reiteration, I urge you to extend the public comment period to at least 120 days and either reschedule the August public hearings or supplement them with additional hearings in October. I understand that this has been a long process that all parties wish see come to an amicable close, but please do not do so at the expense of a meaningful public review period.

Safe navigation as well as the safe disposal of dredged material is very important to the local governments around Manhasset Bay and this request is meant to enable my colleagues and I to

Our efforts would not be possible without the assistance of the NYS Dept. of State, the NYS Dept. of Environmental Conservation, and the Long Island Sound Study, and NY Sea Grant.

be most useful to you in this review period. I look forward to reviewing and providing comments on both documents.

Thank you for your consideration of this request. I look forward to your response.

Sincerely,



Sarah Deonarine
Executive Director

CC Senator Charles Schumer
 Senator Kirsten Gillibrand
 Congressman Steve Israel
 NYS Senator Jack Martins
 NYS Assemblywoman Michelle Schimel
 Nassau County Executive Edward P. Mangano,
 Nassau County Legislator Richard Nicoletto (9th District)
 Nassau County Legislator Ellen Birnbaum (10th District)
 Nassau County Legislator Delia DeRiggi-Whitton (11th District)
 Supervisor Judi Bosworth, Town of North Hempstead
 Town Councilwoman Anna M. Kaplan (4th District)
 Town Councilwoman Dina M. De Giorgio (6th District)
 Mayor Haagenson, Village of Baxter Estates
 Mayor Phillips, Village of Flower Hill
 Mayor Bral, Village of Great Neck
 Mayor Lopatkin, Village of Kensington
 Mayor Kalnick, Village of Kings Point
 Mayor Giunta, Village of Manorhaven
 Mayor Haggerty, Village of Munsey Park
 Mayor Williams, Village of Plandome
 Mayor Riscia, Village of Plandome Heights
 Mayor Donno, Village of Plandome Manor
 Mayor Weitzner, Village of Port Washington North
 Mayor Adler, Village of Sands Point
 Mayor Weinberg, Village of Thomaston

Wading River Civic Association

PO Box 805, Wading River, NY 11792

[*wrcivic@optonline.net*](mailto:wrcivic@optonline.net)

August 6, 2015

Meghan Quinn
Programs & Projects, Management Division
US Army Corp of Engineers, NE District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

RE: Comment Period Extension Request for 120 days for the Draft Dredged Material Management Plan & the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for Long Island Sound. Public Hearing dates rescheduled.

Dear Ms. Quinn,

The Wading River Civic Association has worked with groups in both Connecticut and New York to help preserve the environmental integrity of the Long Island Sound. We are writing you to strongly suggest changes regarding the comment period for the pending Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) and the currently scheduled public hearing dates.

It is our belief that the public hearing dates must be changed. It's our understanding that the DPEIS will not be released until August 17th and that the public hearings will take place on August 24th and August 27th. This gives the members of the public about a week to review a thousand page document and provide thoughtful comments within the proposed 30 day comment period. This is a formula for discouraging public participation.

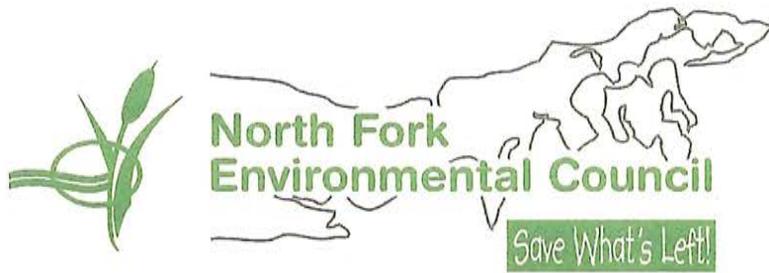
Fortunately this situation can be corrected. We respectfully suggest that the comment period should be 120 days. We also strongly urge you to consider rescheduling the proposed hearings or providing 2 additional hearings in October. These changes will help to maximize public participation in this important process.

Thanks for your consideration. We look forward to your response.

Sincerely,



Sid Bail
President



North Fork Environmental Council
12700 Main Road
PO Box 799
Mattituck, NY 11952

Phone: 631.298.8880
Fax: 631.298.4649
Web: www.NFEC1.org

6 August 2015

Meghan Quinn
Programs & Projects, Management Division
US Army Corp of Engineers, NE District
696 Virginia Rd
Concord, MA 01742-2751

RE: *Comment Period Extension Request for 120 days for the Draft Dredged Material Management Plan & the Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for Long Island Sound. Public Hearing dates rescheduled.*

Dear Ms. Quinn,

The North Fork environmental Council (NFEC) is a not-for-profit grassroots environmental organization, founded in 1972, working to protect eastern Long Island's natural resources and its way of life. We have participated in several dredged material workgroup meetings over the past two years.

We are writing to you with two important requests:

1. The NFEC is requesting that you extend the comment period for the *Draft Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) & the Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (DPEIS) for Long Island Sound (LIS)* to **120 days**.

The preparation and development of this document has taken 10 years. The proposed 30-day comment period is grossly inadequate. The documents, which are slated to be released on August 17, will determine long-term disposal options for dredged material for the next 20 years in an estuary of national significance. Due, to the serious nature of this planning process and its outcome, it is critical that members of the public have the necessary and adequate time to review the documents and make substantive comments.

2. The NFEC also requests that the public hearings currently scheduled for New York and Connecticut be **rescheduled to October** or that additional hearings be scheduled in October to supplement the August hearings.

Public hearing dates slated for the end of August do not allow for meaningful and substantive public participation, as many members of the public take vacation at this time. If the document is released on August 17 as scheduled, that would only give the public between seven and 10 days to review and assess a 1000-page plan before the hearings are scheduled for August 24 through August 27. That is not enough time.

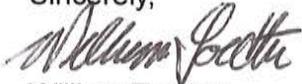
If took 10 years for various agencies and professionals to craft this document. The public should not be expected to review it in just 10 days.

Public participation in protecting the Long Island Sound has been undeniable strong and consistent for 30 years. Our federal agencies need to provide for a meaningful opportunity to allow maximum participation in this critical planning process. By either rescheduling the hearings or providing at least two (2) additional hearings in October, the Army Corp will be inclusive to all members of the public. Allowing greater public participation will ensure a more comprehensive process and outcome.

The NFEC looks forward to reviewing and providing comprehensive comments on both documents. We find that a 120-day comment period is a reasonable time frame to allow maximum public participation for review and comment.

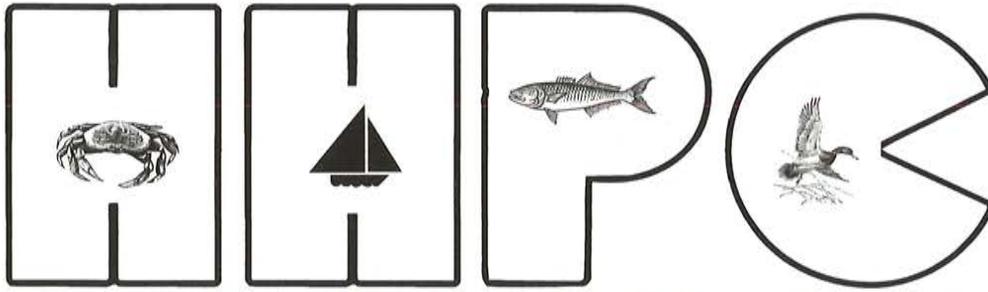
Thank you for your consideration and we look forward to your response.

Sincerely,



William Toedter
president, NFEC

- cc: U.S. Sen. Charles Schumer
U.S. Sen. Kristen Gillibrand
U.S. Congressman Lee Zeldin
NYS Senator Ken LaValle
NYS Assemblyman Steve Engelbright
NYS Assemblyman Anthony H. Palumbo
Southold Supervisor Scott Russell
Greenport Mayor George W. Hubbard, Jr.



**Hempstead
Harbor
Protection
Committee**

www.HempsteadHarbor.org

An Inter-municipal Watershed Protection Committee of the County of Nassau, the Towns of North Hempstead and Oyster Bay, the City of Glen Cove, and the Villages of Sea Cliff, Roslyn Harbor, Roslyn, Flower Hill and Sands Point

"Alone we can do so little; together we can do so much." - Helen Keller

August 6, 2015

Ms. Meghan Quinn
Programs and Projects, Management Division
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NE District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

**RE: DRAFT DREDGED MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR LONG ISLAND SOUND & DRAFT EIS
REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD AND POSTPONEMENT OF HEARING DATES**

Dear Ms. Quinn:

On behalf of the nine municipal members of the Hempstead Harbor Protection Committee, I am writing today to urge you to extend the public comment period for the **Draft Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP)** and the **Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (DPEIS) for Long Island Sound** to at least 120 days and that the public hearings on these documents be postponed until October.

According to the recent public notice, the documents (estimated to be about 1,000 pages) will not be released until August 17th for public hearings scheduled to be held between August 24th and August 27th. Notwithstanding the fact that many (including me) will be on vacation during this time of year, this only allows between 7 and 10 days in which to read the documents, discuss concerns with municipalities and colleagues, and prepare comments. It is simply not possible or fair to expect comprehensive comments on a plan that has been nearly 10 years in the making in such a short period of time. Our request for October is based on the fact that September tends to be an extremely busy month as people get back into their routines after the summer.

Maintaining local waterways is an important and costly fact of life for local governments on Long Island and elsewhere around the Sound. The DMMP will likely shape the way that dredged materials are handled for at least the next two decades and adding a few more weeks to the process could result in a plan that best reflects the needs of stakeholders.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Eric Swenson
Executive Director

Ms. Meghan Quinn
August 6, 2015
Page two.

Copies to: Tom Powell, HHPC Chair and Representative, Village of Sea Cliff
County Executive Edward Mangano, Nassau County
Nassau County Legislator Delia DeRiggi-Whitton
Supervisor John Venditto, Town of Oyster Bay
Supervisor Judi Bosworth, Town of North Hempstead
Mayor Edward Adler, Village of Sands Point
Mayor Elaine Phillips, Village of Flower Hill
Mayor John Durkin, Village of Roslyn
Mayor David Mandell, Village of Roslyn Harbor
Mayor Bruce Kennedy, Village of Sea Cliff
Mayor Reginald Spinello, City of Glen Cove
Carol DiPaolo, Coalition to Save Hempstead Harbor
Daniel Fucci, HHPC Representative, Nassau County
Sean Jordan, HHPC Representative, Town of Oyster Bay
Erin Reilley, HHPC Representative, Town of North Hempstead
Kevin Braun, HHPC Representative, Town of North Hempstead
Mallory Nathan, HHPC Representative, Town of North Hempstead
Catherine Chester, HHPC Representative, Village of Sands Point
Peedee Shaw, HHPC Representative, Village of Roslyn
Abby Kurlender, HHPC Representative, Village of Roslyn Harbor
Tab Hauser, HHPC Representative, City of Glen Cove

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK

KARA HAHN
LEGISLATOR, FIFTH DISTRICT

COMMITTEE CHAIR
ENVIRONMENT, PLANNING
& AGRICULTURE



VICE-CHAIR
PARKS & RECREATION

MEMBER
PUBLIC SAFETY
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
& ENERGY

COUNTY LEGISLATURE

August 5, 2015

US Army Corp of Engineers, NE District
Programs & Projects, Management Division
Attention: Meghan Quinn
696 Virginia Road
Concord, Massachusetts 01742-2751

Dear Ms. Quinn:

I am writing to request that the Corp of Engineers extend its comment period for the *Draft Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) & the Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (DPEIS) for Long Island Sound (LIS)* from its current 30 days to 120 days. This extremely voluminous document is the culmination of nearly a decade of work and is meritorious of a significant review and comment time period for all stakeholders.

In addition to the extended review period, I also request that you reschedule the currently planned public hearings, now set for August, to the early fall in order to limit the number of people precluded because of vacations. If this is not possible, please consider scheduling additional public hearing dates that will allow for the inclusion of interested parties who are unable to attend during the traditional summer vacation weeks in August.

Thank you for your consideration of my request. As this is an important document that will have long-lasting impacts on the future of the Long Island Sound I look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

Kara Hahn
Suffolk County Legislator
Fifth District

**CITIZENS
CAMPAIGN**
FOR THE ENVIRONMENT



www.citizenscampaign.org

☐ 225A Main Street • Farmingdale, NY 11735
516-390-7150
☐ 188 East Post Road, Suite #202 • White Plains, NY 10601
914-358-9840
☐ 744 Broadway • Albany, NY 12207
518-772-1862
☐ 733 Delaware Road, Box 140 • Buffalo, NY 14223
716-831-3206
☐ 2000 Teall Avenue, Suite #204 • Syracuse, NY 13206
315-472-1339
☐ 2404 Whitney Avenue, 2nd Floor • Hamden, CT 06518
203-821-7050

Empowering Communities. Advocating Solutions.

August 4, 2015

Meghan Quinn
Programs & Projects, Management Division
US Army Corp of Engineers, NE District
696 Virginia Rd
Concord, MA 01742-2751

RE: *Comment Period Extension Request for 120 days for the Draft Dredged Material Management Plan & the Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for Long Island Sound. Public Hearing dates rescheduled.*

Dear Ms. Quinn,

Citizens Campaign for the Environment is a not-for profit grassroots environmental organization working to protect NY & CT's land, air, and water resources. We are active members of the Long Island Sound Study's Citizen Advisory Committee and have participated in numerous dredged material workgroup meetings.

We are writing to you with two important requests:

1. CCE is requesting that you extend the comment period for the ***Draft Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) & the Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (DPEIS) for Long Island Sound (LIS)*** to 120 days.

The preparation and development of this important document has taken ten years and is a DMMP for all of Long Island Sound. The proposed 30 day comment period is wholly inadequate. The documents, slated to be released on August 17th, will determine long term disposal options for dredged material for the next 20 years in an estuary of national significance. Due, to the serious nature of this planning process and it is critical that members of the public have the necessary and adequate time to review the documents and make substantive comments.

2. **CCE also requests that the public hearings currently scheduled for New York and Connecticut are rescheduled to October or additional hearings are scheduled in October to supplement the August hearings.** Public hearing dates slated for the end of August do not allow for meaningful and substantive public participation, as many members of the public take vacation at this time. In addition, the document will be released August 17th and the hearings are scheduled to for August 24th through August 27th, which allows only between 7 to 10 days for the public and stakeholder organizations to review and assess a 1000 page plan. Given, the crafting of the document has taken almost a decade; the public should not be expected to review it in ten days. Public participation in protecting the Long Island Sound has been undeniable strong and

consistent for 30 years. Our federal agencies need to provide for a meaningful opportunity to allow maximum participation in this critical planning process. By either rescheduling the hearings or providing at least 2 additional hearings in October, the Army Corp will be inclusive to all members of the public. Allowing greater public participation will ensure a more comprehensive document.

CCE looks forward to reviewing and providing comprehensive comments on both documents. We find that a 120 comment period is a reasonable time frame to allow maximum public participation to review.

Thank you for your consideration and we look forward to your response.

Sincerely,



Adrienne Esposito
Executive Director

Cc: Senator Charles Schumer
Senator Kristen Gillibrand
Congressman Steve Israel
Congressman Peter King
Congressman Lee Zeldin
NYS Senator Jack Martins
NYS Senator Carl Marcellino
NYS Senator Ken LaValle
NYS Senator John Flanagan
NYS Senator Michael Venditto
NYS Assemblyman Steve Engelbright
NYS Assemblyman Charles Lavine
NYS Assemblywoman Michele Schimmel
NYS Assemblyman Andrew Raia
NYS Assemblyman Chad Lupinacci
SC Legislator Kara Hahn
SC Legislator William Spencer
SC Legislator Al Krupski
SC Legislator Leslie Kennedy
SC Legislator Sarah Anker
Supervisor Frank Petrone
Supervisor Judy Bosworth
Supervisor Ed Romaine
Supervisor John Venditto



US Army Corps of Engineers
BUILDING STRONG®

Corps to hold public hearings in Connecticut, New York on Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan

Posted 7/27/2015

Release no. 2015-065

Contact

Tim Dugan 978-318-8264
cenaepa@usace.army.mil

CONCORD, Mass. – The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is preparing a Draft Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) and Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) for Long Island Sound and will hold public hearings Aug. 24 – 27 in Connecticut and New York to provide an overview of the reports and receive public comments.

The DMMP was requested by the Governors of Connecticut and New York in a Feb. 8, 2005 joint letter to the Chief of Engineers. The need for a DMMP also was identified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's June 3, 2005 Rule that designated two of the Sound's historic open-water placement sites, the Central Long Island Sound site and the Western Long Island Sound site for continued use. The EPA's rule required preparation of a DMMP to examine alternative placement practices, with the goal of reducing or eliminating open-water placement of dredged material in the waters of Long Island Sound wherever practicable.

Long Island Sound is a large coastal estuary located between Long Island, New York on the south, and the shores of New York, Connecticut and southwestern Rhode Island on the north. This study included adjacent waters including Block Island Sound, Little Narragansett Bay, Fishers Island Sound, Peconic Bay and Gardiners Bay. A total of nearly 240 harbors, coves, bays and rivers supporting various levels of navigational access are located along these shores.

The Corps is responsible for maintaining 52 Federal Navigation Projects (FNPs) in Long Island Sound and adjacent waters that include general navigation features requiring periodic maintenance dredging. These include 31 projects in Connecticut, 17 in New York and four in Rhode Island.

The DMMP examines the need for dredging, the history of dredging and dredged material placement, and current beneficial use practices. The DMMP identifies and assesses alternatives for future dredged material placement and beneficial use, identifies the likely Federal Base Plans (least cost environmentally acceptable plan) for future Federal dredging activities, and recommends further action to be taken by individual projects as they come up for their next maintenance cycle, or in feasibility studies for proposed project improvements.

The DMMP identifies practicable potential cost-effective and environmentally acceptable placement alternatives to meet the dredging needs of Long Island Sound's ports and harbors. Without practicable placement alternatives dredging costs will increase, fewer projects will be maintained, economic viability of projects will be reduced, and navigation dependent sectors of the regional economy will be impaired. Opportunities to beneficially use dredged material for purposes of coastal resiliency and environmental restoration and enhancement may not be realized without a DMMP. The DMMP makes specific recommendations for further interagency involvement in dredged material management, dredging data management, study of the impacts to open water placement, and supporting opportunities for beneficial use.

The DMMP and PEIS will be posted on Aug. 17, 2015 on the Corps website at: www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/ProjectsTopics/LongIslandSoundDMMP.aspx. The public will have until Sept. 18, 2015 to provide comments on the reports.

Two public hearings will be held in New York: on Monday, Aug. 24, 2015 in the Village Center at Port Jefferson at 101-A East Broadway in Port Jefferson, N.Y.; and on Tuesday, Aug. 25, 2015 at the Marriott Long Island at 101 James Doolittle Blvd. in Uniondale, N.Y.

Two public hearings will be held in Connecticut: on Wednesday, Aug. 26, 2015 at the University of Connecticut-Stamford at 1 University Place in Stamford, Conn.; and on Thursday, Aug. 27, 2015 at the Holiday Inn-New London at 35 Governor Winthrop Blvd. in New London, Conn.

Registration for all meetings will begin at 5:30 p.m. and the hearings will start at 6 p.m.

Public comments on the Draft DMMP or Draft PEIS should be forwarded no later than Sept. 18, 2015 to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District, (ATTN: LIS DMMP/PEIS Program Manager Meghan Quinn), 696 Virginia Road, Concord, MA 01742-2751 or by email to: meghan.c.quinn@usace.army.mil.

From: [Habel, Mark L NAE](#)
To: [Habel, Mark L NAE](#)
Subject: FW: CTDEEP Comments on LIS DMMP Draft PEIS (UNCLASSIFIED)
Date: Thursday, July 30, 2015 3:05:23 PM
Attachments: [image003.png](#)
[CTDEEP Comments on LISDMMP draft PEIS 7-24-15.docx](#)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

From: Thompson, Brian [<mailto:Brian.Thompson@ct.gov>]
Sent: Friday, July 24, 2015 5:43 PM
To: Quinn, Meghan C NAE; Keegan, Michael F NAE
Cc: Wisker, George; Sigmund, William; 'Perkins, Stephen'; Greg Capobianco (gregory.capobianco@dos.state.ny.us)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] CTDEEP Comments on LIS DMMP Draft PEIS

Mike and Meghan,

Attached are comments from George Wisker and myself regarding the Draft PEIS. Please contact George or me if you have any questions.

Regards,

Brian

Brian P. Thompson
Director
Office of Long Island Sound Programs
Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse
Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection
79 Elm Street, Hartford, CT 06106-5127
P: 860.424.3650 F: 860.424.4054 |E: brian.thompson@ct.gov

www.ct.gov/deep <<http://www.ct.gov/deep>>

Conserving, improving and protecting our natural resources and environment;

Ensuring a clean, affordable, reliable, and sustainable energy supply.

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection

Comments on Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for the Long Island Sound Dredged
Material Management Plan

July 24, 2015

- ES-10 thru 12, Environmental Impacts: In general, the potential impacts are not consistently addressed across the spectrum of alternatives. For example, the discussion of open water placement identifies potential air quality impacts from operation of dump scows. Nearly every alternative involves the use of equipment (e.g., trucks, pump engines) that would result in air emissions, yet this potential impact is not identified for all. The same discussion identifies air emissions related to commuting vehicles from workers' traveling to and from the dredging site; again, this impact applies to every project and is actually irrelevant because it is an impact associated with the dredging operation, not the disposal. Further on in this section there is reference to the impact of salt and any leachable chemicals in dredged material that may occur with landfill placement. This same potential impact would be expected from most forms of upland use, such as manufactured soil and mine and quarry placement.
- ES-13, Infrastructure Impacts: Regarding CAD cells, it should be noted that the establishment of a CAD cell would preclude many other future use of the seabed in the area overlying the CAD cell.
- ES-16, Beneficial Impacts of Dredging and Placement of Dredged Material: In discussion of the benefits of CDF's, it is noted that these structures "may decrease wave energy and erosion, thus increasing submerged aquatic vegetation..." It is worth adding that such structures may also help to protect vulnerable shorelines from erosion, thus providing protection of infrastructure, perhaps avoiding the need for further hardening of shorelines. It should also be noted that additional benefits may include increased upland area available for habitat use. Finally, in the discussion of beach nourishment should note that enhanced beaches may provide increased protection of infrastructure from wave impacts, which may reduce the need for further shoreline hardening.
- Ch. 2, Section 2.1 REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT: It is unclear whether this section is intended to address both federal and non-federal projects. If the intention is to encompass non-federal projects, it should be identified that in Connecticut waters a Structures, Dredging and Fill permit is required for any placement activity waterward of the Coastal Jurisdiction Line and a Tidal Wetlands permit is required for any placement activity within a tidal wetland.
- Pg 3-27 – should add discussion of dealing with residual salt which if not removed will seriously impact usability of manufactured soil.
- Pg 4-2, last sentence, 3rd paragraph – Typo; should be "located within the **Eastern** Basin' , not Western.
- Figure 4-4 - We suggest adding the state boundary in LIS.
- Pg 5-9, FVP Information Box – 3rd paragraph reports that contaminants such as PAH are lower than originally measured in the Black Rock sediments due to active sedimentation and bioturbation. Add toxicity and bioaccumulation data on the FVP mound benthic infauna to the information presented.

- Pg 5-11, Confined Placement – Need more clarification of what confined OW disposal is vs a CAD cell; capping at CLDS could be considered confined disposal. What differentiates confined disposal from just capping or a CAD cell?
- Pg 5-65, Table 5-3 – Although it is stated in the PEIS introduction that this DMMP is for Corps projects, with possible use by non-federal projects, it would help to clarify again that MPRSA requirements are only required for all federal and non-federal projects disposing > 25K cy of sediment. As currently written in the table, all projects require biotesting, etc.

July 24, 2015

Meghan Quinn, Project Manager, LIS DMMP
U.S. Department of the Army
Corps of Engineers / New England District
Civil Works and Interagency/International Project Management Branch
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

Re: File # O-2015-0025 – U.S. Army Corps preparation of
a Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) and
PEIS for the Long Island Sound (LIS) Region

Dear Ms. Quinn:

The New York State Department of State (NYSDOS) and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC) (the “NYS Agencies”) have reviewed the pre-Draft PEIS (pre-DPEIS) and NYSDOS is providing these comments on behalf of the NYS Agencies on the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) technical review copy of the pre-DPEIS. At the outset, the NYS Agencies strongly restate their long-standing support for the goal of reducing or eliminating open water disposal so as to minimize potential impacts to marine resources of LIS.

Based on the NYS Agencies’ initial review of the pre-DPEIS, the following deficiencies are highlighted:

The Executive Summary (ES) of the pre-DPEIS is difficult to read

The impacts are not clearly presented, nor are they presented in a user-friendly format. In several areas, the “No Action Alternative” describes the designation of additional open-water sites, without any explanation of the regulatory process. NY believes that this is a shared responsibility by the Corps and EPA and any EPA efforts to designate additional sites is an “Action.” The “No Action Alternative” is also described within the ES in other areas as the existing sites sun-setting/expiring, and open-water sites no longer being available. There is no consistency throughout the PEIS for the explanation of a “No Action Alternative”.

The pre-DPEIS does not adequately address the Alternatives

The pre-DPEIS needs to provide a more comprehensive explanation as to why marsh creation, enhancement projects (including beach nourishment) and confined disposal facilities (CDF) are the only alternatives to open water disposal that include an analysis of cost effectiveness. Upland disposal, amendments, or innovative treatments are not considered or analyzed from a cost-benefit perspective. The feasible or potential alternatives need to be better identified and the discussion of these options and should be a larger focus of the pre-DPEIS.

The pre-DPEIS does not support the goal of reducing or eliminating the use of open water disposal

The DMMP’s goal to reduce or eliminate the use of open water disposal, as described in the USEPA 2005 Final Rule (40 CFR § 228.15) is quoted in a number of locations throughout the pre-draft DMMP, but the document appears to be focused primarily on establishing conditions pursuant to which LIS may continue to be used for the siting of open water waste disposal sites. The pre-DPEIS, as the supporting document for the

DMMP, does not adequately address reductions in open-water disposal and instead justifies the continued or increased use of open-water disposal sites.

There is no long-term monitoring research or impact study to confirm the effectiveness of cap structures to prevent contaminant breakthrough for the life-span design of a subaqueous cap

Subaqueous capping techniques and technologies intended to isolate disposed contaminated dredged material disposal sites have been used in LIS. NY recommends studies be conducted to provide better scientific understanding of the long-term ecological and economic impacts of premature failure and/or planned expiration of temporary containment caps used to secure permanently stored contaminated sediments at disposal sites.

The pre-DPEIS does not adequately consider the States' opportunity costs or economic losses associated with not pursuing beneficial re-use and or not addressing the potential long term economic costs of continued open water dumping

The pre-DPEIS does not include sufficient consideration of opportunity costs associated with continued reliance on open water disposal. Cost justification for LIS, as compared to other Corps regions, is missing but is necessary to fully understand regional management needs. A comparison of applicable and acceptable costs in other Corps regions should be added to the pre-DPEIS. The North Atlantic has six open water sites over six hundred miles of the Atlantic Ocean yet this DMMP/PEIS anticipates four open water sites over less than 100 miles. The costs should be justified based upon the distance traveled to open water sites in other regions (where only one open water disposal site is available such as in San Francisco Bay Deep Ocean Disposal Site, located about 55 miles off the Golden Gate Bridge).

The pre-DPEIS does not consider ecosystem resilience

The pre-DPEIS does not provide sufficient information on the effects of continued contaminant exposures on the resiliency of the ecosystem. Numerous studies collectively demonstrate that LIS's long history of pollution, overfishing and contaminated dredged material disposal have eroded the health of the LIS over time, and have reduced its resilience capacity to deal with additional ecological stressors.

The pre-DPEIS incorrectly suggests that the Corps' compliance with the CWA and CZMA regulatory programs is optional

When a federal agency is undertaking, funding or permitting any activity subject to CZMA or CWA review, it must fully comply with these federal laws and regulations. The pre-DPEIS on pages 2-3 (2nd and 3rd paragraphs) suggests otherwise by incorrectly relegating State reviews pursuant to these statutes as advisory only. To ensure compliance with federal law, as administered by New York State, the analysis used must include an evaluation of compliance with the CWA and the CZMA, which are administered in New York by DEC and DOS, respectively. This analysis must take place prior to the application of a cost/benefit analysis.

In closing, the NYS Agencies would like to thank the Corps for the opportunity to review and comment on the pre-DPEIS and look forward to engaging with the Corps and others in cooperatively identifying and implementing solutions to the difficult and complex problems of dredged material management in LIS. We welcome any questions about our comments.

Sincerely,



Sandra Allen
Deputy Secretary of State
Office of Planning and Development

c: Robert Klee, Commissioner, CT DEEP
Brigadier Gen. William Graham Army Corps of Engineers NAD
Col. David Caldwell, Army Corps of Engineers NY District
Joseph Vietri, NAD
Curt Spaulding, EPA Region 1
Judith Enck, EPA Region 2
Jeff Payne, PhD., NOAA
R. Randall Schneider, NOAA
Glynnis Roberts, NOAA
Lou Chiarella, NOAA

From: [Street, Jennifer \(DOS\)](#)
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#); [Keegan, Michael F NAE](#)
Cc: [Habel, Mark L NAE](#); [Gathen, Kari \(DOS\)](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] RE: DMMP Comments (UNCLASSIFIED)
Date: Friday, July 24, 2015 10:46:58 AM

Hi Meg,

I am still waiting to get the comments on the draft PEIS back so that I can send them over to you guys. I will forward them as soon as I get them. Last I was told is that DEC was adding their comments and would get it back to us.

As per our emails yesterday though, I found the language we had proposed for the DMMP Chapter 1, section 1.3.4 :

The New York Coastal Management Program (NYCMP) was approved by NOAA in 1982 and is a comprehensive program that incorporates State-wide, regional Long Island Sound, and Local Waterfront Revitalization Programs (LWRP) enforceable coastal policies to conduct federal consistency reviews in accordance with 15 CFR Part 930.

The NYCMP provides for the review of federal actions and activities, utilizing program coordination at all levels of government, for consistency with coastal policies concerning Development (land use, coastal uses, maritime uses, commercial shipping); Fish and Wildlife (habitat protection, recreational and commercial fisheries, ecosystem resiliency); Flooding and Erosion (climate change, erosion, resilience, land use planning); Public Access and Recreation (public access, underwater lands, recreational boating, navigation); Historic, Scenic and Agricultural (socioeconomic, historic and archeologic preservation, visual impacts); Energy and Ice Management (energy generation and transmission); and Water Quality, Air Quality and Wetlands Protection (ecosystem services, watershed management, water quality compliance).

The Long Island Sound CMP is the regional refinement of the NYCMP for activities proposed within or affecting Long Island Sound and the 13 coastal policies of the LIS CMP are the applicable coastal policies for reviewing dredged material disposal projects in Long Island Sound. The coastal policies of an LWRP are used to review a project for consistency if the activity will occur within or affecting that LWRP. New York also has interstate consistency review (15 CFR part 930 subpart I) over federal agency actions and activities occurring in Connecticut state waters up to the -20' bathymetric mark and within the boundaries of Long Island Sound; which include actions and activities within the jurisdiction of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act (MPRSA) (33 USC 1401 et seq.) and the Clean Water Act (CWA) (33 USC 1344 et seq.).

Thanks,

Jen

-----Original Message-----

From: Quinn, Meghan C NAE [<mailto:Meghan.C.Quinn@usace.army.mil>]
Sent: Thursday, July 23, 2015 12:09 PM
To: Street, Jennifer (DOS); Keegan, Michael F NAE
Cc: mark.l.habel@usace.army.mil
Subject: RE: DMMP Comments (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Thanks Jen!

Meg

Meghan Quinn, P.E.

Project Manager
USACE - NAE - PP - C | Concord, MA
(978)318-8179 (o) | (978)854-3869 (c)
meghan.c.quinn@usace.army.mil

-----Original Message-----

From: Street, Jennifer (DOS) [<mailto:Jennifer.Street@dos.ny.gov>]
Sent: Thursday, July 23, 2015 11:55 AM
To: Quinn, Meghan C NAE; Keegan, Michael F NAE
Cc: Habel, Mark L NAE
Subject: [EXTERNAL] RE: DMMP Comments (UNCLASSIFIED)

Yes we had planned to add a section that you could just cut and paste but once they decided to do a joint agency letter, that came out. I will check here to see if anyone has the language that was proposed to be drafted for that section to send over for you guys.

-----Original Message-----

From: Quinn, Meghan C NAE [<mailto:Meghan.C.Quinn@usace.army.mil>]
Sent: Thursday, July 23, 2015 10:47 AM
To: Street, Jennifer (DOS); Keegan, Michael F NAE
Cc: mark.l.habel@usace.army.mil
Subject: RE: DMMP Comments (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Jen,

Thank you for your comments.

Regarding the last comment in the letter (NY CZM): In the DMMP Chapter 1, section 1.3.4, the CT and NY CZM programs are outlined. Is DOS planning on submitting any further revised text covering their CZM program? Otherwise, the more general Federal program requirement statements are all we have.

On our phone call July 10th, you indicated that DOS may supply text for us to add in relation to NY CZM.

Please let me know.

Thanks!

Meg

Meghan Quinn, P.E.

Project Manager
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meghan.c.quinn@usace.army.mil

-----Original Message-----

From: Street, Jennifer (DOS) [<mailto:Jennifer.Street@dos.ny.gov>]
Sent: Friday, July 10, 2015 4:52 PM



**US Army Corps
of Engineers** ®
New England District

696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Public Notice

In Reply Refer to: Meghan Quinn
meghan.c.quinn@usace.army.mil

Programs & Project
Management Division

Date: July 23, 2015

Comment Period Closes: September 18, 2015

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) has prepared a Draft Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) and Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) for Long Island Sound. The DMMP was requested by the Governors of Connecticut and New York, in their letter of February 8, 2005 to the Chief of Engineers. The need for a DMMP was also identified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) June 3, 2005 Rule that designated two of the Sound's historic open-water placement sites, the Central Long Island Sound and Western Long Island Sound Sites (CLDS and WLDS) for continued use. The EPA's rule required preparation of a DMMP to examine alternative placement practices, with the goal of reducing or eliminating open-water placement of dredged material in the waters of Long Island Sound wherever practicable.

USACE is responsible for maintaining 52 Federal Navigation Projects (FNP) in Long Island Sound (LIS) and adjacent waters that include dredged general navigation features (channels, anchorages, and turning basins) requiring periodic maintenance dredging. These include 31 projects in Connecticut, 17 in New York and four in Rhode Island. Dredging is necessary for the continued maintenance, and occasional improvement of these harbors to maintain safe navigation. Other Federal agencies, including the U.S. Navy, U.S. Coast Guard, and the Maritime Administration, operate facilities around Long Island Sound requiring navigational access.

Historically, most dredged material in the region was placed in open water sites in LIS. Even today most dredged material is found suitable for open water placement following extensive physical, chemical and biological testing. Where feasible, beneficial uses such as beach renourishment have also been used. However, over the past 30 years Federal and state agencies have increased their efforts to find practicable alternatives to open water placement in LIS. This DMMP examines the need for dredging, the history of dredging and dredged material placement, and current beneficial use practices. The DMMP identifies and assesses alternatives for future dredged material placement and beneficial use, identifies the likely Federal Base Plans (least cost environmentally acceptable plan) for future Federal dredging activities, and recommends further action to be taken by individual projects as they come up for their next maintenance cycle, or in feasibility studies for proposed project improvements.

Long Island Sound is a large coastal estuary located between Long Island, New York on the south, and the shores of New York, Connecticut and southwestern Rhode Island on the north. This study included adjacent waters including Block Island Sound, Little Narragansett Bay, Fishers Island Sound, Peconic Bay and Gardiners Bay. A total of nearly 240 harbors, coves, bays and rivers supporting various levels of navigational access are located along these shores.

The DMMP identifies practicable potential cost-effective and environmentally acceptable placement alternatives to meet the dredging needs of LIS's ports and harbors. Without practicable placement alternatives dredging costs will increase, fewer projects will be maintained, economic viability of projects will be reduced, and navigation dependent sectors of the regional economy will be impaired. Opportunities to beneficially use dredged material for purposes of coastal resiliency and environmental restoration and enhancement may not be realized without a DMMP.

The DMMP makes specific recommendations for further interagency involvement in dredged material management, dredging data management, study of the impacts of open water placement, and supporting opportunities for beneficial use. In summary, the several recommendations are as follows:

- The Long Island Sound Regional Dredging Team (RDT) established for this DMMP should be continued, with its geographic range expanded to include the entire Sound. The RDT should also be used by its member agencies to put forth, discuss and examine means of funding and implementing alternatives to open water placement with a focus on beneficial use.
- As Federal projects are funded for future study, design and construction the DMMP should be consulted as to the likely Federal Base Plan and alternatives. Each project should examine placement alternatives with specificity to determine which method should be recommended considering engineering feasibility, cost-effectiveness, any non-economic benefits, the willingness and capability of non-Federal sponsors to meet their responsibilities, and other aspects of practicability.
- A means of collecting, reporting on and maintaining information on all dredging and dredged material placement activities in Long Island Sound should be implemented to serve as a regional tracking system for dredged material, and provide examples of real-world application of placement alternatives.
- Federal and state agencies should target data collection and studies to better address the question of the long-term impacts and acceptability of past and continued open water placement of dredged materials in Long Island Sound. Closer inspection may yield a better understanding of the health of the Sound and impacts at the active and historic placement sites.
- The states should make efforts to examine the opportunities for beneficial use identified in this study, discuss and evaluate those projects, prioritize them according to the states willingness and capability to approve and implement, and work with the USACE to determine what opportunities for Federal participation may exist. The states and the USACE should consider opportunities for beneficial use of parent materials removed in future major improvement dredging projects.

Please mail your comments so that they will be received in Concord, MA on or before September 18, 2015. Address written comments to:

Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP/PEIS Project Manager
Corps of Engineers, New England District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

or email: Meghan.C.Quinn@usace.army.mil

In addition to, or in lieu of, sending written comments, you are invited to attend one of our public hearings. The public hearings dates and locations are:

Monday - **August 24, 2015**
Village Center at Port Jefferson
101-A East Broadway
Port Jefferson, NY 11777

Registration begins at 5:30 p.m.
Hearing to begin at 6:00 p.m.

Tuesday - **August 25, 2015**
Marriot Long Island
101 James Doolittle Blvd
Uniondale, NY 11553

Registration begins at 5:30 p.m.
Hearing to begin at 6:00p.m.

Wednesday - **August 26, 2015**
University of Connecticut, Stamford
1 University Place,
Stamford, CT 06901

Registration begins at 5:30 p.m.
Hearing to begin at 6:00 p.m.

Thursday - **August 27, 2015**
Holiday Inn New London
35 Governor Winthrop Blvd
New London, CT 06320

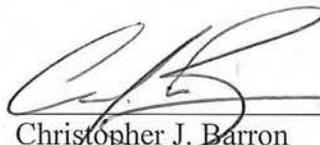
Registration begins at 5:30 p.m.
Hearing to begin at 6:00 p.m.

All interested federal, state and local agencies, interested private and public organizations, and individuals are invited to attend. Persons wishing to provide oral comments are asked to register prior to the start of the hearing. Transcripts of the meetings will be prepared. The hearing procedures are available upon request. After these comments are reviewed, significant new issues are investigated, and modifications are made, a Final DMMP/PEIS will be published and distributed. The Final DMMP/PEIS will contain the Corps responses to comments received on the Draft PEIS.

The draft DMMP and PEIS are available on our web site at:
<http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/ProjectsTopics/LongIslandSoundDMMP.aspx>

24 JUL 2015

Date



Christopher J. Barron
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
District Engineer

From: [Christopher Boelke - NOAA Federal](#)
To: [Randall, Todd A NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Long Island Sound PEIS
Date: Wednesday, July 22, 2015 11:22:41 AM

Todd - Good to talk to you. I think the document provides a very good overview of resources in the Sound and potential impacts of various alternatives. As we discussed, and was stated in the document, each individual project or action will require an individual NEPA document and EFH consultation.

1) In section 8.3 "EFH consultation" - 2nd paragraph should discuss more about the consultation process. For each site-specific project, an individual EFH consultation will occur between the Corps and NMFS. This includes the preparation of an EFH assessment and will include EFH conservation recommendations by NMFS to avoid and minimize any adverse impacts to EFH.

2) Section 8.5 #8 - First word should be Consultation, not coordination

3) Table 4-22 in Affected environment - You have shortnose sturgeon and Atlantic sturgeon in "other finfish species" They should be under threatened and endangered.

Let me know if you want to discuss.

Chris

--

Christopher Boelke
New England Field Office Supervisor

Habitat Conservation Division

Greater Atlantic Region

NOAA, National Marine Fisheries Service

978-281-9131

<http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/>

<https://lh3.googleusercontent.com/g1N3SaXB9jgdWErNU-AYziYT0hEdk0NuY_4vh1ZPI_jUNFff8THgzxAIlrgHdINagzwwg2x-lqzK01dZ9XWV5KcgikKauB4x11yrHuY3erZCS>

From: Habel, Mark L NAE
To: Habel, Mark L NAE
Subject: FW: [EXTERNAL] RE: LIS DMMP/PEIS Teleconference (7/10) Schedule (UNCLASSIFIED)
Date: Thursday, July 30, 2015 3:18:08 PM

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

-----Original Message-----

From: Jeff Willis [<mailto:jwillis@crmc.ri.gov>]
Sent: Friday, July 10, 2015 12:07 PM
To: Quinn, Meghan C NAE
Subject: [EXTERNAL] RE: LIS DMMP/PEIS Teleconference (7/10) Schedule (UNCLASSIFIED)

Meghan - PEIS comments follow:

Pg 4-182 – Last paragraph of the section: Beneficial Use | Nearshore Bar/Berm Placement

One of the berms in Rhode Island (384) is located within 1 mi of the Coastal Salt Ponds Shellfish Management Area in Winnapaug Pond. Any activities at this location would need to be coordinated with RIDEM and the RI CRMC. Comment: any and all work in, on or over the tidal waters of the state is the primary regulatory responsibility of the RI CRMC. All of the coastal lagoons (ie: salt ponds) are under the jurisdiction of the RI CRMC.

Pg 4-183 – Last paragraph of the section: Beneficial Use | Beach Nourishment

One of the beaches in Rhode Island (384) is located within 1 mi of the Coastal Salt Ponds Shellfish Management Area in Winnapaug Pond. Any activities at this location would need to be coordinated with RIDEM and the RI CRMC.
Same comment as above.

Pg 4-201 - Whales

Comment: The RI CRMC's Ocean Special Area Management Plan contains a great deal of information on Whales and marine mammals. Please link to http://www.crmc.ri.gov/samp_ocean.html and open Chapter 2 <http://www.crmc.ri.gov/samp_ocean.html%20and%20open%20Chapter%202> , specifically Section 250.4 et. seq.

Pg 4-298 – Figure 4-73

Comment: please note that there are several aquaculture operations located in all of the coastal lagoons (ie: salt ponds) within the study area. Site 384 (Misquamicut Beach) is the barrier to Winnapaug Pond, which contains a 3+ acre oyster farm.

Pg 8-1 – 1st paragraph of Agency Coordination and Compliance

The NAE of USACE's North Atlantic Division (NAD) is the lead agency for the Long Island Sound DMMP. The NAE and USACE-NAN are developing the DMMP in coordination with EPA Regions 1 and 2 and NOAA; the New York state agencies NYSDOS and NYSDEC; the Connecticut state agencies CTDEEP and CTDOT; and the Rhode Island regulatory and management agency RICRMC. As the lead agency, the USACE has the primary responsibility of preparing the Draft and Final Long Island Sound DMMP and PEIS.

And, as I mentioned on the call, RI has a statutory provision for all dredged material to be disposed of beneficially (if suitable) at 46-23-6 et. seq. If a narrative statement can be made for that to better explain this state-specific disposal option policy for RI waters that would be helpful.

Thanks, Jeff

**NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION**

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**NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

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July 10, 2015

Meghan Quinn
Project Manager, LIS DMMP
U.S. Department of the Army
Corps of Engineers / New England District
Civil Works and Interagency / International Project Management Branch
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

Re: File # O-2015-0025 – U.S. Army
Corps preparation of a Dredged
Material Management Plan (DMMP) for the
Long Island Sound (LIS) Region

Dear Ms. Quinn:

The New York State Department of State and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (jointly referred to here as "NYS Agencies") have reviewed and jointly provide these comments on the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) technical review copy of the draft Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan ("pre-draft DMMP"). At the outset, the NYS Agencies restate our long-standing support for the goal of reducing or eliminating open water disposal so as to minimize potential impacts to marine resources of Long Island Sound (LIS).

Based on the NYS Agencies' review of the pre-draft DMMP, the State Agency comments are as follows:

The pre-draft DMMP does not achieve the goal of reducing or eliminating the use of open water disposal

Although the goal to reduce or eliminate the use of open water disposal, as described in the USEPA 2005 Final Rule (40 CFR § 228.15), is quoted in a number of locations throughout the pre-draft DMMP, the document appears to be focused primarily on establishing conditions pursuant to which LIS may continue to be used under the current status quo as an open water waste disposal facility. The Corps' base plans identified for each of the Federal Navigation Projects (FNPs) and suggested placement options for non-federal projects (in Section 5 of the pre-draft DMMP) continue to be open-water disposal, with few exceptions and identified alternatives, and are based solely on the assumption that all other options are too costly to be practicable for use in



Department of
Environmental
Conservation

Department
of State

FNPs. Of specific concern is the plan to continue to dispose up to 80% of the dredged materials at disposal sites in LIS over the next 30 years, which represents less than a 4% reduction in the amount of dredged materials that are currently disposed of in LIS.

The pre-draft DMMP improperly assumes the New London Disposal Site (NLDS) and Cornfield Shoals Disposal Site (CSDS) will be available as designated open water disposal options beyond 2016

The pre-draft DMMP assumes the availability of NLDS and CSDS as designated open water disposal options pursuant to Ocean Dumping Act § 102; however, these two sites have not been designated as such by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Until an SGEIS is completed, these sites may not be relied upon in the calculation of a base plan for any of the federal navigation projects (FNPs). The Corps' reliance on the use of these sites over the next 30 years as a management tool for open water disposal does not meet Engineering Regulation (ER) 1105-2-100, which requires that the DMMP developed to manage dredged material disposal for FNPs for the next 20 years (here 30 years) be attainable.

The pre-draft DMMP includes insufficient baseline information and inadequate monitoring to address information gaps

At the onset of the DMMP process, participating agencies were informed that existing data gaps in the DMMP development process would be identified and that additional studies would be undertaken to fill those gaps. While some of these gaps have been identified and filled in the pre-draft DMMP, many others were not addressed and have not been filled as promised.

The NYS Agencies are aware that the Corps routinely undertakes sediment budgets to support navigation and water quality studies; however, despite numerous discussions and email correspondence between New York and the Corps regarding this request over the past several years, no such studies have been undertaken.

The pre-draft DMMP does not provide an adequate cost/benefit analysis

The NYS Agencies indicate that the cost/benefit analysis in the pre-draft DMMP is insufficient. The pre-draft DMMP needs to address how the base plan meets the environmental standards of all applicable environmental laws, including consistency with State coastal policies. The current procedure for the analysis of alternatives used by the Corps is flawed because all practicable alternatives must be evaluated for compliance with the applicable federal laws, including the Clean Water Act (CWA) and Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA), prior to selection based on cost.

The pre-draft DMMP does not consider the State's opportunity cost, economic losses associated with not pursuing beneficial re-use or potential long-term economic costs of continued open water dumping.

The pre-draft DMMP does not include sufficient consideration of opportunity costs associated with continued reliance on open water disposal. For example, the permanent discarding of dredged material through open water disposal is not beneficial if another use is found to be suitable. A determination of suitability for open water disposal should also include material that is suitable for use such as fill, road surfacing, bank stabilization, storm surge protection, and land fill capping, to name a few possibilities.

The pre-draft DMMP Does Not Consider Ecosystem Resilience

The pre-draft DMMP provides insufficient information on effects on ecosystem resiliency as a stressor due to the continued contaminant exposures. Numerous studies collectively demonstrate that LIS's long history of pollution, overfishing and contaminated dredged material disposal have eroded the health of the LIS over time, thereby reducing its resilience capacity to deal with additional ecological stressors.

The pre-draft DMMP should be amended to more accurately describe the New York Coastal Management Program (NYCMP) and the role of the New York State Department of State, which administers the NYCMP, in the DMMP process

The NYCMP is a comprehensive program and incorporates Statewide, regional Long Island Sound, and Local Waterfront Revitalization Programs (LWRP) enforceable coastal policies to conduct federal consistency reviews.

Additionally, this letter also serves to notify the Corps that the development of the DMMP for New York and Connecticut waters in LIS will have reasonably foreseeable effects on uses and resources in New York's coastal area and therefore will be reviewed by the NYSDOS for consistency with the enforceable policies of New York's approved NYCMP in accordance with the federal CZMA.

In closing, the NYS Agencies would like to thank the Corps for the opportunity to review and comment on the pre-draft DMMP and looks forward to engaging with the Corps and others in cooperatively identifying and implementing solutions to the difficult and complex problems of dredged material management in LIS. We welcome any questions about our comments.

Sincerely,



Kathleen Moser
Assistant Commissioner
Office of Natural Resources



Sandra Allen, Esq.
Deputy Secretary of State
Office of Planning and Development

Specific references and data sources:

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From: [Cote, Mel](#)
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#); [Keegan, Michael F NAE](#); [Habel, Mark L NAE](#); [Randall, Todd A NAE](#)
Cc: [Perkins, Stephen](#); [Hamjian, Lynne](#); [Brochi, Jean](#); [Grimaldi, Alicia](#); [Stein, Mark](#); [Pechko, Patricia](#); [Anderson, Kate](#); [Gratz, Jeff](#); [Lobue, Charles](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] EPA Comments on Draft LIS DMMP
Date: Friday, July 10, 2015 4:00:02 PM
Attachments: [EPA Comments on Draft LIS DMMP 7-10-15.docx](#)
[M Stein notes on DMMP 7-10-15.docx](#)

Meghan, et al – Attached for your review and consideration are the (mostly) consolidated comments from EPA Regions 1 and 2, with an additional file containing some suggested edits from Mark Stein from our Office of Regional Counsel, since his redline-strikeout edits were not conducive to cutting and pasting into the master comment document. Please let me know if you have any questions. Thanks.

Melville P. Coté, Jr., Chief

Surface Water Branch
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 1

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<http://www.epa.gov/region1/topics/water/ocp.html> <<http://www.epa.gov/region1/topics/water/ocp.html>>

General

1. Overall, the DMMP is well-organized and contains most of the elements that are described in the Project Management Plan, which is the work plan for the DMMP that was referenced in the site designation rule in the restrictions section, at 40 CFR Part 228.15(b)(4)(vi)(C). That provision states that, “Completion of the DMMP means finishing the items listed in the work plan (except for any ongoing long-term studies), including the identification of alternatives to open-water disposal, and the development of procedures and standards for the use of practicable alternatives to open-water disposal.”
2. As the work plan for the DMMP, the PMP describes the DMMP goals and objectives in pages 7-9, and it should be clearly referenced throughout the DMMP as one of the guiding documents for the planning process, along with USACE regulatory requirements and guidance.
3. The one element described in the PMP that appears to be missing in the DMMP is any discussion of whether a reduction goal should be part of the DMMP recommendation. Even if setting a goal is not practical, which we believe is the case due to the extreme variability in the amounts of dredged material generated year to year, there should be some discussion of why it’s not practical.
4. The document should be more public, or user friendly. A lot of terminology that probably is unfamiliar to most people is not defined or explained. There is no history of dredged material disposal in LIS, no discussion of why dredging is necessary and what dredged material is, and no basic information or definitions of the management options that are laid out in the DMMP. The DMMP says it will examine “the alternatives to open water disposal” but doesn’t define what those potential management options may be. There should be an explanation of testing and “suitable” vs. “unsuitable,” and an explanation of how suitability is determined on a case-by-case basis depending on the proposed disposal site. Chapter 1 of the DMMP for the Port of New York and New Jersey is a good example to consider.
5. The problem statement should be about the difficulty of managing fine grained sediments, not public opposition to or disagreement with the current reliance on open water disposal. Some statements about the latter point are inappropriate for this planning document. If we want to discuss a general trend about this issue, here’s a suggestion: “Over the past 30 years, however, local groups and regulatory agencies have increased efforts to minimize open water placement of dredged material in Long Island Sound, particularly in New York waters, and to maximize the amount of dredged material that is handled by upland disposal or management methods.”
6. The document mentions but does not really elaborate on the expressed goal of “reducing or eliminating dredged material disposal in Long Island Sound.”
7. The document lacks a clear narrative that there is a “preferred plan” to the base plan. It does not give the reader a sense that the overall goal of the DMMP is to try to reduce the need for open-water disposal by increasing the beneficial use of dredged material and reducing sediment loading at its sources. While it is understood that a DMMP is a USACE planning document, there needs to be a stronger promotion of beneficial use and source reduction.

8. The document should acknowledge, upfront, that source/contaminant reduction is important to the issue of dredged material management. The reader should be directed to the appropriate section of the document (Section 4.9.2 or Appendix E) where source reduction is discussed.
9. The DMMP should acknowledge, probably in the discussion about the availability of sites in eastern Long Island Sound that mentions the closure of the NLDS and CSDS in December 2016, that EPA is in the process of developing an SEIS to evaluate the potential designation of one or more disposal sites, which may include NLDS and CSDS or portions thereof.
10. Most chapters are thorough, but some chapters have numerous references sending the reader to the PEIS for more details, making it difficult to follow. The level of detail on different topics is inconsistent, for example, between the sediment and water quality sections in Chapter 3. What was the determining factor for providing the details in the DMMP versus the PEIS.
11. The reason for changing the starting point of the 30-year planning horizon and associated dredging needs analysis from 2008-2009 to 2015 should be explained better, and in particular the reason the dredging needs estimate increased significantly. What is being included now that was not included in the 2009 assessment? Was additional information available in 2015 that was not available in 2009?
12. The DMMP also should explain why the dredging needs estimate of 52.7 million cubic yards over the next 30 years, which is an average of 1,756,666 c.y per year, is so much higher than the 402,459 c.y per year average from 2006-2014, and the 619,833 c.y. per year from 1982-2004.
13. Climate change is a significant issue that will affect both the need for dredging and the need for dredged material to nourish beaches, marshes, and other coastal features. The DMMP should discuss how sea level rise is accelerating and will gradually make harbors and navigation channels deeper and, conversely, how more extreme storm events may cause significant erosion and sedimentation, leading to more shoaling of those same harbors and navigation channels. It also should discuss, as part of the discussion of beneficial uses, how these same impacts will place an even greater premium on dredged material as a resource for shoring up our sinking shorelines.
14. "Capping" is not allowed under the Ocean Dumping Act regulations and the term should not be used in that context.

Executive Summary

Table ES-2: COW and OW should be defined in the table. Confined open water and open water. Also,

- Sandy material should always be used beneficially. It is unclear why sand from Niantic Bay or Greenport Harbor would be placed at the open water disposal sites.

- For several of the “unsuitable” projects located in the western most portion of LIS (Glen Cove Creek, Eastchester Creek, Port Chester Harbor, etc), the base plan is for in-harbor CAD cells. There are likely viable upland disposal sites for these dredging centers.

ES-2 ¶2: This paragraph states that without a DMMP dredging cost will rise resulting in fewer projects being dredged, economic viability will be reduced, the regional economy will be impaired and beneficial use opportunities will not be considered. This seems overreaching. Our regional economy will be impaired without a DMMP? The scenario portrayed assumes flat funding which may or may not occur.

ES-4: The USACE CEDEP dredging estimate program should be described a little more.

ES-5: As previously noted, suitability of sediment needs to be defined, and it should be stated clearly that the estimates of suitable and non-suitable material and material types in the DMMP are based on historic testing, some of which may be very old, and that each project still will need to go through testing to determine suitability of the material for open-water disposal. It should be made clear that “material type” is a best guess.

ES-6: As previously noted, the Executive Summary does lapse into dredging program jargon quite a lot, which can lead to a reader not understanding or misunderstanding what the document is trying to convey. For example, the term “base plan” is used frequently, starting on page 1. Sometimes it is capitalized and sometimes it isn’t. The document at pp. ES-3 and ES-5 seems to define the Federal Base Plan as the “least costly environmentally acceptable option.” I think it could be better defined, however, including citing to the authorities that lead to the stated definition.

ES-6: Text says the following table includes “the identified likely base plan, AND the most likely alternatives identified for each [project] (emphasis added). But Table ES-2 does not have a column for “likely alternatives.” Likely because the sentence was cut and pasted from Ch 6, p 6-1 where it is indeed followed by a table that includes other lower cost and non-open water alternatives. Ex Summary sentence should be edited to end after “likely base plan.”

ES-5 and 9: The breakdown of what is considered to be fines vs. sand should be explained.

ES-9: the second full paragraph on the page states that “suitable fine grained materials” have limited cost-effective options for disposal/management options. It also says that, “Other than CDF construction, alternatives to open water placement of fine-grained materials are limited to marsh creation and enhancement projects.” Could add here some sort of brief explanation of why this is so.

The fifth paragraph on the same page states, “USACE authorities that could be applied to authorize ~~demonstrate~~ Federal participation in non-base plan alternatives in support of ecosystem restoration, hurricane and storm damage reduction, flood risk management, shore damage mitigation, and the general authority for regional sediment management are all outlined in the DMMP.” It seems to me that the word “authorize” fits better here.

Page ES-10: One of the recommendations is that additional target data collection and studies be conducted to better address the question of long-term impacts and acceptability of past and

continued open water placement. Isn't this captured through the ongoing DAMOS program? If additional work is necessary, will USACE fund DAMOS?

ES-10, 4th paragraph from the top of page: In the middle of the paragraph, it states that, "As this is the key point of disagreement between ~~the agencies and states~~ certain of the interested parties, closer inspection may yield a better understanding of the matter." Remember that CT is a state and does not disagree with EPA on the policies in question.

Chapter 1 - Introduction

1-7 to 1-8: The text includes what we think is an incorrect statement that should be corrected. It says that, "Barring further legislation, open water placement of dredged material in LIS will cease in 2016 without completion of a DMMP, and amendment of the site restrictions by EPA." This mixes up the issues facing the eastern Sound sites with the issues facing the CLIS and WLIS sites. We don't believe there is anything in the law or regulations that would prevent the Corps from "selecting" a new site for use under its site selection authority.

1-1 ¶4: It is stated that the intent of the DMMP is to examine possible alternatives to open water placement and to determine the base plan which meets the Federal Standard for Federal maintenance dredging, identify practicable alternatives to the base plan, determine what programs could be used to implement alternatives and to provide non-Federal interests with an inventory of potential alternatives to consider in planning disposal. This statement fails to note that the EPA rule for designating CLDS and WLDS states that "the DMMP for LIS will include the identification of alternatives to open water disposal, so as to reduce, wherever practicable the open-water disposal of dredged material." While this goal is mentioned on Page 1-5, we believe it should be included on Page 1-1 where the intent of the DMMP is discussed.

1-5: The discussion of Preliminary Assessment findings is confusing. It states that the PA found a dredging need of 1-1.5 million c.y. annually but then says that estimate did not include a number of items. So what did the PA include and how was the estimate developed?

1-6 (Prior Federal EIS') – All of the cited material need to have published dates.

1-7 ¶1: (Purpose and Need) – in addition to providing more certainty for disposal options, wasn't it a goal of the DMMP to develop alternatives that might reduce or eliminate open water disposal where practicable?

1-8 ¶ 3 (Navigation need) – needs to state that estimates of types of materials are based on historical results and may not reflect future results. This is a best guess.

1-12, bottom paragraph, 6th line: "related to the type of material to be **placement** (should be placed), time of placement, and other matters."

1-16. Is there a reason that NY's Coastal Zone Consistency program is described in very general terms compared with the more specific details (e.g., ref to state laws) for CT in the paragraph above? (We understand from the call today that NYS COS will be submitting a more detailed description for use in the DMMP.)

Chapter 2 – Existing Federal Navigation Projects

No comments.

Chapter 3 – Existing Conditions

General: Detail is included on the water quality but the reader is referred to the PSEIS to understand information on other data (i.e. sediment quality). Not sure why some chapters are included in DMMP in detail and other areas are in detail in the PSEIS. This is awkward and should be edited.

3-4: Data is mentioned from the National Coastal Assessment but the period covered is up to 2010 and is the only source referenced. Do you have any recent data from the literature update that would cover the last few years? CT DEEP has a good database of water quality data going back to 1990 including information on low-dissolved oxygen (hypoxia) conditions in the western basin.

3-5: Benthic invertebrates are discussed in general but their use in management and monitoring of Dredged material disposal sites is not mentioned at all and should be discussed.

3-6: Lobster is mentioned as an important recreational fishery but the lobster mortality and declining fishery is not mentioned. The source for the recreational fishing inventory is from before 2004 as part of the LIS EIS. For the DMMP you have more recent data (from 2009) that should be used or referenced. The recent Long Island Sound science synthesis book has good information on this issue as well as an assessment of the impact of dredging and dredged material in general that would be a useful reference.

Chapter 4 – Formulation of Alternatives

4-1 (Statement of the Problem) – this entire section should be reworked and simplified. There are two major problems:

- The material dredged in LIS is primarily fine-grained. Additionally, some of the materials may contain contaminants of concern. These characteristics have raised concern about disposal particularly open water disposal.
- There are a limited number of practicable placement options for the aforementioned dredged material.

EPA does not consider the State of New York and local interest groups expressed concerns with respect to open water disposal to be part of the problem.

4-3: (Planning Opportunities and Constraints) – include Indian Nations/Tribes in the list of groups to engage in the development of placement options.

4-4: Listed as a constraint is the states having different policies and opinions on dredged material placement. Connecticut supports open water disposal while NY opposes open water disposal however, NY doesn't seem to oppose open water disposal at CLDS or WLDS. This needs further explanation as to why this is a DMMP constraint.

4-6: The next to last bullet says one of the plan steps was to “Develop recommended processes and procedures for future Federal and non-Federal dredged material placement alternatives evaluation to be followed in the NEPA analysis for projects.” Where do these recommended processes and procedures appear?

4-10: Should Table 4-1 be entitled “Summary of all **FUTURE** Dredging Center Activity?”

4-18, Sec 4.9.3, 1st paragraph: Includes the following sentence which reads awkwardly: “However, as several decades of research and monitoring through the DAMOS program have shown, no significant impact from the unconfined open water placement of dredged material meeting the requirements and criteria of established sampling and testing protocols, these sites must be considered as alternatives for dredged material placement.” Do they mean to say that “no significant impact” has been shown, thus “these sites must be considered”? If yes, that conclusion is missing? If that’s not the point, the transition to the last clause is missing something.

4-18 (Open water placement alternatives in LIS) – It may be useful to the reader to explain, up front, the differences between a “designed site” and a “selected site.”

4-24: (Historic Area Remediation Site) – The statement “The HARS is the only available for placement of material that meets the definition remediation capping material for this ocean site.” The inclusion of the word “capping” is incorrect; capping is prohibited under MPRSA. Material for Remediation is defined in the HARS final rule preamble as “uncontaminated dredged material (i.e., dredged material that meets current Category I Standards and will not cause significant undesirable effects including through bioaccumulation).”

4-34 ¶ 2: (CAD cells) – an additional issue associated with CAD cells is a disposal site for the material excavated to build the CAD cell. This is particularly important if the upper portions of the sediment to be excavated for the cell are not “clean.” It may be necessary to find a disposal alternative for some of the sediments being excavated to create the cell. In-harbor CAD cells are generally excavated in close proximity to the unsuitable materials.

4-34: For Confined Open Water Sites (COW), this discussion seemed inadequate for such a large part of the overall plan. Is there additional information available on the Morris Cove and Sherwood Island COW’s? Are their presently environmental concerns associated with these depressions? Etc.

4-36 ¶1: Clarify that MPRSA jurisdiction pertains only to the placement of dredged materials within LIS.

4-54 ¶1: Remove the reference to “capping” at the HARS; capping is prohibited under MPRSA. Material for Remediation is defined in the HARS final rule preamble as “uncontaminated dredged material (i.e., dredged material that meets current Category I Standards and will not cause significant undesirable effects including through bioaccumulation).”

Chapter 5 – Formulation and Evaluation of Dredged Material Management Plans by Dredging Center

General comment – there should be a discussion of how cost per cubic yard are determined. What is included in the costs and what are the factors that most influence cost. In addition, if actual historic costs are the basis for future costs, those should be noted.

Should there be a discussion of an environmentally preferred plan; one that is developed without regard to cost?

5-11: (Block Island Harbor of Refuge) – for suitable fines, the cost/cy seems extraordinarily high. Is this due to the small volume (2200cy) and does this include dredging, mobilization and demobilization costs?

Chapter 6 – Conclusions

6-1, Table 6-1: The column entitled “Other lower cost and non-open water Alternatives” seems to be describing the “preferred plan”; would it be more descriptive to entitle this column “preferred plan” to convey a goal of using dredged material in a beneficial fashion where practicable?

6-1, Table 6-1: Big picture process and programmatic information should be included to explain what this DMMP is, how it will be used, specifically more detail on Table 6.1. More importantly, the reader should understand that just because an LCEA is listed – each project will have to go through an evaluation first before a true determination of suitability and grain size is determined.

6-1, Table 6-1: For sites that are “pits” like the COW sites and Morris Cove, there is not enough information or data to support those locations as “environmentally acceptable” and should be listed separately as future locations that could serve as Possible in water beneficial use sites once the feasibility studies have been completed.

6-1, Table 6-1: Lists CT landfills as 3% increase in cost but there are no CT landfills available at this time, the document should mention that at the beginning of the DMMP study, there were 3 landfills which have since closed. Also,

- Change “fines” going to CSDS.
- Remove use of CSDS as a back-up for NLDS.
- Remove CSDS as an option for Thames River material.

6-9: (CAD Cells as Base Plans for Unsuitable Materials) - it is stated “construction of CAD cells beneath harbor bottoms typically requires removal of large quantities of clean parent glacial materials, which themselves make excellent capping materials for open water sites, or in other beneficial applications.” CAD cells are usually constructed near the project generating the unsuitable materials; the DMMP should address the issue of parent material (top layers) that may, itself, be unsuitable and require upland disposal as was the case in the Newark Bay, NJ CAD cells.

6-13, Table 6-13: – the predominant base plan for all fine-grain materials remains open water disposal. This should clearly be stated.

6-13: Define LERRD.

6-15, top paragraph: Consider editing sentence, “to be compliant with NEPA, USACE developed the PEIS **and provided opportunities for public participation,**” since NEPA also refers to the public process.

Chapter 7 – Recommendations

General: This chapter describes the procedures and standards required by the rule and PMP, and should clearly state that as a subtitle (e.g., Recommendations – Procedures and Standards) or in

the introductory paragraph, and restructured to make the RDT the central component with the other procedures either the RDT's direct responsibility or linked in some other way, as follows. Consider repackaging the recommendations to better address the establishment of "procedures and standards for the use of practicable alternatives to open-water disposal," as follows.

The procedures look like having the RDT (7.2), tracking projects (7.1) and supporting opportunities for beneficial use (7.5) and dredged parent materials (7.4). I'm not quite sure that the examination of long-term impacts of open water placement (7.3) is a procedure. It's arguably about "standards," and also could reside in a section entitled "Ongoing Studies" as envisioned in the rule and PMP. The rest of the "standards" flow from all the detailed comparisons that have been described for each dredging center.

Procedures: (repackaging of most of the recommendations and a few more things)

Long-term commitment to robust, Sound wide RDT (7.2, 1st and 2nd bullets) charged to reduce wherever practicable the open-water disposal of dredged material, through:

- Review projects and make recommendations (7.2) to help ensure that practicable alternatives described in the DMMP for each harbor have been thoroughly evaluated and are used, whenever practicable.
- Develop strategies for making BU and other non-open water alternative more affordable/cost-effective (7.2, 3rd and 4th bullets)
- Further develop, where practical, opportunities for Confined Disposal Facilities
- Track dredge placements (7.1)
- Organize (or delegate to another group like LISS/Sea Grants) a scientific forum to review state of the science on long-term impacts of open-water placement and make recommendations (e.g., monitoring, best practices) (7.3)
- Get input from others (e.g., Working Group, LISS TAC and CAC), CT (state, local) & NY (state, county, local) actions that can support a successful RDT
- Support opportunities for beneficial use (7.5) – set priorities, develop sources for cost share.

Consider adding a periodic review and, if necessary, update of the DMMP, as stated in section 2.4 of the PMP (p. 9).

Standards: The suite of alternatives identified in the DMMP (or any new ones that may arise in the future) for each harbor.

It seems that there should be a description of a "preferred plan;" one that, if practicable, would be implemented.

It seems as if this section would be a good place to restate the goal of source reduction. A goal of dredged material management should be the reduction of sediments and contaminant inputs.

7-1: It would be helpful to include a description of "environmentally acceptable alternative" and make sure it is clear to the reader that the USACE choice would have to include both the least costly AND environmentally acceptable alternative and that you would do a cost benefit analysis (the process should be provided and summarized again in this chapter).

7-1: Consider going a step further in Chapter 7 on the tracking of where the dredged material was disposed of. It's good to highlight the need for a tracking system, but then it says someone should take the lead and it is short on details. What about tasking the RDT or its member agencies with developing a tracking system, establishing a lead on who will host it, and seek commitments to enter data. Even if it doesn't make it into the DMMP, perhaps it should be identified as one of the "ongoing studies" referenced in the final rule and PMP, and EPA will consider such a commitment for the final rule removing the conditions.

7-1: There needs to be a transition paragraph that leads to the recommendations that follow the restatements of the base plans for the three different material types. I would be particularly good if it made explicit reference to the regulatory language about "the development of procedures and standards for the use of practicable alternatives to open-water disposal." The Corps needs to clearly discharge this responsibility. The closest thing to a procedure or process is the almost default to the NEPA process for each project referenced in the first bullet in section 7.6.

7-1. I would strongly suggest that the Tracking System section follow the RDT recommendation. I would suggest that the section say that the RDT should determine/recommend which agency should take the lead in assembling the data. There really should be a single cloud based system all the permitting agencies would agree to feed.

7-2. As noted above, this should be the lead recommendation – swap with 7.1.

7.2: It is not clear that the RDT would be organized and managed the same way, that information should be included in the recommendations. i.e. the USACE may recommend rotating the Chair position, etc.

7-2: (RDT) – the RDT should include, in its scope, all dredging projects in LIS not just those subject to MPRSA.

7-3: Discussion of "environmentally acceptable" is different than what the entire DMMP document says and this should be clearly articulated. The open water disposal process is an acceptable practice and the determination of whether material is "environmentally acceptable" has to be determined on a case by case basis through the regulatory process.

7-3: There is a bullet that states efforts to compare contaminant concentrations in tissues has been collected, but a larger sound wide study at heavily used historic sites like the New York city garbage dump site in western sound. Not sure why a study of this site would be helpful?

7-3: I like that they explicitly raised the need to close/narrow the technical debate about the long-term impacts of open water placement. Can the LISS and Sea Grant add to this conversation? If yes, they should be referred to. As previously noted, this could be an "ongoing study."

7-3: The Historic Placement bullet. Should be e.g., instead of i.e.,. The etc. is superfluous.

c: Robert Klee, Commissioner, CT DEEP
Brigadier Gen. William Graham Army Corps of Engineers NAD
Col. David Caldwell, Army Corps of Engineers NY District
Joseph Vietri, NAD
Curt Spaulding, EPA Region 1
Judith Enck, EPA Region 2
Jeff Payne, PhD., NOAA
R. Randall Schneider, NOAA
Glynnis Roberts, NOAA
Lou Chiarella, NOAA



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT
696 VIRGINIA ROAD
CONCORD MA 01742-2751

June 2, 2015

Project Management Division
Civil/IIS Project Management Branch

Mr. Gregory Capobianco, Director
Division of Community Resilience and Regional Programs,
Office of Planning & Development
New York Department of State
One Commerce Plaza, 99 Washington Avenue
Albany, NY 12231-0001

Dear Mr.  Capobianco,

On June 1, 2015, you were sent an email with a hyperlink that would allow you to download electronic versions of the Agency Technical Review (ATR) Draft of the Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan (LIS DMMP) and accompanying appendices. The ATR Draft of the DMMP is being provided to you for review and comments by members of your agency. In addition to you, a similar email and hyperlink to the LIS DMMP documents was also provided to your agency's member(s) of the Project Development Team (PDT) as identified in the US Environmental Protection Agency Annual Report on Long Island Sound.

This DMMP is currently under review by a Corps of Engineers Agency Technical Review Team (ATR) that has not been involved in the project and will be able to provide an independent review of the documents. It was agreed at the LIS DMMP Steering Committee meeting held in March 2015 that we would provide you an opportunity to review the ATR Draft DMMP documents at the same time as the ATR team with your assurance that these documents will not be released in any form to the public. The official public release of the Draft DMMP is currently scheduled for August 2015.

As was identified in the project schedule that was provided to the Steering Committee and PDT members by email on April 3, 2015 comments are due to this office no later than July 10, 2015. This allows for a six week review period.

If you have questions or require additional information, please contact me at 978-318-8230 or Meghan Quinn, project manager, at 978-318-8179.

Sincerely,



William C. Scully, P.E.
Deputy District Engineer for Project Management



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US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT
696 VIRGINIA ROAD
CONCORD MA 01742-2751

June 2, 2015

Project Management Division
Civil/IIS Project Management Branch

Ms. Betsey Wingfield, Chief
Bureau of Water Management
Connecticut Department of Energy & Environmental Protection
79 Elm Street, 3rd Floor
Hartford, CT 06106-5127

Dear *Betsy* Ms. Wingfield,

On June 1, 2015, you were sent an email with a hyperlink that would allow you to download electronic versions of the Agency Technical Review (ATR) Draft of the Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan (LIS DMMP) and accompanying appendices. The ATR Draft of the DMMP is being provided to you for review and comments by members of your agency. In addition to you, a similar email and hyperlink to the LIS DMMP documents was also provided to your agency's member(s) of the Project Development Team (PDT) as identified in the US Environmental Protection Agency Annual Report on Long Island Sound.

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If you have questions or require additional information, please contact me at 978-318-8230 or Meghan Quinn, project manager, at 978-318-8179.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Bill".

William C. Scully, P.E.
Deputy District Engineer for Project Management



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US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT
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June 2, 2015

Project Management Division
Civil/IIS Project Management Branch

Mr. Ken Moraff, Director
Office of Ecosystem Protection
US Environmental Protection Agency, Region 1
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100
Boston, MA 02109-3912

Dear Mr. Moraff,

On June 1, 2015, you were sent an email with a hyperlink that would allow you to download electronic versions of the Agency Technical Review (ATR) Draft of the Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan (LIS DMMP) and accompanying appendices. The ATR Draft of the DMMP is being provided to you for review and comments by members of your agency. In addition to you, a similar email and hyperlink to the LIS DMMP documents was also provided to your agency's member(s) of the Project Development Team (PDT) as identified in the US Environmental Protection Agency Annual Report on Long Island Sound.

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If you have questions or require additional information, please contact me at 978-318-8230 or Meghan Quinn, project manager, at 978-318-8179.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "William C. Scully".

William C. Scully, P.E.
Deputy District Engineer for Project Management

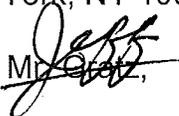


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NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT
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June 2, 2015

Project Management Division
Civil/IIS Project Management Branch

Mr. Jeffrey Gratz, Deputy Director
Clean Water Division
US Environmental Protection Agency, Region 2
290 Broadway
New York, NY 10007-1866

Dear Mr.  Gratz,

On June 1, 2015, you were sent an email with a hyperlink that would allow you to download electronic versions of the Agency Technical Review (ATR) Draft of the Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan (LIS DMMP) and accompanying appendices. The ATR Draft of the DMMP is being provided to you for review and comments by members of your agency. In addition to you, a similar email and hyperlink to the LIS DMMP documents was also provided to your agency's member(s) of the Project Development Team (PDT) as identified in the US Environmental Protection Agency Annual Report on Long Island Sound.

This DMMP is currently under review by a Corps of Engineers Agency Technical Review Team (ATR) that has not been involved in the project and will be able to provide an independent review of the documents. It was agreed at the LIS DMMP Steering Committee meeting held in March 2015 that we would provide you an opportunity to review the ATR Draft DMMP documents at the same time as the ATR team with your assurance that these documents will not be released in any form to the public. The official public release of the Draft DMMP is currently scheduled for August 2015.

As was identified in the project schedule that was provided to the Steering Committee and PDT members by email on April 3, 2015 comments are due to this office no later than July 10, 2015. This allows for a six week review period.

If you have questions or require additional information, please contact me at 978-318-8230 or Meghan Quinn, project manager, at 978-318-8179.

Sincerely,



William C. Scully, P.E.
Deputy District Engineer for Project Management

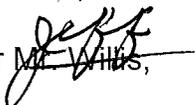


DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT
696 VIRGINIA ROAD
CONCORD MA 01742-2751

June 2, 2015

Project Management Division
Civil/IIS Project Management Branch

Mr. Jeffrey Willis, Deputy Director
Rhode Island Coastal Resource Management Council
Stedman Government Center, Suite 3
4808 Tower Hill Road
Wakefield, RI 02879-1900

Dear  Mr. Willis,

On June 1, 2015, you were sent an email with a hyperlink that would allow you to download electronic versions of the Agency Technical Review (ATR) Draft of the Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan (LIS DMMP) and accompanying appendices. The ATR Draft of the DMMP is being provided to you for review and comments by members of your agency. In addition to you, a similar email and hyperlink to the LIS DMMP documents was also provided to your agency's member(s) of the Project Development Team (PDT) as identified in the US Environmental Protection Agency Annual Report on Long Island Sound.

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Sincerely,



William C. Scully, P.E.
Deputy District Engineer for Project Management



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT
696 VIRGINIA ROAD
CONCORD MA 01742-2751

June 2, 2015

Project Management Division
Civil/IIS Project Management Branch

Mr. Louis Chiarella, Assistant Regional Administrator
Habitat Conservation Division
National Marine Fisheries Service
National Oceanographic Atmospheric Administration
1 Blackburn Drive
Gloucester, MA 01930

Dear Mr. Chiarella,

On June 1, 2015, you were sent an email with a hyperlink that would allow you to download electronic versions of the Agency Technical Review (ATR) Draft of the Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan (LIS DMMP) and accompanying appendices. The ATR Draft of the DMMP is being provided to you for review and comments by members of your agency. In addition to you, a similar email and hyperlink to the LIS DMMP documents was also provided to your agency's member(s) of the Project Development Team (PDT) as identified in the US Environmental Protection Agency Annual Report on Long Island Sound.

This DMMP is currently under review by a Corps of Engineers Agency Technical Review Team (ATR) that has not been involved in the project and will be able to provide an independent review of the documents. It was agreed at the LIS DMMP Steering Committee meeting held in March 2015 that we would provide you an opportunity to review the ATR Draft DMMP documents at the same time as the ATR team with your assurance that these documents will not be released in any form to the public. The official public release of the Draft DMMP is currently scheduled for August 2015.

As was identified in the project schedule that was provided to the Steering Committee and PDT members by email on April 3, 2015 comments are due to this office no later than July 10, 2015. This allows for a six week review period.

If you have questions or require additional information, please contact me at 978-318-8230 or Meghan Quinn, project manager, at 978-318-8179.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "William C. Scully".

William C. Scully, P.E.
Deputy District Engineer for Project Management



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT
696 VIRGINIA ROAD
CONCORD MA 01742-2751

June 2, 2015

Project Management Division
Civil/IIS Project Management Branch

Mr. James Gilmore, Chief
Bureau of Water Management
New York Department of Environmental Conservation
205 North Belle Mead Road
Suite 1, East Setauket
New York 11733

Dear Mr. Gilmore,

On June 1, 2015, you were sent an email with a hyperlink that would allow you to download electronic versions of the Agency Technical Review (ATR) Draft of the Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan (LIS DMMP) and accompanying appendices. The ATR Draft of the DMMP is being provided to you for review and comments by members of your agency. In addition to you, a similar email and hyperlink to the LIS DMMP documents was also provided to your agency's member(s) of the Project Development Team (PDT) as identified in the US Environmental Protection Agency Annual Report on Long Island Sound.

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If you have questions or require additional information, please contact me at 978-318-8230 or Meghan Quinn, project manager, at 978-318-8179.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "William C. Scully".

William C. Scully, P.E.
Deputy District Engineer for Project Management



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 1

5 POST OFFICE SQUARE, SUITE 100
BOSTON, MA 02109-3912

April 28, 2015

Robert K. Klee, Commissioner
Department of Energy and Environmental
Protection
79 Elm Street
Hartford, CT 06106-5127

Colonel Paul E. Owen, District Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New York District
26 Federal Plaza
New York, NY 10278

Cesar A. Perales, Secretary
New York Department of State
One Commerce Plaza
99 Washington Ave.
Albany, NY 12231-0001

Judith A. Enck, Regional Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 2
290 Broadway
New York, NY 10007-1866

Colonel Chris J. Barron, District Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New England District
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

Re: Extension of Deadline for the Completion of the Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan and the Use of the Central and Western Long Island Sound Dredged Material Disposal Sites

Dear Agency Directors:

At the most recent Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan (LIS DMMP) Steering Committee meeting on March 11, 2015, the committee discussed a second extension to the deadline for completion of the DMMP. Without a further extension, the Central and Western Long Island Sound dredged material disposal sites (CLDS and WLDS, respectively), will no longer be available to receive dredged material from all federal projects and private projects generating more than 25,000 cubic yards after April 30, 2015.

As background, the EPA designated CLDS and WLDS in a June 5, 2005, rulemaking that, among other things, included a "sunset clause" requiring the development of a regional dredged material management plan for Long Island Sound. 70 Fed. Reg. 32,498 (June 3, 2005). See 40 C.F.R. §§ 228.15(b)(4)(vi)(C) and 228.15(b)(5)(vi). The rule contains two options to extend the original July 5, 2013 deadline for the completion of the DMMP and continued use of CLDS and WLDS. Under the first option, the EPA may unilaterally extend

the use of the CLDS and WLDS one time by up to one year. Under the second option, the EPA may extend the deadline in paragraph (b)(4)(vi)(C) for any reasonable period (on one or more occasions) if it first obtains the written agreement of the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (CT DEEP), the New York State Department of State (NYS DOS), and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). The EPA used this second option to extend the deadline from July 5, 2013, to April 30, 2015.

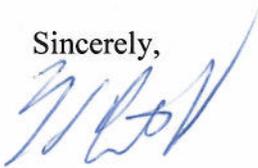
While good progress has been made in the preparation of the LIS DMMP, the large scale and complexity of the project has caused further delays in the completion of the DMMP and the supporting Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS). The EPA finds the USACE has made a good faith effort to complete the LIS DMMP and PEIS by April 30, 2015, but reasonably needs additional time. The current best estimate of the completion of the DMMP and PEIS is December 31, 2015. Upon completion of the DMMP, 40 C.F.R. § 228.15(b)(4)(vi)(C) calls for the EPA to amend the site designation to incorporate procedures and standards that are consistent with the DMMP (or revised consistent with provisions at 40 C.F.R. § 228.15(b)(4)(vi)(G)).

Over the past two months, the Steering Committee has made a concerted effort to reach an agreement to further extend the April 30, 2015 deadline. However, despite the best efforts of the committee, the parties were unable to achieve the necessary consensus.

Consequently, by this letter and pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 228.15(b)(4)(v) and (vi)(E) and 40 C.F.R. § 228.15(b)(5)(v) and (vi), the EPA is extending the deadline for completion of the DMMP at 40 C.F.R. § 228.15(b)(4)(iv) (C) to April 30, 2016. While the current best estimate is that the DMMP will be completed by December 31, 2015, it is reasonable to extend the date a few additional months due to the difficulty of predicting precisely when a task as difficult as developing the DMMP will be completed.

The EPA expects that the Steering Committee and participating agencies engaged in this important effort will work cooperatively and diligently to complete the DMMP and the PEIS as expeditiously as possible.

Sincerely,



H. Curtis Spalding
Regional Administrator

cc: LIS DMMP Steering Committee



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Region 1

5 Post Office Square, Suite 100

Boston, MA 02109-3912

June 10, 2013

Daniel C. Esty, Commissioner
Department of Energy and Environmental
Protection
79 Elm Street
Hartford, CT 06106-5127

Colonel Paul E. Owen, District Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New York District
26 Federal Plaza
New York, NY 10278

Cesar A. Perales, Secretary
New York Department of State
One Commerce Plaza
99 Washington Ave,
Albany, NY 12231-0001

Judith A. Enck, Regional Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 2
290 Broadway
New York, NY 10007-1866

Colonel Charles Samaris, District Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
New England District
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

Re: Proposed Extension of Time for the Completion of the Long Island Sound Dredged
Material Management Plan and the Use of the Central and Western Long Island Sound
Dredged Material Disposal Sites

Dear Agency Directors:

At the most recent Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan (LIS DMMP) Steering Committee meeting on February 15, 2013, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) discussed its intent to extend time for completion of the DMMP. Without this extension, the Central and Western Long Island Sound dredged material disposal sites (CLIS and WLIS, respectively), will no longer be available to receive dredged material from all federal projects and private projects generating more than 25,000 cubic yards after July 5, 2013. EPA has two options available: a unilateral one year extension or a written agreement between our agencies. By this letter, EPA is initiating the latter option. EPA believes this strengthens our collective commitment to managing dredged material in Long Island Sound in a responsible manner.

As background, EPA designated CLIS and WLIS in a June 5, 2005, rulemaking which, among other things, included a "sunset clause" related to the development of a regional dredged material management plan for Long Island Sound. 70 Fed. Reg. 32,498 (June 3, 2005). See 40

C.F.R. §§ 228.15(b)(4)(vi)(C) and 228.15(b)(5)(vi). Two exceptions are provided, however, to the eight year deadline for the completion of the DMMP and continued use of CLIS and WLIS. See 40 C.F.R. §§ 228.15(b)(4)(vi)(C) and 228.15(b)(5)(vi). First, if the LIS DMMP is not completed by July 5, 2013, use of the disposal sites will be terminated but may be resumed if the LIS DMMP is completed by July 5, 2014. Second, EPA may use either of two options for extending the July 5, 2013, deadline for site use **and** LIS DMMP completion pursuant to either 40 C.F.R. § 228.15(b)(4)(v)(D) or §228.15(b)(4)(v)(E). *See also* 40 C.F.R. § 228.15(b)(5)(vi). Under the first option, the EPA may unilaterally extend the use of the CLIS and WLIS by one year.

Under the second option, the EPA may extend the deadline in paragraph b)(4)(vi)(C) for any reasonable period (on one or more occasions) if it first obtains the written agreement of the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (CT DEEP), the New York State Department of State (NYS DOS), and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE). The EPA has selected this second option. Consequently, pursuant to this provision and procedure, EPA is requesting your signature below to signify your written agreement with EPA's proposal to extend the completion date for the LIS DMMP and thus allow the continued use of the CLIS and WLIS until April 30, 2015.

By this letter, and pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 228.15(b)(4)(v) and (vi)(C) and (D) and 40 C.F.R. § 228.15(b)(5)(v) and (vi), the EPA is:

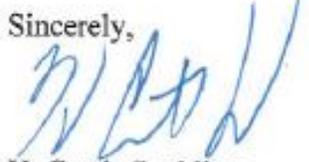
- (a) requesting written agreement by CT DEEP, NYS DOS and USACOE with EPA's proposal to extend the deadline for USACOE completion of the LIS DMMP, and for continued use of CLIS and WLIS from July 5, 2013 to April 30, 2015; and
- (b) requesting written concurrence with this extension by CT DEEP, NYS DOS, and USACOE.

USACOE, as the designated project manager, initiated the LIS DMMP in 2005 with minimal funding, as required by the EPA Final Designation rule for WLIS and CLIS (40 C.F.R. §§ 228.15(b)(4)(vi)(C) and 228.15(b)(5)(vi)); however no additional funding for the project was received until 2008. The EPA makes this proposal and request based on its opinion that the USACOE has made a good faith effort to complete the LIS DMMP by July 5, 2013, but reasonably needs more time given resource constraints and the demands of the project. At this time, USACOE anticipates the LIS DMMP will be completed in early 2015.

By signing this agreement, each agency agrees to the proposed extension of time for the USACOE to complete the "regional dredged material management plan (DMMP) for Long Island Sound ... with a goal of reducing or eliminating the disposal of dredged material in Long Island Sound" (40 C.F.R. §§ 228.15(b)(4)(vi)(C) and 228.15(b)(5)(vi)). It is further acknowledged by each agency that "Completion of the DMMP means finishing the items listed in the project management plan, including the identification of alternatives to open-water disposal, and the development of procedures and standards for the use of practicable alternatives to open-water disposal," and that the agreed upon extension of time is intended to provide sufficient and appropriate additional time to achieve completion of the LIS DMMP in accordance with that standard (40 C.F.R. §§ 228.15(b)(4)(vi)(C) and 228.15(b)(5)(vi)).

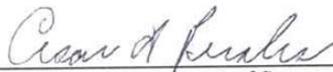
EPA requests that you sign and return this document to EPA no later than June 17, 2013. This Agreement is deemed effective upon signature of all agency representatives.

Sincerely,

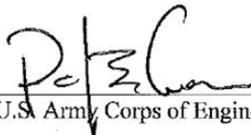

H. Curtis Spalding
Regional Administrator

Concurred by:


Connecticut Department of
Energy and Environmental Protection
6/17/13
Date


New York State Department of State
June 13, 2013
Date


U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
14 June 13
Date


U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New York District
17 June 2013
Date


U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 2
6/26/2013
Date

cc: LIS DMMP Steering Committee



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 1

5 POST OFFICE SQUARE, SUITE 100
BOSTON, MA 02109-3912

JUN 08 2012

Colonel Charles P. Samaris
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New England District
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

OFFICE OF THE
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR

RE: Eastern Long Island Sound Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement

Dear Colonel Samaris:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 1 (EPA) respectfully requests that the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District (Corps) serve as a "cooperating agency" under the National Environmental Policy Act in connection with EPA's preparation of a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) to evaluate the potential designation of one or more dredged material disposal sites in the eastern Long Island Sound (ELIS) region. EPA is undertaking this effort pursuant to its responsibilities under the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act and Clean Water Act.

The ELIS SEIS will build on and supplement the Long Island Sound Environmental Impact Statement (LIS EIS), completed in April 2004, which supported and led to the designation of the Central and Western Long Island Sound dredged material disposal sites in June 2005. EPA appreciates the Corps' contributions as a cooperating agency to that effort, as well as your lead role on the development of the Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan (LIS DMMP), and we look forward to continued collaboration in the preparation of the ELIS SEIS.

EPA asks that you respond in writing by June 30, 2012, with a commitment from your agency that you wish to be considered as a cooperating agency in this process. We are in the preliminary stages of this process and do not yet have a detailed timeline, but plan to publish a "Notice of Intent" to prepare an ELIS SEIS by early July.

If you have any questions, please contact me or Mel Coté, Manager of our Ocean and Coastal Protection Unit, at 617-918-1553 or cote.mel@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

H. Curtis Spalding
Regional Administrator

cc: Bill Scully
Bill Hubbard
Bob DeSista
Robert Byrne
John Kennelly
Jay Mackay



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 1
5 POST OFFICE SQUARE, SUITE 100
BOSTON, MA 02109-3912

June 7, 2012

OFFICE OF THE
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR

Daniel C. Esty, Commissioner
Department of Energy and Environmental Protection
79 Elm Street
Hartford, CT 06106

Dear Commissioner Esty:

Thank you for your letter dated May 9, 2012, following up on our May 1 meeting with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and U.S. Navy to discuss EPA's plans to initiate a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for the potential designation of a dredged material disposal site in eastern Long Island Sound (ELIS). We also want to thank the state of Connecticut again for providing \$1.8 million for environmental studies and public outreach activities to support the SEIS.

EPA continues to make steady progress toward initiating the SEIS. We will be sending cooperating agency letters later this week and plan to issue the Notice of Intent in the Federal Register later this month or early July. We are planning two weeks of data collection aboard the *OSV Bold* in July. We also continue to have high-level discussions with our Headquarters regarding various funding options for the approximately \$1.5 million needed to complete the SEIS.

Thank you again for your support and patience as we move forward with this important effort. Please feel free to contact me or Stephen Perkins of my staff at (617) 918-1501 if you would like to discuss this matter further.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "H. Curtis Spalding".

H. Curtis Spalding
Regional Administrator

cc: Rear Admiral T.G. Alexander, U.S. Navy
Colonel Charles P. Samaris, USACE
James Redeker, CTDOT
Robert Ross, CT Office of Military Affairs
Senator Joseph Lieberman
Senator Richard Blumenthal
Congressman John Larson
Congressman Joe Courtney
Congresswoman Rosa DeLauro
Congressman Jim Himes
Congressman Christopher Murphy



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 1
5 POST OFFICE SQUARE, SUITE 100
BOSTON, MA 02109-3912

February 21, 2012

OFFICE OF THE
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR

Rear Admiral T. G. Alexander
Department of the Navy
Navy Region Mid-Atlantic
1510 Gilbert Street
Norfolk, VA 23511-2737

Dear Rear Admiral Alexander:

Thank you for your letter dated January 13, 2012, requesting a meeting with me to discuss ways to work together to support the completion of the Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for the potential designation of dredged material disposal sites in eastern Long Island Sound. Your letter also provides additional information about the upcoming dredging needs for the Naval Submarine Base in New London, Connecticut.

We are aware that Congress granted a five-year extension for the use of the New London Disposal Site in Section 116 of Public Law 112-74 (Consolidated Appropriations Act for FY 2012). As you indicated, the Conference Report for the Appropriations Act also directs EPA to submit a report no later than 90 days after its enactment outlining our plan to carry out the SEIS for eastern Long Island Sound. EPA is preparing the report and plans to submit it to Congress before the 90-day deadline.

With regard to your request for a meeting, my office is in the process of scheduling a meeting for us and senior officials from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District, and the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environment to discuss ways we can work together to support completion of the SEIS. I look forward to meeting you and working with the Navy on this important project.

If you have further questions, please feel free to contact me or Nancy Grantham, Director of our Office of Public Affairs, at (617) 918-1101.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "H. Curtis Spalding".

H. Curtis Spalding
Regional Administrator

cc: Colonel Charles Samaris, Chief Engineer, USACE
Daniel Esty, Commissioner, CTDEEP

A-3-69

Internet Address (URL) • <http://www.epa.gov/region1>

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 1
5 POST OFFICE SQUARE, SUITE 100
BOSTON, MA 02109-3912

December 5, 2011

OFFICE OF THE
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR

Rear Admiral T. G. Alexander
Department of the Navy
Navy Region, Mid-Atlantic
1510 Gilbert Street
Norfolk, VA 23511-2737

Dear Rear Admiral Alexander:

Thank you for your letter dated November 4, 2011, regarding the potential designation of dredged material disposal sites in eastern Long Island Sound, and providing information about the upcoming dredging needs for the Naval Submarine Base, New London, Connecticut.

As you know, dredged material disposal in eastern Long Island Sound (LIS) has taken place at disposal sites "selected" by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (the Corps). Disposal at Corps-selected sites is limited to five or, under certain circumstances, ten years. The use of the New London Disposal Site (NLDS) expired on October 5, 2011, for all federal dredging projects and non-federal projects generating more than 25,000 cubic yards of dredged material. At present, suitable dredged material from the eastern portion of the Sound may potentially be disposed of at EPA-designated disposal sites, such as the Central Long Island Sound disposal site (CLIS, designated by EPA in 2005), the Western Long Island Sound disposal site (WLIS, designated by EPA in 2005), or the Rhode Island Disposal Site (RIDS, designated by EPA in 2004). If disposal at an EPA-designated site is not feasible, disposal could potentially occur at a new site selected by the Corps for an initial five-year term of use. We realize that disposing of such material at these other more distant sites could be more costly and logistically challenging than disposal at a site in eastern LIS. Moreover, we realize that Corps-selected sites provide only a relatively short-term solution for disposal needs and do not facilitate long-term planning.

We estimate the total cost to complete a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) to evaluate potential alternative disposal sites in eastern LIS to be in the range of \$3 million to \$3.5 million. This cost estimate is based on the fact that some of the necessary data was already collected for the previous EIS that led to the designation of the CLIS and WLIS sites, and more recently by EPA, utilizing its ship, the Ocean Survey Vessel Bold, and the Corps through its LIS Dredged Material Management Plan process.

While EPA is the only federal agency authorized to designate dredged material disposal sites for long-term use, the Agency has not historically been provided funding for site designations, relying instead on the Corps or other dredging proponents to secure the necessary resources. Along those lines, the Connecticut State Bond Commission recently approved \$1.8 million for

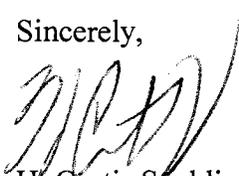
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environmental studies to support the SEIS. EPA is working with Connecticut to ensure that these studies will be consistent with federal requirements. EPA is interested in working in partnership with the Navy to continue site designation studies and the SEIS for eastern Long Island Sound while EPA's ability to fund any portion of the work is dependent on passage of the Agency's fiscal year 2012 budget.

We would like to meet with you and the Corps in the near future to discuss ways we can work together to support completion of the SEIS. In addition, it would be helpful if you could provide an update on planned dredging projects and projected disposal needs for the next several years, including cost estimates for using alternative disposal sites, and any other information about the significant long-term operational costs for the submarine base cited in your letter.

If you have further questions, please feel free to contact me or Stephen Perkins, director of our Office of Ecosystem Protection, at (617) 918-1501.

Sincerely,



H. Curtis Spalding
Regional Administrator

*This is indeed a matter
of personal concern
Will continue to follow-up
with DC Leadership.*

cc: ✓ Colonel Charles Samaris, Chief Engineer, USACE
Daniel Esty, Commissioner, CTDEEP



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

COMMANDER
NAVY REGION, MID-ATLANTIC
1510 GILBERT ST.
NORFOLK, VA 23511-2737

IN REPLY REFER TO:
5090

N00/N45

NOV 04 2011

Mr. Curt Spalding
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
New England Headquarters
5 Post Office Square, Suite 100
Boston, MA 02109-3912

Dear Mr. Spalding:

As the Department of Navy (DoN) Regional Environmental Coordinator (REC) for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region I, I am responsible for facilitating discussions of various environmental policies and regulatory matters of importance to the U.S. Navy. I invite your attention to an issue of significant interest to the Navy mission outlined in the enclosed letter from the Commanding Officer of Naval Submarine Base (NAVSUBASE) New London, Groton, Connecticut. The Region is concerned about the sustainability of our waterfront operations at NAVSUBASE New London, as they have utilized the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' (USACE) New London Disposal Site (NLDS) in Long Island Sound for disposal of dredge material from waterfront maintenance and capital improvement projects. So far, EPA Region I has not designated an alternate disposal site for use in its place.

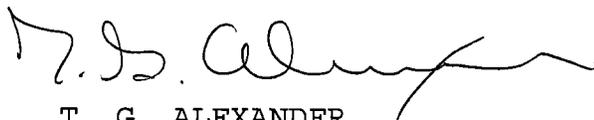
As you are undoubtedly aware, the Federal Government manages waters of Long Island Sound as Ocean Waters under Title 33, U.S. Code § 1401 to § 1445, the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act (MPRSA), known as the Ocean Dumping Act. Section 1412(c) of the Act requires the EPA Administrator, in conjunction with the USACE, to develop a site management plan for each site designated for ocean dumping. Moreover, no site is permitted to receive final designation for ocean dumping absent the development of a site management plan. The EPA and the USACE issued a final designation for dredged material sites in Long Island Sound, Connecticut, and New York, pursuant to a USACE issued permit under § 1413 of the Act. Unlike an EPA issued permit, a permit issued by the USACE is not a final designation. Thus, in the absence of final designation, use of the Long Island Sound disposal sites was limited to two, 5-year periods. The second 5-year period of non-designated use began in October of 2006, and the site officially closed on October 5, 2011.

5090
N00/N45
NOV 04 2011

In June of 2007, we contacted your office regarding the importance of the Long Island Sound disposal site to the Navy's operational mission. At that time, my office was assured plans were in place to commence an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), such that either the Long Island Sound disposal site or a suitable alternative would be identified prior to closure. Based on recent discussions with your staff and the USACE, it appears the EIS to formally designate a suitable alternative has not been initiated, nor have funds been allotted for the study. As such, NAVSUBASE New London will not have an open-water, dredge material option for dredging and pier construction projects. The lack of an open-water dredge option could cause significant long term operational impacts. We request an update on the planned resolution of the issue, including estimates of time anticipated for designation of an alternate disposal site.

My point of contact for this matter is Ms. Christine Porter, Director, Regional Environmental Coordination. She may be reached at (757) 341-0363 or via E-mail: christine.porter@navy.mil.

Sincerely,



T. G. ALEXANDER
Rear Admiral, U.S. Navy

Enclosure: 1. NAVSUBASE New London Letter

Copy to: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NE District
Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection
Commander, U.S. Fleet Forces Command (N46)
Commanding Officer, Naval Submarine Base, New London

SIR -

I APPRECIATE ANYTHING YOU CAN
DO TO GET THIS MOVING.



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE NEW LONDON
GROTON, CONNECTICUT 06349-5000

5090
Ser N45/0968
21 Sep 11

From: Commanding Officer, Naval Submarine Base New London
To: Commander, Navy Region, Mid-Atlantic

Subj: DESIGNATION OF THE U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW
LONDON DREDGE MATERIAL DISPOSAL SITE (NLDS)

Encl: (1) COMNAVREG MIDLANT ltr 5090 N451/02/7292 of 30 Apr 07
(2) SUBASE New London Dredging Schedule

1. The Naval Submarine Base New London (SUBASE) is again requesting assistance in addressing the issue of formal designation of the Army Corps of Engineers' (USACE) New London Disposal Site (NLDS) as detailed in enclosure (1). SUBASE remains concerned that failure to formally designate the NLDS will adversely impact SUBASE's ability to dredge along its waterfront and maintain the necessary water depths for home ported submarines. The NLDS site is slated for closure in December 2011.

2. SUBASE requests that Commander, Navy Region, Mid-Atlantic Regional Environmental Coordinator staff reengage U. S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 to facilitate the prompt initiation of the process to designate the NLDS or suitable alternative before the site closes in 2011. Failure to maintain an open-water dredge material disposal option for SUBASE dredging and pier construction projects could cause long-term operational impacts at SUBASE.

3. Please contact the SUBASE Environmental Director, Mr. Michael Brown, at (860) 694-3976, if you have any questions regarding this matter.


M. A. PENNINGTON
Acting



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
 COMMANDER
 NAVY REGION, MID-ATLANTIC
 1510 GILBERT ST.
 NORFOLK, VA 23511-2737

RECEIVED

JUN 1 2007

DEP OFFICE OF
 LONG ISLAND SOUND PROGRAMS

IN REPLY REFER TO:

5090

N451/02/7292

APR 30 2007

Mr. Robert W. Varney
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
 1 Congress Street
 Boston, MA 02114-2023

RECEIVED

MAY 8 - 2007

Dear Mr. Varney:

Request your attention to an issue of significant importance to the Navy mission that is outlined in the enclosed Naval Submarine Base (NAVSUBASE), New London, letter. The Region is concerned about the sustainability of our waterfront operations at NAVSUBASE New London, as they currently utilize the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' (USACE) New London Disposal Site (NLDS) in Long Island Sound for disposal of dredge material from waterfront maintenance and capital improvement projects.

The waters of Long Island Sound are managed as Ocean Waters by the Federal Government under the Marine Protection Research and Sanctuaries Act (MPRSA or the Ocean Dumping Act). In 1992, amendments to this Act required that all ocean disposal sites be formally designated. In absence of this designation, use of disposal sites is limited to two five-year periods. The second five-year period of non-designated use for NLDS began in October 2006.

New London Disposal Site is scheduled for closure in December 2011 unless United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), in partnership with USACE and the stakeholder States, commence and complete an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and formally designate the site or a suitable alternative. As the preparation of an EIS and subsequent designation of site is a lengthy process, we request USEPA begin the formal process to designate NLDS or a suitable alternative so that NLDS, or an alternative, site is identified prior to NLDS closure in 2011.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Ms. Christine Porter at (757)445-6493 or via E-mail: christine.porter@navy.mil.

Sincerely,

F. R. RUEHE
 Rear Admiral, U.S. Navy

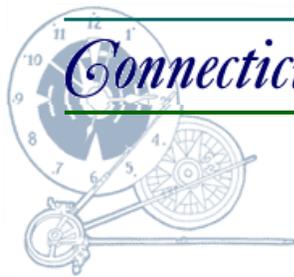
RECEIVED

MAY 22 2007

DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
 OFFICE OF DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

Enclosure: 1. NAVSUBASE New London Letter

Copy to: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
 Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection
 Commanding Officer, Naval Submarine Base, New London, Groton, CT



Connecticut Harbor Management Association

May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Keegan
Project Manager
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New England District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, Massachusetts 01742-2751

Subject: Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan

CHMA Board Members

President

John Thomas Pinto, Ph.D.
Norwalk Harbor Mgmt Comm

Vice President

Mary von Conta
Fairfield Harbor Mgmt Comm

Secretary/Treasurer

Louis Allyn
Mystic Harbor Mgmt Comm

John Henningson
Guilford Harbor Mgmt Comm

Peter Holecz
Bridgeport Harbor Mgmt Comm

Don Landers
East Lyme Harbor Mgmt Comm

Devin Santa
Stratford Harbor Mgmt Comm

Joel P. Severance
Chester Harbor Mgmt Comm

Michael Griffin
Harbor Master Norwalk Harbor

Patrick Carroll (Alternate)
Harbor Master Southport Harbor

Geoffrey Steadman
Coastal Area Planning Consultant

John Roberge (Alternate)
Roberge Assoc. Coastal Engs, LLC

Dear Mr. Keegan:

On behalf of the Board of Directors of the Connecticut Harbor Management Association (CHMA), we wish to provide some additional comments regarding the multi-criteria decision analysis discussed during the April 26, 2011 meeting of the working group of the Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP).

In our previous comments on this subject, provided in our May 12, 2011 letter to you, we did not mention the opportunities that we see for nearshore dispersal of sandy dredged material. That material would then be transported to shore by natural littoral processes and provide beach nourishment benefits. These opportunities were discussed during a July 19, 2010 dredging seminar sponsored by the CHMA in coordination with the Corps of Engineers' New England District. The purpose of the seminar was to discuss the feasibility of using special purpose dredges, including small hopper dredges, to help maintain the viability of small and mid-size harbors. The Board of the CHMA has pledged its commitment to provide in-kind planning, coordination, and public outreach services to assist the Corps' efforts to evaluate the feasibility of using special purpose dredges such as the *Currituck* in Connecticut harbors.

Recently, with the support of the CHMA, the Corps of Engineers' New England District received funds through the Corps' Low Use Navigation Pilot Project program to investigate nearshore locations suitable for dispersal of sandy dredged material in Connecticut. A coordinated effort

is now underway involving the Corps, Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection, and Stratford Waterfront and Harbor Management Commission to identify a suitable location that would accommodate sandy dredged material from the Housatonic River channel and possibly from the Milford Harbor channel.

For purposes of the Dredged Material Management Plan, we recommend that nearshore dispersal of suitable sandy material be considered as an open water dredged material disposal option for inclusion in the DMMP. To the extent practical, evaluation of potential nearshore dispersal sites in the course of the DMMP planning process should be coordinated with the Corps' ongoing evaluations conducted through the Low Use Navigation Pilot Project program.

Thank you for the opportunity to express these additional comments. We look forward to continuing our participation in this important process. If you have any questions, you may contact us at the numbers and e-mail addresses below.

Sincerely,

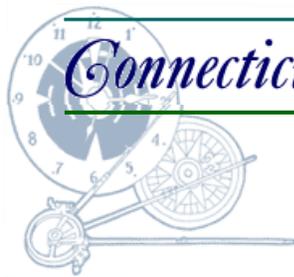
John T. Pinto, Ph.D.
President, CHMA
(914) 594-3332 (office phone)
(203) 984-5339 (mobile phone)
pintoj@optonline.net

Geoff Steadman
CHMA representative to the DMMP Working Group
(203) 226-9383 (office phone)
(203) 515-6066 (mobile phone)
geoffreysteadman@att.net

JTP/GS/gs
cc: CHMA Board of Directors
Mr. Ed O'Donnell, Chief of Navigation, USACE New England District



*35 Winfield Court * East Norwalk, Connecticut 06855 * U.S.A. * 203 853-3493*



Connecticut Harbor Management Association

May 12, 2011

Mr. Michael Keegan
Project Manager
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New England District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, Massachusetts 01742-2751

Subject: Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan

CHMA Board Members

President

John Thomas Pinto, Ph.D.
Norwalk Harbor Mgmt Comm

Vice President

Mary von Conta
Fairfield Harbor Mgmt Comm

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Harbor Master Norwalk Harbor

Patrick Carroll (Alternate)
Harbor Master Southport Harbor

Geoffrey Steadman
Coastal Area Planning Consultant

John Roberge (Alternate)
Roberge Assoc. Coastal Engs, LLC

Dear Mr. Keegan:

On behalf of the Board of Directors of the Connecticut Harbor Management Association (CHMA), we are providing the following comments regarding the multi-criteria decision analysis discussed during the April 26, 2011 meeting of the working group of the Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP). Neither Mr. Steadman nor I were able to attend this meeting. In our absence, Mr. Michael Griffin, City of Norwalk representative and CHMA Board member, provided the meeting materials to us, including the worksheets that we subsequently reviewed. Those worksheets present criteria for evaluating alternative dredged material disposal options for: 1) suitable fine materials; 2) suitable sandy materials; and 3) unsuitable materials.

We look forward to contributing to the development of an effective, evidence-based plan that will provide for sustainable use and conservation of the Sound and continued viability of the water-dependent uses that depend on dredging of federal navigation projects.

The following comments are provided based on our review of the worksheet material and are not presented in any order of priority.

1. Regarding the alternative categories of dredged material disposal options for all sediment types, it should be recognized that the “upland placement” and “beneficial use” categories overlap. Some beneficial uses will occur on upland sites.

2. Possible beneficial uses of suitable sandy materials should include habitat restoration and/or enhancement, including, but not limited to, island creation/restoration which can provide bird habitat and other natural values.
3. The category “innovative technology” is somewhat confusing. It would seem that this is not a disposal category itself, but rather a method for preparing or modifying dredged for beneficial use, upland placement, or even open water disposal.
4. Regarding beneficial use of unsuitable material, it should be recognized that unsuitable material can be used by itself or mixed with concrete and other materials for environmental remediation purposes (for example, remediation of the “tire pond” site in North Haven) and for landfill cap. In addition, it is our understanding that unsuitable dredged material may be used for coal mine or quarry reclamation purposes.
5. When considering landfill applications in Connecticut, it is our understanding that in 2010 there were only two landfills in Connecticut, but in the Hartford area, that could potentially accept even limited amounts of dredged material. To be accepted at either landfill, the dredged material would have to be de-watered, deemed acceptable as cover material for eventual landfill closure, and transported by truck over state highways at significant environmental and economic costs.
6. Regarding disposal options for unsuitable material, it is unclear what is meant by “nearshore CDF” and why this option is considered under the “upland placement” category. Is “nearshore CDF” the option that the ACOE refers to as a confined aquatic disposal (CAD) option? And if so, should this option not be considered under the “open water” category?
7. It is our understanding that suitable fine material can be beneficially used as cap material. For example, the material most recently dredged from North Cove in Old Saybrook was generally fine-grained material and it was used as cap material for phase two of the Norwalk Harbor dredging project.
8. It is unclear what you mean by “transportation” beneficial use for suitable fine materials. Do you envision that this material can be developed into landfill to prepare road beds for construction? It is our understanding that fine materials lack the required structural strength for construction applications, including use as foundation or back-fill material.
9. We assume that the four listed criteria—environmental, ecological, human welfare, and economic—that are being considered for each sediment type represent impact evaluation criteria and will be used to evaluate both the positive and negative effects of dredged material disposal.
10. Under the ‘ecological’ criteria, we recommend that marine microorganisms, including, but not limited to, phytoplankton, be added to the sub-criteria. These beneficial microorganisms have an important function pertaining to the balance of oxygen and carbon dioxide between our waterways and the atmosphere.

11. We assume that the “human welfare” criteria are intended to represent and include impacts that are sometimes described as “cultural” impacts, and that the sub-criteria would include scenic and aesthetic impacts (such as may be associated with construction of dredged material disposal islands as in Chesapeake Bay) as well as impacts on archaeological and historic resources, and that the “social” sub-category would include recreational impacts.
12. Regarding the “economic” sub-criteria, consideration should be given not only to short-term and long-term impacts, but also to local, regional, state-wide, and national economic impacts associated with maintenance of Connecticut’s ports and harbors. For example, dredging of New Haven and New London harbors is of national interest; the economic impacts associated with Norwalk Harbor dredging are of regional significance; and the smallest recreational harbors provide local economic impacts.

Thank you for the opportunity to express our comments and concerns. We look forward to continuing our participation in this important process. If you have any questions, you may contact us at the numbers and e-mail addresses below.

Sincerely,

John T. Pinto, Ph.D.
President, CHMA
(914) 594-3332 (office phone)
(203) 984-5339 (mobile phone)
pintoj@optonline.net

Geoff Steadman
CHMA representative to the DMMP Working Group
(203) 226-9383 (office phone)
(203) 515-6066 (mobile phone)
geoffreysteadman@att.net
JTP/GS/gs





DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
696 VIRGINIA ROAD
CONCORD, MASSACHUSETTS 01742-2751

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

April 21, 2011

Programs/Project Management Division
Programs & Civil Project Management Branch

Mr. John Thomas Pinto, Ph.D.
President, Connecticut Harbor Management Association
35 Winfield Court
East Norwalk, CT 06855

Dear Mr. Pinto,

This is in response to your letter, dated April 15, 2011, with questions on the Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan (LIS DMMP), the communication within the Working Group, the goals of the LIS DMMP and Coastal Zone Management Consistency.

You asked if it would be possible to have the various Working Group members share information electronically with other members. I have spoken to our contractor and we can arrange a sharing of information with other members utilizing features of the Working Group webpage.

You expressed concern that the LIS DMMP goals as presented at the most recent Working Group meeting do not align with the goals established in the Final Rule (40 CFR 228.15(b)(4) Designation for Central and Western Long Island Sound Dredged Material Disposal Sites) which designated the disposal sites in central and western LIS. One of the first activities that we do in any project is to develop a Project Management Plan (PMP). The purpose of a PMP is to define the scope of the study, to identify the resources necessary to accomplish the tasks, to identify the responsible team members to accomplish tasks, and to identify the tools necessary to ensure project implementation success. To better define the purpose and tasks of the LIS DMMP, several resource agency meetings were held to discuss the development of the LIS DMMP and identify a conceptual scope of work. In addition, this PMP summarizes the purpose and need of the plan, the detailed steps, tasks, and resources involved in developing the plan, and the schedule for developing the plan. It also establishes the process for preparing the LIS DMMP and for meeting the requirements set out in the NEPA of 1969, as amended and CZMA of 1972 as amended.

The Corps of Engineers cannot develop management plans for other agencies or other navigational interests because one of the things that needs to be addressed is whether the alternatives being evaluated are practicable for the management of your individual dredged material. The Corps can assess plans from its point of view for our projects. However, whether a management plan would be considered practicable by an individual marina would need to be made by that user.

The PMP contains the following statements that all parties that approved the PMP believe will allow the LIS DMMP to meet the requirements of the Designation Rule:

“To address the Designation Rule provision with respect to “standards”, the LIS DMMP will attempt to identify all the dredging needs, both Federal and non-Federal for all of the harbors in Long Island Sound and vicinity. The LIS DMMP will also identify potential environmentally acceptable, practicable management plans that can be utilized by various dredging proponents in their analysis of options to manage dredging projects. Although it is not the intention of the LIS DMMP to identify an alternative for every potential project in the study area the DMMP will provide users with an array of suitable/feasible options that they could use in their alternative analysis that will meet or exceed their needs. Also the States may use the DMMP findings to take whatever actions are necessary to establish or expand State programs to assist in implementing reductions in open water placement.”

At the Working Group meeting in March, we indicated that we had conducted an inventory of upland placement, beneficial use and dewatering sites. On the initial inventory, we conducted a screening to determine which sites might be viable for Corps of Engineers use. These sites received additional analysis to determine site capacity, site characteristics, etc. that would be used in further evaluation of their feasibility. The sites that were determined not to be suitable for Corps use also received the same type of assessment and a detailed report was prepared documenting the assessment. The reason that the detailed assessment was conducted on sites not useful to the Corps was to collect and provide information to other users that they could use in their alternative analysis in managing their dredged material. This is in line with the procedure that we identified in the PMP.

You indicated that it is your understanding that the State of New York determined that the proposed designation of ocean sites was inconsistent with that State’s Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Program. That in fact did occur. I have asked that the US Environmental Protection Agency provide me a copy of the State of New York’s letter regarding this issue so that it can be provided to you as you requested.

As part of the LIS DMMP the Corps of Engineers will develop a CZM program consistency determination for both the States of Connecticut and New York and will submit the CZM determination to those states for their concurrence.

The Multi-Criteria Decision Analysis (MCDA) that we propose to use for this project we believe is a very useful tool that will help us in alternative evaluation. I’m pleased that you concur that it could be helpful. One of the primary focuses of the Working Group will be to assist us in identifying various stakeholders desires and issues so that we can develop a MCDA model that will not only help us in our evaluation but hopefully make the results of the evaluation accepted by the various stakeholders since it was their input that was used to help refine the model. We will continue to discuss and work on the MCDA process at future Working Group meetings.

I hope that I have answered your questions and concerns. If you have any additional questions please contact me at 978-318-8087 or by email at Michael.f.keegan@usace.army.mil

Sincerely,

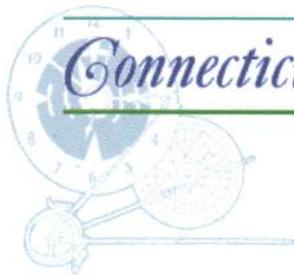
A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Michael F. Keegan". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial 'M' and 'K'.

Michael F. Keegan, P.E.; L.C.S.
Project Manager

Enclosure

Copy Furnished (via email):

Mr. Geoff Steadman
CHMA Representative to the LIS DMMP Working Group



Connecticut Harbor Management Association

April 15, 2011

Mr. Michael Keegan
Project Manager
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New England District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, Massachusetts 01742-2751

Subject: Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan

CHMA Board Members

President

John Thomas Pinto, Ph.D.
Norwalk Harbor Mgmt Comm

Vice President

Mary von Conta
Fairfield Harbor Mgmt Comm

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Harbor Master Norwalk Harbor

Patrick Carroll (Alternate)
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Geoffrey Steadman
Coastal Area Planning Consultant

John Roberge (Alternate)
Roberge Assoc. Coastal Engs, LLC

Dear Mr. Keegan:

The Board of Directors of the Connecticut Harbor Management Association (CHMA) wishes to thank you for the opportunity to participate in the process for preparing the Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP). We look forward to contributing to the development of an effective, evidence-based plan that will provide for sustainable use and conservation of the Sound and continued viability of the water-dependent uses that depend on dredging of federal navigation projects.

Following consideration of the information presented during the first meeting of the DMMP Working Group held on March 29 in Bridgeport, we wish to transmit comments and recommendations to you concerning the following topics.

1. Opportunities to Share Information Among Working Group Members: We believe it would be helpful for members of the Working Group to be able to share their comments and ideas during the course of the planning process. As a result, we recommend that the Corps of Engineers consider providing an opportunity for members of the Working Group to submit or electronically post comments that can be distributed to or otherwise read by the entire group.
2. Identification of DMMP Goals: Material provided at the first Working Group meeting states that "*The overall goal of the Long Island Sound DMMP is to develop a comprehensive dredged material management plan that recommends practicable, implementable solutions to man-*

age Corps of Engineers navigation dredged material in an economically sound and environmentally acceptable manner in Long Island Sound.” We are supportive of this goal, but it seems to be somewhat different than the DMMP goal established in conjunction with the 2005 designation of the Central Long Island Sound (CLIS) and Western Long Island Sound (WLSI) disposal sites by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. It is our understanding that the EPA’s Final Rule for designation of the CLIS and WLIS disposal sites provides the basis for the ongoing work to prepare the DMMP. The EPA’s Final Rule is published in the Federal Register / Vol. 70 / No. 106 / Friday, June 3, 2005 / Rules and Regulations, and includes the following amendment to part 228, chapter I of title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

“...the disposal of dredged material at the CLIS and WLIS sites pursuant to this designation shall not be allowed beginning eight (8) years after July 5, 2005 unless a regional dredged material management plan (DMMP) for Long Island Sound has been completed by the North Atlantic Division of the USACE in consultation with the State of New York, State of Connecticut and EPA, with a goal of reducing or eliminating the disposal of dredged material in Long Island Sound [emphasis added by CHMA] ...” This mandate published in the Federal Register differs from the DMMP goal presented at the first Working Group meeting.

3. Discussion of Apparently Disparate Goals: While the CHMA Board does not believe that elimination of dredged material disposal in Long Island Sound is an appropriate solution to the current dredging issues, we believe that all members of the Working Group should be aware of the goal established by the EPA’s Final Rule.

We recommend that attention should be given at the next Working Group meeting to resolving the apparent disparity between the two, above-stated goals and reaching consensus among all Working Group participants regarding the project’s overall goal before additional time and effort on this important project are expended.

In addition, since the Final Rule for designation of the CLIS and WLIS disposal sites provides the basis for the work that we are now undertaking, we recommend that all members of the Working Group review the rule prior to the next Working Group meeting. The rule can be found at:

<http://edocket.access.gpo.gov/2005/pdf/05-10847.pdf>

4. Review of Previous York State Coastal Consistency Finding: It is our understanding that the EPA’s initial designation of the CLIS and WLIS disposal sites pursuant to the requirements of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act was determined by the State of New York to be inconsistent with the New York State Coastal Management Program. As a result of that determination and subsequent negotiations, the Final Rule concerning the disposal site designations was published by the EPA with the requirement for preparation of the DMMP within eight years of the designations.

For the purpose of better understanding the State of New York’s position regarding dredged material disposal in Long Island Sound, we suggest that a copy of New York

State's negative consistency finding with respect to the EPA's initial designation of the CLIS and WLIS disposal sites be made available for review by members of the Working Group. It is our hope that the dredging-related issues of concern to the State of New York can be addressed more effectively through the DMMP process than they were in the Environmental Impact Statement process for designation of the CLIS and WLIS disposal sites.

In addition, it is unclear to us if the DMMP will be subject to coastal zone consistency review by the states of New York and Connecticut or otherwise subject to approval by both states in order to meet the requirements set forth in the EPA's Final Rule. We therefore request that state requirements for approval of the DMMP be clarified at the next Working Group meeting.

5. Coastal Management Coordination: The CHMA Board has given significant consideration to the role of state coastal management programs for addressing Long Island Sound dredging issues. The federal Coastal Zone Management Act envisions coordination between coastal states such as Connecticut and New York sharing jurisdiction in a coastal water body. It is our experience that such coordination has historically been lacking with regard to Long Island Sound and this lack of coordination, in our opinion, has contributed significantly to the current dredging-related issues. For example, during a March 2004 meeting of the Connecticut Maritime Coalition's Dredge Task Force, a Deputy Commissioner of the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection, in response to a question from a member of the CHMA Board, stated that there is no effective communication or working relationship between the coastal management programs of Connecticut and New York. In addition, that Commissioner remarked that if New York State opposed the EPA's designations of the CLIS and WLIS disposal sites, Connecticut's response would be to bring a legal action against New York. This admonition was apparently not productive.

In May 2004, Connecticut's Congressional delegation urged the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection to pursue with New York State a diplomatic resolution to the issues affecting the EPA's designation of dredged material disposal sites in LIS. It is our understanding that no effective actions were pursued in response to the Congressional request.

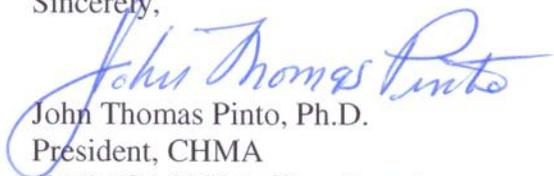
It has long been our opinion that the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection and the New York State Department of State—the coastal management agencies of the states of Connecticut and New York—should recognize their responsibility to work together cooperatively to address Long Island Sound-wide issues through coordinated and effective planning and coastal management initiatives. We recommend that such coordination and cooperation should be stated as a specific objective of the DMMP, and we hope that work on the DMMP will encourage and facilitate achievement of this objective.

6. Multi-Criteria Decision Analysis (MCDA): The CHMA Board supports the Corps of Engineers' use of the MCDA model for the purpose of aggregating stakeholder values and helping to guide the decision-making process. We recognize and appreciate the dili-

gence and expertise of the Corps' Engineer, Research and Development Center Team that will be developing and applying the model, and we are confident that they will do so in a beneficial way without bias. We look forward to participating in development of the criteria and metrics for the model.

Thank you for the opportunity to express our comments and concerns. We look forward to discussing them with you personally or in an open forum with the other stakeholders. We may be reached at the numbers and e-mail addresses below.

Sincerely,



John Thomas Pinto, Ph.D.

President, CHMA

(914) 594-3332 (office phone)

(203) 984-5339 (mobile phone)

pintoj@optonline.net



Geoff Steadman

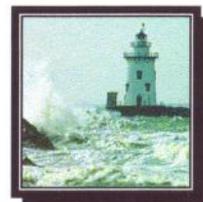
CHMA representative to the DMMP Working Group

(203) 226-9383 (office phone)

(203) 515-6066 (mobile phone)

geoffreysteadman@att.net

JTP/GS/gs



AX-11-000-4943
DEP



STATE OF CONNECTICUT

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

79 ELM STREET HARTFORD, CT 06106-5127

PHONE: 860-424-3001



Daniel C. Esty
Commissioner

March 23, 2011

OFFICE OF THE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

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RECEIVED

Ms. Lisa Jackson, Administrator
USEPA Headquarters
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Mail Code: 1101A
Washington, DC 20460

Dear Administrator Jackson:

Thank you for your note and kind words about my appointment as Commissioner of the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection ("CTDEP"). I look forward to working with you and your staff on a broad range of important environmental and energy issues. And I watch in great admiration for all that you are doing under very challenging conditions.

I would like to raise one matter of importance to Connecticut's environment and economy—the long overdue Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement ("SEIS") for potential designation of dredged material disposal sites in eastern Long Island Sound. Governor Malloy is committed to enhancing and maintaining the vitality of Connecticut's deepwater ports and maritime industry to foster economic growth, reduce our overreliance on trucks to transport goods, and create jobs. The ability to dredge our ports and dispose of dredged material in an environmentally responsible and cost-effective manner is critical to achieving that goal, and the ongoing availability of disposal sites in Long Island Sound is essential.

A key disposal site in eastern Long Island Sound, the New London Disposal Site, has not been designated by EPA under the Marine Protection, Resources and Sanctuaries Act and will cease to be available for all Federal and some important non-Federal dredging projects in October 2011. The loss of this site potentially adversely affects the Naval Submarine Base New London and many maritime businesses in eastern Connecticut. A second disposal site, Cornfield Shoals, is scheduled to close in 2013. Thus it is becoming increasingly urgent that EPA initiate the SEIS for potential designation of new disposal sites in eastern Long Island Sound.

If you have any questions regarding this effort, please contact me at (860) 424-3571, or on my cell phone at (203) 464 3749.

Yours truly,

Daniel C. Esty
Commissioner



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

FEB 26 2010

OFFICE OF
WATER

The Honorable Joseph I. Lieberman
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Lieberman:

Thank you for your letter of December 4, 2009, asking EPA to initiate a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for the potential designation of a dredged material disposal site in eastern Long Island Sound (ELIS). Your letter expressed concern that the two existing available dredged material disposal sites in eastern Long Island Sound are due to expire in 2011 (New London) and 2013 (Cornfield Shoals). While we appreciate your concern, there are a number of issues that need to be addressed before such efforts can begin.

The Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan (LIS DMMP) is an effort agreed to by EPA, the Corps, and the states of Connecticut and New York to fully review and assess the future dredging and disposal needs for Long Island Sound. As such, it is a critical part of the path forward. EPA believes that the information and results from the DMMP dredging needs and alternative studies will enable us to proceed appropriately. We reaffirm our commitment to working with the Corps and the states of Connecticut and New York to support completion of the LIS DMMP as soon as possible.

Another issue is the lack of funding available for the SEIS. EPA does not fund site designations through its budget process because they are conducted so infrequently. We are prepared to begin discussions, however, with all appropriate parties including the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and the U.S. Navy. While EPA does not need to be the lead agency on an SEIS, we are prepared to do so if that is the most effective way forward.

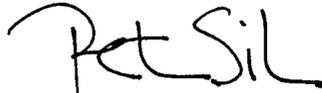
EPA will be convening a summit of high level officials from Region 1, Region 2, the Corps and both States in the coming weeks. You and your staff are welcome to attend. The summit would provide an important opportunity for EPA's new leadership to explore ways to work together to accelerate the completion of the LIS DMMP and to identify management approaches to reduce or eliminate ocean disposal while addressing the dredging needs for the Sound.

A-3-89

Internet Address (URL) • <http://www.epa.gov>

Please feel free to contact me, Curt Spalding, Regional Administrator for Region 1 at (617) 918-1012, or Ira Leighton, Deputy Regional Administrator for Region 1 at (617) 918- 1011 if you would like to discuss this matter further.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Pet Silva". The "P" is large and loops around the "et". The "Silva" is written in a cursive style.

Peter S. Silva
Assistant Administrator



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

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JAN 22 2010

OFFICE OF
WATER

The Honorable Amey W. Marrella
Commissioner
Department of Environmental Protection
79 Elm Street
Hartford, CT 06106-5127

Dear Commissioner Marrella:

Thank you for your letter of November 6, 2009, asking the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to initiate a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for the potential designation of a dredged material disposal site in eastern Long Island Sound (ELIS). Your letter expressed concern that the two existing available dredged material disposal sites in eastern Long Island Sound are due to expire in 2011 (New London) and 2013 (Cornfield Shoals). While we appreciate your concern, there are a number of issues that need to be addressed before such efforts can begin.

The Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan (LIS DMMP) is an effort agreed to by EPA, the Corps, and the states of Connecticut and New York to fully review and assess the future dredging and disposal needs for Long Island Sound. As such, it is a critical part of the path forward. EPA believes that the information and results from the DMMP dredging needs and alternative studies will enable us to proceed appropriately. We reaffirm our commitment to working with the Corps and the states of Connecticut and New York to support completion of the LIS DMMP as soon as possible.

Another issue is the lack of funding available for the SEIS. EPA does not fund site designations through its budget process because they are conducted so infrequently. We are prepared to begin discussions, however, with all appropriate parties including the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and the U.S. Navy. While EPA does not need to be the lead agency on SEIS, we are prepared to do so if that is the most effective way forward.

We have discussed the LIS DMMP and the Eastern LIS SEIS with senior management in EPA Regions 1 and 2. With new regional administrators on board, the Regions believe this is an opportune time to convene a meeting of high-level officials from EPA, the Corps, and the states of Connecticut and New York, to discuss many longstanding issues related to dredged material



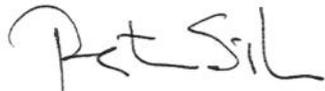
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Internet Address (URL) • <http://www.epa.gov>

management in Long Island Sound. The meeting would provide an important opportunity for EPA's new leadership to explore ways to work together to accelerate the completion of the LIS DMMP and to identify management approaches to reduce or eliminate ocean disposal while addressing the dredging needs for the Sound. EPA Region 1 will be contacting you shortly to schedule this meeting.

Please feel free to contact Curt Spalding, Regional Administrator for Region 1 at (617) 918-1012, or Ira Leighton, Deputy Regional Administrator for Region 1 at (617) 918- 1011 if you would like to discuss this matter further.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Peter S. Silva". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "P" and "S".

Peter S. Silva
Assistant Administrator

cc: Colonel Feir, US ACE, New England District
H. Curtis Spalding, EPA Region 1
Judith Enck, EPA Region 2

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

December 4, 2009

The Honorable Lisa P. Jackson
Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20460

Dear Administrator Jackson:

We write today to ask for your assistance in addressing a critical issue for our state: the initiation of a supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for the designation of dredged sediment disposal sites in the eastern Long Island Sound (LIS).

There are presently four dredged sediment disposal sites in Long Island Sound. The EPA, under the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act, designated two open-water dredged material disposal sites in western Long Island Sound to provide long-term, environmentally acceptable disposal options for potential use by federal, state, municipal and private entities that must dredge channels, harbors, marinas and other aquatic areas in Long Island Sound.

However, EPA has not designated the two eastern LIS sites for long term use. Instead, the Army Corps of Engineers has designated the use of these sites only on an interim basis. Without designation by EPA, the New London and Cornfield Shoals sites will close in 2011 and 2013, respectively. As a result, all federal dredging projects, and some non-federal projects, will be denied access to these sites - cutting off dredging and harbor maintenance projects that are critical to ensuring safe navigation and facilitating marine commerce.

The urgency of this issue was recently underscored when the New York Department of State (NY DOS) objected to the use of the New London site for maintenance dredging at US Naval Submarine Base New London. On November 2, 2009, NY DOS denied the publicly noticed project for consistency with its coastal zone management plan, in part challenging the interim designation of the New London disposal site. While we believe that New York's decision is misguided and flawed, the lack of designation of the site and the urgency of dredging at SUBASE New London have left our state and the Navy with little recourse.

We are deeply concerned that this decision essentially closes the New London site nearly two years before it is due, and will have serious repercussions for coastal communities in our state. Without designation of long term disposal sites in the eastern LIS, communities, businesses and the SUBASE will face increased costs for the transport of dredge material to the western sites. And, closing the site puts in

doubt necessary dredging of federal channels, as well as needed non-federal projects.

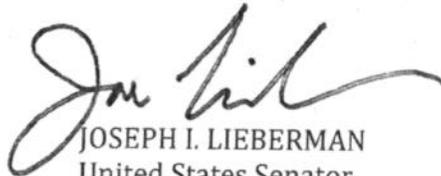
EPA has previously committed to move ahead with a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS), subject to the availability of the necessary funding. We hope you share our concern and urgency for this project, and ask that you make the SEIS for the designation of eastern LIS disposal sites a priority as you prepare the EPA's fiscal year 2011 budget request. We remain committed to working with you on this important issue, and securing the necessary funds for this important project.

We look forward to your consideration and response to our request, and continuing to work with you on this important issue.

Sincerely,



CHRISTOPHER J. DODD
United States Senator



JOSEPH I. LIEBERMAN
United States Senator



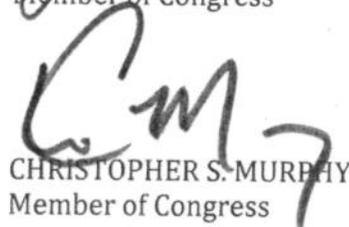
ROSA L. DeLAURO
Member of Congress



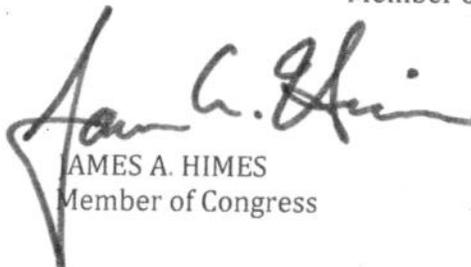
JOHN B. LARSON
Member of Congress



JOE COURTNEY
Member of Congress

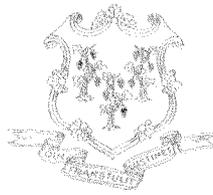


CHRISTOPHER S. MURPHY
Member of Congress



JAMES A. HIMES
Member of Congress

Cc: Dr. Peter Orszag, Director, Office of Management and Budget (OMB)
 Col. Philip T. Feir, Commander, New England Region, US Army Corps of Engineers
M. Jodi Rell, Governor, State of Connecticut
Joan McDonald, Commissioner, Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development
Amey Marrella, Commissioner, Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection
Bob Ross, Executive Director, Connecticut Office of Military Affairs



M. Jodi Rell
GOVERNOR
STATE OF CONNECTICUT

November 17, 2009

Senator Joseph I. Lieberman
706 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Lieberman:

I wish to express my sincere thanks to all the members of the Connecticut Congressional delegation for your successful efforts to ensure that funding for the development of the Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) was included in the FY10 budget bills passed in both chambers and signed by the President.

This marks the third consecutive year that this important project has benefited from your support and vigilance. Thanks to your efforts, the Corps now has \$6.89 million of the \$12 million it needs to complete the DMMP. As you know, with the 2013 deadline for DMMP completion looming less than four years away, we must all maintain our vigilance to ensure the Corps receives the remaining \$5 million it needs over the next three fiscal years to meet the 2013 completion date.

I must also ask for your support in securing prompt funding for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to undertake a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for the designation of dredged sediment disposal sites in eastern Long Island Sound. By way of background, the two existing eastern Long Island Sound disposal sites have not been designated by EPA and are available for properly managed disposal only on an interim basis. Without completion of the SEIS and site designation by EPA, a critical disposal site near New London will cease to be available in September 2011 for all federal and some important non-federal dredging projects. The other interim eastern LIS disposal site will cease to be available in September 2013, absent EPA action. EPA has agreed to undertake the SEIS process concurrently with the development of the DMMP, as soon as the necessary funding is available.

Even the interim status of the two eastern disposal sites has been questioned through a recent New York action. On November 2, 2009, the New York Department of State (NYDOS) objected to the use of the New London site by the United States Navy for a vital maintenance dredging project at the New London submarine base. NYDOS denial of federal consistency was based partially on their assertion that the New London disposal site is not properly designated. Their decision creates a new impediment and added cost to upgrading and maintaining the waterfront facilities of this strategic military installation. In addition, the loss of these disposal sites would severely increase the costs faced by coastal communities and Connecticut Maritime dependent

businesses in southeast Connecticut, such as Dow Chemical, due to increased transportation costs for dredge material to more distant disposal sites.

I cannot emphasize enough that failure to promptly and adequately fund both the DMMP and SEIS endeavors will result in serious environmental and economic consequences for Connecticut's coastal communities, ports and maritime dependent businesses. Your continued efforts to secure funding for these projects would be greatly appreciated. If you have any questions regarding this effort, please contact Amey Marrella, my Commissioner of Environmental Protection, at (860) 424-3001. Again, thank you for your continued support.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "M. Jodi Rell". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the typed name.

M. Jodi Rell
Governor

MJR/gw

cc: Commissioner Amey Marrella



STATE OF NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ONE COMMERCE PLAZA
99 WASHINGTON AVENUE
ALBANY, NY 12231-0001

DAVID A. PATERSON
GOVERNOR

LORRAINE A. CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ
SECRETARY OF STATE

Mr. Andrew J. Stackpole
Environmental Division Director
U.S. Department of the Navy
Naval Submarine Base New London
Groton, CT 06349-5000

November 2, 2009

Re: **F-2009-0645(DA)**

U.S. Department of the Navy-SUBASE New London-proposed maintenance dredging at Naval Submarine Base New London with placement of ~170,000 cubic yards (cy) of contaminated material at a CAD cell constructed within the navigation channel in the Thames River and the disposal of ~230,000 cy of dredged material at the New London Disposal Site (NLDS) in Long Island Sound (LIS).

Objection To Consistency Certification

Dear Mr. Stackpole:

The New York State, Department of State (DOS) has completed its evaluation of the U.S. Department of the Navy's (Navy) consistency determination relating to the disposal of dredged material at the New London Disposal Site (NLDS). Pursuant to 15 CFR § 930.41(a), DOS objects to the consistency determination on the basis that the Navy's proposal to dispose of the Confined Aquatic Disposal (CAD) cell material at the NLDS is not consistent to the maximum extent practicable with the enforceable policies of the New York State Coastal Management Program (CMP).

Subject of the Review:

The Navy requests consistency concurrence to perform maintenance dredging within the Thames River at the SUBASE New London, Groton, Connecticut. Maintenance dredging will take place to restore pier areas to the authorized depth of 36ft. below mean lower low water (MLLW). The area between piers 15 and 17 contains a floating drydock berth with an authorized depth of 60 ft. below MLLW. The resultant 170,000 cy of material is proposed to be disposed of within a CAD cell created within the Thames River federal navigation channel. DOS has determined that this part of the project is consistent with the enforceable policies of the New York CMP.

The construction of the CAD cell will include the removal of approximately 249,300 cy from a 400' x 630' area excavated to -40', plus an allowable 2' overdredge depth, below the bottom of the channel (-40' MLLW), for a total CAD cell depth of 82' below MLLW. The top two feet excavated from the CAD cell area (approximately 19,300 cy) will be stockpiled for later re-use as cap for the CAD cell. DOS has determined that this part of the project is consistent with the enforceable policies of the New York CMP.

After creating the CAD cell, the Navy plans to dispose of 230,000 cubic yards of the excavation material into the waters of the Long Island Sound at NLDS. The dredged "parent" material is comprised of 50/50 silt and clay. DOS has determined that this part of the project will have reasonably foreseeable effects on the NYS Coastal Area and has found it to be inconsistent with the enforceable policies of the New York Coastal Management Program (NY CMP).

Project Purpose:

The stated purpose for the activity is to allow for the continued use of the SUBASE piers and the drydock berth.

Jurisdiction:

The Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) authorizes a coastal state to review activities, in or outside of the coastal zone affecting any land or water use or natural resource of the coastal zone, undertaken directly by a federal agency or requiring federal agency authorizations, for their consistency with the enforceable policies of the state's approved Coastal Management Program (CMP).¹ Interstate consistency review is also authorized where a federal action occurring in one state will affect uses or resources of another state's coastal zone.² The Navy's proposed dredging and dredged material disposal are subject to the consistency provisions of the CZMA, and are required to be consistent to the maximum extent practicable with the enforceable policies of the New York CMP.³

New York's consistency review authority applies to the Connecticut side of Long Island Sound. In 2006, the New York Department of State submitted to the US Department of Commerce's Office of Coastal Resource Management (OCRM) a list of activities that are permitted, licensed, or otherwise approved by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers located within the State of Connecticut to be subject to interstate consistency review by the State of New York.⁴ These activities were part of New York's approved list of federal license or permit activities and subject to federal consistency review by New York, but the change included an expanded geographic area in Connecticut, encompassing almost the entirety of Long Island Sound (LIS)

¹ 16 U.S.C. § 1456.

² See 15 C.F.R. Part 930 Subpart I.

³ See 15 C.F.R. § 930.32(a)(1)(3).

⁴ The federal permit activities are pursuant to sections 9 and 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899, section 404 of the Clean Water Act, and section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (permits for ocean disposal of dredged material).

and Fishers Island Sound. On March 28, 2006, the OCRM approved the interstate list, making New York the first state to receive interstate approval for consistency review.⁵ On June 20, 2006, OCRM approved the Connecticut Coastal Program amendment, giving that state similar interstate consistency review authority in the New York portion of Long Island Sound.

The DOS is authorized to review the consistency of all federal agency actions as well as permit actions involving dredged material disposal in LIS beyond the -20 ft bathymetric contour line closest to the Connecticut shoreline. Applicants for federal permits to dispose of dredged material are required to affirmatively provide to DOS a consistency certification pursuant to the Coastal Zone Management Act.⁶ Federal agencies cannot issue permits until that consistency review has been completed.

Similarly, under 15 C.F.R. part 930, subpart C, a federal agency is obligated to provide DOS with a consistency determination when it disposes of sediment in LIS, as these activities are reasonably likely to affect land or water uses or natural resources of the coastal zone.⁷ Federal agencies must provide their consistency determinations for listed federal agency activities to New York “at the earliest practicable time in the planning or reassessment of the activity.”⁸ New York does not need to request OCRM approval to review listed federal activities in the Connecticut portion of LIS beyond the -20 foot bathymetric contour.⁹

In 2002, OCRM approved designation of the LIS as a regional "special management area" under the New York CMP. The resulting Long Island Sound Coastal Management Program (LIS CMP), with its 13 coastal policies, comprehensively focuses on the economic, environmental, and cultural characteristics of the LIS coastal region. Because the proposed disposal of dredged material at the NLDS would be conducted within the area covered by the State and federally

⁵ <http://coastalmanagement.noaa.gov/consistency/media/NYinterstateapproval.pdf>.

⁶ 16 U.S.C. §1456.

⁷ See 15 C.F.R. § 930.155(a) “The provisions of this subpart are neither a substitute for nor eliminate the statutory requirement of federal consistency with the enforceable policies of management programs for all activities affecting any coastal use or resource. Federal agencies shall submit consistency determinations to relevant State agencies for activities having coastal effects, regardless of location, and regardless of whether the activity is listed.; see also 15 C.F.R. 930.34(a)(1).

⁸ 15 C.F.R. § 930.36 (a). “The consistency determination shall be provided to State agencies at least 90 days before final approval of the Federal agency activity unless both the Federal agency and the State agency agree to an alternative notification schedule.”

⁹In 2006, the Navy failed to follow the consistency review process when it disposed of the sediments from the CAD cell for the SUBASE project at NLDS. The Navy violated the CZMA when it conducted the dredged material disposal without obtaining a consistency concurrence from New York State. The Navy also failed to provide NY with a consistency determination for the current proposal until NY specifically requested the Navy’s submission in a letter dated July 22, 2009.-

approved LIS CMP, which contains the enforceable policies of the NY CMP for this region, this proposal has been evaluated for its consistency with the enforceable policies of the LIS CMP.¹⁰

Factors Relevant to the Review:

New London Disposal Site:

The New London Disposal Site is located in New York and Connecticut in about 70 feet of water at the junctures of Fishers and Long Island Sounds on the northeastern side of the eastern basin of LIS. Approximately 1/3 of the NLDS is located within the territorial waters of the State of New York, and is situated approximately 1.5 miles west of Fishers Island in the Town of Southold, Suffolk County, New York. The NLDS is within close proximity to several NYS designated and federally approved Significant Coastal Fish and Wildlife Habitats (SCFWH),¹¹ and recreational and commercial fisheries of regional significance. NLDS is centered at 41° 16.3' N, 72° 04.6' W.

The eastern basin of LIS includes the area between Six Mile Reef to the west and The Race to the east. Ocean waters flow into the Sound as bottom currents and water leaves the Sound as surface currents through the constricted eastern entrance, and near the location of the NLDS. Incoming ocean waters upwell along the Connecticut shore and move oceanward via a counterclockwise gyre along the Long Island Shore. At the eastern edge of the Sound, extending approximately 5 to 8 km westward from The Race, there is a large area of erosion or non-deposition, likely caused by a combination of strong tidal currents and a net westward movement of sediments into the estuary.¹² Current speeds in the eastern basin are the strongest observed in the Sound.¹³ These current velocities have been measured at 62-82 cm/sec¹⁴ and are sufficient to erode silt and sand, and prevent deposition of silt and clay.¹⁵ There is a paucity of

¹⁰ See 33 C.F.R. § 325.2(b)(2). “the district engineer shall forward a copy of the public notice to the agency of the state responsible for reviewing the consistency of federal activities. The federal agency applicant shall be responsible for complying with the CZM Act’s directive for ensuring that federal agency activities are undertaken in a manner which is consistent, to the maximum extent practicable, with approved CZM Programs.”

¹¹ www.nyswaterfronts.com.

¹² ENSR International 2001. Physical Oceanographic Evaluation of Long Island Sound and Block Island Sound. DEIS for the Designation of Dredged Material Disposal Sites in Central and Western Long Island Sound. September 2003. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, New England Region, Boston, MA. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England Division, Concord, MA. Appendix G1. Section 2.1.2

¹³ Id.

¹⁴ Long E.E. 1978 Tide and Tidal Current Observations from 1965 through 1967 in Long Island Sound, Block Island Sound and Tributaries. NOS Oceanographic Circulatory Survey Report No. 1:91 pages.

¹⁵ Hjultstrom, F. 1935. Studies of the morphological activity of rivers as illustrated by the River Fyris. Univ. Uppsala Geol. Inst. Bull 25: 221-557.

silt and clay sized particles in surface sediments (0-25%) in the eastern basin reflecting the high energy current resuspension of fine sediment.¹⁶

In this consistency review, the Navy did not provide any analysis of the substantial environmental impacts of dredged material disposal at NLDS. The Disposal Area Monitoring Program (DAMOS)¹⁷ periodically monitors the NLDS using bathymetric surveys, sediment profile imaging and plan view imaging to verify the locations of disposal mounds, monitor any changes to the mounds, as well as to track the re-colonization of the mounds by benthic communities. The Corps recently provided DOS staff with a study of a NLDS disposal mound (DAMOS monitoring report #180) constructed between 2000 and 2006. The DAMOS monitoring report focused on mound NL-06 sediment from the time it left the barge until the survey was taken 8 months later. The study revealed that between 35% and 50% of the disposed material is missing and unaccounted for. This absence of material verified that the sediments disposed of at NLDS are transported rapidly and disappear quickly, indicating a very unstable, fast moving marine environment, which is unsuitable for disposal.

Even though the current Navy proposal involves the disposal of allegedly clean sediment on this occasion, recent dumping events at NLDS have involved the disposal of contaminated sediments, much of which cannot be accounted for. Furthermore, the report did not provide an assurance that the fine grained material in the proposed disposal contains sufficient coarse sediment to develop a surface lag that would result in long term stability of the mound in such a dynamic environment. The Navy's current proposal involves Thames River sediments which have been minimally tested for their chemical or toxic properties. Cumulative effects tests have not been conducted to measure the levels of contamination released from capped mounds by fauna, food chain effects, or bioaccumulation at NLDS. Over the longer term, such effects could be having impact on resources in New York.

LIS is the only embayment in the nation's territorial sea in which the Marine Protection Research & Sanctuaries Act, also known as the Ocean Dumping Act (ODA), applies. In 1980, Congress amended the ODA to subject the dumping of dredged material in Long Island Sound by federal agencies, or by private parties dumping more than 25,000 cubic yards of dredged material, to the site selection, site designation and environmental testing criteria of the ODA¹⁸ For private projects less than 25,000 cubic yards, the Clean Water Act standards apply. The ODA amendment was enacted because disposal of dredged material had been taking place in LIS, without regard to the cumulative environmental effects on that water body. The ODA authorizes the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator, in conjunction with the Corps, to designate sites where ocean disposal may be permitted.¹⁹

¹⁶ NYS DOS Seawolf Decision Letter, F-1995-138.

¹⁷ The Corps is the administrator of the DAMOS program, which was begun in 1977 by the New England District of the US Army Corps of Engineers to manage and monitor offshore dredged material disposal sites from Long Island Sound to Maine.

¹⁸ 33 U.S.C. § 1416(f). The ODA amendment was proposed in order to "amend existing law to consider the Long Island Sound as ocean waters for the purpose of ocean dumping regulation." H.R. Rep. No. 894, Part 1, 96th Cong., 2d Sess. 2 (1980).

¹⁹ 33 U.S.C. § 1412.

Open water disposal in LIS is constrained by federal law, as well as public concerns about impacts to marine resources. Congressional history confirms that the ODA was made applicable to the LIS to afford greater protection to the marine environment from open water disposal than was otherwise available under the Clean Water Act.²⁰ In practice, however, dredged material disposal in the Sound has continued unconstrained by the stricter environmental standard. Recognizing Connecticut's legitimate economic need to routinely dredge its rivers does not require the expansion of open water disposal in the Sound through the formal designation of additional disposal sites in the Sound, rather than seeking alternative disposal options.

NLDS is not legally authorized for open water disposal of the Navy's sediments. The EPA Administrator has not designated it as a dredged material disposal site under 33 U.S.C. § 1412. The Navy and the Corps have indicated that NLDS was temporarily designated for short term use to receive dredged material under an ODA section which authorizes use of a non-designated site for two five year periods when the use of designated sites is not feasible and certain criteria are met.²¹

NLDS was not properly selected for short term use. Under the ODA, site designation is part of the permit evaluation process.²² The Corps was required to follow the criteria in 40 C.F.R. §227 and §228 when selecting dredge disposal sites. This process entails a public comment process,²³ environmental analysis²⁴ and, in this case, consistency review by the states of New York and Connecticut. This public process was not followed for NLDS. Public notice of the selection was not published in the Federal Register. When evidence of the designation was recently requested by DOS, the Corps produced a document labeled "internal memorandum" dated April 5, 2005, which purportedly was sent to the EPA, selecting NLDS for the disposal of 187,000 cubic yards of material for the initial CAD cell work in 2006. The internal document was kept from public comment and the consistency review process.²⁵ Nor was a public environmental analysis²⁶ conducted for the purported NLDS site selection in 2005, which might have provided the public and interested agencies another opportunity to review and comment on the permit and the

²⁰ See 33 U.S.C. § 1416(f).

²¹ See 33 U.S.C. § 1413.

²² See 33 U.S.C. §§ 1412 and 1413.

²³ The Secretary's issuance of permits for "the transportation of dredged material for the purpose of dumping it in ocean waters" can only occur "after notice and opportunity for public hearings." 33 U.S.C. § 1413 (a).

²⁴ See 33 U.S.C. § 1413(b) sets forth the process by which the Secretary is to evaluate the dredge material by first applying the environmental criteria in section 1412(a) relating to the effects of dumping.

²⁵ The April 5, 2005 internal memo information, which included an analysis of the site selection factors are required pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 228(e)(4), 228.5 and 228.6, was never released to the public as required by 33 C.F.R. § 230.10(a).

²⁶ See 33 C.F.R. §§ 230.4, 230.7(a), 40 C.F.R. §§ 1508.1, 1508.9, and 1508.10.

Secretary's site selection as required by law.²⁷ The current use of NLDS as a disposal site selected for the Navy's sediments pursuant to ODA is unauthorized and is otherwise only available for the disposal of dredged material from non-federal projects under the total volume of 25,000 cubic yards. Moreover, the ODA requires the use of EPA designated sites before alternative sites can be considered.²⁸

Alternative Disposal Sites for the CAD Cell Material:

On June 3, 2005, the EPA Administrator designated two disposal sites in Long Island Sound pursuant to 33 U.S.C. § 1412: the Western Long Island Sound Disposal Site (WLIS) and the Central Long Island Sound Disposal Site (CLIS).²⁹ Once these two sites were designated, all open water disposal projects in the vicinity of the Sound were mandated to use them or another designated site unless, following an exhaustive analysis of criteria under 33 U.S.C. § 1413(b), use of the designated sites was determined to be infeasible.³⁰ Both CLIS and WLIS have Site Management and Monitoring Plans (SMMPs) and are suitable locations to accept the Navy's dredged sediment.

Applicable Long Island Sound CMP Policies:

²⁷ The Corps's NEPA implementing regulations are contained at 33 C.F.R. Part 230. The district commander is responsible for making this determination and for keeping the public informed of the availability of the [Environmental Assessment] EA and [Finding of no significant impact] FONSI; see also 42 U.S.C. § 4332; 40 C.F.R. Part 1500. The site selection process of a dredge disposal location is not listed as a categorical exemption in 33 C.F.R. 230.9 and, therefore the April 5, 2005 internal memo was to have been produced in the form of a NEPA document and released to the public for review and comment.

²⁸ The Secretary of the Army, in assessing the need for ocean disposal, was to the maximum extent practicable, to "utilize the recommended sites designated by the Administrator pursuant to section 1412(c)." 33 U.S.C. § 1413(a). "In the case of dredged material disposal sites, the Administrator, in conjunction with the Secretary, shall develop a site management plan for each site designated pursuant to this section." 33 U.S.C. § 1412(c).

²⁹ In accordance with EPA's Statement of Policy for Voluntary Preparation of National Environmental Policy Act documents for all ocean disposal site designations (Federal Register 62(229): 63334-63336, October 29, 1998), EPA issues this Notice of Intent to prepare an EIS for the Designation of Dredged Material Disposal Sites in Long Island Sound, offshore of Connecticut, and New York. 64 Fed. Reg. 29865-01. The June 3, 2005, final rule also included restrictions intended to reduce or eliminate the disposal of dredged material in Long Island Sound. See 70 Fed. Reg. 32498-01.

³⁰ See 33 U.S.C. § 1413(b). "Disposal at or in the vicinity of an alternative site shall be limited to a period of not greater than 5 years unless the site is subsequently designated pursuant to 33 USC § 1412(c); except that an alternative site may continue to be used for an additional period of time that shall not exceed 5 years if—

- (1) no feasible disposal site has been designated by the Administrator;
- (2) the continued use of the alternative site is necessary to maintain navigation and facilitate interstate or international commerce; and
- (3) the Administrator determines that the continued use of the site does not pose an unacceptable risk to human health, aquatic resources, or the environment."

POLICY 5: Protect and Improve Water Quality and Supply in the Long Island Sound Coastal Area.

5.3 Protect and enhance the quality of coastal waters.

The guidance for sub-policy 5.3 states “Protect water quality of coastal waters from adverse impacts associated with excavation, fill, dredging, and disposal of dredged material.” The Navy’s proposal to dispose of 230,000 cubic yards of Thames River sediments at NLDS will have the effect of smothering benthic life and degrading the marine environment both at the site and in the surrounding area. This amount of fill material is the equivalent of placing a layer of sediment across 129 football fields at one foot thickness. Stated another way, it is equivalent to providing one foot of fill for approximately 145 acres of tidal wetlands which could be restored if the material were properly disposed of at a suitable intertidal location. The significance of the impacts associated with dredged material disposal at, and adjacent to, the NLDS will be substantial.

Given the high current velocities and unstable nature of sediment in the vicinity, adverse impacts are anticipated at the NLDS and adjacent areas as a result of the dredged material disposal activities. In addition to direct physical impacts, chemical impacts can include, but are not limited to: reduced dissolved oxygen in the water column during disposal activities; increased carbon dioxide, acidity, dissolved solids, nutrients, and organics within the water column during and after disposal activities. Chronic plumes and frequent resuspension of particles are also expected due to the fine grained nature of the material and the high current energy documented in the eastern basin. These factors are likely to cause physical disturbances to the site and surrounding areas that may result in biological and chemical effects. No information assessing these potential impacts resulting from the proposed disposal was provided, leaving DOS to conclude that there is substantial risk to the environment from this proposal.

According to the DAMOS special technical report entitled “Analysis of the Contribution of Dredged Material to Sediment and Contaminant Fluxes in Long Island Sound,” the remolding phase of a disposal mound involves compaction and local erosion until an equilibrium of grain-size distribution is attained and a mound can be considered armored. “With silt or clay caps or uncapped mounds, this condition may be attained only after considerable erosion.”³¹ As discussed below, monitoring data indicates a significant loss of dredged material in just 8 months, and in this case persistent erosion of the clay/silt material is expected since coarse material is virtually absent from all of the core samples taken for this project. Furthermore, DAMOS report # 180, which examined the NL-06 mound in 2007, noted that 8 months after disposal, “There was a very thin layer of sand (thinner than at NEREF) over silt/clay and the grain size major mode was >4 phi at every station. At many stations the consolidated clay was exposed at the surface.”³² This indicates that a lag layer had yet to fully form and thus resuspension, with water quality and physical impacts, is still ongoing.

With a paucity of coarse sediment, development of a suitable lag covering might take years and significant erosion of dredged material from this proposed project will have occurred. Given

³¹ SAIC. 1994. Analysis of the Contribution of Dredged Material to sediment and Contaminant Fluxes in long Island Sound. June 1994. DAMOS Contribution No. 88. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District, Concord, MA. p. 11.

³² AECOM. 2009. Monitoring Survey at the New London Disposal Site, July / August 2007. DAMOS Contribution No. 180. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District, Concord, MA, 80pp. (p 75.)

the instability due to current speeds at NLDS, the fine sand and shells that accumulate on the surface of mounds is not adequate lag material and thus insufficient to prevent material resuspension, especially during storm events.

As described in 40 CFR §228.15(4) and (5), the WLIS and CLIS have been evaluated for the significance of physical and chemical impacts as part of the designation process. As a result of the physical and environmental studies performed, the level of impairment at these locations as a result of their use as disposal sites has been judged to be acceptable. The NLDS has not undergone similar environmental studies and the significance of the impacts associated with dredged material disposal at, and adjacent to, the NLDS has not been evaluated or determined. While studies have been done to monitor the physical and to some extent, the chemical characteristics of the disposal mounds, biological and chemical parameters have not been evaluated to the extent that demonstrates that there will be no effects on the ecology of LIS. Monitoring of NLDS has typically performed well after disposal has taken place, but does not reflect real-time measurements during the disposal activities, and does not illustrate the extent of plume dispersion and resuspension of sediment at the site as a result of disposal activities.

In the DAMOS monitoring report prepared for NLDS, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (“Corps”) states that given the 277,000 m³ disposed at the NL-06 mound by November 2006, “The NL-06 Mound is expected to measure approximately 500-600 m in diameter with an elevation of 3-4 m...” Following actual field surveys of the mound, which were measured 8 months after the last disposal event, “The NL-06 Mound was approximately 4 m in height (elsewhere in the document elevation was cited as 3.6 m), similar to the predicted height: but the overall footprint (575m long x 250 m wide) was smaller than the predicted mound diameter of 500-600 m.”³³ This conclusion is likely that dredged material either was lost during the disposal events, or was eroded from the site subsequent to disposal. As noted earlier, DOS calculates that approximately 35% to 50% of the disposed material at NL-06 was no longer in the mound 8 months after the November 2006 disposal. The reason material was lost and the fate of that material is likely due to the strong currents. The missing sediment could have traveled and had physical and chemical impacts outside the disposal area. To date, the Corps has not produced information to refute this valid assumption. Much of the sediment disposed of and capped at NL-06 was highly contaminated (perhaps as much as 100,000 m³). The “precautionary principle” of ecosystem management makes it clear that “[w]hen an activity raises threats of harm to the environment or human health, precautionary measures should be taken even if some cause and effect relationships are not fully established scientifically.”³⁴ It is appropriate to apply this principle for the benefit of the environment of Long Island Sound. The proposal is therefore inconsistent with this policy.

POLICY 6: Protect and Restore the Quality and Function of the Long Island Sound Ecosystem.

6.2 Protect and restore Significant Coastal Fish and Wildlife Habitats.

6.4 Protect vulnerable fish, wildlife, and plant species, and rare ecological communities.

6.5 Protect natural resources and associated values in identified regionally important natural areas.

³³ AECOM. 2009. Monitoring Survey at the New London Disposal Site, July/ August 2007. DAMOS Contribution No. 180. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District, Concord, MA, 80pp. (p. 76).

³⁴ www.mindfully.org/Precaution/Precautionary-Principle-Common-Sense.htm.

Given the high risk of environmental impacts from disposal of dredged material at NLDS, Policy 6 and the listed sub-policies and the guidance for sub-policy 6.2, which states: “Protect Long Island Sounds designated significant coastal fish and wildlife habitats (SCFWH) from uses or activities which would destroy habitat values or significantly impair the viability of the designed habitat beyond its tolerance range which is the ecological range of conditions that supports the species population or has the potential to support a restored population where practical” cannot be assured.

The NLDS is located approximately 1.5 miles from Fishers Island, NY, where there are several NYS-designated SCFWH(s). To the east of the NLDS are the “Fishers Island Beaches, Pine Islands and Shallows” and the “Dumpling Islands and Flat Hammock,” in which intertidal areas provide significant foraging, spawning and nesting areas for many species of fish, birds and colonial waterbirds. To the southeast of the NLDS is “The Race” which, due to its location, provides one of two major migratory routes through the Sound, provides significant spawning, nursery and foraging areas, and supports a nationally significant recreational fishery as well as a regionally significant commercial lobster fishery. There are several other SCFWH(s) in the vicinity of the NLDS and Fishers Island where breeding and foraging endangered and threatened species benefit from the diversity of flora and fauna produced within in this dynamic ecosystem and adjacent SCFWH(s). Given the relatively high current velocities and unstable character of the eastern portion of the Sound, the disposal of materials at this site could impair or affect these nearby habitats and this nationally significant estuary by: direct physical alteration, disturbance, or pollution of the area through indirect biological and chemical effects of disposal. Habitat destruction could be facilitated by increasing sedimentation; impairing the habitat by reducing vital resources (food, shelter, living space, light) or changing the environmental conditions (substrate) beyond the tolerance range of marine organisms. Additional discussions of foreseeable effects on these SCFWH(s) are discussed in the analysis of Policy 11. Any alteration and/or impact to these valuable habitats effects the availability and viability of food sources and resources within the Sound and associated SCFWH(s), contravene the intentions of this policy and must be avoided.

The guidance for sub-policy 6.5 states “Protect natural resources comprising a regionally important natural area... Adhere to management plans prepared for regionally important natural areas.” 33 U.S.C. § 1412(c)(3) requires that EPA designated sites must undergo the development of a SMMP as part of the designation process. The NLDS, which is located within a estuary of national significance, is not an EPA-designated site determined eligible to receive dredge material, and accordingly does not have a management plan in place.³⁵

The effects of disposal on several regionally important habitats located within relatively close proximity to the NLDS have not been studied. The potential for fine sediment dispersion, as well as resuspension of sediment due to storm events are high within LIS.³⁶ On page 24 of DAMOS

³⁵ In accordance with 33 U.S.C. § 1412(c)(3), the EPA completes a site management plan for each of its designated sites and this is done in consultation with the Corp. The EPA-designated sites, CLIS and WLIS, have SMMP’s in place for the management and receipt of dredge disposal material. The NLDS is an undesignated site and accordingly does not have a SMMP in place to manage the receipt of dredge material disposed at the site, including an evaluation of cumulative impacts.

³⁶ SAIC. 1994. Analysis of the Contribution of Dredged Material to sediment and Contaminant Fluxes in Long Island Sound. June 1994. DAMOS Contribution No. 88. U.S. Army

Special Technical Report “Analysis of the Contribution of Dredged Material to Sediment and Contaminant Fluxes in Long Island Sound,” it predicts that there is a maximum expected dispersion loss of 6.0% during disposal activities, a 0.06% mound remolding loss, and during a hurricane, scouring loss of 15.8%. In total, there is a potential 21.86% loss of material. If this value is applied to the current proposal, that accounts for 51,808 cubic yards of material that could be impacting the ecosystem of Long Island Sound outside of the disposal area. The significance of the impacts associated with dredged material disposal at, and adjacent to, the NLDS has not been adequately determined so as to remove reasonable doubt of environmental harm. The proposal is therefore inconsistent with this policy.

POLICY 10: Protect Long Island Sound’s Water-Dependent Uses and Promote Siting of New Water-Dependent Uses in Suitable Locations.

Policy 10.6 Provide sufficient infrastructure for water-dependent uses.

The guidance for sub-policy 10.6 states “Use suitable dredged material for beach nourishment, dune reconstruction, or other beneficial uses. Avoid placement of dredged material in LIS when opportunities for beneficial reuse of the material exist.” While the alternatives analysis for the pier area material is quite comprehensive, the alternative uses sought for the CAD cell material have not been discussed. The potential for beneficial use of this material has not been addressed and alternative options may exist. The stated cohesive nature of the material could make it suitable for use in construction projects, aggregates, or as structural fill, however, the lack of alternatives analysis for the CAD cell material provides insufficient information for the assessment of the effect(s) on coastal policy.

Additionally, the Regional Dredging Team (RDT) was created as a result of the settlement resulting in the preparation of the DMMP and the EPA Final Rule for the CLIS and WLIS designations. The jurisdiction of the RDT for review of projects extends to all eligible projects proposed within the entire LIS region in order to be consistent with the goal of the DMMP to eliminate or reduce disposal of dredged material in Long Island Sound.

Policy 10.6 requires “... sufficient infrastructure for water-dependent uses.” Infrastructure, in the form of a designated disposal site at CLIS and WLIS has been provided by the EPA. These sites have gone through environmental analysis and preparation of management plans and are deemed appropriate sites for use pending completion of the DMMP. However, this proposal ignored the existing designated sites and chose to utilize a site that has not been designated and has not undergone adequate environmental review or preparation of a management plan. This proposal is therefore inconsistent with this policy.

POLICY 11: Promote Sustainable Use of Living Marine Resources in Long Island Sound.

11.1 Ensure Long-term maintenance and health of living marine resources.

11.2 Provide for commercial and recreational use of the Sound’s finfish, shellfish, crustaceans, and marine plants.

The guidance for sub-policy 11.1 states “Foster occurrence and abundance of Long Island Sound’s marine resources by: protecting spawning grounds, habitats, and water quality; and enhancing and restoring fish and shellfish habitat, particularly for anadromous fish, oysters, and hard clams.” The guidance for policy 11.2 states “Maximize the benefits of marine resource use so as to provide a valuable recreation resource experience and viable business opportunities for commercial and recreational fisheries... Protect the public health and the marketability of marine and fishery resources by maintaining and improving water quality.”

As stated in the explanations of Policies 5 and 6 above, and unlike the CLIS and WLIS where evaluations of the effects of the disposal of dredged materials have been performed and have been determined to be acceptable until the completion of the LIS DMMP, adequate studies on the cumulative effects on the biological communities at and adjacent to the NLDS have not been undertaken and the effects on the resources and sustainable uses of this region have not been adequately addressed. Long Island Sound is an invaluable resource capable of sustaining numerous uses, however, insufficient information exists for the assessment of the effect(s) of dredged material disposal at the NLDS on the Sound's resources and sustainable uses, and on coastal policy. Biological effects to organisms due to physical and chemical disturbances that would effect the sustainable uses of the Sound include, but are not limited to: food chain effects such as bioaccumulation of contaminants in organisms; a decrease, or even an increase, in fecundity due to habitat disturbances, foraging capacity and chronic toxicity; abandonment of habitats, spawning, nursery and foraging areas due to frequent disturbances and degradation of the underlying infrastructure. High chemical oxygen demand (COD) of disposed sediments can cause significant reductions in dissolved oxygen levels of the overlying water column, causing mortality in sessile organisms. This results in the elimination of foraging material for many species, which then causes abandonment of the area, thus affecting the food chain. Recolonization of the mounds within the disposal site is well documented through the DAMOS program, as are the acute and short-term effects of disposal. However, depending upon the biological and chemical effects of previously disposed sediments upon those organisms, as well as their effects throughout the food chain, recolonization may not be desirable because it could be a continuing source of food chain contamination. Without current and continued data collection for these chronic long-term effects, educated assessments of these effects can not be made. The proposal is therefore inconsistent with this policy.

Conclusion

Given the foregoing, which highlights the unstable nature of NLDS as a disposal site leading to substantial risk of environmental harm to the resources of New York, and the lack of substantial proof to the contrary, this proposal is not be consistent with the NY CMP as it is expressed in Policies 5, 6, 10 and 11 of the Long Island Sound CMP.

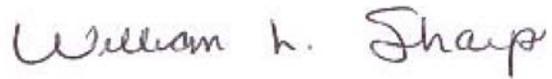
Alternatives

Pursuant to 15 C.F.R. § 930.43(a)(3), the Department of State may identify alternatives, if they exist, which, if adopted would allow an activity to proceed in a manner that is consistent to the maximum extent practicable with the enforceable policies of the CMP. Several alternatives exist that are consistent with the CMP and may include, but are not limited to: disposal of the CAD cell materials at any of the EPA designated open-water disposal sites that have a gone through the 33 U.S.C. § 1412 designation process and have a current SMMP; use in aggregates; upland filling, such as the USACE application # NAE-2008-2372 (project entitled "Northeast Armed Forces Reserve Center"); mined land reclamation; remediation of Brownfield Areas; construction activities; landfill contouring, capping and closure; use as remediation at the HARS. The submitted dredged material alternatives analysis, in support of your consistency determination, states that disposal of the pier materials at CLIS is feasible. This alternative disposal location would be an acceptable alternative for the CAD cell material and would be consistent with the NY CMP.

Pursuant to 15 C.F.R. § 930.43 and §930.112, you may attempt to resolve these issues with DOS, or request Secretarial Mediation from the U.S. Department of Commerce. Given that the mediation process may be lengthy, if you would like to continue discussions with this office while pursuing mediation, please call Mr. Fred Anders at (518) 473-2477.

The U.S. Department of Commerce is being notified of this decision by copy of this letter.

Sincerely,

A rectangular box containing a handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "William L. Sharp".

William L. Sharp
Deputy Secretary of State

GRS/jls

cc: US Department of the Navy - Richard Conant
US Department of the Navy – Captain Marc W. Denno
OCRM - David Kennedy, Director
OCRM - David Kaiser, Chief, Coastal programs Division
OCRM - John King
OCRM - Helen Farr
COE/New England District - Diane Ray, Timothy J. Dugan
COE/New York District - Randall G. Hintz, Richard Tomer
USEPA Region 1 - Ira W. Leighton, Acting Regional Administrator
USEPA Region 2 – George Pavlou, Acting Regional Administrator
Connecticut DEP – B. Thompson, G. Wisker, M. Grzywinski (#200900894-MG)
NYSDEC Central Office - John Ferguson
NYSDEC Region 1 - Rover Evans
NYSDEC Region 2 - John Cryan



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 1

1 CONGRESS STREET, SUITE 1100
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02114-2023

October 6, 2009

Amey W. Marrella, Commissioner
Department of Environmental Protection
79 Elm Street
Hartford, CT 06106-5127

Dear Commissioner Marrella:

Thank you for your letter of September 29, 2009, asking EPA New England to reaffirm its commitment to undertake the studies necessary to support a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for the potential designation of a dredged material disposal site in Eastern Long Island Sound (ELIS). EPA is prepared to move ahead on an SEIS and related studies if adequate funding is provided to carry out the effort.

Your letter also asks whether EPA funding is or will be available for this effort. Although we anticipate needing approximately \$5 million to complete the EIS, there is no funding available in EPA's budget to conduct these studies at this time. EPA typically does not have money dedicated to support site designation studies through its budget process because they are conducted so infrequently.

We believe the Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) is also very important, and we also would like to reaffirm our commitment to working with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the states of Connecticut and New York to support completion of the DMMP by 2013. EPA will consider the results of the dredging needs, alternatives, and other relevant studies being conducted through the DMMP process in any future SEIS for Eastern Long Island Sound.

Please feel free to contact me or Lynne Hamjian, acting director of our Office of Ecosystem Protection, at (617) 918-1601 if you would like to discuss this matter further.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ira W. Leighton".

Ira W. Leighton
Acting Regional Administrator

cc: Colonel Feir, US ACE
George Pavlou, Acting Regional Administrator – EPA Region 2

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COUNTY OF SUFFOLK

Rec'd Coastal Resources



STEVE LEVY
SUFFOLK COUNTY EXECUTIVE

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

THOMAS LAGUARDIA, P.E.
CHIEF DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

GILBERT ANDERSON, P.E.
COMMISSIONER

LOUIS CALDERONE
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

August 12, 2009

Ms. Jennifer Street, Coastal Resources Specialist
Division of Coastal Resources
New York State Department of State
One Commerce Plaza
99 Washington Avenue
Albany, NY 12231-0001

RE: Dredging Information for the Long Island Sound and Peconic Bay Tributaries

Dear Ms. Street:

I am in receipt of your April 9, 2009 letter requesting data for the dredging projects located within the above referenced bodies of water.

This office has compiled the attached reports listing each channel, the dredge completion dates, approximate cubic yards and type of material that was dredged and removed.

If you have any questions or require additional information concerning this matter, please do not hesitate to contact this office at 631-852-4078.

Very truly yours,

WILLIAM HILLMAN, P.E.
CHIEF ENGINEER

By: _____

Robert H. Whelan, P.E., Director
Bridges/Structures/Waterways

WH/JDB/klc

enc.

cc: William Hillman, P.E., Chief Engineer

SUFFOLK COUNTY IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY / AFFIRMATIVE ACTION EMPLOYER

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 1
1 Congress Street, Suite 1100
BOSTON, MA 02114-2023

Memorandum

Date: May 12, 2009
Subject: The Eastern Boundary of “Long Island Sound” for Purposes of Section 106(f) of the MPRSA, 33 U.S.C. § 1416(f)
From: Mark A. Stein, Senior Assistant Regional Counsel
Melville P. Coté, Chief, Oceans and Coastal Protection Unit,
Office of Ecosystem Protection
To: Michael F. Keegan, PE; L.C.S., Project Manager, New England District, US Army Corps of Engineers

I. Introduction

On January 16, 2008, you sent a letter to Jeffrey Fowley, an attorney in US EPA Region 1’s (Region 1) Office of Regional Counsel. Your letter forwarded an undated comment letter that the US Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) had received from William C. Spicer, III, of Spicer’s Marinas (Mr. Spicer). As you explain, Mr. Spicer’s letter submits comments in response to the “Public Scoping Meetings in Connecticut and New York associated with the Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan and the Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement being prepared as part of that project.” Among other things, Mr. Spicer’s letter presents his proposal for what should be considered the eastern boundary of “Long Island Sound” for the purpose of section 106(f) of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act (MPRSA), 33 U.S.C. § 1416(f) (MPRSA § 106(f)).

Your letter indicates that you sent Mr. Spicer’s letter (and attachments) to EPA “[i]n light of USEPA’s primary role in implementing MPRSA,” and you request our “review and opinion on his theory regarding the applicability of the Ambro Amendment [(i.e., MPRSA § 106(f))] to waters east of the Race in Long Island Sound.”¹

II. Issue Presented

¹ Mr. Spicer’s letter argues that Long Island Sound should be comprised only of waters north and west of the Race.

The issue addressed by this memorandum is where to locate the eastern boundary of “Long Island Sound,” *as that term is used in MPRSA § 106(f)*. More specifically, what is EPA’s view of the boundary proposed by Mr. Spicer? And if EPA does not endorse this proposal, where should the boundary be located according to EPA?

III. Brief Summary of Conclusions

Mr. Spicer’s proposed boundary runs approximately northeast from Orient Point through Plum Island, Great Gull Island and Little Gull Island, and then turns northward to run through Bartlett’s Reef on its way to the mainland of Connecticut (*see* Figure 1, Spicer Line). Having carefully reviewed the matter, EPA disagrees with Mr. Spicer’s proposal for where to locate the eastern boundary of “Long Island Sound” for the purposes of MPRSA § 106(f). Such a boundary would be inconsistent with EPA’s best understanding of the Congressional intent behind MPRSA § 106(f), the boundary used by the United States in the past, and facts cited in federal court decisions. Additional considerations, discussed below, also cut against the new boundary line proposed by Mr. Spicer.

Having rejected the Spicer Line, EPA further concludes that the eastern boundary of Long Island Sound under MPRSA § 106(f) should presently be regarded to track the pre-1985 “base line” from which the territorial sea is measured (*see* Figure 1, Old Base Line). The Old Base Line runs northeasterly from Orient Point, through Plum Island, Great Gull and Little Gull Islands, Fishers Island, and over to Napatree Point, RI. EPA concludes that the Old Base Line should presently be considered to provide the eastern boundary of Long Island Sound because it is most likely the boundary that Congress specifically had in mind when it enacted § 106(f), and because EPA and the Federal Government have previously interpreted this particular line to represent the Sound’s eastern boundary for the specific purpose of MPRSA § 106(f) and for other purposes as well.

Having reached this conclusion regarding the Old Base Line, EPA also concludes that in the future it could consider the alternative of regarding the eastern boundary of the Sound under MPRSA § 106(f) to track the *current* base line from which the territorial sea is measured (*see* Figure 1, “Present Base Line”). A 1985 Supreme Court decision moved the base line to the east so that it now runs from Montauk Point, NY, to Watch Hill, RI. *United States v. Maine*, 469 U.S. 504, 526 (1985). While using the Present Base Line would involve a change in EPA’s past interpretation of the Sound’s eastern boundary under MPRSA § 106(f), EPA concludes that the ambiguity of the statutory language leaves it open to EPA to consider such a change.

IV. Discussion

a. MPRSA § 106(f)

The MPRSA regulates, among other things, the dumping of dredged material into “ocean waters.” *See, e.g.*, MPRSA § 103(a), 33 U.S.C. § 1413(a). Under the MPRSA, “ocean waters” are defined, in pertinent part, as “those waters of the open seas lying seaward of the base line from which the territorial sea is measured” MPRSA § 3(b), 33 U.S.C. § 1402(b). Thus, the MPRSA does not generally apply to dredged material disposal into waters *landward* of the base line from which the territorial sea is measured (base line). Waters landward of the base line constitute “internal waters.” For internal waters under the jurisdiction of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 *et seq.* (CWA), dredged material disposal is generally governed by CWA § 404, 33 U.S.C. §1344.

In December 1980, however, Congress amended the MPRSA to add § 106(f). *See* P.L. 96-752. MPRSA § 106(f) is often referred to as the “Ambro Amendment,” after one of its primary sponsors, Representative Ambro of New York. The provision states as follows:

(f) Dumping of dredged material in Long Island Sound from any Federal, etc., project

In addition to other provisions of law and notwithstanding the specific exclusion relating to dredged material in the first sentence in section 1412(a) of this title, the dumping of dredged material in Long Island Sound from any Federal project (or pursuant to Federal authorization) or from a dredging project by a non-Federal applicant exceeding 25,000 cubic yards shall comply with the requirements of this subchapter.

33 U.S.C. § 1416(f). Thus, the Ambro Amendment imports the MPRSA’s requirements for dredged material disposal into “Long Island Sound” both for federal projects and for non-federal projects involving the disposal of more than 25,000 cubic yards of material.

Therefore, the term “Long Island Sound” as used in MPRSA § 106(f) is a legal term of art that helps to identify a category of projects subject to the MPRSA’s dredged material disposal requirements. The term “Long Island Sound” is not, however, self-defining, and neither the MPRSA nor EPA’s regulations thereunder define the term. In other words, the precise meaning of the term Long Island Sound as used in MPRSA § 106(f) is ambiguous and open to reasonable

interpretation by EPA.² *See, e.g., Chevron U.S.A. v. Natural Resources Defense Council*, 467 U.S. 837, 842-45 (1984) (courts will defer to interpretations of ambiguous legal provisions by administrative agency charged to administer the statute)

b. Mr. Spicer's Proposal for the Eastern Boundary of Long Island Sound under MPRSA § 106(f)

Mr. Spicer's letter (at p. 4) suggests that the eastern boundary of Long Island Sound under MPRSA § 106(f) should "start at Little Gull Island and proceed through Bartlett's Reef to the Connecticut mainland." As indicated above, EPA assumes that Mr. Spicer's proposed boundary would actually first begin at Orient Point and run through Plum Island on its way to Little Gull Island, after which it would turn northward and run through Bartlett's Reef on its way up to the Connecticut mainland. Mr. Spicer also asserts (at p. 4) that "BLOCK ISLAND SOUND, GARDINERS BAY, THE RACE, FISHERS ISLAND SOUND AND NEW LONDON HARBOR are not part of LONG ISLAND SOUND" (capitalization in the original).

Mr. Spicer points to a variety of considerations in support of his conclusions. After first (at p. 1) offering a characterization of the geological evolution of Long Island Sound and other nearby waters, he states that "[t]he body of water west of THE RACE and north of the eroded remains of the moraine (Great Gull Island, Plum Island and the north fork of Long Island) and south of the Connecticut mainland, man called Long Island Sound." He also states (at p. 1) that "the body of water north of Fishers Island and south of the Connecticut mainland and east of THE RACE, man called Fishers Island Sound," and further (at p. 2) that "[s]outh of the eroded moraine man called the body of water west of Gardiners Island to be Gardiners Bay and the body of water east of Gardiners Island to be Block Island Sound." Essentially, Mr. Spicer seems to argue both that the geological history of the area supports his proposed eastern boundary for Long Island Sound, and that because, as he tells it, all these various areas of water have commonly been called different things in the past, none could be considered a part of Long Island Sound for the purposes of MPRSA § 106(f).

² The State of Connecticut's Office of the Attorney General ("CT AG") reached a similar conclusion in a December 16, 2008, letter from CT AG Richard Blumenthal to Joseph Riccio, Vice-Chairman, Connecticut Maritime Commission (CT AG's Letter). The CT AG's Letter explains that "[a]s you stated in your letter, there is some difficulty in determining the precise delineation of the eastern boundary of Long Island Sound and, accordingly, the western boundaries of Block Island Sound and Fisher's Island Sound." In support of this conclusion the letter cites *Warner v. Dunlap*, 532 F.2d 767, 769 (1st Cir. 1976), in which the U.S. Court of Appeals for the First Circuit stated that "[t]he exact boundaries of Block Island Sound are uncertain," and specifically noted uncertainty regarding the western boundary of Block Island Sound. *See id.* nn. 9 and 10.

Mr. Spicer also argues that a 1999 legislative proposal to amend MPRSA § 106(f) to expressly cover both Block Island Sound and Fishers Island Sound indicates that those areas of water were *not* previously considered part of “Long Island Sound” under MPRSA § 106(f). Finally, Mr. Spicer also seems to argue, in essence, that the boundary he proposes would make good policy sense because it would minimize the reach of “Long Island Sound” under MPRSA § 106(f) and that this is desirable because § 106(f) was ill-advised to begin with. In other words, Mr. Spicer seems to argue that the Ambro Amendment should be given the narrowest possible application because it was, in his opinion, a bad idea.

c. Statutory Language

“Long Island Sound” as used in MPRSA § 106(f) is a legal term of art used for jurisdictional purposes – *i.e.*, for demarcating the waters covered by § 106(f) – and it need not necessarily track the meaning of the term “Long Island Sound” as used for other purposes. As stated above, the MPRSA does not define the boundaries of “Long Island Sound” as that term is used in the statute. In the absence of a statutory definition, it is reasonable and appropriate to apply any generally accepted meaning of the terms used in the statute. The dictionary is commonly used to identify any such generally accepted meaning of statutory terms.

Merriam-Webster’s Dictionary,³ in pertinent part, defines a “sound” as:

- 1) “a long broad inlet of the ocean generally parallel to the coast,”
- 2) “a long passage of water connecting two larger bodies (as a sea with the ocean)”; or
- 3) a long passage of water “separating a mainland and an island”

Arguably, all three of these definitions of a “sound” could be considered satisfied whether the Old Base Line, the Present Base Line or the Spicer Line was used as the eastern boundary of Long Island Sound. Using each of these lines would yield a Long Island Sound that could be characterized as a long, broad inlet of the ocean paralleling the coast of Connecticut. Each line would create a Long Island Sound that could be characterized as a long passage of water, in combination with the East River and New York Harbor, that connects the Atlantic Ocean east of the Sound to the Atlantic Ocean west and south of the Sound. Finally, all three lines would result in a Long Island Sound that separates the Connecticut mainland from some or all of the following islands: Long Island (North and South Forks),⁴ Plum Island, Great and Little Gull Islands, and Fishers Island.

³ Merriam-Webster’s Dictionary online at [http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/sound\[5\]](http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/sound[5]).

While each of the lines might reasonably satisfy the definition of a sound, there are some key differences in the way that each line would define Long Island Sound. The Present Base Line would provide the only boundary that would include the waters lying between the South Fork of Long Island and the mainland. Given the definition of a sound, it could make sense to include those waters. The only reason for their exclusion that EPA can identify would be that some of those waters have historically been considered to be waters of Block Island Sound. Mr. Spicer's letter suggests as much. Yet, this is not particularly compelling for several reasons. First, as stated above, there is no clear western boundary of Block Island Sound and it would not make sense to treat one part of the water between the Old Base Line and the Present Base Line as Long Island Sound and the remaining part as Block Island Sound because it would be unclear where to divide them. Second, these particular waters seem to better fit the above-quoted definitions of a sound when considered in conjunction with the South Fork of Long Island than when they are considered relative to Block Island. In other words, these waters seem more naturally to be thought of as dividing the South Fork of Long Island from the mainland of Connecticut than as separating Block Island from the mainland of Connecticut. Third, there is no reason why any conflict could not be resolved simply by considering all or some of these waters to be part of both Long Island Sound and Block Island Sound.

The primary problem with using the Old Base Line is that it would exclude from the Sound the waters that lie between the South Fork and the mainland. The Old Base Line seems to define Long Island Sound only with reference to the North Fork. This may have made sense when the Old Base Line was in effect for the purpose of measuring the territorial sea because all the waters seaward of that line were considered "ocean waters" already subject to the MPRSA. It probably makes less sense now that the base line has been moved to the east.

Putting the issue of the South Fork aside, the Old Base Line is otherwise a reasonable boundary. It runs from the tip of the North Fork of Long Island at Orient Point in a straight line across what are now Plum Island, the Gull Islands and Fishers Island, all the way to the mainland. This line tracks the geological moraine that, as discussed below, once existed in the area. While this is not the only straight line that could be drawn to the mainland from Orient Point, it is a reasonable line to use because it encloses the entire Connecticut coastline rather than drawing the line to end at some otherwise arbitrary point on the Connecticut coast. While using the Old Base Line would result in the waters of Long Island

⁴ See *United States v. Maine*, 469 U.S. 504, 517-518 (1985) (in federal/state boundary dispute, Court ruled that "Long Island, which indeed is unusual, presents the exceptional case of an island which should be treated as an extension of the mainland.").

Sound overlapping the waters of Fishers Island Sound, there is no reason that this should not be the case.

The Spicer Line would exclude from Long Island Sound an even larger portion of the waters lying between the South Fork and the mainland. While it would avoid any overlap of Long Island Sound and either Block Island Sound or Fishers Island Sound, it would also exclude from Long Island Sound waters that are plainly not part of either of the two other sounds. There is no obvious rationale for doing so. The Spicer Line does not seem to be a straight line and the point at which it connects to the Connecticut mainland appears to be selected arbitrarily. As a result, it seems to provide an arbitrary demarcation of Long Island Sound.

In sum, the language of MPRSA § 106(f) does not dictate where the eastern boundary of Long Island Sound should be drawn. Any of the three options discussed herein could potentially satisfy the dictionary definition of a sound, but only the Present Base Line would include the waters lying between the South Fork and the mainland of Connecticut.

d. Legislative History of MPRSA § 106(f)

When statutory terms are ambiguous or unclear, the statute's legislative history may contain information about how Congress intended the terms to be interpreted. The legislative history behind the 1980 reauthorization of Title I of the MPRSA contains significant discussion regarding § 106(f). This discussion does not, however, directly address what ought to be considered the eastern boundary of Long Island Sound under § 106(f). What it does do is clearly indicate that Congress regarded the MPRSA's requirements governing dredged material disposal to be more stringent than the requirements under CWA § 404,⁵ and that Congress wanted the more stringent MPRSA requirements, generally applicable only to "ocean waters" (*i.e.*, waters seaward of the baseline), also to apply to the internal waters of Long Island Sound. *See Huntington v. Marsh*, 859 F.2d at 1138-39 (2d Cir. 1988).

Congressman Ambro explained § 106(f) as follows:

. . . This section is the result of many hours of discussion and compromise between members in both houses covering our common goal of protecting that most wonderful estuary, Long Island Sound.

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⁵ Congress noted that EPA and the Corps were endeavoring to adjust the two programs so that they would operate more similarly. *See* 126 Cong. Rec. 31919 (remarks of Congressman Studds) (Dec. 3, 1980). The effort to make the standards of the two programs more similar continues today.

The effect of section 4 [(which was codified at MPRSA §106(f))] is to apply the testing criteria of the Ocean Dumping Act to either any Federal dredging project in the sound or to any non-Federal project exceeding 25,000 cubic yards; for private projects involving less than 25,000 cubic yards of dredge material, the testing criteria of the Clean Water Act will continue to apply. Because the Ocean Dumping Act criteria are more environmentally stringent than the Clean Water Act criteria, these changes will afford to the sound the same protection currently afforded ocean waters.

In essence, section 4 says, “If dredged material is too polluted to be dumped in the ocean, it is also too polluted to be dumped in Long Island Sound.”

126 Cong. Rec. 34063 (P.L. 96-572) (House concurs with Senate Amendments) (Dec. 13, 1980). Of course, for our purposes, this begs the question of which waters Congress was referring to when it used the term “Long Island Sound.”

While the legislative history does not specify what Congress intended the boundaries of Long Island Sound to be, it does seem to suggest that Congress expected that MPRSA § 106(f) would cause the statute’s requirements to apply on both sides of the base line in the area of the Sound. At the time of § 106(f)’s enactment in 1980, the Old Base Line was in effect. *See* NOAA, National Ocean Survey Chart for Block Sound and Approaches, No. 13205 (26th Ed. Feb. 21, 1981). This *suggests* that Congress likely considered the eastern boundary of Long Island Sound to track the Old Base Line so that the MPRSA requirements would apply on both sides of that line.⁶

Certainly, the legislative history provides no suggestion that when Congress enacted § 106(f) to apply MPRSA requirements to Long Island Sound it wanted or thought that the MPRSA would apply to all waters seaward of the Old Base Line (*i.e.*, ocean waters), but only to some of the waters immediately landward of the baseline. It is hard to imagine that the legislative history would not have discussed it if Congress had intended that the MPRSA not be applied to some of the waters landward of the baseline, such as the waters of Fishers Island Sound or the waters in the area east of the Spicer Line, west of the Fishers Island Sound and north of the Old Base Line. Thus, it is highly unlikely that Congress intended the eastern

⁶ *See* 126 Cong. Rec. 10774 (remarks of Representative Forsythe: “We only propose to require that all dredge spoils dumped in the sound be at least as safe as we would dump in the ocean. It is hard to believe that some would argue that for mere economic gain that we should continue to allow the dumping of material which cannot pass minimum safety criteria for ocean disposal into the inland waters of the United States.”) (May 12, 1980).

boundary of Long Island Sound for the purpose of MPRSA § 106(f) to track the Spicer Line.

An interesting question is how Congress would have intended “Long Island Sound” to be interpreted under MPRSA § 106(f) in light of the United States Supreme Court’s ruling in *United States v. Maine*, 469 U.S. 504, 526 (1985). In that case, the Supreme Court held that the Old Base Line should be replaced with the Present Base Line lying farther to the south and east, as described above. See NOAA, National Ocean Survey Chart for Block Sound and Approaches, No. 13205 (36th Ed. Apr. 14, 2001). If the Old Base Line remains the eastern boundary of Long Island Sound for purposes of § 106(f), then MPRSA requirements would apply to waters west and north of the Old Base Line, and to the (ocean) waters south and east of the Present Base Line, but not to the roughly triangular area of water between the two lines (and roughly bordered to the west by Gardiners Bay).⁷ This result would create a complex patchwork of on-again, off-again MPRSA jurisdiction that it seems unlikely Congress would have intended. Given that Congress left the definition of Long Island Sound ambiguous under § 106(f), it has been left open to EPA to consider reinterpreting the eastern boundary of Long Island Sound to be coterminous with the Present Base Line. (This option is discussed further below.)

Mr. Spicer’s letter also addresses certain legislative history. Specifically, he points to failed efforts in 1999 to amend MPRSA § 106(f) to expressly include Fishers Island Sound and Block Island Sound as evidence that Congress never intended any part of Fishers Island Sound or Block Island Sound to be included within the term “Long Island Sound” under § 106(f). While the proposed amendments could be read in the manner proposed by Mr. Spicer, they also could be read merely to indicate that the sponsors of the proposed amendments wanted to *reaffirm* or *clarify* that Block Island Sound and/or Fishers Island Sound were already intended to be covered by the reference to Long Island Sound in § 106(f). Indeed, the title of the proposed amendments remained “Long Island Sound,” and the Congressional letters provided by Mr. Spicer that argue against the proposed amendments criticize the application of the MPRSA to “Long Island Sound” without separately mentioning Fishers Island Sound or Block Island Sound. These facts could be viewed to suggest that Block Island Sound and Fishers Island Sound were already considered part of Long Island Sound. It should also be noted that the proposal to amend § 106(f) did more than just expressly reference Block Island Sound and Fishers Island Sound. It also proposed to add additional procedural requirements for projects covered by § 106(f). As a result, opposition or support

⁷ Even if the Present Base Line was also considered the eastern boundary of Long Island Sound the waters of the harbors and rivers connecting to the Sound would not need to be considered to be part of the Sound itself under § 106(f). Such waters could be considered tributary to, but landward of, the Sound. (See 2002 Fishers Island Settlement Agreement discussed below).

for the proposed amendments may have been prompted by considerations other than whether or not Fishers Island Sound and/or Block Island Sound were covered.

Ultimately, the proposed amendments were not enacted and EPA concludes that failed efforts to amend § 106(f) nearly 20 years after its enactment do not provide persuasive evidence of how Congress intended the term Long Island Sound to be interpreted.

e. Federal Government's Past Practice

i. United States v. Maine

In *United States v. Maine*, 469 U.S. 504 (1985), the United States litigated with the states of Rhode Island and New York before the United States Supreme Court over where the boundary should be drawn between internal state waters and ocean waters for federal/state jurisdictional purposes in the vicinity of Long Island Sound and Block Island Sound. In other words, the case resolved a dispute over where to locate the base line from which the territorial sea is measured. MPRSA § 106(f) was not at issue in the case, but while addressing the base line question, the United States identified its general view of the location of the eastern boundary of Long Island Sound. It did so because it believed that the seaward edge of the Sound should also, for various reasons, constitute the base line.

Thus, the Report of the Special Master in the case stated (at p. 7) that:

[t]he United States admits that the waters of Long Island Sound are historic internal waters and asserts that they should be closed by baselines across the Race entrance at the eastern end of Long Island Sound, from Orient Point on Long Island to Plum Island, from Plum Island to Race Point on Fishers Island, and from Fishers Island to Napatree Point, Rhode Island.

In other words, the United States favored retaining the Old Base Line. Rhode Island and New York disagreed and argued for a new base line located well to the east, seaward even of the Present Base Line.⁸ As it turned out, the Supreme Court disagreed with both proposals and held that the base line lay between the lines proposed by the litigants. The Court ruled that the base line was a straight line running northeast from Montauk Point on the tip of the South fork of Long Island

⁸ The States sought a base line drawn from Mountauk Point, to Block Island, to Point Judith, RI, which would have created a larger area of internal waters.

to the mainland at Watch Hill Point in Rhode Island.⁹ 469 U.S. at 510-512, 526. In other words, the Supreme Court decision dictated that the Present Base Line would supplant the Old Base Line for federal/state jurisdictional purposes.¹⁰

At the same time, the Court in dicta appeared to accept the United States' definition of Long Island Sound. Specifically, the Court stated that the waters to the west of the new base line were a "juridical bay" and internal waters comprised of Long Island Sound *and* a portion of Block Island Sound. 469 U.S. at 526. If one accepts that any of the waters west of the Present Base Line can be part of Block Island Sound and not also a part of Long Island Sound, then the most obvious dividing line between Long Island Sound and Block Island Sound would be the Old Base Line. There is no other clear place at which to demarcate the western reach of Block Island Sound once it extends past the Present Base Line, and it would not make sense to consider any of the waters to the north and west of the Old Base Line to be part of Block Island Sound. Furthermore, the parties and the Court all seemed to accept that the waters north and west of the Old Base Line, including Fishers Island Sound, were all part of Long Island Sound.

As stated above, *United States v. Maine* did not address MPRSA § 106(f) and, therefore, is not necessarily binding for the present question. Nevertheless, the arguments made by the United States, and the findings of fact and rulings of law by the Court, tend to support rejection of the Spicer Line and selection of the Old Base Line as the eastern boundary of Long Island Sound under MPRSA § 106(f). Alternatively, *United States v. Maine* could be viewed to support selection of the Present Base Line as the eastern boundary of Long Island Sound if one decides that the base line and the eastern boundary of the Sound should be coterminous. In that case, the Court's ruling in favor of a new base line would also result in a new boundary for Long Island Sound. Indeed, since there is no obvious, defined location for the western boundary of Block Island Sound, *see Warner v. Dunlap*, 532 F.2d at 769 nn. 9 and 10, one could argue that Block Island Sound should not extend westward past the Present Base Line because it would then reach into the area between the South Fork of Long Island and the mainland, which from the perspective of the dictionary definitions more naturally would be thought of as being part of Long Island Sound. Alternatively, one might also argue that there could be an area of overlap between Long Island Sound and Block Island Sound in the area east of the Old Base Line and west of the Present Base Line.

⁹ Watch Hill Point and Napatree Point, as mentioned above, are two points in relatively close proximity to each other in Rhode Island.

¹⁰ The United States had indicated that if the Court rejected the Old Base Line, then the United States believed the Present Base Line would be the next most appropriate option, rather than the option proposed by the states.

ii. Settlement Agreement in *Fishers Island v. Corps of Engineers*

On June 18, 2002, the United States and the plaintiffs in litigation concerning the proper application of MPRSA § 106(f) entered a Settlement Agreement resolving the case of *Fishers Island v. Corps of Engineers* (No. CV-95-4374) (E.D.N.Y.), AP-00-6284 (2d Cir.) (2002 Fishers Island Settlement Agreement). While the question of the correct eastern boundary of Long Island Sound was not contested in the case, the 2002 Fishers Island Settlement Agreement nonetheless defined the boundaries of Long Island Sound “for purposes of this Settlement Agreement,” stating that:

[r]eferences to “Long Island Sound” or “the waters of Long Island Sound,” for the purposes of this Settlement Agreement, shall mean a body of water constituting an arm of the Atlantic Ocean. The Sound is bordered on the East by those portions of the base line from which the territorial sea is measured extending from the eastern end of Plum Island to Race Point at the western end of Fishers Island and continuing from East Point on Fishers Island northeasterly to Napatree Point. It is further bordered on the West by the eastern mouth of the East River, on the South by the North shore of Long Island, and on the North by the South shore of the States of Connecticut and New York. This definition, however, expressly excludes: 1) any area within a harbor bordering the waters described; 2) Rhode Island waters; and 3) any waters upriver of the mouth of any river flowing into the waters described in this paragraph.

2002 Fishers Island Settlement Agreement, p. 2, ¶ 6. This definition tracks the Old Base Line and the eastern boundary of Long Island Sound identified by the Federal Government in *United States v. Maine*.

While this definition clearly supports considering the Old Base Line to constitute the eastern boundary of Long Island Sound, it is not necessarily binding on that point. The text of the document states that the definition is only offered for the purpose of the settlement agreement. Moreover, the text of the definition suggests that the drafters were unaware that the Old Base Line had been supplanted by the Present Base Line in 1985 as a result of *United States v. Maine*. Specifically, the definition in the 2002 Fishers Island Settlement Agreement refers to the eastern boundary of the Sound as consisting of “those portions of the base line from which the territorial sea is measured” running northeast from Orient Point through the various islands and up to Napatree Point, but the base line no longer ran along that line as a result of *United States v. Maine*. It had been moved to the line from Montauk Point, NY, to Watch Hill, RI.

iii. United States Coast Guard Regulations

The United States Coast Guard (USCG) enforces regulations for the use of emergency control systems for tank barges on certain waterways. The USCG applies these regulations to Long Island Sound, among other water bodies, and in its regulations it defines Long Island Sound to be bounded on the eastern end by the Present Base Line. 33 U.S.C. § 155.230(a)(3) (definition of Long Island Sound). *See* CT AG Letter (citing 33 U.S.C. § 155.230(a)(3)).

This USCG definition of Long Island Sound is not determinative of how “Long Island Sound” must be interpreted for the purposes of MPRSA § 106(f), but it does represent another established boundary line for Long Island Sound that has undergone public review. This boundary line tends to support use of the Present Base Line, and to cut against using the Old Base Line. It cuts even more strongly against using the Spicer Line, which lies even farther west from the Present Base Line.

f. Other Relevant Court Decisions

i. *Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. v. Callaway*

Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc., v. Callaway, 524 F.2d 79 (2nd Cir. 1975), pre-dates the Ambro Amendment and involved a controversy over the disposal of dredged material at a site in waters off the coast of New London, CT, and northwest of Fishers Island, that became known as the New London Disposal Site (“NLDS”). (*See* Figure 1.) Two things should be noted about *Callaway*.

First, the Second Circuit’s decision begins by stating that the NLDS is located “in Long Island Sound.” *See* 524 F.2d at 81-81, n. 1. *Accord* *Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc., v. Callaway*, 389 F.Supp. 1263, 1267 (D.Conn. 1974) (lower court decision). This cuts against the Spicer Line, which it appears would place the NLDS outside the Sound. Second, the court’s decision addressed whether under the pre-Ambro Amendment statute, the MPRSA requirements applied at the NLDS. The court noted that the Federal Government argued that the MPRSA requirements were “not directly applicable to this dumping ground [(i.e., the NLDS)] in inland waters.” 524 F.2d at 84.¹¹ The court went on, however, to hold that because the Corps had relied on the MPRSA criteria in

¹¹ The court also noted that, “(Long Island Sound has been deemed by the government to be inland waters [-- meaning waters landward of the base line --] both in nautical charts and under a definition [of “ocean waters”] found in § 3(b) of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972, Pub. L 92-532, 86 Stat. 1052).”

selecting the NLDS, it “cannot now be heard to say that those standards are irrelevant to its issuance of the permit for this dumping project.” *Id.* at 85. Although the court decided to apply the MPRSA criteria in *Callaway* in light of the Corps’ prior reliance on them in that case, many practitioners in the field understood the Ambro Amendment to have been an effort to ensure that the MPRSA criteria would continue to be applied to future dredged material disposal projects in Long Island Sound by foreclosing the legal argument made, albeit unsuccessfully, by the Corps in *Callaway*. If this is correct, it would cut against the Spicer Line which would exclude the NLDS from coverage under MPRSA § 106(f).

ii. *Huntington v. Marsh*

Further litigation concerning dredged material disposal in Long Island Sound led to the Second Circuit’s decision in *Huntington v. Marsh*, 884 F.2d 648 (2nd Cir. 1989). This post-Ambro Amendment decision does not discuss the eastern boundary of the Sound, as it involved a controversy regarding the selection of a disposal site in the western portion of the Sound. Nevertheless, the court decision mentions the *Callaway* decision and refers to the NLDS as disposal site *in the Sound*. 884 F.2d at 653 (referring to dumping “at a dumpsite off New London, Connecticut in the Sound”). Once again, this suggests that the NLDS should be regarded to lie within Long Island Sound, and suggests that the Spicer Line, which would exclude the NLDS, should not be considered the eastern boundary of the Sound.

g. Other Considerations

Another potentially important consideration in identifying an eastern boundary of Long Island Sound under MPRSA § 106(f) is that it be a relatively easily recognized line that will be functional for the relevant legal jurisdictional purposes. Using either the Old Base Line or the Present Base Line would satisfy this goal, whereas the Spicer Line arguably would not. Both the Old Base Line and the Present Base Line are well-recognized, easily identified, straight-line boundaries. Conversely, there is no precedent for using the Spicer Line for any jurisdictional purpose and, as such, it is not well-recognized. Moreover, the Spicer Line heads northeast from Orient Point but then turns sharply north at Little Gull Island as it heads to the Connecticut shoreline. This type of line would arguably be somewhat harder to work with than a straight line.

In addition, Mr. Spicer’s letter discusses the geomorphology of Long Island Sound, but the Spicer Line seems to be drawn in a manner inconsistent with that discussion. To the extent that this geomorphology is pertinent to defining the Sound’s eastern boundary for the purpose of MPRSA § 106(f), it suggests that the

Old Base Line should provide that boundary. The Old Base Line tracks across the prominent remaining surface features of a historical moraine running from Orient Point on the North Fork of Long Island, to Plum Island, the Gull Islands and Fishers Island, and then over to the mainland at Napatree Point.¹² This line is consistent with the description in Mr. Spicer's letter of a moraine that once existed in the area before being breached and scoured out in the area of the Race. Thus, Mr. Spicer's letter (at p. 1) states as follows:

During the ice age a glacial moraine was formed south of what is now mainland Connecticut. In those prehistoric days the moraine was a dam from approximately what is now New York City along the north fork of Long Island through Fishers Island to Westerly, Rhode Island. This moraine dammed water and formed a very large lake. Eventually the waters of that lake together with the rising level of the Atlantic Ocean due to the melting of the glaciers succeeded in breaching the low point of the moraine at what is now called THE RACE connecting the lake with the ocean. This erosion of the moraine and the rise of the sea level due to glacial melt continued for thousands of years.

Assuming this to be a roughly accurate description of the area's geomorphology, it supports using the Old Base Line, not the Spicer Line. These factors provide no justification for the Spicer Line's northward turn at Little Gull Island. In addition, while this aspect of the area's geomorphology tends to support considering the water west of the Old Base Line as a separate unit from the water east of that line (*i.e.*, as Long Island Sound and Block Island Sound, respectively) for hydrogeologic purposes, these factors need not necessarily be controlling of how to label the waters for the purposes of MPRSA § 106(f). In other words, while these geomorphological considerations are consistent with using the Old Base Line as the eastern boundary of Long Island Sound, they do not preclude EPA from considering in the future whether other factors, including the Supreme Court's decision in *U.S. v. Maine*, might support reinterpreting the eastern boundary of Long Island Sound under MPRSA § 106(f) to be consistent with the Present Base Line.

¹² See USGS OFR 02-002 Summary Report - Block Island Sound.mht; USGS OFR 02-002 Summary Report - Eastern Long Island Sound Island Sound.mht. See also <http://woodshole.er.usgs.gov/operations/modeling/movies/mpeg/lis.mpg>.

V. Conclusions

On the basis of the above review, EPA concludes that the eastern boundary of Long Island Sound for the purposes of MPRSA § 106(f) is currently represented by the Old Base Line. This is the boundary that EPA has used in the past and it continues to represent a reasonable boundary. As discussed above, there are a number of reasons for this conclusion, including the following:

- 1) The Old Base Line tracks the base line (for the purpose of measuring the territorial sea) that was in place in 1980. As a result, it is likely the eastern boundary of the Sound that Congress contemplated when it enacted MPRSA § 106(f).
- 2) The Old Base Line is the eastern boundary of Long Island Sound that the United States actually used in the 2002 Fishers Island Settlement Agreement, which resolved a case that dealt directly with the application of MPRSA § 106(f). (Of course, as noted above, the text of the Settlement Agreement suggests that its drafters were unaware that the Supreme Court's 1985 decision in *United States v. Maine*, which dealt with federal/state jurisdictional boundaries rather than MPRSA § 106(f), had replaced the Old Base Line with the Present Base Line.)
- 3) The Old Base Line is the eastern boundary of Long Island Sound that the Federal Government referred to in *United States v. Maine*. While this case did not involve the MPRSA, the United States did expressly indicate the view that the Old Base Line constituted the Sound's eastern boundary. Moreover, dicta in the Supreme Court's decision in *United States v. Maine* suggests that the Court accepted the United States' definition of Long Island Sound.
- 4) Using the Old Base Line would delineate Long Island Sound in a manner consistent with the dictionary definition of a "sound," albeit taking into account only Long Island's North Fork and arguably ignoring the waters lying between the South Fork of Long Island and the Connecticut mainland.
- 5) Using the Old Base Line would provide a functional, straight-line, easily recognized boundary that would facilitate implementation of the statute.
- 6) With the Old Base Line constituting its eastern boundary, Long Island Sound would encompass the New London Disposal Site, which would be consistent with federal court decisions stating that the disposal site lies within the Sound.
- 7) Using the Old Base Line as the Sound's eastern boundary would be consistent with the area's geomorphology (i.e., it would track the historical moraine).

EPA believes there are two main detriments to using the Old Base Line as the eastern boundary of the Sound for the purpose of MPRSA § 106(f). First, it creates a patchwork of on-again/off-again MPRSA jurisdiction, given that the Supreme Court moved the jurisdictional base line eastward in *United States v*

Maine. This creates a potentially confusing regulatory regime that Congress might not have intended. Second, using the Old Base Line excludes from Long Island Sound the waters lying between the South Fork and the mainland, seemingly contrary to the dictionary definition of a sound.

Having identified and explained our present conclusion, EPA underscores that Congress did not precisely define the boundaries of Long Island Sound under MPRSA § 106(f). Thus, Congress left it to EPA to fill that legislative “gap” by reasonably delineating such boundaries. In light of this, and the analysis presented above, EPA believes that the Old Base Line currently provides a reasonable eastern boundary of the Sound, but that it might also be reasonable for the Agency to consider reinterpreting the Sound’s eastern boundary for the purposes of MPRSA § 106(f) to track the Present Base Line.

- 1) The Present Base Line would also provide a well-recognized, straight-line boundary, and would avoid an on-again/off-again regime for MPRSA jurisdiction.
- 2) This line would be consistent with Congressional intent *if* Congress had simply wanted the MPRSA to apply to *all* coastal waters on both sides of the base line in the area of Long Island Sound, wherever the base line was located.
- 3) Using the Present Base Line would also be consistent with the dictionary definition of a “sound,” taking the South Fork of Long Island into account.
- 4) Moreover, using the Present Base Line would make the definition of the Sound under MPRSA § 106(f) consistent with the definition used by the USCG in 33 C.F.R. § 155.230(b).

A detriment to using the Present Base Line as the eastern boundary of Long Island Sound for purposes of MPRSA § 106(f) is that it would mean a change to past definitions of the Sound used by the Federal Government. Such a change, however, might be reasonable in light of the change in the location of the base line as a result of *United States v. Maine*. Another detriment to making this change is that it might raise conflicts with past understandings of the boundaries of Long Island Sound and Block Island Sound in other contexts.

Finally, EPA concludes that the Spicer Line should not be used as the eastern boundary of the Sound under MPRSA § 106(f). As discussed above, there are a number of significant problems with the Spicer Line.

- 1) The Spicer Line would likely be inconsistent with Congressional intent at the time of the enactment of the Ambro Amendment.
- 2) The Spicer Line would exclude the New London Disposal Site from the Sound, which would be inconsistent with the federal court cases cited above.

- 3) The Spicer Line would define the Sound in a manner inconsistent with the definition used by the United States, and accepted by the Supreme Court, in *United States v. Maine*.
- 4) The Spicer Line would define the Sound in a manner inconsistent with the definition of the Sound used by EPA in the 2002 Fishers Island Settlement Agreement.
- 5) The Spicer Line would result in a patchwork of on-again/off-again MPRSA jurisdiction that would seem illogical and might make the statute more difficult to implement.
- 6) The Spicer Line does not provide a well-recognized, straight line boundary, which would also make the statute more difficult to implement.
- 7) The Spicer Line also does not track the historical moraine that Mr. Spicer's letter claims is relevant for defining the Sound.

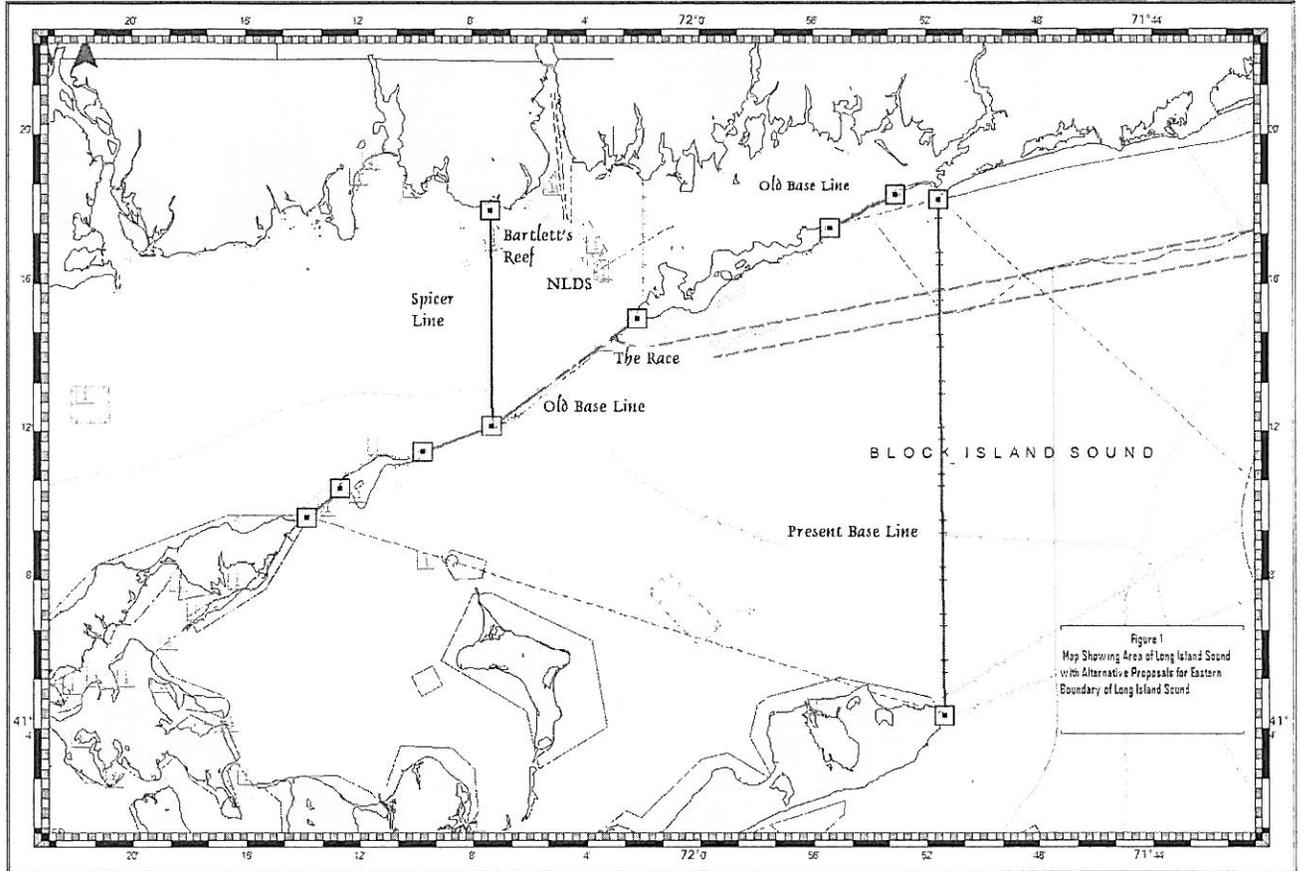
Please free to contact Mark Stein at 617-918-1077 if you have any questions or wish to discuss this matter further.

Figure 1. Map Showing Area of Long Island Sound with Alternative Proposals for Eastern Boundary of Long Island Sound

NOBELTEC
 Visual Navigation Suite 8.1.2000

1/27/2009
 Page 1

ATLANTIC COAST. CAPE SABLE TO CAPE HATTERAS. - 1 : 810,000
 (Passport World Charts - vector format) Chart #U13003 - Depth Units: Feet



RICHARD BLUMENTHAL
ATTORNEY GENERAL



55 Elm Street
P.O. Box 180
Hartford, CT 06141-0180

Office of The Attorney General
State of Connecticut

December 16, 2008

Joseph Riccio, Vice-Chairman
Connecticut Maritime Commission
Department of Transportation
2800 Berlin Turnpike
Newington, CT 06131

Dear Mr. Riccio:

This is in response to your request for a legal determination of the boundaries of Long Island Sound. Specifically, you are interested in whether the New London dredge disposal site is in Long Island Sound and thus subject to the restrictions of the Ambro Amendment to the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuary Act of 1972 (MPRSA), codified as 33 U.S.C. § 1416(f).

As you indicate in your letter, there is some difficulty in determining the precise delineation of the eastern boundary of Long Island Sound and, accordingly, the western boundaries of Block Island Sound and Fisher's Island Sound. See *Warner V. Dunlap*, 532 F.2d. 767, 769 (1st Cir. 1976) ("The exact boundaries of Block Island Sound are uncertain").

In *United States v. Marine*, 469 U.S. 504 (1985), the U.S. Supreme Court determined that Long Island Sound is a historic bay under Article 7(6) of the Convention on the Territorial Sea and Contiguous Zone and accepted the Special Master's designation of the eastern boundary line for that purpose. In making his finding, the Special Master determined that Long Island Sound was "closed by baselines across the Race entrance at the eastern end of Long Island Sound, from Orient Point on Long Island to Plum Island, from Plum Island to Race Point on Fischer's Island, and from Fischer's Island to Napatree Point, Rhode Island. Report of the Special Master, United States Supreme Court, October Term, 1983, No. 35, Original, pg. 7 (copy attached).

In establishing oil or hazardous material pollution prevention regulations for vessels, the Coast Guard has defined Long Island Sound for the purpose of the regulations as "waters between the baseline of the territorial sea on the eastern end (from Watch Hill Point, Rhode Island, to Montauk Point, Long Island) and a line drawn north and south from Premium Point, New York [about 40 degrees] 54.5' N, 73[degrees] 45.5'W), to Hewlett Point, Long Island (about 40 [degrees] 50.5' N, 73 [degrees] 45.3 W), on the western end." 33 C.F.R. 155.230(a)(3).

DEC. 17. 2008 0.11PM 000 000 0000 NO. 0000 11. 0

December 16, 2008
Joseph Riccio, Vice Chairman
Page 2

Since there is no universally established boundary line, we can offer no legal opinion on whether the New London dredge site falls under the MPRSA. We note that any disposal of dredging materials in that site will require application to the appropriate federal and state authorities, who will make their determination of the relevance of federal or state law, including MPRSA.

Very truly yours,


RICHARD BLUMENTHAL
ATTORNEY GENERAL



STATE OF CONNECTICUT

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

CONNECTICUT MARITIME COMMISSION

2800 Berlin Turnpike Newington, CT 06131

(860) 594-2550



February 13, 2008

The Honorable Richard Blumenthal
Attorney General of Connecticut
Office of the Attorney General
55 Elm Street
Hartford, CT 06106

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

As Chairman, I have been asked by the Connecticut Maritime Commission to request your assistance in determining the legal boundaries of the Long Island Sound. At issue is the extent that the Ambro Amendment to the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuary Act of 1972 (MPRSA) [Public Law 92-532; October 23, 1972] affects the New London disposal site. The determination might seem to be a geological issue. However, a legal determination of the physical bounds of Long Island Sound, thus the applicability of the Ambro Amendment, could have a significant impact on the State's economic development related to the cost of dredging and keeping our ports viable.

As you may be aware, the objective of MPRSA is to prevent or strictly limit the disposal into ocean waters of any material that would adversely affect human health, welfare, or amenities; or the marine environment, ecological systems, or economic potentialities. The Ambro Amendment requires all Federal projects of any size and non-Federal projects disposing over 25,000 cubic yards of sediment in Long Island Sound to meet the requirements of MPRSA.

The amendment to the MPRSA known as the Ambro Amendment [33 USC Sec 1416 (f)] was passed in 1980, amended in 1990, and stated in part:

(f) Dumping of dredged material in Long Island Sound from any Federal, etc., project
In addition to other provisions of law and notwithstanding the specific exclusion relating to dredged material in the first sentence in section 1412 (a) of this title, the dumping of dredged material in Long Island Sound from any Federal Project (or pursuant to Federal authorization) or from a dredging project by a non-Federal applicant exceeding 25,000 cubic yards shall comply with the requirements of this subchapter.

The New London disposal site was not originally designated as part of the Long Island Sound Site Designation Final Rule published in June, 2005, and will be required to close in 2011 unless designated pursuant to the requirements of MPRSA. The Final Rule also requires the development and adoption of a Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan (LIS DMMP). An argument has been placed before the Maritime Commission that, geologically, the

Attorney General Blumenthal

-2-

February 13, 2008

New London disposal site is not part of Long Island Sound; thus, should not be considered in the development of the LIS DMMP. Arguably, if the location of the New London disposal site is determined not to be a part of Long Island Sound, then the restrictions of the Ambro Amendment to the MRSPA might not apply.

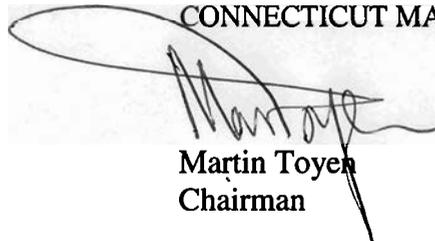
As we researched the eastern boundaries of Long Island Sound, we found maps marked in such a manner that it was very difficult to determine the easterly boundary where Long Island Sound meets Fisher's Island Sound.

Therefore, on behalf of the Connecticut Maritime Commission, I request a legal determination of the eastern boundary of the Long Island Sound. Of particular interest is whether or not the waters northeast of a line between Bartlett Reef Light and the Race Rock Light into and including Fishers Island Sound are part of Long Island Sound; particularly as applied by the Ambro Amendment to the MPRSA.

In addition to this letter, the Commission sought your assistance on a dredging-related issue. In a letter dated November 8, 2006, the Commission asked for an interpretation of Connecticut and New York's rights relative to a change in language to the New York Coastal Management Program. We are wondering about the status of that request, and have enclosed a copy of our letter for your convenience and consideration.

If you need any additional information to facilitate your determination, please do not hesitate to contact me at (860) 767-9061 or martin.toyen@rolls-royce.com. Thank-you for your assistance.

Very truly yours,
CONNECTICUT MARITIME COMMISSION



Martin Toyen
Chairman

MT:cs

Enclosure: CTMC Letter of 8 Nov 2006



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NEW YORK DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
JACOB K. JAVITS FEDERAL BUILDING
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10278-0090

February 8, 2008

District Engineer

Ms. Brittny Quinn
58 Locust Avenue
Glen Head, New York 11545

Dear Ms. Quinn:

Lieutenant Commander Oditt of the U.S. Coast Guard has forwarded me your letter of November 14, 2007 and his response dated December 11, 2007 regarding Long Island Sound dredging and dredged material management. I am pleased to provide information on our ongoing efforts that are being coordinated in conjunction with our New England District.

At the request of the States of New York and Connecticut, an Interagency Team comprised of Federal and State agencies has been established to formulate a Dredged Material Management Plan for Long Island Sound. Team members include representatives from the Corps of Engineers, Environmental Protection Agency, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, New York State Department of State, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection, Connecticut Department of Transportation and Rhode Island Coastal Resources Management Council. Together, it is our goal to develop a comprehensive plan for safe, environmentally protective and economically efficient management of dredged material that is anticipated to be dredged from Long Island Sound harbors over the next twenty years. The Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan (LIS-DMMP) will serve as the framework for the Corps of Engineers and all other users (Federal, State and local municipalities and the general public) to identify and implement dredged material management alternatives. The DMMP will be developed through a broad-based public process using the best scientific data available.

Recently, the Interagency Team began the LIS-DMMP process by holding a series of Public Scoping Meetings in New York and Connecticut. Over 2500 mailings were sent out to residents of both states informing them of the Scoping Meetings. A web page has been developed where all of the information, including press releases, public scoping information, presentations, etc., relating to the LIS-DMMP Project are accessible. You can access this website at:

<http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/projects/ri/LISDMMP/LISDMMP.htm>

You can also contact the LIS-DMMP project delivery team by email at:

LISDMMP@usace.army.mil

The health and viability of Long Island Sound, and all waterways, is vital to our Nation's protection, economy, environment and culture. The LIS-DMMP team is committed to developing a plan of action to address Long Island Sound dredging issues that incorporates cutting edge technologies with economically justifiable and environmentally sustainable alternatives. We hope you will become a participant in the public outreach opportunities that will be available as the process moves forward.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (917) 790- 8000 or my staff representative, Mr. Leonard Houston, Chief, Environmental Analysis Branch, at (917) 790-8702.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'A. Tortora', with a large, sweeping flourish extending to the right.

Aniello L. Tortora
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Commander



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
696 VIRGINIA ROAD
CONCORD, MASSACHUSETTS 01742-2751

REPLY TO:
ATTENTION OF:

16 January 2008

Programs/Project Management Division
Programs & Civil Project Management Branch

Mr. Jeffrey Fowley
US Environmental Protection Agency, Region 1
1 Congress Street, Suite 1100
Boston, MA 02114-2023

Dear Mr. Fowley,

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in conjunction with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) recently held a series of Public Scoping Meetings in Connecticut and New York associated with the Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan and the Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement being prepared as part of that project. The period in which the public could provide additional comments for the official Scoping Meeting was held open for 30 days after the completion of the final scoping meeting.

In response to those meetings we received the attached package from William Spicer of Spicer's Marinas in Noank, CT. In his submittal Mr. Spicer has presented a case that the "Ambro Amendment" to the Marine Protection Research and Sanctuary Act (MPRSA), 33 U.S.C. § 1416(f), does not apply to the waters of Block Island Sound, Fishers Island Sound and other water bodies east of the "Race."

In light of USEPA's primary role in implementing MPRSA, we are submitting Mr. Spicer's package to you for your agency's review and opinion on his theory regarding the applicability of the Ambro Amendment to waters east of the Race in Long Island Sound.

If you have any questions please contact me at 978-318-8087 or by email at Michael.f.keegan@usace.army.mil

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Michael F. Keegan".

Michael F. Keegan, PE.; L.C.S.
Project Manager

Enclosure

U.S. Department of
Homeland Security

United States
Coast Guard



Commander
U.S. Coast Guard
Sector Long Island Sound

120 Woodward Ave
New Haven, CT 06512
Staff Symbol:
Phone: 203-468-4420
Fax: 203-468-4423
Email: stephanie.m.pitts@uscg.mil

16455/P014-08

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Jacob K. Javits Federal Building
26 Federal Plaza, Room 2109
New York, NY 10278-0090

Dear Colonel Trotolla:

My office recently received a letter from Ms. Brittany Quinn of Glen Head, NY dated 14 November, 2007 concerning the condition of Long Island Sound. The specific concerns brought up by Ms. Quinn were regarding dredging operations and dumping of sewage in Long Island Sound. Since her concerns were not within the U.S. Coast Guard's jurisdiction, we indicated to her in a letter that we would notify the proper agencies.

Enclosed are a copy of Ms. Quinn's letter and a copy of the reply letter from my office. If you have any questions about this, please contact ENS Stephanie M. Pitts of my staff at 203-468-4420.

Sincerely,

KEVIN D. ODITT
Lieutenant Commander, U.S. Coast Guard
Chief, Prevention Department
By direction

Enclosures: (1) Letter from Ms. Quinn dated 14 November 2007
(2) Letter from USCG to Ms. Quinn dated 11 December 2007

U.S. Department of
Homeland Security

United States
Coast Guard



Commander
U.S. Coast Guard
Sector Long Island Sound

120 Woodward Ave
New Haven, CT 06512
Staff Symbol:
Phone: 203-468-4420
Fax: 203-468-4423
Email: stephanie.m.pitts@uscg.mil

16455/P012-08
December 11, 2007

Ms. Brittny Quinn
58 Locust Avenue
Glen Head, NY 11545

Dear Ms. Quinn:

Thank you for your letter dated November 14, 2007 regarding pollution in Long Island Sound. The Coast Guard appreciates your concern and support of this vital U.S. waterway.

As you mentioned in your letter, many agencies are charged with the care of Long Island Sound. The Army Corp of Engineers and the states of New York and Connecticut have departments that focus solely on ensuring the quality of all dredging projects and programs that occur within their jurisdiction. The oversight of marinas is the responsibility of the state. Both the state of Connecticut and the state of New York have programs in place to educate boaters on using proper pump out facilities. Both states also have initiatives to ensure marinas have pump out facilities available. The Army Corp of Engineers has the responsibility of ensuring that all dredging operations and dumping are carried out in accordance with state and federal laws.

While the Coast Guard partners closely with these federal and state agencies to ensure the continued health and safety of Long Island Sound, the Coast Guard does not have the authority to oversee these agencies as they carry out their duties. My office will forward a copy of your letter to both the Army Corp of Engineers and the state of New York Department of Environmental Conservation, who have charge of the responsibilities you mention in your letter.

Again, the Coast Guard thanks you for your continued support. If you require any additional information please contact ENS Stephanie M. Pitts of my staff at (203) 468-4420.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kevin D. Oditt".

KEVIN D. ODITT
Lieutenant Commander, U.S. Coast Guard
Chief, Prevention Department

14 November 2007

Commanding Officer
U.S. Coast Guard Sector Long Island Sound
120 Woodward Avenue
New Haven, Connecticut 06512

Re: Pollution in the Long Island Sound

Dear Commanding Officer,

As you know, the Long Island Sound is the home to eight million people, brushing 300 miles of shorelines. Not only is it home to many people in the surrounding communities but it is also a habitat to many. The Sound also contributes an average \$5.5 billion annually because of the recreational end of it. Unfortunately, today, we are faced with many industries lining the Sound and dumping waste into the dumpsites that the EPA has already created in the Sound. If we are trying to prevent the sound from pollution than why are we currently still dumping in the Sound? I am writing you this letter because I believe that you, as Commanding Officer should keep a close eye on what is coming in and out of the Sound as well as what is being put into the Sound. I know this is affecting you and your family as much as it is mine.

Growing up, I lived very close to Tappen Beach in the Town of Oyster Bay, which is located on the Long Island Sound. I may have played in the water only a dozen times, more regularly playing on the playground or in the public pool. Although I was not aware of water pollution nor did I care at such a young age. it was never an upset that I did not get to go for a swim. Today, it is unfortunate to say that I have no desire to be near the dark brown muck-like water. I read a letter written to the New York Times published back in 1987, which was a response to an article in the New York Times that had been published a month earlier. A family wrote about their boat trip traveling through the sound, the letter states, "we were shocked to learn that the marinas don't provide facilities for dumping sewage from boat holding tanks or portable toilets." Although this is from 1987 this still comes as a shock to me and it has led us to the consequence of pollution in the Long Island Sound today. Is it a financial issue that marinas choose to not install the proper equipment necessary for draining boats waste? It seems as though solutions that have been made are any solving the problem at hand and hurting us in the future. For example the dumpsites in the Sound, the EPA needed some place to dump dredge, but what did they plan on doing when they were full? Create more dumpsites? In 2004, the Town of Huntington fought the federal governments plan on dumping millions of cubic yards of dredge spoils into the Sound, just off the shores of Lloyd Harbor. This incident also took place in Connecticut. The idea of dumping into the Sound makes the authorities that are trying to help the Long Island Sound look hypocritical. I believe this is because they are continuing to harm the Sound when at the same time fighting to preserve it. I think the Coast Guards of the Long Island Sound should be closely monitoring the dumping sites and what is going into them.

A-3-140 **ENCLOSURE** |

Thankfully, an agreement made in 2005 between Governor Pataki from New York, Governor Jodi Rell from Connecticut and the Army Corps of Engineers can hopefully be of some help. The agreement stated that the two current dumpsites in the Long Island Sound would only be able to be used for the next three years. The agreement also stated that a Regional Dredging team would need to be assembled to create alternate solutions for where dredged material could go. New York has spent approximately \$400 million dollars to clean up and restore the Long Island Sound and this agreement was a good start. Many government activists have put forth their time and effort to help preserve the Sound. More recently, Steve Israel, the Councilman in Huntington is continuing in the fight for a \$9.5 million increase in the funding to help protect the Sound. Although the efforts being put forth can only do so much, if we want to preserve the Sound for the future we need to take action now. I think Marina's should be watched by higher authorities like the Coast Guard to make sure they are abiding by the rules they need to.

One of the most important points that must be made is that the communities need to be aware of the problem. People need to know what they can do to help preserve the Sound. In a survey given to 1200 residents that live within 15 miles of the shoreline, many were not aware of the problem. The survey also revealed that a high percentage of residents would not consider the water quality to be good or excellent, that swimming is not safe nor is eating fish from the Sound. It is unfortunate to think that many residents do not appreciate the Sound past the shoreline. Many of the Sounds public beaches are known only for the Public pool, the playground and the park. If residents were more aware of the problem, they could do many simple things that would help. I am aware of the many programs the EPA has put together in efforts to get schools involved and present students, teachers and parents with the problem occurring in the Sound. Personally, I think that this is a great way to get communities to see what is really going on and also to give a hand to preserve the Sound. Honestly, is the Sound somewhere you would take the family for a swim?

I think one of the main issues that should be focused on is monitoring what is going on in the Sound. Authorities need to keep a closer look at boats traveling through the Sound, and Marinas need to make sure their standards are held high. The federal Environmental Protection Agency manager for water quality said "For over 100 years the Sound has been used to dump dredged materials." He mentioned that the reason for dumping in the Long Island Sound in the first place is because it is the only inland waterway that has been protected by the federal Ocean Dumping Act. They allegedly tell us that they set very high standards for what is being dumped in the water. Could these "safe" dredge materials that have been dumped in the Sound for so many years have affects on our health? Once, such a great day at the beach for families or a great fishing spot, it is no longer a guaranteed safe thing to do. We are being warned that the fish can have chemicals such as mercury that would be hazardous to your health.

Long Island is my home and I'm faced with the Sound being destroyed everyday. I know as a child, the waters were fairly safe, and we did not face the issues that we do today. It saddens me to think that many beaches along the Sound are no longer safe for swimming and recreation today due to the pollution in the Sound. I strongly believe that if we can keep a closer eye on the two dumpsites already in the Sound while thinking about alternate options for dumping dredged materials this will benefit us in the future. The continuous watch of the Marina's standards will also be important. I hope for the future that maybe someday my children can swim in the Sound like I once did and I believe you would want the same for your family.

Thank you,

Brittney Quinn

Brittney Quinn

58 LOCUST AVENUE
GREEN HEAD, NY 11945

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK



OFFICE OF THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

Steve Levy
COUNTY EXECUTIVE

CARRIE MEEK GALLAGHER
COMMISSIONER

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT
AND ENERGY

Jean Brochi
USEPA, New England Region
One Congress Street, Suite 1100 CWQ
Boston, Ma 02114-2023

RE: Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare a Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) for the Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan (LIS DMMP)

Scoping Meeting: November 27, 2007

Dear Ms. Brochi:

Comments for the record:

Suffolk County welcomes the exploration of the environmental impacts of the various alternatives for the disposal of dredge spoil identified in the LIS DMMP during the preparation of the proposed PEIS. The County continues to advocate the review of alternative methods of dredge spoil disposal that do not include the designation and authorization of long-term, open water, disposal sites in Long Island Sound. Suffolk County is also committed to the eventual elimination of open water disposal sites in Long Island Sound in order to protect the water quality of Long Island Sound.

Some previously identified alternatives to open water disposal sites in Long Island Sound we would like to see further explored are:

- (a) Upland disposal
- (b) Disposal beyond the continental shelf
- (c) Disposal in open and/or closed landfills
- (d) Beneficial re-use including:
 - (i) Asphalt, cement and other aggregate uses (roadway sub bases)
 - (ii) Brownfield remediation
 - (iii) Use at closed mines and quarries
 - (iv) Agricultural use
 - (v) Beach placement (sand replacement)

As outlined in the May 27, 2004 letter from County Executive Steve Levy to Jean Brochi of USEPA Region I, regarding the FEIS, Suffolk County remains extremely concerned by the potential long and short term impacts to Long Island Sound by the projected deposition of millions of cubic yards of dredge spoils into Long Island Sound. These concerns remain as valid today as they were during 2004 and a summary of the concerns are as follows:

Natural Estuary Designation:

The Long Island Sound was designated an "Estuary of National Significance" under the USEPA funded National Estuary Program (NEP) in 1987. The NEP seeks to protect nationally significant estuaries from pollution, development, and overuse. Currently, there are no long-term dredge material disposal sites designated by USEPA in Long Island Sound. The U.S. Army corps of Engineers (USACE) short-term authority for the Central Long Island Sound site expired in February 2004, and the Western Long Island Sound site will close within two (2) years. There does not appear to be an environmentally substantive reason to create long-term disposal sites in the Long Island Sound where none exist today.

Economic Impact:

The Long Island Sound Study estimates the value of the Sound to the local economy to be \$5.5 billion annually. Designating long-term dredge material disposal sites in the Sound instead of allowing the short-term authority of USACE to expire has the potential to jeopardize this economic engine for the region.

Impact on Dissolved Oxygen:

Long Island Sound is severely impacted by low dissolved oxygen levels, a fact acknowledged by the USEPA (FEIS page 4-57), "Hypoxia, or low DO concentrations, has been identified as the most pressing priority problem in Long Island Sound". "The introduction of nutrients or organic material to the water column as a result of the discharge can lead to a high biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), which in turn can lead to reduced dissolved oxygen, thereby potentially affecting the survival of many aquatic organisms."

The FEIS cites (page 5-4) that "...dredged material disposal may include the release of nutrients or contaminants from sediments during the descent phase." It maintains that these impacts are "generally small," however, it continues that a U.S. Army Corp of Engineers study "was unable to describe cumulative effects due to complex and interrelated environmental factors" from dredged material disposal. The lack of essential information is sufficient reason to proceed with caution when considering designation of long-term disposal sites within the Long Island Sound. What is known is that during the summer of 2002 there was a 130 square mile hypoxic zone that persisted for more than 60 days in Long Island Sound.

In 2001, the USEPA approved a 58.5% reduction in the Total Maximum Daily Load for nitrogen into the Long Island Sound. Approval of dredge material disposal sites within the Sound by USEPA directly conflicts with this policy. Furthermore, Suffolk County maintains that for the protection of the Long Island Sound estuary from the cumulative detrimental effects of the continued dumping of dredge spoil, it should be the goal of the USEPA to reduce or eliminate the long-term disposal of dredged material in Long Island Sound. Every level of government on Long Island (village, town, county and state) has recognized the importance of this natural resource and are actively participating in, and funding, activities to improve water quality in the Long Island Sound.

Consisting with Environmental Regulations:

Before even considering disposal sites within the Long Island Sound, both the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act (MRPSA) direct USEPA to utilize open ocean sites (beyond the continental shelf) wherever feasible. The MRPSA, [33 U.S.C.S. Section 1412(a)(I)

requires that “in designating recommended sites the Administrator shall utilize wherever feasible locations beyond the edge of the continental shelf.”

The regulations under the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA), Subchapter H – Ocean Dumping, General Criteria for the Selecting of Sites, [40 CFR, Sections 2228.5(a) and (e)], provide that:

- “The dumping of materials into the ocean will be permitted only at sites or in areas selected to minimize the interference of disposal activities with other activities in the marine environment, particularly avoiding areas of existing fisheries or shellfisheries, and regions of heavy commercial or recreational navigation.”
- “USEPA will, wherever feasible, designate ocean dumping sites beyond the edge of the continental shelf, and other such sites that have been historically used.”

The USEPA proposal to designate long-term disposal sites within the Long Island Sound estuary appears to contravene these sections of law.

Environmental Consequence:

The FEIS noted that the primary effects of the continued dumping of dredge spoils in Long Island Sound include: physical, chemical, and biological impacts to the water column; burial of native species; bioaccumulation of contaminants; long-term cumulative effect to the benthic community and local food web; reductions in infaunal abundances and species diversity; and long-term impacts to fish and shellfish due to changes in habitat and food resources. These cumulative impacts are likely to occur as a result of multiple disposal events over time at the same designated dumpsites.

The FEIS noted that 90% of the dredge material projected to be dumped in the Sound for the next twenty (20) years will originate from within six (6) Connecticut harbors (Guilford/Branford, New Haven, Housatonic/Milford, Bridgeport, Norwalk and Stamford, FEIS page 2-7). These harbors are identified in the Long Island

Sound Study Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (pages 51-52) as containing sediment laced with elevated heavy metals and PCB contamination.

Summary & Conclusions:

In summary, Suffolk County strongly desires that the preparation of the PEIS considers the full costs of the environmental impacts of open water dredge spoil disposal in Long Island Sound. Any degradation of the water quality in Long Island Sound will have serious environmental and economic consequences to the residents of Suffolk County. Suffolk County disagrees with the contention of the previous FEIS that the continuation of open water dredge spoil dumping within the Long Island Sound estuary is without significant or long-term impacts.

Alternatives to open water disposal are becoming more viable due to advances in technology and the County welcomes a thorough examination of the alternatives to open water disposal in the PEIS. If open water disposal is deemed to be the only feasible alternative, the USEPA should instead follow the stated requirements of the Clean Water Act and the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act and designate ocean dumping sites beyond the continental shelf. The potential increase in projected dredging costs is insufficient reason to render this alternative impractical or infeasible in view of the Sound's \$5.5 billion annual contribution to the region's economy and the hundreds of millions of dollars being expended by local governments to improve water quality through sewage treatment programs, storm water remediation projects, aquatic habitat restoration efforts, both point and non-point source pollution remediation initiatives and public outreach and education programs.

Sincerely,



Carrie Meek Gallagher

Commissioner, Department of Environment & Energy

CMG/ljt

CLEAN
HARBOR
ACTION

c/o 916 East Boston Post Road
Mamaroneck, NY 10543-4109
TEL: (914) 698-5678
FAX: (914) 698-7321
E-Mail c/o: dan.n@dsnainc.com

November 26, 2007

RE: Public Hearing – LI Sound Dredged Material Management Plan (LISDMMP)

My name is Daniel S. Natchez and I am the coordinator for CLEAN HARBOR ACTION as well as REVITALIZE OUR WATERWAYS – both educational advocacy groups within the LI Sound watershed. In addition, I am the President of DANIEL S. NATCHEZ and ASSOCIATES Inc., an International Environmental Waterfront Design Consulting Company, and I serve as Vice Chairman of ICOMIA's MARINAS COMMITTEE and am a member of numerous US and international marina industry organizations.

We welcome the effort espoused in the Public Notice put out for this meeting by EPA and the ACE.

There is no question that numerous user as well as environmental groups have been supporting and pushing for the development of a management plan for dredging and relocating sediments from our harbors on a environmentally sustainable, economically affordable and logistically practicable basis for OVER THREE DECADES. The approach to such a plan must be based upon science and practicalities and devoid of the political and emotional rhetoric that has dominated many previous meetings and discussions.

Unfortunately, previous efforts have failed in large part due to differences within and between the states, the numerous federal agencies and other organizations. The overwhelming bureaucracy and fear of doing what is right because it may not be popular (with either a capital or small "P" as in "political") is just no longer acceptable.

The facts are as follows:

Recreational boating is one of the most important economic activities in Long Island Sound – many times more so than the commercial fishing industry. The same is true for the commercial marine industry in LI Sound.

The further fact is that recreational boating, from kayaking to larger boats, is extremely important to the area's character and quality of life.

The LI Sound/New England area has lost over 10 percent of its total number of marinas over the last 5 to 10 years. And the number of disappearing facilities is rising exponentially.

There are numerous reasons for facility closures but one of the more significant is the lack of adequate water depths combined with the cost of testing and being able to dredge and relocate dredged materials on an economically affordable basis.

And if a dredge project needs cap material, which is typical for almost all recreational facility dredge projects, there is virtually no material around, except from large ACE or commercial

project(s) and the logistics of having cap material placed *immediately* upon the relocated material that needs cap is almost impossible due to various associated permit conditions, including the periods of time available for the dredging and the length of time needed to undertake the combined projects.

What we have is a situation which is analogous to when one goes to the dentist and is told the teeth, while not great, are ok, but the gums have to come out.

There are numerous recreational as well as commercial marinas and port facilities that are in desperate need of dredging but, due to the lack of economically and logistically feasible and/or reasonable approaches, no longer have the needed water depths to operate. Many are ceasing their marine dependent businesses and the properties are being turned into upland residential and office developments.

THE FACT IS THERE NEEDS TO BE A MORE HOLISTIC AND MEANINGFUL APPROACH TO DREDGING AS WELL AS RELOCATING THE DREDGED MATERIALS WITHIN LI SOUND or there WILL NO LONGER BE MEANINGFUL ACCESS INTO AND USE OF LI SOUND.

There are many consultants, operators, owners, and environmental groups what would welcome discussions on these issues with the “TEAM” in the hopes of helping to a) set a meaningful agenda to accomplish the published task, and b) work with the team as the process moves forward in reviewing and interacting with the TEAM.

The biggest concern is that the work of the TEAM, as well-meaning as the TEAM may be, will not be as attuned to many issues as it otherwise could be. This was true in the designation process for the relocation sites in LI Sound and it left a major rift and credibility gap. Many from the environmental groups and industry felt that the working mechanism of the designation process was less than effective and it failed to gain their support.

The concept of the agencies setting up their goals and implementation approaches and then coming to the public for input is ludicrous, and is bound to be less effective and probably self destructing. In the designation process, the approach to ascertaining the true needs, what is affordable, and what are reasonable and meaningful alternatives, got lost in the bureaucratic PYA approach that, bluntly stated, was an overwhelming missed opportunity - others might be more colorful.

It is MANDATORY to involve the stakeholders in the process early on and not as a rubber stamp to the approaches that have been agreed upon through the agency committees.

We would be happy to suggest names of those who would be helpful in an initial meeting to discuss this approach. We would envision such groups as the CAC for LI Sound, various environmental groups, marine industry owners/operators and/or groups, and consultants from both NY and CT, to be part of an initial meeting.

There are a couple of fundamental policy decisions that have to be agreed upon:

- a) is recreational and commercial boating important – if so, then
- b) it is mandatory to find economically affordable and environmentally responsible ways to relocate dredged materials.

If there is agreement on these two fundamental planks, then make it happen – do not pay lip service to it. If not, be honest enough to say so.

Row-cha/2007-11-26 hearing lisdmp



Statement from Congresswoman

Nita M. Lowey

Serving Westchester and Rockland Counties

Public Meetings Scheduled On Long Island Sound / Dredged Material Management Plan

Statement: U.S. Representative Nita Lowey

November 26, 2007

Those of us who are lucky enough to live near the Long Island Sound can hardly imagine what our lives would be like if we didn't get to experience all that it has to offer. The Sound is really only about 11,000 years old - - born yesterday - - by geologists' standards. We're lucky that so much of its story happened when humans were able to see it.

I have been privileged to represent the Sound Shore area in the Congress for the last 19 years. During that time I have co-chaired the Long Island Sound Caucus and brought more than \$30 million in federal money to environmental improvements on Long Island Sound. While most of the changes in the Sound have been the result of natural processes - - glacial melting, tidal drainage, and rising sea levels - - we know that our own actions have played and continue to play a role as well. That's why protecting and enhancing the Sound has always been one of my highest priorities.

I am pleased that the Army Corps of Engineers in conjunction with the EPA (Regions 1 and 2), New York Department of State, New York Department of Environmental Conservation, Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection, Connecticut Department of Transportation, Rhode Island Coastal Resources Management Council and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, are working together in the best interests of the Sound.

As a result of rules and regulations set out by the EPA in 2005, dredged material from lakes, harbors, and other areas can be placed in the Sound. In order to protect the Sound, the Army Corps of Engineers is developing the Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) to evaluate the impacts identified in the development of a Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP). This DMMP is important for

understanding where dredged material that would be generated in the maintenance or the improvement of navigation facilities in Long Island Sound could go, while respecting the environment of the Sound and its tributaries.

All of us here recognize the importance of protecting the Sound. I urge the EPA and the Army Corps of Engineers to consider all options through the DMMP and the PEIS when it comes to the handling of dredged material, including what the material is, what might be in it, and whether alternate sites other than the Sound exist.

At the same time, these agencies must also ensure safe and timely management of the region's dredged material, while meeting the need for safe and economically viable navigation for water-based commerce, transportation, national security, and other public purposes. I hope that in doing so, the DMMP will protect the environmental well-being of the Sound for Sound Shore residents, as well as those communities inland, many of which have tributaries that eventually end up in the Sound.

I will continue to work together with individuals, local organizations, and government at all levels to ensure that the Long Island Sound is protected and local harbors and tributaries receive the proper maintenance.



United States
Environmental Protection Agency
New England



U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
New England District

Public Notice - Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan (LIS DMMP) Meetings

A Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare a Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) was published in the Federal Register on August 31, 2007 by the Corps of Engineers. The NOI is a formal announcement of the EIS process, which begins with scoping. The EIS will evaluate the overall impacts of alternatives identified in the development of a Dredged Materials Management Plan for dredged material from private projects greater than 25,000 cubic yards and federal projects in Long Island Sound (LIS). The DMMP will be developed by the Corps of Engineers (ACOE) in conjunction with representatives of the following federal and state agencies: EPA Region 1 and 2, NY DOS, NY DEC, CT DEP, CTDOT, RICRMC and NOAA. Each agency will provide members who will be part of the LIS Project Delivery Team (PDT). The PDT is responsible for identifying, evaluating and documenting alternatives that can be used in managing the region's dredged material.

The overall goal of the LIS DMMP is to develop a comprehensive plan for dredged material management in Long Island Sound. The DMMP should lead to a continued reduction of the use of ocean placement sites over time.

The DMMP will be funded and managed by the Corps of Engineers and is tentatively scheduled for completion in 2013. A public involvement strategy has been developed by the PDT. This public involvement plan describes in general the means by which the PDT will involve stakeholders and the public in the DMMP and PEIS process. Stakeholders include Federal, state, county and municipal agencies, tribes, universities, interested non-governmental groups including environmental organizations and marine trades groups, citizens groups and individuals with an interest in Long Island Sound. These organizations and individuals will be notified of public meetings or workshops, as well as periodic progress reports on the development of the EIS and DMMP. Formal scoping meetings, public meetings, and workshops will be scheduled in both Connecticut and New York. The first of such meetings are scheduled during the week of November 26, 2007 as follows:

Monday, November 26

Evening 7 – 10 pm

Location: Empire Ballroom

Address: Radisson New Rochelle

One Radisson Plaza

New Rochelle, NY 10801

Telephone: 914-576-3700

Directions: http://www.chwcms.com/rad/images/hotels/NYROCHEL/NYROCHEL_Directions.pdf

Tuesday, November 27**Afternoon 1 – 4 pm****Location:** Diplomatic Ballroom**Address:** Danfords on the Sound Meeting and Conference Center

25 East Broadway, Port

Jefferson, NY 11777

Telephone: 631-928-5200

Directions: <http://www.danfords.com/Directions/directions.asp>**Tuesday, November 27****Evening 7 – 10 pm****Location:** Long Island Room**Address:** Holiday Inn in Westbury- Long Island

369 Old Country Road

Carle Place, NY 11514

Telephone: 516-997-5000

Directions: <http://www.ichotelsgroup.com/h/d/hi/1/en/hotel/NYCWB/transportation>**Wednesday, November 28****Evening 7 – 10 pm****Location:** The Glen**Address:** Westin Stamford

1 Stamford Pl.

Stamford, Connecticut 06902

Telephone: 203-351-1832

Directions: <http://www.starwoodhotels.com/westin/property/area/directions.html?propertyID=264>**Thursday, November 29****Afternoon 1 – 4 pm****Location:** Morgan Ballroom**Address:** Holiday Inn New London

269 N. Frontage Rd.

New London, CT 06320

Telephone: 860-442-0631

Directions: <http://www.ichotelsgroup.com/h/d/hi/1/en/hotel/GONMS/transportation>**Thursday, November 29****Evening 7 – 10 pm****Location:** Linsly-Chittenden Hall Room 102**Address:** Yale University

63 High Street

New Haven, CT 06511

Telephone: 203-432-0465

Directions: <http://business.yale.edu/map/>**Parking:** <http://www.yale.edu/parkingandtransit/parking/VisitorParking.htm>

For additional information, or to download the meeting presentations, please visit the project's web page at the internet address: <http://www.nae.usace.army.mil>. If you would like to request additional information, please send an email to the project email address: LISDMMP@usace.army.mil.



Ocean and Coastal Consultants
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November 9, 2007

Mr. Joseph Seebode
Chair, Central & Western LIS Regional Dredging Team
New York District, US Army Corps of Engineers
26 Federal Plaza
New York, New York 10278-0090

Dear Mr. Seebode:

Thank you and the integrated LISRDT and LISDMMP PDT for providing our group of consultants the opportunity to discuss the plight of non-Ambro Amendment sized (<25,000 cubic yards) dredging projects located in the central and western regions of Long Island Sound (LIS). The August meeting was of immense value to our group in understanding the situation as perceived by LISRDT and PDT and we hope that they have a better appreciation of the plight of these small dredging projects within the Central and Western portions of LIS. We (James J. Bajek, LLC, Daniel S. Natchez and Associates, John Hilts, and Ocean and Coastal Consultants, Inc) are herein providing you a list of the projects we would like to have considered for the capping program we discussed. The list is not complete; as you know the problems associated with relocating dredged material generated by maintaining existing port and marina facilities face a number of problems including dredger availability and the costs associated with actually implementing the work. As a result of those uncertainties the list of projects offered below is our present day understanding of our client's desires. It does not include all the projects that would benefit from the program, only what the four consultant Companies have in hand and have received a tentative authorization to include at this time.

We continue to believe that a partnership between the US Army Corps of engineers and our clients represents the best option for resolving the dredging impasse and we appreciate any assistance in moving this concept forward.

Very truly yours,

Michael Ludwig
Manager, Regulatory Services

20071029 – Desperate for Cap

James Bajek

1. Norwalk Yacht Club, Wilson Cove, Norwalk (CT Permit Application # 200501532-AT under Notice) 5,800 cy
2. Rowayton Marine Realty, Five Mile River, Norwalk (CT COP-2006029-SJ) 1,675 cy
2. Five Mile River Works, Five Mile River, Norwalk (CT Permit 200300956-JW) 2,250 cy
3. Douglas Campbell, Five Mile River, Darien (CT COP-2004-126-JW) 810 cy
4. SONO Wharf LLC, Norwalk Harbor, Norwalk (CT COP-2004-179-SJ) 3,000 cy
5. Total Marine, Norwalk Harbor, Norwalk (CT COP-2003-127-SJ) approx. 4,000 cy
6. Norwalk Boat Club, Norwalk River, Norwalk (CT COP Application in progress) 3,500 cy
7. Village Harbor Creek Corporation, Long Island Sound, Norwalk (CT COP-2003-111-KB) approx. 20,000 cy
8. Edward & Susan Reilly, Saugatuck River, Westport (CT Permit 200502094-TS) 2,895 cy
9. Town of Greenwich, Grass Island Marina, Greenwich Harbor, Greenwich (CT Permit 200402894-SJ) 20,000 cy
10. Joseph Aquino, dba Wright Island Marina, New Rochelle Harbor, New Rochelle, NY (CT COP-2007-099-SJ) 8,600 cy
11. Greenwich Boat & Yacht Club, Inc., Greenwich Harbor, Greenwich (CT COP-2007-159-KZ) 4,300 cy
12. Riverscape Marina, Mianus River, Greenwich (CT COP Application in progress) 12,340 cy

Subtotal = 91,870 cubic yards

John Hilts

1. Stony Point Association, Burritt's Cove, Saugatuck River (COP-2002-052-KC): 13,650 cy
2. Rex Marine Center 144 Water Street, Norwalk (CT Permit 200303581-JW): 8,300 cy
3. John Illuzzi 468 Sasco Hill Road, Fairfield (CT COP-2005-001-KB): 4,730 cy

Subtotal = 26,680 cubic yards

OCC

1. City of Rye, Municipal Boat Basin, (Permit renewal application in process) 23,000cy
2. Pinengo Neck Homeowners Association, Milton Harbor, Rye, NY 2,200 cy

Daniel S. Natchez and Associates

1. AEMB Holdings LLC, Greenwich harbor, Greenwich, CT (COP-2006-162-TS), approx. 700cy.
2. Post Road Boat Yard, Inc., Mamaroneck Harbor, Mamaroneck, NY (COP-2007-160-TS)
COP is pending and will be issued by the 22nd of November, approx. 6,438 cy

APPROXIMATE TOTAL
155,000 cy

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Joan Gilsdorf, Patent Attorney, e-mail: joan.gilsdorf@smdc.army.mil, (256) 955-3213 or Ms. Susan D. McRae, Office of Research and Technology Applications, e-mail: susan.mcrae@smdc.army.mil; (256) 955-1501.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The invention pertains to detecting reflected energy and, more particularly, to radar and ladar systems with enhanced range. A reflected energy detecting device includes a transmitter for transmitting an electromagnetic signal and a receiver for receiving a reflected electromagnetic signal. An antenna connected with the transmitter and the receiver radiates the electromagnetic signal and captures the reflected electromagnetic signal. The antenna may be movable. A main controller controls operation of the transmitter and the receiver and the movement of the antenna. The reflected energy detecting device may further include at least one platform to support a remote reflector that is dimensioned and configured to redirect the transmitted electromagnetic signal in a desired direction, and a platform controller that communicates with the main controller and maintains alignment between the remote reflector and the antenna.

Brenda S. Bowen,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 07-4276 Filed 8-30-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-08-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

Availability of Draft Environmental Impact Statement for Center Hill Dam and Lake, Changes to Center Hill Lake Elevations, DeKalb County, TN

AGENCY: Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Corps of Engineers, Nashville District, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Cooperating Agency), and the Tennessee Valley Authority (Cooperating Agency) have prepared a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS). The DEIS is necessary to provide National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) compliance to address changes that could include, but are not limited to water quality, aquatic, riparian, and terrestrial habitat, recreation, water supply, flood storage, economics, hydropower production, and safety as a result of operating Center Hill Lake

significantly below normal pool elevations for extended periods of time.

DATES: Written comments must be received by the Corps of Engineers on or before October 19, 2007.

ADDRESSES: Written comments on issues to be considered in the DEIS shall be mailed to: Joy Broach or Patty Coffey, Project Planning Branch, Nashville District Corps of Engineers, P.O. Box 1070 (PM-P), Nashville, TN 37202-1070.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information concerning the notice, please contact Joy Broach, Environmental Team, (615) 736-7956, or Patty Coffey, Environmental Team, (615) 736-7865.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. Center Hill Dam is currently suffering from severe dam seepage problems. A comprehensive plan for repairs has been approved; however, these repairs will take 7-10 years to implement. Until the repairs are sufficiently complete, the Corps has determined that it is in the public's interest to operate Center Hill Lake at lower pool elevations.

2. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is a Cooperating Agency because of the potential to affect listed species. The Tennessee Valley Authority is a Cooperating Agency because of the potential to affect electrical power production.

3. This notice serves to solicit comments from the public; Federal, state, and local agencies and officials; Indian tribes; and other interested parties in order to consider and evaluate the impacts of this proposed activity. Any comments received by us will be considered during the preparation of the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS).

4. *Public Meetings:* At present, no public meetings have been scheduled to scope for potential issues to be evaluated in the FEIS. Requests for public meetings should be directed to Mr. William Peoples, Chief, Public Affairs Office, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Nashville District, Nashville, TN, 37202-1070. Mr. Peoples may be reached by telephone at (615) 736-7834.

Brenda S. Bowen,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 07-4277 Filed 8-30-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-GF-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

Intent To Prepare a Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement To Analyze a Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan

AGENCY: Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (DPEIS) will evaluate the overall impacts of various alternatives identified in a Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan (LIS DMMP) for management of dredged material in the Long Island Sound (LIS) region. The overall goal of the LIS DMMP is to develop a comprehensive plan for dredged material management in Long Island Sound using a broad-based public process that protects the environment based on best scientific data and analysis, while meeting society's need for safe and economically viable navigation for water-based commerce, transportation, national security, and other public purposes. The LIS DMMP will identify potential environmentally acceptable, practicable management plans that can be utilized by the Corps of Engineers (Corps) in maintaining Federal navigation projects, as well as various non-Corps dredging proponents in their analysis of options to manage non-Corps dredging projects. Some alternative disposal methods may be implemented on the basis of the PEIS, while others may require additional analysis at the project level. As specific alternatives are put in place to implement a given management option, more detailed National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documents may be prepared by the Corps and other Federal agencies, and such NEPA documents will evaluate specific impacts from implementing a particular management option.

ADDRESSES: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District, 696 Virginia Road, Concord, MA 01742-2751.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Questions about the proposed action and DPEIS can be answered by: Mr. Mike Keegan, (978) 318-8657, e-mail: Michael.f.keegan@usace.army.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Governors of Connecticut and New York, in a joint letter dated February 8, 2005, requested the Corps to develop a regional DMMP for the LIS region. In

June 2006, the Corps of Engineers, New England District completed a Preliminary Assessment (PA) to document the need for a comprehensive DMMP for the LIS region. The PA concluded that successful completion of a LIS DMMP is critical to the Corps' ability to maintain the region's civil works navigation projects, and to provide future navigation improvements to the system of Federal waterways in the LIS region. Appropriate future cost-effective management methods and future dredged material capacities must be identified to serve both Federal and non-Federal project needs in this region for the long-term health of the region's economy, including its navigation-dependent industries and activities. The Corps prepares NEPA documents to evaluate the environmental impacts of the actions and alternatives analyzed in dredged material management plans. In preparing the current DPEIS, the Corps expects this document to be used as part of the NEPA analysis for both Corps and non-Corps future dredging projects through tiering and incorporation by reference. Issues to be analyzed in the DPEIS may include potential impacts to: shipping and navigation; commercial and recreational fisheries and shellfisheries; water quality; sediment quality; biological resources, including threatened and endangered species; bioavailability of contaminants; cultural resources; recreational activities such as use of beaches, refuges, and natural areas; wetlands; and other potential habitat restoration opportunities. The DPEIS will be prepared in coordination with other environmental review and consultation requirements under the Clean Water Act, National Historic Preservation Act, Endangered Species Act, Coastal Zone Management Act, and other relevant and appropriate statutes and Executive Orders.

There are many harbors, channels and navigation-dependent facilities in Connecticut and New York within Long Island Sound that must undergo periodic maintenance dredging to ensure safe navigation. Some harbors occasionally must be deepened beyond historical depths to meet changing economic and safety needs. In order to manage all of the dredged material from harbors in the LIS region generated by both Federal and non-Federal interests in the next twenty years, the DMMP and DPEIS will be identifying the potential volume of material and identifying and evaluating alternatives that could be used to manage such a volume of dredged material. Thus, future Federal and non-Federal projects can use the DMMP and its associated PEIS to help

satisfy legal requirements of NEPA, the Clean Water Act, and the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act (MPRSA).

The LIS DMMP will include an in-depth planning analysis of reasonable potential dredged material placement/disposal alternatives, including open-water disposal, beneficial use, upland disposal, and treatment technologies, and this analysis will be used as a basis for future individual permit and project approval decisions related to alternatives analysis for dredging in the LIS region. To accomplish this, the LIS DMMP will examine dredging needs, sediment and water quality, disposal alternatives and environmental impacts on a harbor-by-harbor basis. Consistent with the Designation Rule for the Western and Central Long Island Sound Dredged Material Disposal Sites, 40 CFR 228.14(b)(4), the DMMP will be identifying potential procedures and standards for the use of practicable alternatives for dredged material disposal in Long Island Sound. The various alternatives and the information associated with such plans will provide the Corps and other navigation users with an array of feasible options that will meet their dredged material management needs.

The LIS DMMP and DPEIS will identify a practicable, comprehensive and coordinated regional practicable strategy for technically feasible and environmentally sound management of material dredged from Long Island Sound. These documents will identify potential environmentally acceptable, practicable management alternatives that can be utilized by various dredging proponents in their analysis of options to manage dredging projects. These alternatives will likely include, but not be limited to:

- Open-water placement.
- Alternative management strategies for treating or reusing dredged materials, including the use of decontamination and sediment processing technologies.
- Beneficial reuse of dredged material such as:
 - Open and closed landfills;
 - Existing upland dredged material disposal areas;
 - Current or proposed transportation improvements;
 - Temporary dredged material storage;
 - Asphalt, cement and other aggregate use;
 - Large scale development use;
 - Brownfield remediation;
 - Use at closed mines and quarries;
 - Placement at beaches for beneficial use;

- Agricultural use;
- Habitat restoration projects.

Full public participation of affected Federal, state, and local agencies, affected Indian tribes, and other interested private organizations and parties is invited. All interested parties are encouraged to submit their names and addresses to (see **ADDRESSES**), to be placed on the project mailing list to receive fact sheets, newsletters and related public notices. The Corps will hold public scoping meetings later this year or in 2008 at different locations around the LIS region. Topics and issues to be addressed in the DPEIS, identified in part from responses to this Notice of Intent, will be summarized. The public is invited to attend the scoping meetings and identify additional issues that should be addressed in the DPEIS. The actual date, place and time of the scoping meetings will be announced in respective local newspapers and on the Corps New England District Web page.

It is estimated that the Draft PEIS will be made available to the public in the Fall of 2012.

Dated: 22 August 2007.

Lieutenant Colonel Andrew B. Nelson,
Deputy District Commander, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England.

[FR Doc. 07-4274 Filed 8-30-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-24-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Navy

Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement/Overseas Environmental Impact Statement for Navy Atlantic Fleet Training in the Gulf of Mexico Range Complex and To Announce Public Scoping Meetings

AGENCY: Department of the Navy, DoD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as implemented by the Council on Environmental Quality regulations (40 CFR parts 1500-1508), and Executive Order 12114 (Environmental Effects Abroad of Major Federal Actions), the Department of the Navy (Navy) announces its intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement/Overseas Environmental Impact Statement (EIS/OEIS) to evaluate the potential environmental effects associated with naval training in the Gulf of Mexico (GOMEX) Range Complex. The Navy proposes to support current and emerging training

Long Island Sound Regional Dredging Team

Charter

This charter defines agreement among federal and state agencies to form and administer a Regional Dredging Team to comply with the June 3, 2005 rulemaking by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) that designated open-water dredged material disposal sites in Central Long Island Sound and Western Long Island Sound. To address public and agency concerns raised about the management of dredged material and the potential impacts of disposal on Long Island Sound, these disposal site designations are subject to various restrictions in the USEPA final rule. These restrictions were designed to support the goal of reducing or eliminating open water disposal of dredged material in Long Island Sound. One of these restrictions requires the formation of a Long Island Sound Regional Dredging Team (LISRDT) that will review dredging projects to ensure that a thorough effort has been conducted to identify practicable alternatives and work to ensure their use as practical. The LISRDT will communicate on a regular basis and schedule meetings as necessary. The team's efforts will enhance communication and discussion among the participating agencies, and facilitate timely review and presentation of recommendations for the management and beneficial use of dredged material from the Long Island Sound region. The procedures set out in this charter will not supersede the participating agencies' existing regulatory authorities. All regulatory agencies will retain their respective decision-making authority and time-frames for decision-making. The LISRDT will operate under this charter for that time span necessary to prepare and approve a Dredged Material Management Plan for short and long-term management of dredged sediments emanating from the Sound.

Vision

Our vision is that all dredging and subsequent management of sediments from the waters of Long Island Sound will be conducted in a manner that is practical, cost-effective and protective of the human and natural environment. Dredging is a vital component of maintaining safe commercial and recreational navigation, and maritime economic activity within the harbors, channels and waterways that border Long Island Sound in New York and Connecticut.

Goals & Objectives

The LISRDT will seek to reduce or eliminate the need for open water disposal of dredged material in Long Island Sound by ensuring that project proponents have satisfactorily evaluated practicable alternatives to open water disposal and by working to ensure that alternatives are used, whenever practical, for some or all of the material. The LISRDT is charged with evaluating information on dredged material placement alternatives submitted for projects subject to review under the Long Island Sound site designation rule. The LISRDT will also, as appropriate, voluntarily provide advice on dredged material management for any other dredging project located on or in tributaries to the Sound.

The LISRDT will provide guidance by which project proponents shall independently analyze the practicability of identified alternatives to open water disposal. Project proponents shall provide their completed alternatives analysis during the application process. At the conclusion of the LISRDT's evaluation, the LISRDT chairperson will advise the Steering Committee and applicable regulatory agencies as to whether the applicant or proponent has satisfactorily addressed the practicability of the alternative(s) with respect to the goals and objectives of the final rulemaking. Practicable alternatives will be defined as those capable of being undertaken at reasonable cost (though not necessarily the least cost), and within reasonable timeframes. Further, information on available beneficial use opportunities for dredged material will be made available to project proponents by the LISRDT as such information becomes available. Notwithstanding any review comments or recommendations of the LISRDT, all regulatory agencies will retain their respective decision-making authority and time frames for decision-making.

Membership

The LISRDT shall consist of 12 representatives: one representative each from Regions 1 & 2 of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, two representatives each from the New England and New York Districts of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, one representative from the North Atlantic Division of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, one representative from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration/National Marine Fisheries Service, two representatives from the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection, one representative from the New York State Department of State, and one representative from the New York State Department of Environmental

Conservation. Alternates to the LISRDT will also be identified, and assistance from technical experts will be sought on a case-by-case basis to ensure a thorough project evaluation. The LISRDT will be coordinated by a chairperson selected by the LISRDT membership and approved by the Steering Committee on a biennial basis beginning two years from the effective date of this charter. The chairperson will be responsible for scheduling and conducting meetings, preparing and distributing the meeting agenda, overseeing the accurate preparation and distribution of meeting minutes and necessary project documents, and attempting to facilitate group consensus. The chairperson will also be responsible for ensuring that each LISRDT member has been informed of pending projects for their review. Team members will be empowered to speak for their respective agencies for the purpose of identifying and supporting the efforts of the LISRDT. While the team will seek to reach consensus on all decisions, in the event consensus cannot be reached the LISRDT will elevate the issue to the Steering Committee established for the Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan for direction. In the event consensus cannot be reached by the Steering Committee, the LISRDT members will forward their respective agency views to the USACE and state regulatory agencies for consideration during the permitting or project approval process.

Legislative Authorities

Managing dredged material within the geographic boundaries of Long Island Sound can involve application of many federal and state statutes, regulations and executive orders. The LISRDT members shall be cognizant of the goals and/or requirements associated with relevant statutes and strive to ensure an evaluation process that is consistent with applicable state and federal laws.

Operating Principles

When an agency receives an application or other early notification (i.e. request for sampling plans, pre-application meeting) for projects subject to the designation restrictions, that agency shall notify the LISRDT chairperson, who will notify the LISRDT members expeditiously. At the time project proponents are identified, in addition to discussions regarding testing to determine suitability for use, they will be informed of the requirements to conduct a thorough analysis of alternatives to open water disposal and the necessity of review and consideration of their proposal by the LISRDT. The project proponent also will be provided information by the state regulatory authority on alternatives (if available), with an emphasis on beneficial uses that shall be evaluated as part of the alternatives analysis.

To ensure that the most appropriate options are evaluated and selected requires that the sediment characterization process avoids burdening project proponents with unnecessary testing and costs for a project. The sediment characterization and stepwise protocol recommended by the LISRDT is as follows:

- 1) In a pre-application environment, the regulatory agencies will provide the applicant with an initial sampling plan, and the current framework for analysis of alternatives to open water disposal. The purpose of this step is to facilitate the assessment of what alternatives might be appropriate for some or all of the sediments under consideration. The initial sediment characterization would be limited to physical and, if necessary, bulk chemical testing of the material proposed for dredging. The sampling plan will prescribe the method and number of samples and their locations to characterize the sediment under consideration. Preparation and review of sampling plans for the work will follow the existing procedures of the appropriate federal and state regulatory agencies.
- 2) The dredging proponent will provide basic project information to the appropriate federal and state agencies with regulatory jurisdiction over the project. This information must include a preliminary project description that includes a schedule, project drawings, purpose and need statement, anticipated project volume, best management practices, and a list of potential placement or disposal alternatives.
- 3) Using the information gleaned from Steps 1 & 2, the project proponent will make a preliminary assessment of the management options available for that sediment, including open water disposal, in consultation with the regulatory agencies as is current practice.
- 4) The project proponent's alternatives analysis, preferred alternative, and supporting information will be submitted to the LISRDT for review and recommendations.
- 5) The LISRDT will review the project data and analyses and make its recommendations on the project proponent's options to the Steering Committee and applicable regulatory agencies. A recommendation may include different practicable management options for different volumes of the material.

6) The applicable regulatory agencies, after full consideration of the LISRDT's recommendations, and in consultation with the project proponent, may direct further sediment testing in support of the management options deemed practicable for use with the subject project. These tests may include, as appropriate, biological /ecological testing, to ensure that the correct option has been identified.

7) Once the project proponent fully complies with the requirements for analysis, and provides any other necessary documentation required for a complete application, processing of the application will proceed in accordance with applicable state and/or federal regulations.

For any dredging project that is not subject to the designation restrictions that is proposing open water disposal of dredged sediments into Long Island Sound, the LISRDT may be notified about the project by any team member; the LISRDT may then promptly offer any advice or comments to the applicable regulatory agencies regarding practicable alternatives to open water placement for that project, which may then be considered by the project applicant and the regulatory agencies having authority regarding the project. However, it is understood that such projects are not and will not thereby become subject to the designation restrictions, and that there will be no requirement to make a formal recommendation, for a project to be delayed to await any recommendations, or to include analysis of a recommendation in any permit issuance. The purpose of this option is to allow the LISRDT to maximize any viable opportunity to assist dredging proponents in identifying and analyzing all reasonably available practicable alternatives to the disposal of dredged material in Long Island Sound.

The LISRDT will identify existing locations, sites or uses potentially available as alternatives to open water disposal in the Long Island Sound region, including additional information that may be necessary to evaluate or implement the identified alternative. While a number of alternatives have been evaluated historically, for example in the site designation EIS, this information requires regular updates as new sites and innovative methods are identified. The LISRDT will manage, and share available information on potentially practicable alternatives and update the information on a regular basis. The inventory shall attempt to identify specific sites, locations, available capacity, associated costs, fees, and requirements for use. Alternatives to be considered should include, but not be limited to: closed mines and quarries; beach nourishment sites; landfills; brownfield sites; available dredged material processing facilities; habitat

restoration projects; cement or concrete plants; and transportation infrastructure improvement projects. This provision will ensure that the LISRDT can effectively implement the objectives of the designation restrictions by consolidating information on all currently available practicable alternatives to open water disposal.

Upon receipt of a completed alternatives analysis from a project proponent, the LISRDT chairperson will forward the relevant review information to each representative of the LISRDT and schedule a conference call or meeting to hold a discussion on the project. The conference call or meeting shall be held as soon as possible from the receipt of the completed alternatives analysis by the LISRDT chairperson.

The proponent's alternatives analysis shall include documentation of any available practicable alternatives (40 C.F.R. §227.16(b)) to open water disposal. When a consensus recommendation is adopted by the LISRDT or Steering Committee, copies of the recommendation will be forwarded to state and federal regulatory agencies for full consideration as part of the applicable permit review process. If a consensus recommendation is not agreed upon, then each member agency shall forward its recommendations to the federal and state regulatory agencies for consideration. Prior to issuance of any permit or authorization for projects subject to the designation restrictions, the LISRDT recommendations must be fully considered by the applicable regulatory agencies. Though recommendations of the LISRDT will be advisory in nature and will not supersede the applicable authorities of any regulatory agency to issue permits for dredging projects, no permits subject to the designation restrictions may be issued without the authorizing agency first considering the recommendations of the LISRDT, provided the recommendations are received within existing regulatory review timeframes. If a regulatory agency concurs with the LISRDT recommendation(s), appropriate enforceable condition(s) shall be included in the text of the issued permit or authorization. In circumstances where the LISRDT recommendation is not followed in the permit or authorization conditions, a full justification must be included in the decision documentation that forms the basis of the permit decision (i.e. NEPA document, Statement of Findings, state regulatory approvals, or other decision documents) a copy of which will be provided to the LISRDT chairperson for transmittal to the Steering Committee.

Recognizing that there is great annual variability in the number of dredging projects and volume of dredged material generated, and potentially available management alternatives, the LISRDT will track and document the volume of material dredged from Long Island Sound projects, and the placement methods and volumes associated with each alternative employed for each project. This information will be compiled by the LISRDT to be part of the annual report on the progress of the DMMP to be issued by the EPA.

Agreement

The state and federal agencies committing to the LISRDT agree to staff this effort within their operational capabilities, and abide by the principles of cooperation, teamwork and partnership established under this charter. Each member of the LISRDT will be responsible for assembling existing information for their respective jurisdictions, including sites potentially available for use as alternatives to open water disposal in the Region.

This charter shall be reviewed at least once every five years, and it may be revised and updated on a more frequent basis as deemed appropriate by the LISRDT membership. This Charter is deemed effective by the agencies listed below as agreed to by the members of the Long Island Sound DMMP Steering Committee on May, 28, 2007.

US Army Corps of Engineers

US Environmental Protection Agency

NOAA/National Marine Fisheries Service

State of Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection

State of New York Department of State

State of New York Department of Environmental Conservation

Effective: May 28, 2007



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, NEW YORK DISTRICT
JACOB K. JAVITS FEDERAL BUILDING
26 FEDERAL PLAZA
NEW YORK, NY 10278-0090

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

District Engineer

United States Senator Hillary Rodham Clinton
780 Third Avenue - Suite 2601
New York, New York 10017-2024
Attention: Ms. Michelle Krohn-Friedson

May 02, 2007

Dear Senator Clinton:

This is in response to your letter dated April 5, 2007, forwarding questions from Mr. Frank O'Keefe of the Village of Lloyd Harbor Conservation Board on the disposal of dredged material in Long Island Sound (Enclosure). My response will not only provide the answers to the questions posed by Mr. O'Keefe, but also provide some clarification on the Final Rule issued in June 2005 by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) that designated the two long-term dredged material disposal sites in western Long Island Sound.

The Final Rule designating the Western Long Island Sound (WLIS) and the Central Long Island Sound (CLIS) disposal sites under the Marine Protection Research and Sanctuaries Act (MPRSA) contained several restrictions that apply to all disposal actions subject to the MPRSA. These restrictions apply to all Federal projects, and non-Federal projects generating more than 25,000 cubic yards (cys) of dredged material. They do not apply to smaller non-Federal projects since, as a matter of law, such projects are not subject to MPRSA requirements. Rather, any such disposal will be subject to whatever restrictions are imposed on a given project through individual permits issued under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

One of the fourteen restrictions in the Final Rule was the development of a regional Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) for Long Island Sound. In general, DMMPs are comprehensive studies carried out by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), in consultation with the USEPA and the affected states, to comprehensively manage dredged material in a cost-effective and environmentally acceptable manner.

The Corps' New England District has been tasked as the lead agency in preparing a Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan (LIS DMMP) with support from the New York District. To help in the preparation of the DMMP the Corps has established a Project Delivery Team (PDT) consisting of the USEPA, Regions 1 and 2, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), the New York Department of State (NYDOS), the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYDEC), and the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (CTDEP).

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As part of the Long Island Sound DMMP, the dredging needs of the region will be investigated along with an extensive list of potential alternatives for the placement and use of dredged material to meet those needs.

Under the latest guidance of the Joint Congressional Resolution that provides funds for this Fiscal Year (FY), only very limited funding was available to initiate the LIS DMMP. The LIS DMMP has been included in the appropriations request for Fiscal Year 2008, which, if approved, will substantially increase progress on this project. Despite the limited funding, the PDT has made progress. They have prepared a draft Project Management Plan (PMP) that identifies the activities, schedule and budget needed to prepare the LIS DMMP. In addition to finalizing the PMP this FY, a series of Public Information Meetings are being planned for Connecticut and New York in June 2007 (locations and dates to be determined – Mr. Leonard Houston, Chief of the Environmental Analysis Branch will be the Point of Contact for the New York District). At these meetings, representatives from the PDT will outline the LIS DMMP process. The Public Information Meetings will thus provide the public with an early opportunity to provide their opinion and comment on the processes for completing the LIS DMMP.

An Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) will be produced as part of the overall DMMP effort. The meetings will also serve as a vehicle for public participation in the scope of the EIS. As part of the EIS, a full range of alternatives will be addressed.

Progress on the DMMP will be reported on an annual basis by the USEPA. The first such report was published in September 2006, covering the period July 5, 2005 to July 6, 2006 and is available on the USEPA web page at: <http://www.epa.gov/region1/eco/lisdreg/index.html>.

The restrictions identified in the Final Rule also required establishing a Regional Dredging Team (RDT) comprised of regulatory and coastal policy specialists from state and Federal agencies. A Long Island Sound RDT has been formed. Its members, which consist of the same agencies listed above, have formalized a Charter identifying the mission and objectives of the RDT. In short, the RDT will review projects proposing to use the WLIS and CLIS sites under MPRSA to ensure that project proponents have satisfactorily evaluated practicable alternatives to open water disposal and are proposing to use those alternatives whenever practical, for some or all of the dredged material. The RDT has a list of currently available disposal alternatives and will continually add to this list as the DMMP progresses.

The RDT recently completed its first alternatives analysis for a project subject to the Final rule. Three earlier projects subject to the final rule did receive individual permits before the RDT was established. These projects were located in Norwalk, Connecticut and Rye and New Rochelle, New York. Only phase 1 of the Norwalk project has been dredged. The approximately 118,000 cys of dredged material removed under that phase was placed at the CLIS site. The project goal is to return the channels to their authorized depth and to create a confined aquatic disposal (CAD) cell that will serve as an alternate placement site for any dredged material determined to be unsuitable for ocean placement. Several smaller non-Federal projects not subject to the Final

Rule (having volumes of 25,000 cys or less) have placed material at the two sites since June 2005. Total volume from all of these non-MPRSA projects amounts to just under 20,000 cys placed at the WLIS site (from five projects) and approximately 97,000 cys at the CLIS site (from ten projects).

Placement of the dredged material at the WLIS or CLIS disposal sites is monitored by inspectors who are trained and certified by the Corps of Engineers. Their disposal reports are submitted to the Corps of Engineers who review this information to insure that compliance with all placement requirements have been met.

I believe the aforementioned information should address Mr. O'Keefe's concerns. If there are any further questions, please do not hesitate to contact me, or Mr. Leonard Houston, Chief of the Environmental Analysis Branch, at 917.790.8203. The Corps continues to work with our Federal and State partners to move the LIS DMMP project ahead and we look forward to continuing to work toward the completion of the DMMP.

Sincerely,



Aniello L. Tortora
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Commander

Enclosure

RODHAM CLINTON
NEW YORK
SENATOR
RUSSELL SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
SUITE 476
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3204
202-224-4451

COMMITTEES:
ARMED SERVICES
ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS
HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3204

April 5, 2007

Colonel Aniello L. Tortora
New York District
United States Corps of Engineers
26 Federal Plaza
New York, New York 10278

Dear Colonel Tortora:

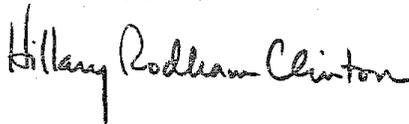
Enclosed is a letter from Mr. Frank O'Keefe, who writes on behalf of the Village of Lloyd Harbor Conservation Board. Mr. O'Keefe is requesting information on the status of the dredge waste situation in the Long Island Sound. He would also like to know what progress has been made since the EPA issued Final Regulations regarding the dumping of dredge waste in 2005.

I would appreciate your reviewing the information that has been presented and providing me with your comments. Please address your reply to my state office:

United States Senator Hillary Rodham Clinton
780 Third Avenue, Suite 2601
New York, New York 10017-2024
Attention: Michelle Krohn-Friedson

Your cooperation and assistance are greatly appreciated. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely yours,



Hillary Rodham Clinton

HRC/MKF/pmk

2007 APR 12 PM 5 17

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

Senator Hillary Rodham Clinton
Three Greenway Plaza
155 Pinelawn Road
Suite 250 North
Melville, NY 11747

February 22, 2007

Dear Senator Clinton:

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued Final Regulations in June of 2005 regarding the dumping of dredge waste in Long Island Sound. These regulations set standards for interim dumping of dredge wastes in the Sound, mandate the creation of a regional team to study alternatives to dumping (Regional Dredging Team); and require the development of a plan for disposal of dredge waste that considers practical alternatives to open water dumping.

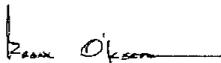
Our concern is that, given the eight-year time frame for implementing these regulations, nothing is being done in the short run to arrive at the best solution. We firmly believe that open water dumping is a poor and environmentally-injurious alternative.

We respectfully ask that you make an inquiry to the EPA, the Army Corps of Engineers and the offices of the Governors of New York and Connecticut to determine the following:

- Has dumping of dredged materials occurred since the Final Rule was issued in July 2005? If so, how much dumping has occurred? Has there been monitoring of the dumping to ensure compliance with ocean dumping regulations (as required by the regulations)? Who is doing the monitoring?
- Has a Regional Dredging Team been designated? Who is on the Regional Dredging Team? As per the regulations, the Regional Dredging Team is charged with determining alternatives to open water dumping. What has been done to identify alternatives to open water dumping?
- The regulations require development of a Dredged Materials Management Plan (DMMP). Who has been charged with the responsibility of developing the DMMP? What progress has been made in this regard?

Thank you for your assistance in this critical matter.

Kindest regards,



Frank O'Keefe
Village of Lloyd Harbor Conservation Board Member
Office Phone No. 516-470-0900
E-mail: frank@analectllc.com

Attachment: 40 CFR Part 228 EPA Dumping Regulations



STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
CONNECTICUT MARITIME COMMISSION
2800 Berlin Turnpike Newington, CT 06131
(860) 594-2550



COPY

8 November 2006

The Honorable Richard Blumenthal
Attorney General of Connecticut
Office of the Attorney General
55 Elm Street
Hartford, CT 06106

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

As Chairman of the Connecticut Maritime Commission (CTMC), I have been asked by the Commission to bring a matter of importance to your attention. The issue is Connecticut's rights relative to the Ambro Amendment to the Marine Protection, Research & Sanctuary Act (MPRSA) as well as to a recent routine program change to the Coastal Zone Management Program initiated by the State of New York. At risk is the viability of Connecticut's harbors and waterways.

I believe you are aware that the Ambro Amendment to the MPRSA has the net effect of closing dredge material disposal sites in Long Island Sound unless the State has an approved Dredge Material Management Plan (DMMP). The Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) recently published its *First Annual Report Regarding Progress in the Developing a Dredged Material Management Plan for the Long Island Sound Region* which contains background information. Additionally, approximately \$1.7M has been placed in both the House and Senate versions of the US Army Corps of Engineers' (ACOE) budget for development of the Long Island Sound DMMP. This is but a small step in what the ACOE has described as a five-to-six year, \$15M project.

Concern was raised at the 21 September 2006 meeting of the CTMC that recent action taken by the State of New York under the Coastal Zone Management (CZM) program would provide additional power to New York to potentially stop dredging projects in Connecticut waters. Federal CZM allows activities in the coastal areas of one state to be reviewed by another state with regard to consistency of that reviewing state's CZM plans. The ability to review and intervene has existed since passage of the CZM Act in 1972, but a recent Federal regulatory change required that the activity and the geographic area subject to interstate consistency review be listed in the State's CZM program. **The recent change to the New York-approved list defines the area of their concern to include the discharge of dredged and fill materials on the waters of Long Island Sound and Fishers Island Sound from the New York/Connecticut state line to the 20 foot bathymetric contour closest to the Connecticut shoreline.** The ACOE New England Division's representative at the 21 September CTMC meeting stated that the

Attorney General Blumenthal

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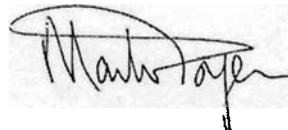
November 8, 2006

ACOE Office of Council was in the process of reviewing the possible impact to projects in Connecticut. It is possible that the New England Division of the ACOE would have to get a Water Quality Certificate (WQC) and Coastal Consistency concurrence from both Connecticut and New York depending on the interpretation.

At issue is the fact that New York has made the program change without providing the Connecticut general public the opportunity to comment. The public, as well as affected Federal and State agencies, has the opportunity to comment to the National Oceanic and Aeronautic Administration's Office of Coastal Resource Management (OCRM). However, comments must be limited to whether or not the proposed list meets the standards for a routine program change, or whether or not the change is substantial enough to require a program amendment which is a more rigorous administrative process. The Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection was reportedly involved in consultations with New York on these changes, but Federal rules do not allow one State to "veto" another State's list. Thus, the CTMC approved a motion to send a letter to you asking for an interpretation of Connecticut and New York's rights both before and after the change to the language of the New York Coastal Management Program.

Enclosed for your convenience are copies of the *Proposed Routine Program Change – New York Coastal Management Program* and the *First Annual Report Regarding Progress in Developing a Dredged Material Management Plan for the Long Island Sound Region*. Any information or guidance you could provide would be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,
CONNECTICUT MARITIME COMMISSION



Martin Toyen
Chairman

MT:cs
Enclosures (2)

cc: Commissioner Carpenter - Connecticut Department of Transportation
Commissioner McCarthy - Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NORTH ATLANTIC DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
FORT HAMILTON MILITARY COMMUNITY
GENERAL LEE AVENUE
BROOKLYN, NY 11252-6700

IN REPLY REFER TO

CENAD-PDR (1105-2-10b)

21 June 2006

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, U.S. Army Engineer District, New England, ATTN:
CENAE-PP-P (Mr. Byrne)

SUBJECT: Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) Connecticut, New York, and Rhode Island – Preliminary Assessment (PA)

1. References:

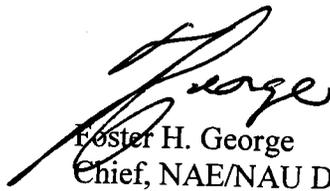
(a) CENAE-PP-P E-Mail (Keegan) dated 21 April 2006, transmitting PA and technical appendices for subject DMMP, copy enclosed.

(b) CENAD-PDS memo dated 20 June 2006, regarding subject as above, copy enclosed.

2. Based upon reference 1b, the preliminary assessment document is approved. The district may proceed with the continued coordination efforts with all participating States and agencies for the development of a Project Management Plan for the DMMP.

3. Please contact the Civil Works lead program manager, Mr. Peter Doukas of my staff at 718.765.7068 should you have any questions or require additional information.

Encl


Foster H. George
Chief, NAE/NAU District Support Team
Programs Directorate



STATE OF NEW YORK

GEORGE E. PATAKI
GOVERNOR

May 9, 2006

Dear Chairman Domenici and Ranking Member Reid:

As you move forward with this year's Energy and Water Development appropriations bill, I would like to bring to your attention a number of environmental and energy infrastructure projects and programs important to New York State, and for which I seek your support in providing adequate federal funds.

- The New York City Watershed Program provides high quality affordable drinking water for the eight million residents of New York City, as well as one million upstate consumers--essentially half of the population of our State. Funding for the program is authorized in the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) for up to \$42.5 million. The innovative New York City Watershed Program ensures the continued protection of the Nation's largest unfiltered drinking water supply in a unique manner that avoids the need to construct a drinking water filtration plant at an estimated cost of \$8-10 billion. An appropriation of \$15 million to the United States Army Corps of Engineers for FY 07 is needed to ensure we continue this essential and cost-effective drinking water initiative.
- Only two years ago, I wrote to you to express my concern about a decision by the Army Corps to reprogram funds which Congress had appropriated for New York City Watershed projects to other activities. Upon the direction of Secretary Rumsfeld, the Corps agreed to fully restore these funds, totaling approximately \$7 million. However, language in the FY 06 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Bill generally prohibits the Corps from restoring reprogrammed funds. I urge you to amend the FY 06 language so that the Corps can honor its agreement to restore the Watershed funds.
- Section 1105 of WRDA authorized \$5 million annually to fund the operation, maintenance and rehabilitation of the New York State Barge Canal. For FY 07, the full authorized amount will be necessary to ensure the effective operation of the Barge Canal. In addition, a total of \$9 million--half of the \$18 million authorized pursuant to Section 553 of WRDA of 1996, as amended by Section 341 of WRDA of 1999--will be needed to address critical rehabilitation, renovation, preservation and maintenance needs along the aging New York State Canal system.



The Honorable Pete V. Domenici
The Honorable Harry Reid
May 9, 2006
Page Two

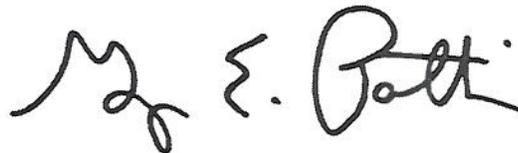
- The Port of New York and New Jersey is an extraordinary economic engine for the entire region and supports 40,000 terminal-based jobs, 189,000 regional off-terminal jobs and an additional 186,000 jobs nationwide. The Army Corps has deemed its project to dredge and deepen the Port's channels to be a National Priority and the President's budget includes \$90 million for continued construction. Deepening the channels of the Port is essential to continue to accommodate large cargo ships. This project will ensure that the Nation's major gateway on the Atlantic Ocean continues to fuel the national economy as it has done for many years.
- The Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan, or LIS DMMP, is a cooperative effort of New York, Connecticut, the US EPA and the Army Corps to maintain safe, environmentally sound and economically viable navigation in the Sound's ports and harbors. This initiative is unprecedented and, given the need to ensure safe navigation which protects the Sound's precious natural resources, the assurance of adequate funding is vital. An FY 07 appropriation of \$3.5 million to the Corps is needed for this project to proceed. An additional appropriation of \$1.5 million to design and site a project in New York that will demonstrate the innovative reuse of dredged material will complement a similar demonstration project which the Corps is now designing for Bridgeport, Connecticut.
- For several years the Department of Energy has implemented a radioactive waste management demonstration project at West Valley on a 90/10 federal/state cost-sharing ratio specified in the West Valley Demonstration Project Act. The Act specifies the work which DOE must undertake to remediate this site, and the President's budget recognizes the importance of this issue by including \$73 million for DOE activities at West Valley. New York supports a higher number--\$95 million--to sustain jobs and ensure that DOE fulfills its commitments at the site.
- Several New York State agencies and authorities are working together to identify shovel-ready sites for the development of advanced "clean coal" power plants by private sector power developers. The State is committed to assisting these power developers with financing through a number of economic and regulatory incentives, including the establishment of a Clean Coal Initiative Fund of \$10 million annually over five years. Federal assistance with development of the technology and capitalization of the Clean Coal Initiative Fund would help to advance this State effort and would support the President's goal of ensuring that our Nation meets its energy needs through clean, sustainable technologies.

The Honorable Pete V. Domenici
The Honorable Harry Reid
May 9, 2006
Page Three

- New York, in order to help our nation reduce its dependence on foreign oil, is seeking a federal appropriation to help develop innovative technologies to produce ethanol from biomass feedstocks containing cellulose. The State is making \$20 million available to help construct a pilot-scale cellulosic ethanol facility and then transfer the resulting production capacity to commercial-scale, and seeking further federal funding to assist our effort.
- I also strongly support the President's request to provide \$45 million for project engineering and design for the next-generation National Synchrotron Light Source, or NSLS II, that will be built at Brookhaven National Lab. This new facility will provide academia, government and industry scientists from all parts of the United States with world-leading capabilities for basic and applied research in materials and nanoscience, life-sciences and chemistry, and geosciences. I have committed \$30 million of New York State funds to construct a Joint Photon Sciences Institute, or JPSI, at the Lab to help maximize the benefits of NSLS II. The JPSI would serve as the intellectual center for development and applications of the photon sciences and as a gateway for users of the NSLS II. Together with this State investment, federal support for the NSLS II will ensure that United States remains the world leader in this critical research.
- I am strongly committed to developing hybrid vehicles in New York State, and I encourage you to appropriate the funds necessary to support federal efforts to help us nurture this emerging technology.

All of these requests provide tangible benefits to New York State's environment through concrete actions that will improve our infrastructure and address on-going problems that threaten our natural resources, public health and environmental quality. I appreciate your assistance to the State for these high priority matters.

Very truly yours,



The Honorable Pete V. Domenici
Chairman
Subcommittee on Energy and Water, and
and Related Agencies
SD-133 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510-6030

The Honorable Harry Reid
Ranking Minority Member
Subcommittee on Energy and Water,
and Related Agencies
SD-133 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510-6030



STATE OF NEW YORK

GEORGE E. PATAKI
GOVERNOR

May 9, 2006

Dear Chairman Hobson and Ranking Member Visclosky:

As you move forward with this year's Energy and Water Development appropriations bill, I would like to bring to your attention a number of environmental and energy infrastructure projects and programs important to New York State, and for which I seek your support in providing adequate federal funds.

- The New York City Watershed Program provides high quality affordable drinking water for the eight million residents of New York City, as well as one million upstate consumers--essentially half of the population of our State. Funding for the program is authorized in the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) for up to \$42.5 million. The innovative New York City Watershed Program ensures the continued protection of the Nation's largest unfiltered drinking water supply in a unique manner that avoids the need to construct a drinking water filtration plant at an estimated cost of \$8-10 billion. An appropriation of \$15 million to the United States Army Corps of Engineers for FY 07 is needed to ensure we continue this essential and cost-effective drinking water initiative.
- Only two years ago, I wrote to you to express my concern about a decision by the Army Corps to reprogram funds which Congress had appropriated for New York City Watershed projects to other activities. Upon the direction of Secretary Rumsfeld, the Corps agreed to fully restore these funds, totaling approximately \$7 million. However, language in the FY 06 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Bill generally prohibits the Corps from restoring reprogrammed funds. I urge you to amend the FY 06 language so that the Corps can honor its agreement to restore the Watershed funds.
- Section 1105 of WRDA authorized \$5 million annually to fund the operation, maintenance and rehabilitation of the New York State Barge Canal. For FY 07, the full authorized amount will be necessary to ensure the effective operation of the Barge Canal. In addition, a total of \$9 million--half of the \$18 million authorized pursuant to Section 553 of WRDA of 1996, as amended by Section 341 of WRDA of 1999--will be needed to address critical rehabilitation, renovation, preservation and maintenance needs along the aging New York State Canal system.



The Honorable David L. Hobson
The Honorable Peter J. Visclosky
May 9, 2006
Page Two

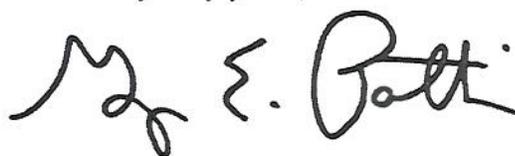
- The Port of New York and New Jersey is an extraordinary economic engine for the entire region and supports 40,000 terminal-based jobs, 189,000 regional off-terminal jobs and an additional 186,000 jobs nationwide. The Army Corps has deemed its project to dredge and deepen the Port's channels to be a National Priority and the President's budget includes \$90 million for continued construction. Deepening the channels of the Port is essential to continue to accommodate large cargo ships. This project will ensure that the Nation's major gateway on the Atlantic Ocean continues to fuel the national economy as it has done for many years.
- The Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan, or LIS DMMP, is a cooperative effort of New York, Connecticut, the US EPA and the Army Corps to maintain safe, environmentally sound and economically viable navigation in the Sound's ports and harbors. This initiative is unprecedented and, given the need to ensure safe navigation which protects the Sound's precious natural resources, the assurance of adequate funding is vital. An FY 07 appropriation of \$3.5 million to the Corps is needed for this project to proceed. An additional appropriation of \$1.5 million to design and site a project in New York that will demonstrate the innovative reuse of dredged material will complement a similar demonstration project which the Corps is now designing for Bridgeport, Connecticut.
- For several years the Department of Energy has implemented a radioactive waste management demonstration project at West Valley on a 90/10 federal/state cost-sharing ratio specified in the West Valley Demonstration Project Act. The Act specifies the work which DOE must undertake to remediate this site, and the President's budget recognizes the importance of this issue by including \$73 million for DOE activities at West Valley. New York supports a higher number--\$95 million--to sustain jobs and ensure that DOE fulfills its commitments at the site.
- Several New York State agencies and authorities are working together to identify shovel-ready sites for the development of advanced "clean coal" power plants by private sector power developers. The State is committed to assisting these power developers with financing through a number of economic and regulatory incentives, including the establishment of a Clean Coal Initiative Fund of \$10 million annually over five years. Federal assistance with development of the technology and capitalization of the Clean Coal Initiative Fund would help to advance this State effort and would support the President's goal of ensuring that our Nation meets its energy needs through clean, sustainable technologies.

The Honorable David L. Hobson
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May 9, 2006
Page Three

- New York, in order to help our nation reduce its dependence on foreign oil, is seeking a federal appropriation to help develop innovative technologies to produce ethanol from biomass feedstocks containing cellulose. The State is making \$20 million available to help construct a pilot-scale cellulosic ethanol facility and then transfer the resulting production capacity to commercial-scale, and seeking further federal funding to assist our effort.
- I also strongly support the President's request to provide \$45 million for project engineering and design for the next-generation National Synchrotron Light Source, or NSLS II, that will be built at Brookhaven National Lab. This new facility will provide academia, government and industry scientists from all parts of the United States with world-leading capabilities for basic and applied research in materials and nanoscience, life-sciences and chemistry, and geosciences. I have committed \$30 million of New York State funds to construct a Joint Photon Sciences Institute, or JPSI, at the Lab to help maximize the benefits of NSLS II. The JPSI would serve as the intellectual center for development and applications of the photon sciences and as a gateway for users of the NSLS II. Together with this State investment, federal support for the NSLS II will ensure that United States remains the world leader in this critical research.
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All of these requests provide tangible benefits to New York State's environment through concrete actions that will improve our infrastructure and address on-going problems that threaten our natural resources, public health and environmental quality. I appreciate your assistance to the State for these high priority matters.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "M. E. Ball". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "M" and a distinct "E" and "Ball" following.

The Honorable David L. Hobson
Chairman
Subcommittee on Energy and Water
Development
2362-B Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515-6020

The Honorable Peter J. Visclosky
Ranking Minority Member
Subcommittee on Energy and Water
Development
2362-B Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515-6020



Connecticut Harbor Management Association

March 21, 2005

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

FROM A STUDY

BY THE CONNECTICUT HARBOR MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION¹

OF THE FEDERAL MAINTENANCE DREDGING PROCESS

IN THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT

By Geoffrey B. Steadman and John C. Roberge, P.E.²

INTRODUCTION

The Connecticut Harbor Management Association (CHMA) has studied the process for planning and conducting maintenance dredging³ of Federal navigation projects in Connecticut ports and harbors. The navigation projects include Congressionally authorized channels and anchorage basins supporting waterborne commerce, recreational boating, commercial fishing, and other beneficial uses of Long Island Sound (LIS). The purpose of the CHMA study is to develop information and recommendations to improve the maintenance dredging process and thereby promote continued and timely dredging of the navigation projects by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

It is demonstrated that lack of timely maintenance dredging of Connecticut's ports and harbors will have far-reaching economic, social, and environmental impacts. Without maintenance dredging, for example, there will be dramatic increases in truck traffic on State highways to transport fuel oil, gasoline, and other bulk products currently brought to Connecticut port facilities via waterborne transportation. Increased truck traffic will result in substantial adverse environmental and

¹ The Connecticut Harbor Management Association is a State-wide, not-for-profit organization representing municipal harbor management commissions, State of Connecticut harbor masters, and others concerned with Connecticut's harbors and marine resources. The mission of the CHMA is to share information and facilitate coordination to address issues of common interest to its members.

² Geoffrey Steadman, a member of the Board of Directors of the Connecticut Harbor Management Association, is an environmental planner and sole proprietor of a consulting practice based in Westport, Connecticut. John Roberge is a member of the CHMA and the principal of Roberge Associates Coastal Engineers, LLC, based in Stratford, Connecticut.

³ For the purpose of this report, maintenance dredging is defined as the mechanical or hydraulic excavation of sediment and other material from aquatic areas within the boundaries of previously dredged Federal navigation projects, undertaken for the purpose of maintaining adequate depths for navigation, boat mooring, and anchoring.

other impacts on our coastal communities. In addition, reduced access to LIS for recreational boating will have a devastating impact on the State's boating and tourist industries.

Timely maintenance dredging is clearly needed to maintain and enhance the viability of the State's marine-related economies, the beneficial quality of life associated with the Connecticut coast, and opportunities for public access to LIS. At the same time, there is a need to ensure that dredging and dredged material disposal is carried out in a manner that does not cause any significant degradation of the vital natural resources and ecological functions of LIS. This potential conflict represents a continuing challenge for coastal managers who must balance goals for conservation of environmental resources with goals for beneficial use of LIS.

The current process to achieve maintenance dredging of Federal navigation projects consists of a series of complex steps and decisions involving a number of agencies as well as the U.S. Congress and generally taking years to complete. That process as it affects each of Connecticut's ports and harbors can be improved.

Planning for Federal maintenance dredging projects in Connecticut is currently proceeding against a background of complex issues and studies concerning the open water disposal of dredged material in LIS. The four currently used LIS dredged material disposal sites have not been designated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as required by the Federal Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act (MPRSA)—key Federal legislation controlling disposal of dredged material in LIS. In accordance with the MPRSA, the Central Long Island Sound (CLIS) disposal site was closed in February 2004 to all Federal and certain private dredging projects; the site will not be available for use by those projects until such time as it may be designated by the EPA pursuant to the MPRSA.

The first phase of an ongoing Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) process by the EPA and USACE for designating one or more sites for open water disposal of dredged material in LIS was targeted for completion in 2004. In June 2004, however, the State of New York determined that the EPA's proposed designation of dredged material disposal sites (including the CLIS site) pursuant to the EIS is inconsistent with New York's Coastal Management Program. In addition, New York's coastal management agency indicated it will pursue legal remedies if the EPA designates the sites over New York's objection. As a result, the EPA put the designation process on hold pending consideration of New York's concerns. In March 2005, the EPA continues to pursue discussions with both New York and Connecticut in an effort to address New York's objection to designation of LIS dredged material disposal sites. Those discussions have focused on matters concerning preparation of a comprehensive dredged material management plan (DMMP) for LIS.

In conducting its study of the Federal maintenance dredging process, the CHMA's study committee worked closely with the Dredge Task Force of the Connecticut Maritime Coalition. Information was obtained from representatives of the State's marine industry, environmental organizations, the USACE, the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection's Office of Long Island Sound Programs (DEP OLISP), Connecticut's Attorney General, the coastal management programs of other northeastern states, the Federal Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, the offices of Connecticut's U.S. Congressional delegation, and others. Information was also obtained from numerous reports and documents concerning dredging and dredged material management in LIS and other locations.

This report provides a summary of the findings and recommendations of the CHMA dredging study, numbered for reference purposes and not to denote priority. Key findings and recommendations concern the role of the State of Connecticut in the Federal maintenance dredging process. Currently, the State's principal role is that of a regulator of the process to ensure that no significant adverse impacts associated with dredging and dredged material disposal affect the State's coastal resources. In Connecticut, unlike some other coastal states, there is no State agency or official serving as a planner or facilitator for advancing the Federal dredging process in the most timely manner, nor is there any agency or official working to coordinate or prioritize the timing of the different projects now needed. It is recommended that a specific State agency with powers and duties for this purpose and sufficient resources and authority to carry out those powers and duties be designated by the Connecticut Legislature.

Federal actions to improve the maintenance dredging process are also needed. It is recommended that the EPA proceed with designation of LIS dredged material disposal sites in coordination with preparation of a comprehensive DMMP for LIS. That DMMP should be prepared by the USACE in accordance with agreements among the USACE, EPA, the States of Connecticut and New York, and other stakeholders. Those agreements should reflect recognition by the two states of their responsibility to work together as neighbors to address LIS-wide issues through effective planning and coastal management initiatives.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

1. **Federal channels and anchorage basins serve many Connecticut towns.** Currently active Federal navigation projects authorized by Acts of Congress and maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are found in 28 Connecticut waterways. These projects include channels and, in some locations, anchorage basins authorized in the 1800's and early 1900's to support waterborne commerce. Today, the navigation projects also serve recreational boating interests.
2. **Major ports and recreational harbors depend on Federal navigation projects.** Federal navigation projects in Connecticut waterways support a variety of industrial, commercial, and recreational activities; they serve the State's three major ports — at Bridgeport, New Haven, and New London — as well as small recreational harbors.
3. **Water-dependent uses are vital to the State's economy.** The economic benefits of the water-dependent businesses and activities making use of the State's Federal navigation projects are substantial—measured in billions of dollars. A recent study for the Connecticut Maritime Coalition finds that the four industry components of Connecticut's overall maritime economy (transportation, manufacturing and services, recreation, and commercial fishing) generate direct revenues in excess of \$2.6 billion annually in the State.
4. **Environmental benefits of waterborne transportation are substantial.** Waterborne transportation utilizing Federal navigation projects results in substantial environmental and other benefits associated with reduced truck traffic on the State's highways, including reduced congestion and vehicle emissions and lower highway maintenance costs. When the Port of New Haven, for example, received over 1.8 billion gallons of petroleum products via waterborne transportation in a recent year, this was reported as the equivalent of 278,000 highway truck deliveries. On a smaller scale, a waterfront terminal in Norwalk Harbor in 1999 received 25

barge deliveries totaling 13,000,000 gallons of fuel oil; each barge handled 520,000 gallons per trip. Approximately 2,000 tanker truck deliveries utilizing I-95 would have been required to deliver the same amount of product considering that a tanker truck can hold about 6,500 gallons of fuel oil. That Norwalk terminal, however, suspended barge deliveries of fuel oil in 2003 due to lack of maintenance dredging of the Federal channel; since then, all of its fuel oil deliveries have been by truck. Clearly, a switch from waterborne to highway transportation can cause significantly adverse environmental and other impacts; conversely, enhancement of existing port and navigation facilities and increased waterborne transportation can reduce existing truck traffic on I-95, thereby providing substantial quality of life benefits.

5. **Ongoing shoaling affects the authorized dimensions of the navigation projects and creates the need for maintenance dredging.** Federal navigation projects in Connecticut waterways are subject to naturally occurring siltation (shoaling) and therefore require timely and economical maintenance dredging to maintain beneficial use by industrial, commercial, and recreational users. Such dredging is needed to maintain the advantages of waterborne transportation, the viability of water-dependent businesses, the competitive advantage of Connecticut ports to attract new businesses, and public access to LIS by the thousands of people who enjoy recreational boating, including visiting boaters and tourists.
6. **Lack of timely maintenance dredging increases environmental and public safety risks.** While specific procedures and requirements are in place for guarding against and responding to fuel spill emergencies, it is apparent that timely maintenance dredging of navigation channels to maintain authorized depths and widths generally decreases the risk that vessels could run aground, including vessels carrying petroleum products which account for about 75% of all waterborne commerce on Long Island Sound. It is also apparent that timely maintenance dredging decreases the risk that recreational vessels will run aground and improves the use of certain Connecticut harbors as “harbors of refuge.”
7. **A backlog of needed maintenance dredging projects exists.** A number of navigation projects are currently in need of maintenance dredging to restore authorized channel and/or anchorage dimensions for the purpose of maintaining safe and efficient navigation and the economic advantages of waterborne transportation. In 2005 the Corps of Engineers reports a considerable backlog in Federal maintenance dredging projects in Connecticut. Reflecting the current length and complexity of the Federal maintenance dredging process (see no. 11 below), planning for the Norwalk Harbor and Bridgeport Harbor dredging projects was initiated in 1997 and is still ongoing. The only Federal maintenance dredging in the State during the 2004/05 dredging “season” was in the small recreational harbor of Southport in the Town of Fairfield.
8. **Harbor management commissions have an important function for advancing the dredging process.** Municipal harbor management commissions established pursuant to Section 22a-113k of the Connecticut General Statutes may pursue an important role in advancing the Federal maintenance dredging process. A number of State-approved and locally adopted harbor management plans call for the harbor management commission to serve as the municipal advocate for requesting Federal maintenance dredging and to work cooperatively with the Corps of Engineers and Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection to advance the dredging process.

- 9. State-wide organizations support recommendations for improving the dredging process.** Three State-wide organizations representing the diverse interests of Connecticut’s maritime community—the Connecticut Harbor Management Association, Connecticut Maritime Coalition, and Connecticut Marine Trades Association—have conducted research on Connecticut dredging issues and collaborated for the development of recommendations to improve the Federal maintenance dredging process.
- 10. National Dredging Policy recommendations have not been implemented in Connecticut.** Issues concerning dredging and dredged material management are of national significance and interest. Federal recommendations to facilitate the planning of Federal maintenance dredging projects as contained in the National Dredging Policy have not been implemented in the State of Connecticut. For example, long-range dredged material management plans have not been prepared for the operating Federal navigation projects and regional/local dredged material planning groups have not been created to aid in the development of such DMMPs.
- 11. The maintenance dredging process is of significant length and complexity.** The Federal maintenance dredging process in Connecticut is inherently complicated and lengthy, consisting of a series of specific steps and decisions involving a number of agencies, principally the Corps of Engineers and Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (acting as the State’s coastal management agency) as well as the U.S. Congress. The basic steps in the dredging process are:
- a) Submittal of a request for dredging to the USACE;
 - b) Completion of a Condition Survey of Navigation Project depths;
 - c) Assembly and review of information concerning use of the navigation project;
 - d) Justification of economic benefits of Federal maintenance dredging;
 - e) Establishment of compliance with the USACE “Open to All on Equal Terms” policy;
 - f) Sampling and analysis of material to be dredged;
 - g) Preparation of dredged material disposal plan;
 - h) Application for and receipt of State approvals (Coastal Zone Consistency and Water Quality Certification);
 - i) Initiation of the Federal budgeting process proceeding to receipt of Federal funds;
 - j) Achievement of compliance with National Environmental Policy Act requirements including preparation of Environmental Assessment or Environmental Impact Statement;
 - k) Preparation of dredging plans and specifications;
 - l) Solicitation of bids and awarding of contract; and
 - m) Implementation of the maintenance dredging project.

As examples of the length and complexity of the process, planning for maintenance dredging of the harbors of Norwalk and Bridgeport has been ongoing for eight years; eight years were needed to obtain project approvals and funding for the recently completed Southport Harbor maintenance dredging project which was completed in less than two months.

- 12. Federal funding is uncertain.** The Federal budgeting process followed by the Corps of Engineers to obtain funds for Federal maintenance dredging projects is a lengthy process that may take 16 to 18 months. To obtain funding through this process, a project request initiated by the USACE New England District must be successfully passed through the USACE North Atlantic Division to the USACE Headquarters and then to the Office of Management and

Budget for inclusion in the President's budget request to Congress. The request must then make its way through various appropriations committees to the final Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act passed by Congress. Projects for maintenance of Connecticut harbors, excepting the three major ports, are given low priority in the USACE budgeting process and funding for those projects cannot be expected through that process. Instead, the affected municipality must pursue project funds through a Congressional "add" or "earmark" to the Appropriations Act providing funds for USACE projects. This approach is problematic because of its uncertainty. Based on recent experience, it cannot be expected that the total amount of needed funds will be appropriated in a single year. Also, the final appropriations bill is typically not passed until after the start of the limited dredging "season" which begins October 1 of each year. (See no. 14 below.)

The City of Norwalk's experience is illustrative of the funding issues. The total cost of the USACE's planned maintenance dredging project for Norwalk Harbor is estimated to be \$7.4 million. The City has requested project funding for each of the past three Federal fiscal years. To date, Congress has authorized \$1.95 million for use by the USACE for the project.

The USACE will not request project funding and the Congressional delegation will not consider an "earmark" of funds until the necessary approvals are obtained from the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection, including a State Water Quality Certificate which is, in effect, the project "permit." (See no. 16 below.) The uncertainties and delays in obtaining project funding give rise to concern that the Certificate, which is issued for a three-year period with provision for a one-year extension, could expire before the funding is obtained. If that should happen, significant aspects of the lengthy and costly surveying, testing, and application process would have to be repeated.

Another consideration is that the USACE typically requires four months to complete its bidding and contracting process for a dredging project and will not start that process until it is assured that Federal funds will be available for the work. To begin work by the October 1 start of the dredging season, the bidding and contracting process must therefore be initiated by June 1. At that time, however, there is no certainty that the requested funds will be included in the Appropriations Act for the upcoming Federal Fiscal year beginning on October 1. Once funds are allocated, however, they may be carried over and used in the subsequent year and also carried over until such time as all of the needed funds are obtained.

13. **No funding support is provided by the State of Connecticut.** Connecticut municipalities may be required to contribute a substantial amount to the cost of a Federal maintenance dredging project. Under current Federal rules, a municipality requesting Federal maintenance dredging may be required to sign a "Project Cooperation Agreement" with the Corps of Engineers and contribute, prior to dredging, a predetermined percentage of the extra cost for any special handling of dredged material (e.g., disposal of material not suitable for disposal in Long Island Sound). The State of Connecticut provides no funding support for project planning or implementation. Again, the City of Norwalk's recent experience is instructive. The City's cost-share for disposal of 30,000 cubic yards of dredged material not suitable for disposal in LIS will be about \$200,000. The local cost-share for disposal of unsuitable material to be dredged from Bridgeport Harbor is expected to be significantly greater. (See no. 19 below.)

- 14. Requirements for fisheries protection affect project implementation.** Implementation of maintenance dredging projects is significantly affected by the imposition of specific dredging “windows” established by the Department of Environmental Protection to avoid adverse impacts on spawning shellfish and finfish in the harbors to be dredged. Establishment of these windows as they apply to protection of finfish is generally not based on harbor-specific data but on general guidelines. A typically imposed window limits dredging to the period beginning October 1 and ending January 31.
- 15. Unlike some other coastal states, the State of Connecticut does not strive to advance the maintenance dredging process.** There is no State official or agency in Connecticut working in any significant manner to advance or facilitate the maintenance dredging of Federal navigation projects. The experience of other coastal states that take a more active role in the dredging process, including Maine, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, and Rhode Island, provides examples of opportunities for improving the process in Connecticut.
- 16. The principle role of the State of Connecticut in the maintenance dredging process has been that of a regulator of the process.** In this regard, the State acts through the Department of Environmental Protection’s Office of Long Island Sound Programs to determine the consistency of the proposed Federal maintenance dredging project with the Connecticut Coastal Management Program and to evaluate potential water quality impacts and issue a Water Quality Certificate. These State actions are carried out pursuant to Section 307 of the Federal Coastal Zone Management Act and Section 401 of the Federal Clean Water Act, respectively. The Water Quality Certificate is valid for a period of three years and provides for a one-year extension.
- 17. Connecticut statutes support maintenance dredging of Federal navigation projects.** The Connecticut Coastal Management Act (CCMA; Section 22a-90 through 22a-112 of the Connecticut General Statutes) provides the basis for Connecticut’s Coastal Management Program. The CCMA establishes legislative goals and policies to achieve balance between conservation of the State’s natural coastal resources and beneficial use and development of those same resources in the public interest. Included are policies in support of maintenance dredging of Federal channels and anchorage basins, including the policy *to encourage, through the state permitting program for dredging activities, the maintenance and enhancement of existing federally-maintained navigation channels, basins, and anchorages...* (Sec. 22a-92(c)(1)(C) of the Connecticut General Statutes). Further, Federal navigation projects are *water-dependent uses and facilities and resources in the national interest* as defined in the CCMA. The CCMA establishes policies concerning “development, facilities, and uses” in the coastal area as well as policies concerning the protection of coastal land and water resources. The Act does not attach a higher priority to either category of policies.
- 18. State coastal managers describe “conflict of interest” issues if the Department of Environmental Protection should strive to advance the maintenance dredging process.** State of Connecticut coastal managers believe it would be a conflict of interest for the DEP’s Office of Long Island Sound Programs to serve as a facilitator or advocate of the Federal maintenance dredging process. The conflict would result, they say, because the agency regulates those same projects through its coastal zone consistency and water quality certification review. (See no. 16 above.) Further, recent experience indicates that Connecticut’s coastal managers generally do not believe it is the role of the DEP OLISP to pursue initiatives to “advance” the

legislative goals and policies established in the Connecticut Coastal Management Act, including the goals and policies concerning maintenance of Federal navigation projects. National coastal management officials emphasize that state coastal management agencies should strive to address coastal management issues through proactive planning and facilitation as well as through regulatory approaches.

- 19. Contaminants are found in some dredged sediments.** A significant issue that may affect the Federal maintenance dredging process is the presence of various contaminants, including heavy metals, polyaromatic hydrocarbons, pesticides, and other toxic substances in sediments to be dredged from some of the State's harbors. As a result, not all dredged material is suitable for open water disposal in Long Island Sound. To restore authorized channel depths and maintain the viability of the Port of Bridgeport, for example, appropriate means of disposal must be found for an estimated 750,000 cubic yards of dredged material not suitable for open water disposal. The planned Norwalk Harbor maintenance dredging project involves excavating Confined Aquatic Disposal (CAD) cells in the Harbor floor to sequester 30,000 cubic yards of dredged material not suitable for disposal in LIS.
- 20. The State of Connecticut may specify conditions for dredged material disposal that are not required by Federal agencies.** The Water Quality Certificate issued by the Department of Environmental Protection's Office of Long Island Sound Programs for a proposed maintenance dredging project may specify conditions for managing dredged material disposal that are not required under Federal guidelines. For example, the Corps of Engineers and Environmental Protection Agency determined that the approximately 350,000 cubic yards (cy) of sediment to be dredged in phase two of the Norwalk Harbor maintenance dredging project is suitable for unconfined disposal in Long Island Sound. Pursuant to its State authorities, however, the DEP OLISP has required that the dredged material be "capped" with 75,000 cy of material from an unspecified location. While the USACE has expressed disagreement with this requirement, the EPA defers to authority of the DEP OLISP to impose additional sediment management requirements above those required by Federal guidelines. There is no certainty that suitable material will be available at the time required by the DEP OLISP to "cap" phase two of the Norwalk project.
- 21. Current State solid waste regulations do not encourage beneficial use of dredged material.** Current Connecticut statutes and regulations concerning solid waste management do not facilitate the beneficial use of suitable dredged material for upland applications, including use of dredged material for structural and nonstructural fill. This issue has arisen during discussions concerning proposed maintenance dredging by the Corps of Engineers of the Housatonic River Federal channel. In December 2001, representatives of the Department of Environmental Protection's Office of Long Island Sound Programs agreed to review the State's existing policies and regulations concerning solid waste for the purpose of considering possible modifications to facilitate beneficial upland use of dredged material. To date, no such modifications have been proposed.
- 22. State-wide planning for dredging and dredged material management is lacking.** Dredging and dredged material disposal for maintenance of Federal navigation projects in Connecticut is not being planned or managed on a State-wide basis. There are no long-range, comprehensive dredged material management plans for Connecticut ports and harbors nor for dredged material disposal in Long Island Sound. In 1980, the New England River Basins

Commission adopted an “Interim Plan for the Disposal of Dredged Material from Long Island Sound” which provided an initial framework for managing dredged material disposal at open water sites in LIS. Although this plan was never intended to be definitive or final, no final plan was subsequently prepared. In 1998, the Department of Environmental Protection’s Office of Long Island Sound Programs issued a report from a study conducted to gather background information for updating the interim plan.

- 23. Ongoing issues concerning open water disposal of dredged material in Long Island Sound affect planning for maintenance of Connecticut ports and harbors.** Planning for Federal maintenance dredging projects in Connecticut is currently proceeding against a background of complex issues and studies concerning the open water disposal of dredged material in LIS. Historically, most of the material dredged from Connecticut harbors has been placed in specific open water disposal sites in LIS. Four disposal sites—the Western Long Island Sound (WLIS), Central Long Island Sound (CLIS), Cornfield Shoals, and New London disposal sites—have been used in recent years. Some of the principal issues now being addressed concern the application of the requirements of the Federal Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act (also known as the Ocean Dumping Act) to dredged material disposal in LIS.

Congress amended the MPRSA in 1980 (the Ambro Amendment) to require that disposal of dredged material in LIS from all Federal dredging projects and from nonfederal projects exceeding 25,000 cubic yards of material be subject to the MPRSA’s environmental testing criteria. These criteria are more stringent and costly to comply with than the standards established under the Federal Clean Water Act which had previously been the principal Federal legislation controlling all dredged material disposal in LIS.

A 1988 opinion by the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit (*Town of Huntington v. Marsh*) describes the intention of Congress in passing the Ambro amendment to afford to LIS “equal or greater protection from polluted dredged spoils [as that afforded] to open ocean waters.” It is the stated position of the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection’s Office of Long Island Sound Programs, however, that the MPRSA has provided no additional protection to LIS and that the Sound should be deleted from the MPRSA. Others, including New York State coastal managers, do not agree.

Section 102(c) of the MPRSA requires that open water sites used for the disposal of dredged material be designated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for that use and that the EPA and Corps of Engineers prepare a site management plan for each designated site. None of the four recently used LIS disposal sites have been designated by the EPA; nor have any site management plans been prepared under the MPRSA. Under Section 103(b) of the MPRSA, if no feasible disposal site has been designated, the USACE under certain circumstances can select an alternative disposal site to be used for a limited period of time, subject to the EPA’s concurrence.

- 24. The Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection has recommended repeal of Ambro Amendment.** The DEP’s Office of Long Island Sound Programs previously has recommended repeal of the Ambro Amendment of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act, thereby removing LIS from the requirements for dredged material management imposed by the MPRSA. The DEP OLISP has suggested that the research and other efforts to date to prepare the Environmental Impact Statement for LIS dredged material disposal be

refocused into preparation of a comprehensive LIS Dredged Material Management Plan. New York State coastal managers have expressed opposition to the DEP OLISP's recommendations regarding repeal of the Ambro Amendment; such repeal is not considered politically feasible at the present time by representatives of Connecticut's Congressional delegation.

- 25. The Environmental Impact Statement for Designating Dredged Material Disposal Sites in Long Island Sound is ongoing.** The EIS by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and Corps of Engineers for designating one or more LIS disposal sites under the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act and preparing a long-term management plan for the use of each site that may be designated has not been completed. In April of 1998, the EPA and USACE entered into an agreement to begin a disposal site designation process for LIS and to develop site management and monitoring plans, recognizing that this work may or may not result in the designation of any particular site or sites. This agreement followed initiation of litigation against the USACE (*Forbes v. Corps of Engineers*) by New York State interests angered by disposal of contaminated sediment in the New London disposal site near Fishers Island. This material was dredged from the Thames River for the Seawolf submarine project.

In 2002, the EPA and USACE amended their original EIS work program to include a two-phase scope of work with phase one to address the central and western basins of LIS and phase two to address eastern LIS. The eventual outcome of this process may have a profound effect on the future maintenance dredging of all Connecticut ports and harbors. The final EIS for phase one and the EPA's final "rulemaking" for designation of any LIS disposal site or sites in central and western LIS under the MPRSA was targeted for completion in 2004. Scientific research presented to date for the EIS shows that past use of the four currently used LIS disposal sites has not resulted in significant adverse impacts on the environmental quality of LIS.

In March 2004, the EPA asserted pursuant to the Federal Coastal Zone Management Act that designation of the Western Long Island Sound and Central Long Island Sound dredged material disposal sites would be consistent with the coastal management programs of Connecticut and New York. In June 2004, the State of New York, which shares jurisdiction with Connecticut in LIS, determined that the EPA's proposed designation of dredged material disposal sites (including the CLIS site) is not consistent with New York's Coastal Management Program. (See no. 27 below.) Further, New York's coastal management agency indicated that the State will pursue legal remedies if the EPA should designate the sites over New York's objection. As a result, the EPA put the designation process on hold pending consideration of New York's concerns.

In December 2004, Connecticut's Congressional delegation urged the EPA Administrator to proceed expeditiously with designation of LIS dredged material disposal sites, including the CLIS site, and to establish a time frame for completing discussions with New York State.

In March 2005, the EPA continues to pursue discussions with both New York and Connecticut in an effort to address New York's objection to designation of LIS dredged material disposal sites. Those discussions are focusing on matters concerning preparation of a comprehensive dredged material management plan (DMMP) for LIS. New York State's coastal management agency has stated that agreements concerning preparation of such a plan are necessary for New York to remove its objections to EPA designation of LIS dredged material disposal sites. The Governors of both Connecticut and New York have requested that the Corps of Engineers

prepare the DMMP. While all parties agree on the need for the DMMP, agreements among the parties have not been reached concerning the timing and completion of the DMMP relative to designation and use of the dredged material disposal sites.

The EPA is hopeful that New York's objections to the disposal site designations can be addressed to the satisfaction of all stakeholders. As an alternative, the EPA could proceed with the designations over New York's formal State objections, with expectation of legal challenges from the State of New York and other parties, including environmental groups and Long Island counties.

- 26. The Central Long Island Sound disposal site was closed in February 2004.** In accordance with the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act, the Central Long Island Sound Disposal site was closed on February 18, 2004 to all Federal dredging projects and private dredging projects greater than 25,000 cubic yards. The site will not be available again for use by those projects until such time as it may be designated by the Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to the MPRSA. The CLIS disposal site, about 5¹/₂ nautical miles south of East Haven, historically has been one of the most active dredged material disposal sites in New England. The site is used for Federal dredging projects in central and western LIS, including maintenance of the Federal navigation project serving the Port of New Haven. (The most recent Federal maintenance dredging of New Haven Harbor was completed just prior to closure of the CLIS disposal site.) The Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection has also determined that the CLIS disposal site must be used for disposal of the dredged material from Norwalk Harbor that is suitable for disposal in LIS. Without the availability of the CLIS disposal site, the proposed Norwalk Harbor maintenance dredging project cannot proceed at this time. Numerous private dredging projects needed to maintain water-dependent facilities in central and western LIS also depend on the availability of the CLIS. While these projects are generally under 25,000 cubic yards, some are typically approved by the DEP with the provision that their dredged material be "capped" with other dredged material to provide an additional level of environmental protection. Historically, the larger Federal dredging projects have served as the source of this "cap" material.
- 27. The State of New York is a major stakeholder.** The State of New York is a major stakeholder with respect to a number of Long Island Sound issues, including LIS dredging issues affecting maintenance of Connecticut ports and harbors and the designation of one or more dredged material disposal sites under the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act. The Connecticut/New York boundary in LIS passes either near or through the four currently used LIS disposal sites. The Environmental Protection Agency's "Final Environmental Impact Statement for Designation of Dredged Material Disposal Sites in Central and Western Long Island Sound, Connecticut and New York" and the EPA's "rulemaking" for designation of any LIS site or sites for open water disposal of dredged material under the MPRSA are Federal actions affecting New York's coastal area. As such, these proposed actions are subject to review by the State of New York for consistency with New York's Federally approved Coastal Management Program. They are also subject to review by the State of Connecticut for consistency with Connecticut's Coastal Management Program. While Connecticut has found the proposed actions consistent with its program, New York has found the EPA's proposed designations of the Western Long Island Sound and Central Long Island Sound disposal sites to be inconsistent with New York's Coastal Management Program.

The Federal Coastal Zone Management Act envisions coordination between the coastal states sharing jurisdiction in a coastal water body. During a March 2004 meeting of the Connecticut Maritime Coalition's Dredge Task Force, a Deputy Commissioner of the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection stated there is no effective communication or working relationship between the coastal management programs of Connecticut and New York. In May 2004, Connecticut's Congressional delegation urged the Connecticut DEP to pursue with New York State a diplomatic resolution to the issues affecting the EPA's designation of dredged material disposal sites in LIS, and to work together with New York as neighbors to address issues affecting LIS.

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

1. **The State of Connecticut should actively encourage and facilitate timely maintenance dredging, as needed, of the Federal navigation projects in Connecticut ports and harbors. The purpose of this State involvement should be to maintain and enhance: the viability of the State's water-dependent economies; the beneficial quality of life associated with the Connecticut coast; and opportunities for public access to Long Island Sound. A specific State agency with powers and duties for this purpose and sufficient authority and resources to carry out those powers and duties should be designated by the Legislature. That agency should be considered the lead State agency for advancing and coordinating the interests of the State with regard to maintenance of Federal navigation projects.**

1(a) State Coordinator of Federal Maintenance Dredging: An official of the State of Connecticut should be assigned the position of State Coordinator of Federal Maintenance Dredging. Consideration should be given to establishing this position subject to the direction and authority of the Connecticut Maritime Commission authorized by Public Act No. 04-143, amended as may be necessary to facilitate this recommendation. The lead State agency for advancing and coordinating the interests of the State with regard to maintenance of Federal navigation projects should do so at the direction of the Coordinator.

1(b) Duties of the State Coordinator: The principal duty of the State Coordinator of Federal Maintenance Dredging should be to coordinate all interests of the State with regard to maintenance of Federal navigation projects. The Coordinator should be responsible for:

- long-range planning to ensure that necessary maintenance dredging of the Federal navigation projects is performed on a timely basis in accordance with demonstrated need;
- coordination of the interests of the Connecticut Departments of Environmental Protection, Transportation, and Economic and Community Development and the Connecticut Office of Policy and Management in the Federal maintenance dredging process;
- coordination with the members of the State's U.S. Congressional delegation on matters concerning appropriation of Federal funds to implement maintenance dredging projects;

- coordination with municipal interests, including port authorities and harbor management commissions, pursuing Federal maintenance dredging projects;
 - cooperation, negotiation, and agreements on behalf of the State with the Federal government, including the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, with regard to Federal maintenance dredging projects; and
 - coordination with the Office of the Governor to address and resolve any State issues affecting timely planning and completion of needed maintenance dredging projects in the public interest.
- 1(c) Coordination with State maritime policies: The State Coordinator of Federal Maintenance Dredging should coordinate Federal maintenance dredging planning with the overall maritime policies of the State. In this regard the Coordinator should regularly communicate with the Office of the Governor and the designated State agency or official responsible for coordinating and advancing State maritime policy.
- 1(d) Establishment of Priorities: The State Coordinator of Federal Maintenance Dredging, in coordination with other agencies, should develop and implement a process to annually establish the State's priorities for Federal maintenance dredging and to annually evaluate the status of each Federal navigation project in terms of dredging needs and other relevant conditions. In coordination with other agencies, the Coordinator should be responsible for establishing a schedule for completing the planning necessary to maintain each Federal navigation project.
- 1(e) State data base of dredging information: In coordination with the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection's Office of Long Island Sound Programs, the State Coordinator of Federal Maintenance Dredging should collect, compile, and maintain the State's data base of information needed to facilitate the dredging process, including but not limited to information on costs and funding, rates of shoaling, authorized project dimensions, dredging history, sediment characteristics, economic benefits, environmental concerns, and dredged material disposal options.
- 1(f) Advisory Council: The State Coordinator of Federal Maintenance Dredging should regularly obtain the advice and assistance of an Advisory Council consisting of citizens of Connecticut knowledgeable of the needs, operations, economic impacts, environmental issues, and related matters regarding dredging and dredged material disposal in Connecticut ports and harbors and Long Island Sound. The Advisory Council should consist of members representing the Bridgeport Port Authority, Citizens Advisory Council of the Long Island Sound Study, Connecticut Harbor Management Association, Connecticut Marine Trades Association, Connecticut Maritime Coalition, New Haven Port Authority, Port of New London, and a recognized environmental organization with LIS interests. The Advisory Council should also include representatives of Connecticut's U.S. Congressional delegation.
- 1(g) Annual Report: The State Coordinator of Federal Maintenance Dredging should prepare an annual report to the Governor and Legislature on the status of maintenance of Connecticut's Federal navigation projects. This report should identify any issues affecting timely and economical maintenance dredging of Connecticut's ports and harbors requiring the attention of the Governor and/or Legislature.

2. **The Environmental Impact Statement to evaluate the possible designation by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency of one or more open water dredged material disposal sites in Long Island Sound pursuant to the Federal Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act should be completed in the most timely manner, along with the site designation process. The process should be completed in accordance with the established two-phase scope of work with completion of phase one to address the central and western basins of LIS and then phase two to address eastern LIS. At this time, the EPA should move forward with its proposed designation of the Central Long Island Sound and Western Long Island Sound dredged material disposal sites pursuant with the findings of phase one of the EIS. (See no. 3.)**
 - 2(a) Federal funding: The U.S. Congress should appropriate the funds needed to complete the EIS and designation process according to a specific schedule and scope of work agreed to by the EPA and Corps of Engineers.
 - 2(b) Stakeholder review: All stakeholders, including the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection, New York State Department of State, New York Department of Environmental Conservation, National Marine Fisheries Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, environmental organizations, and business interests, should be provided the opportunity for continued meaningful participation in the EIS and site designation process throughout the remainder of that process.

3. **Designation of the Central Long Island Sound and Western Long Island Sound dredged material disposal sites by the Environmental Protection Agency should proceed in coordination with preparation of a comprehensive dredged material management plan for LIS. That DMMP should be prepared by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in accordance with agreements among the USACE, EPA, the States of Connecticut and New York, and other stakeholders. The states of Connecticut and New York, acting through their respective coastal management and environmental protection agencies, should actively participate in the plan formulation process along with other stakeholders. When preparing the plan, it should be recognized that open water disposal of suitable [emphasis added] dredged material is a necessary and viable option. Attention should also be given to the identification of feasible alternatives to open water disposal, including but not limited to use of dredged material for structural and nonstructural fill and other beneficial applications such as beach nourishment and habitat creation. Opportunities for confined aquatic disposal and decontamination should also be evaluated.**
 - 3(a) Agreements for DMMP preparation: At this time, concurrent with designation by the EPA of the CLIS and WLIS disposal sites pursuant to phase one of the Environmental Impact Statement for designation of open water dredged material disposal sites in Long Island Sound, the two states should enter into a memorandum of agreement to prepare the DMMP and begin work on the plan, including establishment of the methodology and schedule for plan formulation. That agreement should include specific milestones for DMMP formulation to ensure significant and timely progress toward plan completion.

- 3(b) Federal funding: The U.S. Congressional delegations of New York and Connecticut should support authorization and appropriation of the funds needed to complete the DMMP according to a specific schedule and scope of work agreed to by the EPA, USACE, and States of Connecticut and New York.
4. **In coordination with preparation of a comprehensive dredged material management plan for Long Island Sound, long-range dredged material management plans should be prepared for maintenance of specific Federal navigation projects in Connecticut and New York harbors utilizing Long Island Sound dredged material disposal sites. The Department of Environmental Protection's Office of Long Island Sound Programs should identify development of the DMMPs as a priority of the agency and serve as the principal State agency responsible for their development for Connecticut ports and harbors.**
- 4(a) Partnership for DMMP preparation: Preparation of the DMMPs should be through a partnership of interested stakeholders, including Federal, State, and local agencies, business interests, and environmental organizations. Through technical and funding assistance, the State of Connecticut should be an active participant in this process as it affects Connecticut's ports and harbors. DMMPs should include specific measures needed to manage the volume of material likely to be dredged over at least a 20-year period, including material that is not suitable for open water disposal in LIS. (See no. 7 below.)
- 4(b) Priority list: A priority list for development of DMMPs for all Connecticut ports and harbors should be developed and a schedule for completion of those DMMPs should be established by the State Coordinator of Federal Maintenance Dredging, acting in coordination with the DEP OLISP. Priority attention should be given to development of a DMMP for the Port of Bridgeport.
5. **Following completion of phases one and two of the Environmental Impact Statement and site designation process for Long Island Sound dredged material disposal, stakeholders should review and evaluate the status of dredged material management in LIS for the purpose of considering any appropriate modifications of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act (and specifically the Ambro Amendment of that Act) as may be necessary to best balance the need for timely and economical maintenance dredging with the need to protect LIS resources and environmental quality.**
- 5(a) Stakeholder review: Stakeholders conducting the review and evaluation of the status of LIS dredged material management should include the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Corps of Engineers, Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection, New York State Department of State (acting as the State agency responsible for implementing New York's Coastal Management Program), New York Department of Environmental Conservation, National Marine Fisheries Service, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, as well as appropriate environmental organizations and business interests.

6. **A meeting of the Long Island Sound Congressional Caucus consisting of members of the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives from the states of Connecticut and New York should be convened in the near future to hear and consider issues affecting the beneficial use and conservation of LIS. That meeting should include a presentation and discussion of dredging and dredged material management issues, including issues affecting the timely maintenance of Federal navigation projects in Connecticut and New York ports and harbors, as well as presentation and discussion of recommendations for Federal actions to improve the process.**

7. **Increased attention should be given to the identification of feasible alternatives to open water disposal of dredged material, including but not limited to use of dredged material for structural and nonstructural fill (including fill for remediation of brownfields sites) and other beneficial applications such as beach nourishment and habitat creation. Opportunities for confined aquatic disposal and decontamination should also be evaluated.**
 - 7(a) Demonstration program: The funds (\$20 million) authorized by the Federal Water Resources Development Act of 2000 for a demonstration program for use of innovative sediment treatment technologies for Long Island Sound dredged material should be appropriated by the U.S. Congress. The demonstration program should be established to address feasible alternatives to open water disposal of contaminated material that must be dredged to maintain the Port of Bridgeport. The demonstration program should be implemented through a Federal-State-local partnership, with the Corps of Engineers acting as the lead agency in coordination with the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection and the Bridgeport Port Authority.

 - 7(b) Amendment of solid waste regulations: Connecticut statutes and regulations concerning solid waste management should be amended as necessary to facilitate the beneficial, environmentally sound use of suitable dredged material for upland applications. The Connecticut DEP should complete the process of amending those statutes and regulations in the most timely manner according to a specific schedule.

 - 7(c) Increased use of Federal hopper dredge: Consideration should be given to increased use of the Federal hopper dredge *Currituck* for maintenance of specific channels along the Connecticut coast. To facilitate increased use of the *Currituck*, opportunities and constraints for nearshore placement of appropriate dredged material should be evaluated by the DEP's Office of Long Island Sound Programs.

8. **The current approach of the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection for implementing the Connecticut Coastal Management Program (CMP) should be re-evaluated to identify opportunities for program enhancement, including opportunities for a more active role by the DEP to advance the State's interests for maintenance of Connecticut ports and harbors.**
 - 8(a) Regulatory and non-regulatory approaches: Implementation of the CMP should be based on a combination of regulatory and non-regulatory approaches intended to advance the legislative goals and policies of the Connecticut Coastal Management Act, including policies concerning development, facilities, and uses in the coastal area as well as policies concerning protection of coastal land and water resources.

- 8(b) State planning initiatives: The Connecticut Legislature should encourage increased emphasis on non-regulatory approaches by the DEP's Office of Long Island Sound Programs to implement the CMP, including sponsorship of and participation in State planning initiatives to address and resolve coastal management issues, including dredging and dredged material disposal issues, heretofore addressed primarily through DEP OLISP regulatory decisions, including "Federal consistency" decisions. The Legislature should support the operating budget requirements of the DEP OLISP for increased sponsorship and participation in coastal planning initiatives.
9. **All stakeholders concerned with Long Island Sound dredged material management, including governmental agencies, environmental organizations, and business interests, should recognize and respect each others' objectives as important and legitimate, and work together as partners to resolve the current issues in an objective, balanced, and practical manner.**
10. **The States of Connecticut and New York should recognize their responsibility to work together as neighbors to address Long Island Sound-wide issues through coordinated and effective planning and coastal management initiatives. The coastal management agencies of the two states should coordinate initiatives to address and resolve issues concerning not only dredging and dredged material management, but also placement of energy transmission and distribution facilities, and other issues of LIS-wide significance.**

A previous edition of this report was presented by Mr. Steadman at the national conference "Coastal Zone 03" in Baltimore, Maryland, July 2003. For additional information concerning the CHMA dredging study or to discuss or comment on the study, contact Geoffrey Steadman at (203) 226-9383 or geoffreysteadman@att.net or John Roberge at (203) 377-0663 or jcr@racellc.com.



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
441 G Street N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20314-1000

MAR 17 2005

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

North Atlantic Division
Regional Integration Team

Honorable M. Jodi Rell
Governor of Connecticut
State Capitol
210 Capitol Avenue
Hartford, CT 06106

Dear Governor Rell:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "J. Strock", written over the typed name "Dear Governor Rell:".

I am responding to your letter of February 8, 2005, to Lieutenant General Carl A. Strock in which you and Governor Pataki of New York requested that the Corps of Engineers participate in the development of a Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) for the Long Island Sound (LIS) Region.

As you are aware, the Corps of Engineers has numerous navigation projects in both Connecticut and New York that require periodic maintenance dredging to insure that they meet the navigational needs of shippers and local fishermen. As part of that maintenance, sound management of dredged material is a priority mission of the Corps. This includes evaluating opportunities for cost-effective and environmentally acceptable placement of dredged material. It is our policy that all Federally maintained navigation projects must demonstrate, through the preparation of a DMMP, that there is sufficient dredged material disposal capacity for a minimum of 20 years.

Representatives of the Corps North Atlantic Division (NAD) office and both our New England and New York District offices have been meeting with representatives of the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection and the New York Department of State to discuss the possibility of working together on a LIS DMMP, an effort that I support.

Some of the activities that you reference in your letter for inclusion in a LIS DMMP, such as evaluations of reducing sediment sources and reduction of contaminant loading, are beyond the typical scope that can be funded by the Corps in a LIS DMMP. However, our District representatives have indicated your intent to provide the additional funding needed to include these efforts in a regional DMMP. That proposal can be addressed as our respective offices develop the final scope of work.

I have instructed my staff at NAD to evaluate opportunities to reprogram funds to initiate activities on developing a scope for a LIS DMMP and to develop a Project Management Plan (PMP) that will identify the project scope, costs, and timeline, as well as the financial responsibilities of the various project partners. The President's fiscal year 2006 budget does not contain funds for the development of a LIS DMMP, but we will evaluate opportunities for funding in FY 2006 and future budget requests. When the PMP is developed for a LIS DMMP project we will provide copies to both of your offices as well as the appropriate State agencies for their review.

We look forward to working with you to address the continuing navigation needs of the Long Island Sound. If you have any specific questions or concerns, please have your staff contact Mr. Joe Vietri, Chief, Planning and Policy, in our North Atlantic Division office at (718) 765-7070.

*Thank you for
your support!*

Sincerely,



Don T. Riley
Major General, U.S. Army
Director of Civil Works



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
441 G Street N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20314-1000

MAR 17 2005

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

North Atlantic Division
Regional Integration Team

Honorable George E. Pataki
Governor of New York
State Capitol
Albany, NY 12224

Dear Governor Pataki:

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As you are aware, the Corps of Engineers has numerous navigation projects in both New York and Connecticut that require periodic maintenance dredging to insure that they meet the navigational needs of shippers and local fishermen. As part of that maintenance, sound management of dredged material is a priority mission of the Corps. This includes evaluating opportunities for cost-effective and environmentally acceptable placement of dredged material. It is our policy that all Federally maintained navigation projects must demonstrate, through the preparation of a DMMP, that there is sufficient dredged material disposal capacity for a minimum of 20 years.

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*Thank you
for your
support!*

Sincerely,



Don T. Riley
Major General, U.S. Army
Director of Civil Works

SUBJECT: 11 January 2005 LIS DMMP Meeting with representatives of the New York Department of State (NYDOS), Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (CTDEP), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and U.S. Army Corp of Engineers (Corps) to Discuss Development of a Comprehensive Dredged Material Management Plan for Long Island Sound

Introduction

1. On 11 January 2005 a Project Delivery Team (PDT) meeting was held at the CTDEP Fisheries Lab in Old Lyme, Connecticut with representatives of the NYDOS, CTDEP, EPA & Corps. The purpose of the PDT meeting was to follow-up discussions from the project Steering Committee (SC) meeting held the previous day and to discuss and identify a conceptual outline and preliminary budget for the development of a Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) for Long Island Sound (LIS). After introductions by the participants (a list of participants is included as attachment 1), the group was provided and reviewed the Mission Statement and project objectives that were developed the preceding day by the SC.

Review of Mission Statement & Project Objectives

2. Mr. Pabst (EPA) indicated that it was his understanding that in the second sentence of the Mission Statement that the CT representatives on the SC wanted to include the phrase “the need for” related to open water disposal. The revised portion of the second sentence would read ... “reducing or eliminating *the need for* open water disposal of dredged material in Long Island Sound.” Mr. Capobianco (NYDOS) objected to the inclusion of the phrase in the Mission Statement, indicating that the phrase is not in the “joint Governors letters”. Since neither CT nor NY SC members were present at the PDT meeting, the group agreed that they would “italicize” the portions of the Mission Statement or Objectives that they felt needed to be further discussed or clarified by the SC. The annotated Mission Statement and Objectives is included as attachment 2.
3. Mr. Pabst (EPA) requested that the objective #2 be amended to not only identify but to “characterize” the major sources and quantities of dredge material that will require management. The group was concerned that this would be interpreted as requiring extensive testing that could be extremely expensive considering the number of harbors under consideration. Mr. Kieman (NYDOS) suggested that adding the word “assess” would allow the use of historic information and other means and could provide flexibility on the level of characterization needed.
4. Mr. Capobianco (NYDOS) objected to the phrase “cost effectiveness” in Objective #3. He was concerned that this would limit the alternative formulation to less expensive options and that the “environmental benefit” features of options should be of more importance. Mr. Capobianco and Mr. Kieman (NYDOS) objected to the language of objective #4. They indicated that they did not want to see “in-water disposal” options raised or characterized as the same level as other alternatives such as beneficial re-use. Mr. Vietri (Corps) indicated that under Corps formulation activities, one doesn’t limit the identification of any viable alternative. The alternatives that are included in recommendations are based on the result of various evaluations and analyses. Ms. Monte (Corps) indicated that she would provide PDT members with further information regarding the Corps formulation methodology.
5. The group discusses objective #11 that was provided by David Kaiser (NOAA) based on the SC discussion of the previous day. Mr. Kieman (NYDOS) indicated that he felt that objective #11

was really a goal. Although both states agreed to develop a listing of “immediate needs” within a 2-3 week time period, Mr. Kieman requested the entire #11 objective be italicized for further review and discussion of the SC.

6. Discussion of Objective #2 was revisited. Mr. Pabst (EPA) indicated that if the project goal was to eliminate open water disposal, then determining the quality of the material wasn't that important since it would be going to upland disposal. Both George Wisker (CTPEP) and Diane Duva (CTDEP) indicated that quality was an important consideration in identifying disposal options since the quality of characteristics of the dredged material could restrict upland disposal or beneficial use options. Depending on the type of effort undertaken to determine the quality of the dredged material, this phase of the DMMP could take millions in funds and multiple years of effort. Mr. Pabst indicated that the DMMP should examine the disposal options and not try and focus on upland disposal. Mr. Keegan (Corps) indicated that all disposal options should be considered. The options available for suitable and unsuitable material are different. The DMMP should identify a base plan, based on the Federal regulations, that deals with both the suitable and unsuitable material. If the base plan identifies material suitable for ocean disposal, it doesn't mean that a recommended plan couldn't identify a different management option. However, someone would need to come to the table to pay for the differences in cost for implementing the recommended plan. If not, you revert back to the base plan for material management. He indicated that using historic information probably could be used as a method of determining volumes of suitable/unsuitable material for DMMP purposes.
7. Mr. Kieman (NYDOS) indicated that NY believed tracking down the source of contaminants to the dredged material could provide both an economic and environmental benefit toward re-use of the material and a cost reduction in disposal management. Mr. Keegan (Corps) informed the group that tracking and identifying sources of sediment and contamination is beyond existing Corps authority and is considered a State responsibility. Efforts in this area could only be included if Congress granted additional authority to the Corps specifically for this or if the States provided funds to fully pay for this investigation. Mr. Kieman concurred that this effort would be a State responsibility. After additional discussion regarding efforts of tracking sources of contaminant to dredged material, the PDT was still divided on whether this effort should be included in DMMP efforts. SC will need to provide direction.

Communication Strategy

8. The PDT discussed the importance of developing a public outreach and communication strategy. The group agreed that we needed to encourage all levels of participation from the general public, Ports & marine trades, chambers of commerce, State & local governments, affected users, etc. Mr. Cote (EPA) indicated that Region 1 had submitted an application for \$100,000 in FY05 EPA funding as part of the Long Island Sound Study. He indicated if these funds were received they could be used to hold public meetings/workshops to build a stakeholders group to participate in the DMMP project.
9. Mr. Vietri (Corps) suggested that the group develop a “talking point” paper to present the scope and cost of any agreed effort. He indicated that we should try and identify 6 “bullets” that provides a synopsis of the project. The PDT agreed that there needed to be a consistent message presented on the project to both Federal and State inquiries from legislators and that a single “talking point” paper was the most effective method to accomplish this. Mr. Keegan (Corps) reminded the members that the project would not only require Federal funds, but likely State funds as well. The PDT needed to identify the amount of funding the project might require from all sources and include this in the “talking point” paper. Ms. Pechko (EPA) suggested that the

team needed to include an “educational component” in both the “talking point” paper and in meetings with the public. Ms. Monte (Corps) suggested the development of this “talking point” paper should be tasked to a separate group and volunteered to develop a “talking point” paper and a fact sheet for PDT & SC review.

DMMP Process Overview

10. Ms. Monte (Corps) briefed the PDT members on the Corps DMMP process. She indicated that the first activity is usually to develop a Preliminary Assessment that identifies why a DMMP should be prepared. Likely sufficient information currently is available that will allow for the preparation of a PA now. Mr. Vietri (Corps) indicated that before efforts on developing the PA could be initiated, the Corps needed to receive the letters from the Governors. He felt that results of the PA indicating that there was a need for the DMMP would send a powerful message to Federal and State legislators. Mr. Capobianco (NYDOT) questioned whether the PA dealt with just Federal projects or did it include non-Federal projects. If non-Federal projects weren't included he questioned how they could be included. Mr. Keegan (Corps) indicated that the PA only needed to deal with the Federal projects. The PA examines historic information such as material volumes, disposal options used and whether there is sufficient information to determine material management for the next 20 years. The PA doesn't need to be a large document, just identify that there is a need for additional information and analysis which would result in the recommendation to pursue a DMMP. He indicated that based on the information that they collected as part of the LIS Designation EIS and information on the Federal projects they could justify the need for a DMMP. It is in the DMMP, not the PA that you would start considering non-Federal issues as well. New England District would take the lead for preparing the PA once the Governors letters were received. It is estimated that the PA could be completed within 30 days.
11. Ms. Monte (Corps) indicated that once approval and funds for a DMMP are received, the PDT must develop a Project Management Plan that includes a detailed project scope, a project budget, identification of methodology of analysis to be pursued, degree of engineering detail, environmental uncertainty, degree of risk, etc. Mr. Keegan (Corps) indicated that current Corps regulations indicate that the Corps should assess management of Federal material. The DMMP can and should include an analysis of non-Federal management as well. However, a sponsor must provide funds for the non-Federal portion of the effort. In discussions with the SC, state representatives indicated that they would also like to see the project include efforts to identify sources of contamination and sediment reduction. Mr. Keegan indicated that currently the Corps does not have the authority to pursue these investigations and unless there was a specific authorization to do so, they too would need to be funded by non-Federal sources.
12. Ms. Monte(Corps) informed the group that the DMMP would outline the projects, their authorizations and history, alternatives considered and would identify a “base plan”. The DMMP could also identify a “recommended plan” if it varied from the base plan. The recommended plan would be compared to the Base plan, actions that were needed for the recommended plan to move forward as the selected plan, a timeframe for those actions to occur, results of coordination with local and state officials and would include NEPA documentation.

LIS Designation EIS Project Overview

13. Mr. Habel (Corps) provided the group an overview of the LIS Designation EIS (LIS DEIS) project. He indicated that they had extensive public outreach program that included public meetings, workshops, working group meetings and hearings. He indicated that the participation

from the marine trades was high but other stakeholders weren't as active. He also indicated that participation in the meeting/workshops was higher when they were held in Connecticut.

14. The LIS DEIS project team conducted a dredging needs survey in which they send out questionnaires and contacted navigation facilities in both Connecticut and New York. The purpose of the survey was to have the marinas/harbor masters estimate their immediate dredging needs both for maintenance and improvement (expansion) activities as well as project future dredging needs and the expect timeframe for that action. Mr. Habel indicated that the response rate was approximately 35%. He indicated that if the survey was revisited and additional information collected, that the State needed to participate to help improve the response rate.
15. Mr. Habel indicated that the purpose of the LIS DEIS was determine if their was a need for an open water disposal (OWD) site and if that need existed to attempt to identify the location of the OWD site(s) to meet the need. He indicated that the LIS DEIS contained an appendix that evaluated potential alternatives to open water disposal sites but that the PDT may want to revisit that since they examined "regional opportunities" and small sites were all that were identified. The use of small sites could be useful in site-specific DMMP evaluations.
16. For the LID EIS a dredging needs survey was conducted of navigational interests in both NY and CT. Mr. Habel indicated that the return rate for the survey was approximately 33%. The results of the survey were used to determine potential quantities of material that needed disposal and displayed a slide that showed the various volumes from the different NY/CT harbors. The slide indicated the majority of the material considered was originating in CT harbors, with limited material coming from NY harbors. The PDT questioned the quantity of material from Long Island sources since there are a significant number of Federal Harbors that receive periodic maintenance. Ms. Monte (Corps) indicated that she would develop a listing of all Federal harbors on Long Island that identifies the last time dredging occurred and projected an estimate of dredging quantities for the next 20 years.
17. The PDT discussed the Zone of Siting Feasibility (ZSF) that should be used for the LIS DMMP. Mr. Houston (Corps) indicated that the eastern boundary of the NY/NJ DMMP was 25 miles from the Statue of Liberty into Little Neck Bay, Hempstead. Mr. Keegan (Corps) indicated that the Rhode Island Disposal Site Designation EIS western boundary was the RI/CT border. The PDT agreed that the western end of the LIS DMMP did not have to extend west of Throgg's Neck Bridge the eastern end would be the CT/RI border.
18. The PDT attempted to identify a framework of activities and projected costs related to developing a DMMP for LIS. They agreed that they would use information that was available from other efforts and would identify areas where it appeared additional information or efforts were needed. The group agreed to list the "major" activities initially and then focus on each activity to expand the detail and attempt to quantify effort and cost. The major identified activities were:
 - Public Involvement
 - Fish & Wildlife Studies
 - Geotechnical Studies
 - Real Estate
 - Plan Formulation
 - Economic Analysis
 - Cultural Studies
 - Environmental Studies
 - Hydrology & Hydraulic Studies
 - Design Studies
 - Project Management
 - Innovative Technologies
 - Contaminated Material Track Down
 - Beneficial Use

19. The PDT discussed each activity individually and identified sub-activities or requirements to be included in the LIS DMMP. In many cases the sub activities were based on the activities pursued under the NY/NJ DMMP and what had been conducted under the LIS Designation EIS. The group discussed possible costs to perform the activities. Most of the costs are very general and based on gross assumptions at this time. The listing of the detailed activities with estimated costs is included as Attachment 3.
20. After identifying the activities and developing a preliminary cost estimate for LIS DMMP activities, the initial project cost was \$16 million. This figure did not include any activities that were related to contaminant track down or sediment reduction. The PDT discussed two possible funding streams for the project. Both streams assumed that the initial funding year was in FY 2007. The following funding streams were identified (cost in \$ million):

Seven Year Project	Five Year Project
FY 07 - \$0.8	FY 07 - \$1.6
FY 08 - \$3.2	FY 08 - \$5.6
FY 09 - \$4.0	FY 09 - \$4.0
FY 10 - \$3.2	FY 10 - \$3.2
FY 11 - \$2.4	FY 11 - \$1.6
FY 12 - \$1.6	
FY 13 - \$0.8	

21. The PDT discussed possible sources of funding that could be used to initiate project efforts. Mr. Cote (EPA) distributed information on an application that EPA submitted to the LIS Program/EPA National Estuary Program for a \$100,000 grant for FY 05. He indicated that the Management Committee would be reviewing the grant applications in late January/early February. Mr. Capobianco (NYDOS) indicated that NY State has the potential for funds from an Environmental Protection Program. These funds could be used for public outreach. He indicated that the State would need to identify a priority area for funding and that the funding application would need to be submitted by June.
22. The PDT discussed what activities might be accomplished in the initial funding year if funding is received from EPA via the LIS Program and if reprogramming efforts could identify Corps funding. The group agreed that the first priorities was the development of a Project Management Plan, initiation of the public involvement plan (having at least one workshop) and a literature search to determine what existing information was available.

Next Steps/ Action Items

The PDT identified the immediate (30-60 day) action items & the Short-Term (61 day to initial funding) actions that need to occur.

Immediate Actions

1. Develop a talking points paper and a fact sheet and distribute to PDT members (Monte – Corps)
2. Get Governors letters finalized and submitted to the Corps (CT & NY SC members)
3. Finalize Mission Statement & Objectives (Steering Committee)

4. Develop listing of immediate dredging needs and submit to the Corps (Capobianco – NYDOS, Wisker – CTDEP).
5. Provide MFR of PDT meeting with preliminary schedule and budget to Steering Committee for discussion at next meeting (Keegan – Corps)
6. Arrange Logistics for SC meeting (14 March) and additional PDT meeting (assume 15 March) in Springfield, MA and distribute to SC & PDT Members (Cote/Brochi – EPA)

Short Term Actions

7. Develop a listing of NY Federal harbors showing last dredging activity and projected future dredged material volumes for 20-year period. (Monte – Corps)
8. Once Governors Letters Received reprogram funds to develop Preliminary Assessment (Monte – Corps)
9. Once funding received develop Preliminary Assessment (Keegan/Habel – Corps)
10. Bi-State Strategy to address immediate dredging needs (SC members)
11. State/Congressional Coordination efforts (NY & CT)

Michael Keegan
Corps Project Manager

Attachments

1. Attendance List
2. PDT annotated Mission Statement and Objectives
3. Breakdown of LIS DMMP Activities & Cost

Copy Furnished: All meeting attendees

Attachment 1
List of participants at the 11 January 2005 LIS DMMP PDT meeting in Old Lyme, CT

Name	Agency	Phone Number	Email Address
Greg Capobianco	NYDOS	518-474-8811	gcapobia@dos.state.ny.us
Shawn Kiernan	NYDOS	518-473-3656	skiernan@dos.state.ny.us
George Wisker	CT DEP/OLISP	860-424-3034	george.wisker@po.state.ct.us
Paul Stacey	CTDEP	860-424-3728	paul.stacey@po.state.ct.us
Diane Duva	CTDEP	860-424-3271	diane.duva@po.state.ct.us
Mel Cote	EPA Region 1	617-918-1553	cote.mel@epa.gov
Jeannie Brochi	EPA Region 1	617-918-1536	brochi.jean@epa.gov
Patricia Pechko	EPA Region 2	212-637-3796	pechko.patricia@epa.gov.
Doug Pabst	EPA Region 2	212-637-3797	pabst.douglas@epa.gov
Mark Habel	Corps, New England Dist	978-318-8871	mark.l.habel@usace.army.mil
Mike Keegan	Corps, New England Dist	978-318-8087	michael.f.keegan@usace.army.mil
Linda Monte	Corps, North Atlantic Div	718-765-7067	linda.b.monte@usace.army.mil
Joe Vietri*	Corps, North Atlantic Div	718-765-7070	joseph.r.vietri@usace.army.mil
Darin Damiani	Corps, New York District	212-264-4549	darin.r.damiani@usace.army.mil
Deborah Swacker	Corps, New York District	212-264-1605	deborah.b.swacker@usace.army.mil
Frank Santomauro	Corps, New York District	212-264-0223	frank.santomauro@usace.army.mil
Len Houston	Corps, New York District	212-264-2122	leonard.houston@usace.army.mil

* participated in the morning portion of the meeting

Attachment 2
LIS DMMP
Mission Statement & Objectives
Italicized to Highlight PDT Additions or Questions

MISSION STATEMENT

To develop a comprehensive plan for dredged material management in Long Island Sound using a broad based public process that protects the environment based on best scientific data and analysis while meeting society's need for safe and economically viable navigation for water based commerce, transportation, national security, and other public uses. This dredged material plan will include, but not be limited to reducing sediment sources and contaminant loading, and developing feasible beneficial re-uses for dredged material *with the goal of reducing or eliminating the need for open water disposal of dredged material in Long Island Sound.*

PROPOSED GOALS & OBJECTIVES

1. Ensure, through an open and inclusive process, the involvement of concerned citizens and affected users throughout the region to collectively initiate a process for developing the dredged material management plan for Long Island Sound.
2. To identify *and characterize (assess)* the major sources and quantities of dredge material that will require management over a 20 year planning horizon.
3. To determine feasible modifications and enhancements to current management practices that further reduce sediment and contaminant loading of dredged areas and to assign highest priority to actions that maximize environmental benefit and *cost effectiveness.*
4. *To thoroughly identify and assess all feasible disposal options, including but not limited to, dredged sediment treatment technologies, beneficial uses for dredged material, and in-water sediment disposal methodologies. (formulation methodology example Corps)*
5. Identify a comprehensive and coordinated regional strategy for feasible and environmentally sound management of material dredged from Long Island Sound.
6. Develop alternative management strategies for treating or re-using contaminated dredged materials, including the use of decontamination and sediment processing technologies.
7. Thoroughly assess and recommend alternative locations for the treatment and beneficial reuse of dredged material.
8. Undertake a cost-benefit analysis of the impacts of all sediment management options proposed on the future maintenance dredging of federal and non-federal projects in LIS harbors and navigation channels.
9. To define dredging and disposal evaluation, management, and monitoring protocols and review criteria and identify constraints to implementation of changes.
10. To clarify and articulate the specific statutory, policy, and management responsibilities of all federal, state, and local agencies and other public and private stakeholders for the implementation of dredged sediment management in LIS.

11. *To accommodate dredging that needs to occur during the planning and development of the DMMP, the States of New York and Connecticut will identify immediate and short term dredging needs for Long Island Sound. Following the LIS EIS site designation process, the objective for dredged material management for the identified immediate and short term needs will be to reduce sediment sources and contaminant loading, and develop feasible beneficial re-uses for dredged material in order to reduce or eliminate open water disposal of dredged material. If constraints to meeting this objective cannot be removed in a reasonable time period and manner, the current dredged material management protocol will be used.*
12. To develop a protocol for determining the need for DMMP modification or revision, and a process for implementing required modifications or revisions.

Attachment 3
Breakdown of LIS DMMP Activities & Cost

Public Involvement Sub-activities (\$1 million)

1. Meetings
 - working group
 - public outreach
 - informational
 - public hearings
2. Newsletter
3. Mailing list
4. Presentation Preparation – Fact sheets
5. Website development
6. Scoping sessions

Assumptions: The group estimated the cost by breaking the project area into 9 coastal counties (4 in NY & 5 in CT). based on the sub activities identified, the PDT estimated the cost to be approximately \$100,000 per county.

Environmental Studies Sub-activities (\$2 million)

1. **Aquatic** - Block Island to Throggs Neck Bridge
 - Sediment – literature, GIS, gap identification, some sampling \$100K
 - Benthic – Update data and gap identification \$400K for BFS
 - Finfish – Update data and gap identification
 - Shellfish/Lobster – Update data and gap identification
 - Background Contaminant – Available, compile data \$100K
 - Oceanographic Studies – Available, compile data \$100K
 - Water Quality – Available, compile data \$100K
 - Near bottom modeling – data collection, literature, modeling methods \$300K

Assumptions: The PDT assumed that the initial effort would be comprised of a literature search as a method for initial screening as to determine the scope and extent of any field investigations. The estimated the cost of the aquatic effort required based on the costs of similar investigations as part of the LIS Designation EIS. It was also assumed that for the eastern section of LIS collection of PhysO and near bottom modeling needed to be performed. It is assumed that finfish, lobster and shellfish data already collected is sufficient for DMMP. It is also assumed that NY DEC has similar information available for NY areas. If evaluating CAD cells, there is sufficient information on CT side regarding bottom type/uses but information on NY side is sparse.

2. **Terrestrial** – Upland 50 mile radius for upland placement & reuse

Perform General Site Evaluation
Inventory and screening of sites using GIS

Assumptions: The PDT assumed that specific physical and chemical analysis of the sites that survive initial screening may be required to determine compatibility to receive dredge material.

Plan Formulation (\$7 million)

Alternatives to be Considered:

Beneficial Use of Dredged Material

- Brownfield Remediation/Redevelopment (CT Inventory exists but not in GIS format & capacity unknown)
- Beach Nourishment
- Wetland Creation
- Land Fill remediation – capping and remediation
- Mine/Quarry Reclamation
- Habitat Restoration (Bird Nesting Island)
- Construction Aggregate
- Artificial Reef
- Port Revitalization and Development (Bulkheading)
- Hot spot (contaminated site) remediation

Containment Facilities

- Confined Aquatic Disposal Sites – Existing and new Pits, Field land, Dead end basins
- Containment Islands
- Upland Containment Disposal Facilities
- Temporary Containment Sites (in-water & upland)
- Landfills

Open Water Disposal Sites

Innovative Technologies

- Thermal (Kilns)
 - aggregate for thermal melt
 - aggregate
- Soil Washing
- Solidification/Stabilization
- Manufactured Soil

Transfer Facilities

Contaminant & Sediment Reduction (State management & responsibility)

Contaminant track down
Source Reduction (upland)
BMPs (upland)

Project modifications (channel realignment, settling basins, etc)

Improvement in Dredging Techniques

Project Sequencing (dredging private/Fed for savings & potential source for innovative tech input)

Assumptions: The PDT assumed that economic analysis activities and hydrologic/hydraulic would be included in the cost identified for plan formulation. The cost for plan formulation does not include activities related to contaminant track-down or sediment reduction. Those activities are a considered a State responsibility to fund.

Design & Cost Estimate Activities - \$500,000

Assumptions: Design & cost estimate activities would be performed on alternatives that remained after initial screening.

Real Estate Activities - \$200,000

Cultural Studies - \$300,000

Assumptions: Cultural studies have been performed for aquatic location, additional cultural studies would be limited to terrestrial locations

Project Management - \$1.7 million

Assumptions: Project Management would be 15% of project subtotal

Project Contingency - \$3.2 million

Assumptions: Project Contingency would be 25% of project subtotal

Total Estimated Cost of LIS DMMP - \$16 million*

* Does not include activities related to contaminant track-down or sediment reduction.



NEW YORK



CONNECTICUT

February 8, 2005

Lieutenant General Carl A. Strock
Chief of Engineers/Commanding General
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
441 G St., NW
Washington, DC 20314

Dear General Strock:

We request the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) North Atlantic Division Office to develop a Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) for the Long Island Sound (LIS) region. Considering the responsibilities of your agency for maintaining major channels and waterways in LIS, as well as your regulatory responsibilities to protect the environmental well being of our waterways under the Clean Water Act, the Corps is uniquely suited to take the lead in the DMMP process. A committee comprised of representatives from the Corps, EPA, New York and Connecticut would manage the effort.

Dredging and appropriate management of dredged sediment is vital to the economic and environmental well-being of both New York and Connecticut. However, as you are aware, dredged material management for LIS dredging projects has been a particularly significant issue and concerns have been raised recently over the proposed EPA designation of open water disposal sites in central and western LIS. To resolve these issues for the long term, we believe the interests of all stakeholders are best served by development of a comprehensive DMMP that would identify feasible and environmentally sound alternatives and establish future protocols for dredged material management. These alternatives include, but are not limited to, reducing sediment sources, reducing contaminant loading, and developing feasible beneficial reuses for dredged material, with the goal of reducing or eliminating the need for open water disposal.

Our respective staffs are prepared to begin immediate discussions regarding the scope and extent of effort necessary to prepare such a plan. We stand ready to seek the support of the New York and Connecticut congressional delegations to assist in providing funding sufficient to complete the development of this plan.

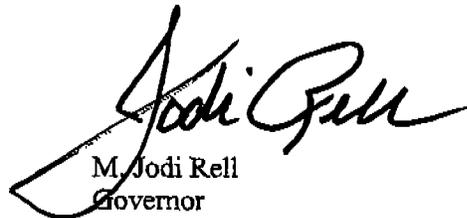
Additionally, we urge the Corps to include funds to undertake a DMMP in your budget request. The States will work with our respective Congressional delegations to support the appropriation.

We are committed to a regional DMMP that will promulgate feasible sediment management options for LIS and request the Corps to immediately begin preparation of the DMMP.

Sincerely,



George E. Pataki
Governor



M. Jodi Rell
Governor

- c: Brigadier General Merdith W. B. Temple - Division Commander, North Atlantic Division
- Colonel Thomas Koenig, District Engineer - New England District
- Colonel Richard J. Polo, Jr., District Engineer - New York District

DRAFT MEETING SUMMARY – December 20, 2004

Meeting Between the New York Department of State (NYDOS), Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (CTDEP), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), U.S. Army Corp of Engineers (Corps)

**Facilitated by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
(NOAA's Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management (OCRM)
and Office of General Counsel for Ocean Services (GCOS))**

**December 8, 2004 - 12:30 to 3:00
NYDOS Offices - 41 State Street - 9th Floor - Albany, New York**

**Potential for Development of a Comprehensive Dredged Material Management Plan for
Long Island Sound – Second Round of Discussions**

INTRODUCTION AND OPENING REMARKS

1. OCRM (Kaiser) opened the meeting by thanking everyone for attending and stating the purpose of the meeting was to continue discussions on the possibility of developing a Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) for Long Island Sound (LIS). OCRM (Kaiser) went over the agenda for the meeting which included updating the NEXT STEPS/ACTION ITEMS from the September 2, 2004, meeting summary; discussing the process for advancing the development of a DMMP as described in the MEETING AGENDA; and discussing the next steps in the LIS DMMP development process.
2. OCRM (Kaiser) invited opening remarks from any of the participants. CTDEP (Evans) appreciated being brought into this discussion and hope to participate in working toward a LIS DMMP and the designation of disposal sites. EPA (Murphy) stated that EPA is glad that representatives from the State of Connecticut are participating in this meeting and EPA is interested in discussing next steps in developing the LIS DMMP and working toward an idea of what the LIS DMMP will look like. Corps (Piken) said it brought representative from various Corps' districts and regions to listen to the other parties in determining how to move forward in developing a LIS DMMP. Corps (Piken) also noted that everyone should focus on how to establish a LIS DMMP quickly while also doing so in a manner that will provide the most benefit to the regions involved.

DISCUSSION OF NEXT STEPS/ACTION ITEMS FROM THE SEPTEMBER 2, 2004, MEETING

Next Steps/Action Item #1 – *OCRM agreed to facilitate distribution of information provided by EPA, Corps, and NYDOS in addressing the discussion points and questions from the agenda.*

3. OCRM (Kaiser) stated that participants were to submit to OCRM a draft response to the discussion points and questions from the previous meeting concerning the time frame, process, costs, scope, and commitments of an LIS DMMP. No draft responses have been submitted but we will continue to talk about these discussion points in this meeting.

Next Steps/Action Item #2 - *EPA to draft and submit to OCRM a preliminary CZMA proposal for a revised designation plan with no commitments at this time.*

4. OCRM (Kaiser) said EPA has begun drafting a proposal to move forward with a designation plan. EPA (Murphy) summarized that at the last meeting EPA floated an idea of how to continue dredging

during the DMMP development process but EPA feels it is premature to move ahead with this proposal until the DMMP process is further along. EPA (Stein) added that the general idea of EPA's proposal is to provide a sunset provision for the designation of disposal sites where the designated sites would expire after two years if the DMMP was not developed and eight years if the DMMP was developed. OCRM (Kaiser) noted that EPA can provide this proposal at the appropriate time as we move forward in the DMMP process.

Next Steps/Action Item #3 - *NYDOS to continue discussions with Connecticut including a discussion of their immediate dredging needs.*

5. OCRM (Kaiser) said that New York and Connecticut are working on a joint letter from their Governors requesting the Corps to initiate the process for developing an LIS DMMP.
6. NYDOS (Stafford) said that New York and Connecticut have been working together on the joint letter and the letter will soon be reviewed by the New York Governor's office which may result in some minor changes to the letter.
7. CTDEP (Evans and Wisker) said that Connecticut is not as far along as New York in clearing the joint letter but the CTDEP is currently reviewing the letter and also noted that they have a new Commissioner who will need to be brought up to speed on this issue.
8. Corps (Vietri) asked who at the Corps the joint letter would be addressed to and what it would say. NYDOS (Stafford) responded that the joint letter would be addressed to General Sprock [spelling?]. NYDOS (Stafford) summarized that the joint letter would express the Governor's support for a LIS DMMP and ask the Corps to initiate, and appropriate funds for, the DMMP process. Corps (Piken) mentioned that the joint letter from the states should also be copied to Brigadier General Temple.
9. OCRM (Kaiser) asked the Corps whether they need anything in addition to the joint letter in order to initiate the DMMP process. Corps (Piken and Vietri) responded that the Corps does not need anything else to initiate the DMMP process.
10. EPA (Brochi) asked if there was a time frame for getting the joint letter sent out. NYDOS (Stafford) and CTDEP (Evans) both stated that the joint letter is a high priority.
11. Corps (Vietri) said that the Corps may have some discretionary funds to start the DMMP process and there is a firm commitment from the Corps in starting this process. Corps (Vietri) said that there needs to be a strong commitment from all the parties represented at the meeting and each agency should identify the key players to be involved in the process. Corps (Vietri) also noted that the Corps needs might differ from the needs of the states so the states need to be involved in the process because this is a DMMP for the region. Corps (Vietri) said that it is premature at this time to know for sure but the Corps may need a financial commitment by the states in developing the DMMP. This is premature because all parties need to first agree on the general scope of the DMMP.

Next Steps/Action Item #4 - *Corps to provide NYDOS with an analysis of the short term dredging projects in LIS.*

12. OCRM (Kaiser) noted that the Corps has been working on this item. Corps (Habel) said that the

Corps has provided some draft analysis of short term dredging projects to NYDOS. Corps (Scully) said it is building on the data included in the DEIS.

Next Steps/Action Item #5 - *All parties to explore options for start up money to fund a LIS DMMP and submit findings to OCRM.*

13. OCRM (Kaiser) said this involves the funding issue that we will discuss later in the meeting.

Next Steps/Action Items #6 - *All parties to provide more detail on the objectives and requirements from the NYDOS Initial Expectations for a LIS DMMP and submit to OCRM.*

14. OCRM (Kaiser) said that as part of the previous meeting NYDOS had provided the objectives and requirements listed in the NEXT STEPS/ACTION ITEMS from the Meeting Summary of October 13, 2004. All parties need to review and provide more detail on these objectives and requirements. The general objectives that will be described in the joint letter from the New York and Connecticut Governors needs to be included in these objectives.

Next Steps/Action Item #7 - *OCRM to provide a description of the CZMA consistency process that allows for federal agencies and states to agree to a flexible consistency time frame.*

15. OCRM (Kaiser) summarized that at the previous meeting we discussed how New York objected to the site designation and how there is some flexibility in the CZMA consistency process to allow the LIS DMMP process to move forward. One option is for New York to withdraw or set aside its objection and according to NOAA regulations New York and Connecticut could get a supplemental review of whatever action EPA takes in moving forward on the site designation. Or, New York could withdraw its objection based on EPA's proposal without further consistency review. We do not know what the process will be at this time.

Next Steps/Action Item #8 - *NYDOS will continue discussions with Connecticut on Connecticut's participation in the development of an LIS DMMP.*

16. OCRM (Kaiser) said that we have already discussed and completed this item.

Next Steps/Action Item #9 - *Corps will look into their authorities and appropriations for forming a LIS DMMP and coordinate with the Corps, New York District regarding their experiences with the New York Harbor DMMP.*

17. OCRM (Kaiser) said that we will hear from the Corps on this item later in the meeting.

Next Steps/Action Item #10 - *All parties are to review and provide OCRM with comments on the following draft "desk" statement including information regarding each agency's press contact.*

18. OCRM (Kaiser) noted that the draft "desk" statement was provided to give all parties a common response if asked how we were proceeding with the LIS DMMP. OCRM (Kaiser) encouraged everyone to review and revise the desk statement. EPA/Corps said they have used the desk statement and that it was helpful to have a common response to press and congressional inquiries.

DISCUSSION OF THE PROCESS FOR ADVANCING THE DEVELOPMENT OF A DMMP

Corps' Organization to develop DMMP

19. Corps (Vietri) said it will describe how the Corps intends to proceed on the LIS DMMP and how the Corps handled the New York Harbor DMMP. Corps (Vietri) said that Linda Monte of the Corps, North Atlantic Division, will be the program manager for the LIS DMMP.
20. Corps (Monte) generally described the background of DMMPs and how the need for DMMPs in the Northeast arose because the numerous navigation projects that were started in the region many years ago required a comprehensive plan for dealing with dredged materials. Corps (Monte) also noted that the need for the New York Harbor DMMP was the impetus for putting DMMPs into the Corps regulations.
21. Corps (Monte) described the DMMP process (as shown on slide 2 of the Corps' handout) as beginning with a preliminary assessment of whether to do a DMMP and noted that in this case we have all agreed we should move forward with the DMMP process for LIS. The next step is the Project Management Plan (PMP) where it is determined whether we continue dredging, and how long we should dispose of the dredged materials at particular sites. The next step is the Dredged Material Management Study that analyzes the various aspects of the dredging such as the economics for continued dredging and the costs of disposal. Following the conclusion of a Dredged Material Management Study, a major federal action must occur requiring the completion of an EIS. The next step is the Dredged Material Management Plan where the Corps will take a very broad look at the options for managing the dredged materials including both federal and non-federal navigation projects. When the recommended options are implemented, issues such as cost sharing may arise and site specific studies may be required.
22. Corps (Vietri) described the broad organizational structure the Corps expects to use in developing the LIS DMMP (as shown on slide 6 of the Corps' handout). The Corps has used this structure before. The top level of the structure is the Executive Steering Committee that needs to include some of the people present at this meeting and also officials who are higher up in the represented agencies. The next level is the Program Manager. Linda Monte will participate as a member of the Executive Steering Committee and also be the Program Manager. The next level, the Project Delivery Team is the most important group within this structure as it is the working group that will develop the DMMP. In making this structure work there may be a strong need to develop a strategic communications plan and conduct group development activities. The next level is the Independent Technical Review Team (ITR) which is a requirement for the Corps. The Corps has a team of folks who served on the ITR for the New York Harbor DMMP and the Port of Baltimore including, for example, a regional economist and a biologist. The ITR members do not have to be limited to people who are affiliated with the Corps. Corps (Keegan) noted that the ITR members are involved throughout the DMMP process. In addition, technical working groups will be formed to feed into the Project Delivery Team. This is where other federal agencies and offices will likely participate, e.g., NOAA's Fisheries Service. OCRM (Kaiser).
23. EPA (Brochi) clarified that EPA Region 2 will also be a part of the Project Delivery Team.
24. OCRM (Kaiser) asked if there would be costs for initiating the DMMP process and setting up the

Executive Steering Committee, Program Manager, and Project Delivery Team. Corps (?) responded there will be costs involved and such costs will need to be determined when putting together the PMP. Corps (Vietri) noted that they will be looking into seed money for the DMMP process.

25. Corps (Houston) described its organizational structure and approach for the New York Harbor (NYH) DMMP. Prior to the NYH DMMP, the Corps was not required to develop a DMMP. The initial study for the NYH DMMP cost approximately 4 million dollars and took 18 months. The NYH DMMP took approximately 4 years to develop and cost approximately 15 million dollars. The NYH DMMP had to include both federal and non-federal navigation projects and had to provide a plan for the entire region.
26. Corps (Houston) noted that a 65 year life was adopted for the NYH DMMP because at the same time a New York Harbor dredging project was going on that was scheduled to take 15 years and required 50 years of operation and maintenance dredging. For the LIS DMMP, there are not any current projects so the standard lifespan will likely be 20 years and will have to estimate the time period for dealing with each type of dredged material (contaminated and not contaminated). The LIS DMMP will have to include both long term and short term goals. The LIS DMMP will have to look at all alternatives and not just the Corps' projects.
27. Corps (Houston) noted that for the NYH DMMP, the harbor estuarine program played an important role in developing the NYH DMMP. The LIS DMMP should consider using the Long Island Sound Estuarine Study in a similar manner.
28. Corps (Houston) noted that as a result of regulatory activity, the primary goal of the NYH DMMP was for beneficial use of dredged materials with a secondary goal of active contamination reduction. However, other disposal options were also considered as a contingency if these goals were not met.
29. Corps (Houston) noted that all the affected agencies have to commit to funding the process. For the NYH DMMP, New York and New Jersey each contributed 10 million dollars to look into contaminate reduction. The NYH DMMP continues to require a huge partnership effort of staff and commitment of funds.
30. EPA (Murphy) asked how much the NYH DMMP cost. Corps (Houston) stated that the cost is 35 million dollars and still growing. Corps (Piken) noted that we will have to build on our previous experiences to determine how much the LIS DMMP is going to cost and at this time we do not know how much it is going to cost.
31. Corps (Vietri) noted that the Port of Baltimore DMMP is similar to the NYH DMMP but more complex. The process followed for both was the same. There was greater efficiency in developing the Port of Baltimore DMMP because of the lessons learned from the NYH DMMP. Corps (Piken) noted that while developing the Port of Baltimore DMMP, dredging continued to maintain channels in order to protect the economy of the region.
32. EPA (Brochi) asked whether the Corps EIS for developing the LIS DMMP would cover the individual projects necessary to carry out the LIS DMMP. Corps (Vietri) said the Corps' EIS would not cover the individual projects. For example, the Programmatic EIS may suggest that the building of a containment island would be necessary but a separate NEPA document would be necessary for

the actual building of the containment island along with separate authorization. For smaller projects an EA may be sufficient.

33. EPA (Brochi) asked how federal consistency would be conducted for the individual projects necessary to carry out the LIS DMMP. OCRM (Kaiser) noted that the parties can all agree to how they are going to conduct federal consistency and that the CZMA provides flexibility in how federal consistency can be applied. For example, the states could give a general concurrence.
34. OCRM (Kaiser) asked the states whether the process the Corps described for moving forward with the LIS DMMP is beneficial for the states and meets the needs of the states in moving forward. CTDEP (Evans) said the process described by the Corps is a reasonable approach and is what the state had anticipated. NYDOS (Stafford) agreed that the process described by the Corps is the right approach.
35. OCRM (Kaiser) suggested that the group discuss specifically who should be on the Executive Steering Committee and Project Delivery Team. Corps (Vietri) suggested that the heads of the Corps New England and New York Districts be on the Executive Steering Committee and after this meeting the participants should discuss who they feel should make up these groups and send their ideas to Lind Monte. OCRM (Kaiser) noted that the Executive Steering Committee and Project Delivery Team needs to meet as soon as possible. Corps (Vietri) suggested that the Steering Committee may include just one person and an alternative from each interested agency and an additional one or two people for the Project Delivery Team.
36. Corps (Piken) suggested that the group discuss the schedule of tasks that need to be addressed in the next couple of months. There are no specific funds in the 2005 budget for the LIS DMMP study. The Corps will need to find funds to pay through September 2005. For the 2006 budget, it is important for the New York and Connecticut Governors and Congressional Delegations to express their support for continuation of the LIS DMMP by sending a letter to the head of the appropriations committee by March 2005. In expressing their support it is important for the Governors and Congressional Delegations to specify a dollar amount to be authorized for developing the LIS DMMP. NYDOS (Stafford) noted that the joint letter from the states does ask General Sprock to initiate funds for the LIS DMMP. Corps (Vietri) suggested that the states move aggressively in getting their Congressional Delegations to express their support. Corps (Piken) stressed that it is important for the Congressional Delegations to meet face-to face with those who are responsible for appropriations. NYDOS (Stafford) clarified that the March letter would include language regarding appropriations and not authorization. Corps (Vietri) agreed but urged everyone to begin thinking about specific authorizations that will be required down the road. Corps (Keegan) noted that the amount to be authorized is important because it is the first cut at PMP costs.
37. EPA (Brochi) asked what the timeframe was for getting the action items started and when the meeting summary would be made available by OCRM. OCRM (Kaiser) answered that the action items should be started and not to wait for the meeting summary.
38. Corps (Keegan) said that he would look into posting the Corps' presentations on a FTP site and notify everyone on the attendance sheet.
39. OCRM (Kaiser) suggested that shortly after the joint letter from the states has been completed the

Steering Committee should address the framework, scope, and cost issues.

40. Corps (Vietri) suggested that meeting dates be set for the Steering Committee and Project Delivery Team initial meetings. NYDOS (Stafford) suggested that the Steering Committee meet first and the Project Delivery Team meet sometime in January. Corps (Vietri) proposed January 10, 2005, for the Steering Committee meeting and January 11 and 12, 2005, for the Project Delivery Team meetings. OCRM (Kaiser) suggested the meetings be held in Hartford, Connecticut. CTDEP (Evans) agreed that the meetings could be held in Hartford either at the State's offices or at some other meeting place. NYDOS (Stafford) asked whether the main players would discuss the agenda items for the meetings. Corps (Vietri) agreed that the main players would fashion the agenda items prior to the meetings.
41. OCRM (Kaiser) said OCRM is willing to stay involved in the process and asked the states to what extent they want OCRM to continue to facilitate the meetings. EPA (Cote) asked OCRM whether they are satisfied that they have gotten the ball rolling. OCRM (Kaiser) answered that OCRM's role is to make sure the needs of the states and federal agencies have been met and to continue coordinating with the parties on the federal consistency issues. OCRM (Kaiser) also noted that we now have the impetus to move forward and at some point the states and federal agencies will be satisfied on how the process is moving forward so OCRM's role at that time will be more limited to coordination of federal consistency issues. NYDOS (Stafford) said they appreciate OCRM's assistance up to this point. Corps (Piken) said that OCRM should continue to facilitate and be involved in the Steering Committee meeting to make sure the states and federal agencies are satisfied with how the process is moving forward. EPA (Murphy) agreed that OCRM continue to be involved through the initial Steering Committee meeting and beyond for now. OCRM (Kaiser) said OCRM would be glad to continue to be involved.
42. OCRM (Kaiser) suggested that NOAA and the other federal agencies can show their support for a LIS DMMP by providing a joint statement of administration policy/support. Corps (Vietri) agreed that it does not hurt to have additional support from the other agencies.

NEXT STEPS/ACTION ITEMS

1. New York and Connecticut are to finalize the joint letter from their Governors as soon as possible.
2. The NYDOS, CTDEP, EPA, and Corps are to each identify the Steering Committee and Project Delivery Team members who will participate from their agencies and forward this information to Linda Monte at the Corps. David Kaiser will be NOAA's representative on the Steering Committee and Darren Misenko will be David's alternate.
3. The Steering Committee meeting is scheduled for January 10, 2005, and the Project Delivery Team is scheduled for January 11 and 12, 2005. Both will be in Hartford, Connecticut. CTDEP needs to, as soon as possible, secure meeting locations and should also provide names of nearby hotels.
4. The primary goal of the initial Steering Committee meeting is to develop the overall objectives and charge to the Project Delivery Team. The primary goal of the first Project Delivery Team meeting is to address the framework, scope, schedule, and cost issues for the LIS DMMP.
5. OCRM will draft a joint statement for the federal agencies showing support for the LIS DMMP and

submit to the other agencies for review and approval.

6. Corps will develop the agenda for the January 10, 2005, Steering Committee meeting while considering the following NYDOS objectives and requirements:

OBJECTIVES. The objectives of the plan shall be-

- (i) to identify the major sources and quantities of dredge material and contamination that require disposal;
- (ii) to determine modifications or enhancements to current management practices that are to be taken to reduce sediment and contaminant loading of dredged areas;
- (iii) to thoroughly assess alternative locations, treatment technologies and beneficial uses for dredged material;
- (iv) to secure alternative methods of disposal of contaminated dredge materials, including decontamination technologies, and alternative uses of materials, including upland disposal, containment, beach nourishment, marsh restoration, habitat construction, and other beneficial reuses;
- (v) to confirm the specific roles of Federal, State, and local agencies with respect to various aspects of dredged material management; and
- (vi) to develop the planning basis for public agencies to carry out the responsibilities of those agencies. (Not clear what this item means – needs further clarification)

REQUIREMENTS. The plan shall include-

- (i) a description of strategies to reduce sediment loading of harbors and navigation channels;
- (ii) an assessment of sources of sediment contamination, (this has been completed in the EIS) including recommendations for management measures to limit or reduce those contamination sources (a lot of this is in the LIS CCMP);
- (iii) a description of options for reducing dredging needs through modification of navigation strategies; (Not clear what this item means – needs further clarification)
- (iv) a description of decontamination technologies, including subsequent alternative uses of decontaminated materials (such as upland disposal, containment, beach nourishment, marsh restoration, and habitat construction) (EPA notes that this will require a significant public outreach program, specifically to private marina operators to explain the cost, benefits, and availability of decontamination technologies.);
- (v) a program for use of alternative methods of disposal and use of dredged material , including alternatives to dumping or dispersal in a covered body of water; and
- (vi) a description of strategies for managing and monitoring dredged material disposal (including, by reference, the disposal site management and monitoring plans, and the Corps' DAMOS.) (This last requirement raises the question as to whether SMMPs are needed for disposal methods other than open-water (e.g., upland, decontamination, etc..))

7. OCRM will revise the Common Desk Statement and provide to meeting members for comment.
8. The NYDOS and CTDEP will contact their Congressional Delegations to inform them that the LIS DMMP process is moving forward and to discuss future plans for the LIS DMMP.
9. EPA Region 1 and NYDOS will work on developing a place holder for the LIS study funds for scoping meetings this summer.

10. List of participants at the December 8, 2004, meeting in Albany:

Name	Title	Agency	Phone Email
George Stafford	Director, Division of Coastal Resources and Waterfront Revitalization (DCRWR)	NYDOS	518-473-2459 gstaffor@dos.state.ny.us
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William Sharp	Attorney, DCRWR	NYDOS	518-474-6740 wsharp@dos.state.ny.us
Shawn Kiernan		NYDOS	skiernan@dos.state.ny.us
Charlie Evans	Director, Office of Long Island Sound Programs	CTDEP	860-424-3034 Charles.evans@po.state.ct.us
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Linda Murphy	Director, Office of Ecosystem Protection (OEP)	EPA Region I	617-918-1501 murphy.linda@epa.gov
Mel Cote	Manager, Water Quality Unit, OEP	EPA Region I	617-918-1553 cote.mel@epa.gov
Jeannie Brochi	Project Manager	EPA Region I	617-918-1536 brochi.jean@epa.gov
Lynne Hamjian		EPA New England	Hamjian.lynne@epa.gov.
Mark Stein		EPA Office of Regional Counsel	617-918-1077 Stein.mark@epa.gov
Bill Scully	Deputy District Engineer, Programs and Project Management	Corps, New England District	978-318-8230 William.c.scully@usace.army.mil
Mark Habel	Project Manager	Corps, New England District	978-318-8871 Mark.L.Habel@usace.army.mil
Mike Keegan		Corps, New England District	Michael.f.keegan@usace.army.mil
Linda Monte		Corps, North Atlantic	Linda.B.Monte@usace.army.mil
Joe Vietri		Corps, North Atlantic	Joseph.r.vietri@usace.army.mil
Stuart Piken		Corps, North Atlantic	Stuart.D.Piken@usace.army.mil
Deborah Swacker		Corps, New York District	Deborah.b.swacker@usace.army.mil

Frank Santomauro		Corps, New York District	Frank.santomauro@usace.army.mil
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David Kaiser	Senior Policy Analyst & Federal Consistency Coordinator	NOAA/OCRM	301-713-3155, x144 david.kaiser@noaa.gov
Darren Misenko	Federal Consistency Specialist	NOAA/OCRM	301-713-3155, x231 darren.misenko@noaa.gov
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11. Principle Points of Contact

Name	Title	Agency	Phone Email
George Stafford	Director, Division of Coastal Resources and Waterfront Revitalization (DCRWR)	NYDOS	518-474-6000 gstaffor@dos.state.ny.us
Charlie Evans	Director, Office of Long Island Sound Programs	CTDEP	860-424-3034 charles.evans@po.state.ct.us
Mel Cote	Manager, Water Quality Unit, OEP	EPA Region I	617-918-1553 cote.mel@epa.gov
Linda Monte		Corps, North Atlantic	Linda.B.Monte@usace.army.mil
David Kaiser	Senior Policy Analyst & Federal Consistency Coordinator	NOAA/OCRM	301-713-3155, x144 david.kaiser@noaa.gov

MEETING SUMMARY – October 13, 2004

**Meeting Between the New York Department of State (NYDOS),
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), U.S. Army Corp of Engineers (Corps)**

**Facilitated by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
(NOAA's Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management (OCRM)
and Office of General Counsel for Ocean Services (GCOS))**

**September 2, 2004 - 1:00 to 3:00
NYDOS Offices - 41 State Street - 8th Floor - Albany, New York**

**Potential for Development of a Comprehensive Dredged Material Management Plan for
Long Island Sound – Initial Discussions**

INTRODUCTION AND OPENING REMARKS

1. OCRM (Kaiser) opened the meeting by thanking everyone for attending and stating the purpose of the meeting was to discuss the possibility of developing a Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) for Long Island Sound (LIS) and to determine if further discussions should proceed on the subject. OCRM (Kaiser) reiterated the purpose of this meeting is not to discuss the specifics of the NYDOS objection or EPA's possible response to the objection. NYDOS (Stafford) suggested the ultimate goal of this meeting is a proposal for a DMMP.
2. EPA (Murphy) noted its understanding that Connecticut does not object to the proposal to form a DMMP and suggested the potential outcome of this meeting is to establish some goals and a framework for developing a DMMP.
3. The New York Department of Environmental Conservation (NYDEC) (Stark) suggested there is general agreement on the goal to form a DMMP. NYDEC (Stark) also suggested that it may be beneficial to take advantage of a new budget and the interest of the states' congressional delegations to move forward in developing a DMMP.

DISCUSSION POINTS

Time Frame

4. EPA (Murphy) asked how long the NYDOS expected a rigorous DMMP will take. NYDOS (Stafford) stated the LIS DMMP should be quicker than the New York Harbor DMMP which took five years.
5. Corps (Habel) gave an overview of the eight or nine federal navigation projects in LIS that currently have a five year time frame including Bridgeport which has one and a half million cubic yards, half of which is unsuitable for open water disposal. NYDOS (Bruening) asked whether the Corps could produce a document which shows existing open water disposal sites and how long they can be used. Corps (Habel) stated they will provide NYDOS with the information requested. Corps (Habel) summarized that the central LIS site is no longer available for open water disposal but the west LIS, Cornfield Shoals, and New London open water sites each have five years to run.

Process

6. NYDOS (Stafford) asked whether Congressional authorization is needed because, according to Tom Waters of the North Atlantic Division of the Corps, a letter from the Governors of New York and Connecticut is sufficient to authorize the DMMP. Corps (Scully) suggested our goal should be to first determine where everyone would like to go with the DMMP and then the Corps, New England District will coordinate with Tom Waters and the Corps, New York District in figuring out how to gain the proper authorization.
7. Corps (Habel) noted that the Corps is authorized to develop DMMPs for individual Corps projects, maintenance, or for geographically proximate or connected harbors. Also stated the Corps, New England District cannot stretch the geographically proximate language to cover the numerous harbors within Long Island Sound and still need to look into whether the Corps already has authority or if Congressional authorization is needed.
8. OCRM (Kaiser) suggested that since disposal seems to be the primary issue it should be made part of the up-front process, rather than starting with dredging projects. Further, we should not get too concerned over semantics, but design a LIS DMMP that meets all of our needs, while keeping in mind that we need to determine what funds are needed to develop a LIS DMMP that may be beyond the “traditional” DMMP.
9. NYDOS (Stafford) noted the NYDOS has met with those involved with the New York Harbor dredging projects to see if they are interested in working with LIS. Suggested the need for a regulatory approach that considers other alternatives besides open water disposal and the NYDOS would like to see a similar thought process as the one used by the New York Harbor DMMP while taking a closer look at upland disposal. EPA (Fowley) stated that taking an approach that looks closer at upland alternatives may require authorization and will certainly require more funding.
10. NYDOS (Stafford) gave two examples of the approach they would like to see in the DMMP including the Glen Cove and Merchant Marine Academy where upland alternatives were found. Also stated they would like to institutionalize a process for upcoming projects while the DMMP is being developed. (General discussion) Any DMMP should not rule out upland disposal alternatives early in the evaluation process on the grounds of expense and should, instead, be thoroughly evaluated in the process. If the Corps feels it cannot do this under current authority, then efforts should be made to ensure that the appropriation or authorization for the DMMP addresses this issue and gives the Corps the necessary authority to adopt this approach. (NYDOS modified by EPA.)
11. EPA (Murphy) stated they would like to establish a legal mechanism for developing the DMMP while continuing to designate disposal sites. EPA (Fowley) noted they would like to see an approach where New York withdrew its objection and EPA was able to designate sites with time frame conditions.
12. OCRM (Kaiser), after conferring with GCOS (Holt), suggested the provision in the CZMA consistency process that allows federal agencies and states to agree to a flexible consistency time frame (§ 307(c)(1) of the CZMA) could be used to address the issue of the short term need to designate open water sites and New York’s reluctance to withdraw their objection. According to the CZMA consistency process, New York may not have to withdraw their objection but could agree in

writing with EPA to table their objection and open a supplemental consistency review. This agreement could be in the form of an MOU or MOA and should include Connecticut. For example, NYDOS and EPA could agree that EPA would modify the site designation proposal to include a DMMP sunset provision, include discussion of the DMMP proposal and objectives, and prioritize use of the designated disposal sites for short term high priority dredging projects. EPA would then give NYDOS and Connecticut a “supplemental” CZMA consistency determination (CD) for the modified proposal. The states would then review the supplemental CD and if NYDOS concurred, then its concurrence would allow EPA to move forward with its modified designation.

13. EPA (Brochi) asked how the “supplemental” consistency process works for a modified site designation. OCRM (Kaiser) believes that the supplemental process in 15 C.F.R. § 930.46, would allow EPA to modify the site designation and rely on the materials, NEPA process and public process EPA has already developed and used. If EPA provides a supplemental CD to New York and Connecticut, then under the CZMA process both states would provide for public comment on the states’ decisions.

Costs

14. OCRM (Kaiser) suggested that the agencies determine whether they have some start up money to develop the DMMP prior to any specific appropriations. The States should be approaching their Congressional delegations now to look into appropriations.
15. EPA (Cote) mentioned options for start up money including National Estuary Program (NEP) funds and/or funds from the \$6 million “Cross Sound Cable Agreement/Long Island Sound Research and Restoration Fund” that is being created by Long Island Power Authority, Cross Sound Cable Company, and Northeast Utilities Service Company as part of the bi-state agreement to allow electric transmission through the Cross Sound Cable.
16. EPA (Fowley) gave the example that for one hundred percent of Norwalk to be disposed of upland would cost well more than \$29 per cubic yard. Corps (Fredette) suggested that upland disposal could cost five to ten times the cost of open water disposal.

Scope of an LIS DMMP

17. EPA (Murphy) asked whether the scope of the LIS DMMP should cover all the harbors in LIS including federal and non-federal. NYDOS (Stafford) responded that the scope of the LIS DMMP should include all LIS harbors because NYDOS is concerned with the disposal from all projects not just federal projects.
18. Corps (Habel) noted the 55 federal navigation projects the Corps is conducting in the LIS which are inventoried in the FEIS. Also, noted the Corps has only developed DMMPs for federal navigation projects including those for New York harbor and New Jersey. Stated that for such DMMPs, the Corps makes a preliminary assessment regarding what needs to be done to maintain the required depth. If the Corps decides to move forward they consider dredge and disposal while assessing the various alternative uses for disposal and factoring in the costs of such alternatives. Noted the bulk of the cost for the federal projects are funded by the federal government and non-federal funding will be required for the non-federal projects. Mentioned that a LIS DMMP will require a lot of effort, time and money due to the large number of harbors in LIS and it could take 10 years or longer to conduct such projects on an individual, harbor-by-harbor basis.

19. EPA (Cote) suggested there are obvious efficiencies in using a regional approach to the various projects in LIS.
20. NYDOS (Stafford) noted that the scope of the DMMP is outlined by the objectives and requirements provided on page 3 of the agenda for the meeting. OCRM (Kaiser) suggested we use the NYDOS objectives as an initial outline for action items, funding issues, and legal constraints. Corps (Habel) stated that in regard to line (i) of the NYDOS Objectives, the Corps FEIS identifies the major sources and quantities of dredge material for federal and non-federal projects but still needs to establish the quality of the dredge material to determine what is suitable for open water disposal. Also noted there has been some opposition to the findings in the FEIS by the marine trade industry. EPA (Murphy) noted that in regard to line (vi) of the NYDOS Objectives, to develop the planning basis for public agencies to carry out their responsibilities, the agencies will have to provide an opportunity for public meetings as well as an ongoing forum to bring disparate ideas together in developing the objectives of the DMMP. EPA (Cote) suggested that groups such as the Long Island Sound Study's Citizen Advisory Committee (CAC) sediment focus group and other groups are interested in contributing to this process. Corps (Habel) mentioned that the Corps requested the participation of certain LIS groups during the development of the DEIS and received little response. NYDOS (Stafford) suggested the CAC and other groups are more likely to buy into a comprehensive plan rather than individual plans.
21. EPA (Fowley) suggested we will need to determine how the two step process used by the Corps in the FEIS is different than the process NYDOS would like to see for the DMMP considering that NYDOS would like to use an approach that doesn't write off upland options early in the process. Also offered that we may need something beyond the standard DMMP process. *See* also paragraph 8 under Process.
22. NYDOS (Stafford) suggested the DMMP should consider objectives such as better upstream sediment management and to dispose as little as possible into LIS. EPA (Cote) suggested that new "Phase 2" provisions of the NPDES Stormwater Phase 2 Rule, which are from the 1987 CWA amendments to § 402 provided for better waste water management; construction site management; and stream erosion prevention to reduce sediment. NYDOS (Stafford) said that sediment reduction should be the focus where dredging is required every three to five years. NYDOS (Stafford) pointed out that minimizing disposal in LIS will increase some costs but these increases can be accepted because they will drive new economies. Corps (Habel) stated that we agree on what to do with the contaminated dredged material but we need to reach an agreement on what to do with the material suitable for open water disposal. Also mentioned that the Corps is under a fiscal responsibility to dispose of dredged material in the most cost effective manner. Corps (Scully) asked do we have an estimate of how much is currently going to open water disposal? NYDOS (Stafford) responded, that approximately 60% is disposed in open water. EPA (Cote) does not disagree that we need to look closer at non-open water sites in the context of a DMMP. Corps (Scully) stated they will coordinate with the Corps, New York District to determine how they developed the DMMP for New York Harbor but still may conclude that some open water disposal is necessary.

Commitments

23. EPA (Fowley) asked if NYDOS wants a DMMP that takes a more comprehensive approach with a closer look at upland and other alternatives to open water disposal but still considers open water disposal when necessary? NYDOS (Stafford) responded, yes, but we need to know the process and time frame for developing a DMMP. EPA (Fowley) asked whether there is a legal mechanism to link

the prior site designation and subsequent DMMP. NYDOS (Bruening) responded there are a number of ways New York could link the two and one way would be for New York to withdraw the objection but this may not be the right decision for New York. EPA (Murphy) is concerned with working toward a DMMP while New York's objection is still in place because they have more than five years and seven million dollars invested in data that could go stale. OCRM (Kaiser) raised the possibility of meeting EPA's concerns and not having New York withdraw its objection. *See* paragraph 12 under Process.

Connecticut

24. NYDOS (Stafford) noted that Connecticut has contacted NYDOS to discuss next steps on the issue of developing a DMMP. NYDOS (Stafford) stated that New York and Connecticut will discuss the time frame and priority of certain sites. NYDOS (Stafford) informed OCRM that after the September 2 meeting in Albany, NYDOS talked with Connecticut. NYDOS reports that Connecticut wants to do a LIS DMMP and wants to join in future meetings and discussions. Connecticut will be providing NYDOS with information about their dredging priorities.

NEXT STEPS/ACTION ITEMS

The tentative date for completing the following Tasks/Action Items is October 2004. The tentative date for the next meeting was October 21 or October 22, 2004. However, October 21 is not good for OCRM and October 22 will not work for EPA. OCRM suggests October 28.

1. OCRM agreed to facilitate distribution of information provided by EPA, Corps, and NYDOS in addressing the discussion points and questions from the agenda including:

Time frame: How long would it take to develop a DMMP? What are the shortest possible steps to complete a comprehensive DMMP?

Process: How is the DMMP process initiated and who needs to do what? Is a Congressional authorization needed?

Costs: What would it cost for a LIS DMMP? Are there current funds available or are additional federal and/or state appropriations needed?

Scope of an LIS DMMP: What actions does NYDOS expect to be included in a LIS DMMP? In addition, the New York-New Jersey Harbor DMMP can provide additional detail about the scope and contents of a LIS DMMP.

Commitments: What commitments will EPA and the Corps make to ensure a comprehensive DMMP will be done and implemented in a timely manner? Further, if such commitments will satisfy NYDOS, what does this mean for EPA's current proposed open-water site designations pending the completion of a LIS DMMP?

2. EPA to draft and submit to OCRM a preliminary CZMA proposal for a revised designation plan with no commitments at this time.
3. NYDOS to continue discussions with Connecticut including a discussion of their immediate dredging needs.
4. Corps to provide NYDOS with an analysis of the short term dredging projects in LIS.
5. All parties to explore options for start up money to fund a LIS DMMP and submit findings to OCRM.
6. All parties to provide more detail on the following objectives and requirements from the NYDOS Initial Expectations for a LIS DMMP and submit to OCRM:

OBJECTIVES. The objectives of the plan shall be—

- (i) to identify the major sources and quantities of dredge material and contamination that require disposal;
- (ii) to determine modifications or enhancements to current management practices that are to be taken to reduce sediment and contaminant loading of dredged areas;
- (iii) to thoroughly assess alternative locations, treatment technologies and beneficial uses for dredged material;
- (iv) to secure alternative methods of disposal of contaminated dredge materials,

including decontamination technologies, and alternative uses of materials, including upland disposal, containment, beach nourishment, marsh restoration, habitat construction, and other beneficial reuses.

(v) to confirm the specific roles of Federal, State, and local agencies with respect to various aspects of dredged material management; and

(vi) to develop the planning basis for public agencies to carry out the responsibilities of those agencies. (Not clear what this item means - needs further clarification)

REQUIREMENTS. The plan shall include—

(i) a description of strategies to reduce sediment loading of harbors and navigation channels;

(ii) an assessment of sources of sediment contamination, (this has been completed in the EIS) including recommendations for management measures to limit or reduce those contamination sources (a lot of this is in the LIS CCMP);

(iii) a description of options for reducing dredging needs through modification of navigation strategies; (Not clear what this item means - needs further clarification)

(iv) a description of decontamination technologies, including subsequent alternative uses of decontaminated materials (such as upland disposal, containment, beach nourishment, marsh restoration, and habitat construction) (EPA notes that this will require a significant public outreach program, specifically to private marina operators to explain the cost, benefits, and availability of decontamination technologies.);

(v) a program for use of alternative methods of disposal and use of dredged material, including alternatives to dumping or dispersal in a covered body of water; and

(vi) a description of strategies for managing and monitoring dredged material disposal (including, by reference, the disposal site management and monitoring plans, and the Corps' DAMOS.) (This last requirement raises the question as to whether SMMPs are needed for disposal methods other than open-water (e.g., upland, decontamination, etc.).)

7. OCRM to provide a description of the CZMA consistency process that allows for federal agencies and states to agree to a flexible consistency time frame.
8. NYDOS will continue discussions with Connecticut on Connecticut's participation in the development of an LIS DMMP.
9. Corps will look into their authorities and appropriations for forming a LIS DMMP and coordinate with the Corps, New York District regarding their experiences with the New York Harbor DMMP.

10. All parties are to review and provide OCRM with comments on the following draft “desk” statement including information regarding each agency’s press contact:

PROPOSED COMMON DESK STATEMENT FOR EPA, CORPS, NEW YORK AND NOAA
(OCRM is NOT suggesting that a press statement be issued. Rather, in the event the press does contact the agencies it might be helpful to have consistent statements.)

On September 2, 2004, in Albany, New York, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s (NOAA’s) Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management (OCRM) facilitated a meeting with the New York Department of State, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps). The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the possibility of developing a comprehensive Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) for Long Island Sound. This was an initial meeting to determine if further discussions should proceed. If further discussions will occur, the State of Connecticut will be included. The purpose of the September 2 meeting in Albany and further discussions was *not* to discuss the specifics of New York’s objection to EPA’s proposed open-water dredged material disposal sites or EPA’s possible response to the State’s objection.

The discussions were useful and will continue. It may be possible to meet New York’s concerns, establish a DMMP process for Long Island Sound, and meet the public need to designate the proposed disposal sites. The parties agreed to provide additional detail describing how this might be accomplished and to meet again in October to determine what, if any, steps should be taken next.

Background: EPA proposes to designate open-water sites in Connecticut’s Long Island Sound waters for the disposal of material dredged from New York and Connecticut rivers and harbors. Under the federal Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA), because the disposal of dredged material at the proposed sites would have reasonably foreseeable effects on land or water uses or natural resources of New York’s and Connecticut’s coastal zones, EPA provided a “consistency determination” to the two states for their concurrence or objection.

Connecticut concurred with EPA’s proposal. New York objected. Under the CZMA and NOAA’s regulations implementing the CZMA, EPA may proceed with the site designations over New York’s objection if EPA can assert that it is either fully consistent with New York’s federally approved CZMA program and/or is “consistent to the maximum extent practicable” with New York’s CZMA program. One of New York’s chief concerns is that a comprehensive DMMP is needed for Long Island Sound. The September 2 meeting was arranged to discuss a possible DMMP for Long Island Sound and if commitments can be made for a Long Island Sound DMMP to the satisfaction of the State of New York.

Press Contacts:

State of New York:

State of Connecticut:

EPA: David Deegan, U.S. EPA Region 1 Office of Public Affairs, 617-918-1017 (direct),
deegan.dave@epa.gov,

Corps: New England District: Tim Dugan, 978-318-8264, timothy.j.dugan@usace.army.mil

New York District: Peter Shugert, 212-264-1722, peter.h.shugert@usace.army.mil

NOAA/OCRM: Ben Sherman, NOAA Public Affairs, 301-713-3066 x178, ben.sherman@noaa.gov

13. List of participants at the September 2 meeting in Albany:

Name	Title	Agency	Phone Email
George Stafford	Director, Division of Coastal Resources and Waterfront Revitalization (DCRWR)	NYDOS	518-473-2459 gstaffor@dos.state.ny.us
Steven Resler	DCRWR	NYDOS	518-474-5290 sresler@dos.state.ny.us
Greg Capobianco		NYDOS	518-474-8811 gcapobia@dos.state.ny.us
Glen Bruening	General Counsel	NYDOS	518-474-6740 gbruenin@dos.state.ny.us
Bryan Cullen	Attorney, DCRWR	NYDOS	518-474-6740 wsharp@dos.state.ny.us
William Sharp	Attorney, DCRWR	NYDOS	518-474-6740 wsharp@dos.state.ny.us
Lynette Stark	Deputy Commissioner, Natural Resources and Water Quality	NYDEC	518-402-8560 lmstark@gw.dec.state.ny.us
Linda Murphy	Director, Office of Ecosystem Protection (OEP)	EPA Region I	617-918-1501 murphy.linda@epa.gov
Mel Cote	Manager, Water Quality Unit, OEP	EPA Region I	617-918-1553 cote.mel@epa.gov
Jeannie Brochi	Project Manager	EPA Region I	617-918-1536 brochi.jean@epa.gov
Jeff Fowley	Attorney, Office of Regional Counsel	EPA Region I	617-918-1094 fowley.jeff@epa.gov
Bill Scully	Deputy District Engineer, Programs and Project Management	Corps, New England District	978-318-8230 William.c.scully@usace.army.mil
Mark Habel	Project Manager	Corps, New England District	978-318-8871 Mark.L.Habel@usace.army.mil
Tom Fredette		Corps, New England District	978-318-8291 Thomas.j.fredette@usace.army.mil
David Kaiser	Senior Policy Analyst & Federal Consistency Coordinator	NOAA/OCRM	301-713-3155, x144 david.kaiser@noaa.gov
Darren Misenko	Federal Consistency Specialist	NOAA/OCRM	301-713-3155, x231 darren.misenko@noaa.gov
Molly Holt	Attorney Advisor	NOAA/GCOS	301-713-2967, x215 molly.holt@noaa.gov

14. Principle Points of Contact

Name	Title	Agency	Phone Email
George Stafford	Director, Division of Coastal Resources and Waterfront Revitalization (DCRWR)	NYDOS	518-474-6000 gstaffor@dos.state.ny.us
Charlie Evans	Director, Office of Long Island Sound Programs	CTDEP	860-424-3034 charles.evans@po.state.ct.us
Mel Cote	Manager, Water Quality Unit, OEP	EPA Region I	617-918-1553 cote.mel@epa.gov
Mark Habel	Project Manager	Corps, New England District	978-318-8871 Mark.L.Habel@usace.army.mil
David Kaiser	Senior Policy Analyst & Federal Consistency Coordinator	NOAA/OCRM	301-713-3155, x144 david.kaiser@noaa.gov

APPENDIX A

Part 4

Public Hearings during Review of the Draft DMMP/PEIS with Hearing Materials and Transcripts

**Prepared by:
Battelle
141 Longwater Place
Norwell, Massachusetts 02061**

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

CTDEEP	Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection
CT DOT	Connecticut Department of Transportation
DMMP	Dredged Material Management Plan
EIS	environmental impact statement
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
LIS	Long Island Sound
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NY DEC	New York Department of Environmental Conservation
NY DOS	New York Department of State
PDT	Project Delivery Team
PEIS	Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement
RICRMC	Rhode Island Coastal Resources Management Council
USACE	United States Corps of Engineers

1. PUBLIC HEARINGS

One of the public involvement activities for any environmental impact statement (EIS) is the public review and comment process. This report summarizes the results of the public hearings conducted in August and September, 2015 for the LIS DMMP and PEIS. Specifically, it provides details of the public hearings held in New York and Connecticut, and documents meeting attendance and any public comments received at each of the hearings. Other relevant meeting materials are presented as attachments.

1.1 Public Hearing Process

As part of the EIS process, the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires that there be an early and open process with the public regarding the proposed action for which an EIS will be prepared. The purpose of this public involvement process is to obtain input from private citizens, citizen groups, public interest groups, organizations, businesses, and Federal, state, and local agencies on issues discussed in the EIS.

The PDT's public involvement strategy includes communications with stakeholders that have an interest in Long Island Sound. These stakeholders include Federal, state, county, and municipal agencies, tribes, universities, interested non-governmental groups (including environmental organizations and marine trades groups), citizens groups, and individuals. At the beginning of the project, USACE conducted scoping meetings (separate report). Throughout the project, USACE communicated with stakeholders through public meetings and workshops, and periodic progress reports on the development of the PEIS and DMMP. After preparation of the draft LIS DMMP/PEIS, USACE informed stakeholders of its availability for public review and comment through the release of public notices on July 23, August 14, and September 9, 2015. These public notices provided information on the schedule of public hearings, requested public comments on the LIS DMMP/PEIS, and extended the public comment period (Attachment A4-1). The USACE public hearings were conducted in accordance with Title 33, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 327. The most recent edition of these regulations was published in the November 13, 1986, Federal Register, which is available at most libraries.

Six LIS DMMP public hearings were held at the locations and times provided in Table 1.

A DMMP project website

(<http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/ProjectsTopics/LongIslandSound.aspx>) was also created for access by the public. Meeting materials, including handouts (Attachment A4-2) and meeting presentations (Attachment A4-3), were posted on the website immediately following the public hearings.

Table A-4-1. Public Hearings on Long Island Sound Draft DMMP and PEIS.

Meeting Date	Location	Number Attending	Number Speaking
August 24, 2015 6 pm	Sail Loft Port Jefferson Village Center 101-A East Broadway Port Jefferson NY 11777	52	23
August 25, 2015 6 pm	Adelphi Room Long Island Marriott 101 James Doolittle Blvd Uniondale, NY 11553	12	1
August 26, 2015 6 pm	General Re Auditorium (Room 109) University of Connecticut 1 University Place Stamford, CT 06901	30	8
August 27, 2015 6 pm	Grand Ballroom Holiday Inn 35 Governor Winthrop Blvd New London, CT 06320	62	25
September 16, 2015 6 pm	Ballroom Hotel Indigo Long Island – East End 1830 West Main Street, Route 25 Riverhead, NY 11901	42	12
September 17, 2015 6 pm	College Room Omni New Haven Hotel at Yale 155 Temple Street New Haven, CT 06511	54	25

1.2 Agenda for the Public Hearings

Meeting registration was started at 5:30 p.m., approximately thirty minutes before each hearing began. Copies of the agenda, fact sheets, and hearing protocol (see Attachment A4-2) were available at the registration table. A sign-up sheet for individuals interested in speaking at the meeting was also available. Registration information collected at the meetings was used to update the LIS DMMP Mailing List and to document meeting attendance.

The format for the meetings included a call to order by the moderator/facilitator, remarks from the Hearing Officer, and formal presentations by representatives of USACE and Battelle. The presentations were followed by a review of the hearing procedures, followed by public comment/testimony. The September meetings also included a question-and answer session after the public comment was complete and the record closed. The August meetings were moderated by Ms. Lynn McLeod of Battelle. The September meetings were moderated by Dr. Carlton D. Hunt of Battelle. The agenda for each of the public scoping meetings was as follows:

Call to Order	Moderator/Facilitator
Hearing Officer Remarks	Hearing Officer
Presentations	
Dredging Needs, Alternatives Investigated, and Plan Formulation	USACE – New England
Alternative Screening Process and Results	Battelle Memorial Institute
Final Cost Analysis and Recommendations	USACE-New England
Hearing Procedures	Moderator/Facilitator
Pubic Comments	Moderator/Facilitator
Closing Remarks	Hearing Officer

Presentations were given at each of the public hearings by representatives of USACE and Battelle Memorial Institute (Table 2). Overheads from each of the presentations are provided in Attachment A4-3.

Table A-4-2. Presenters at Each of the LIS DMMP/PEIS Public Hearings.

Role	Port Jefferson, NY	Uniondale, NY	Stamford, CT	New London, CT	Riverhead, NY	New Haven, CT
	August 24	August 25	August 26	August 27	September 16	September 17
Moderator	L. McLeod	L. McLeod	L. McLeod	L. McLeod	C. Hunt	C. Hunt
Hearing Officer	D. Caldwell	D. Caldwell	C. Barron	C. Barron	C. Barron	C. Barron
Overview Presentation	M. Habel	M. Habel	M. Habel	M. Habel	T. Randall	E. Mark
Screening Process Presentation	S. Pala	S. Pala	S. Pala	S. Pala	S. Pala	S. Pala
Final Cost Analysis/Recommendations	M. Habel	M. Habel	M. Habel	M. Habel	T. Randall	E. Mark
Closing Remarks	D. Caldwell	D. Caldwell	C. Barron	C. Barron	C. Barron	C. Barron

The list of attendees who registered at and attended each of the scoping meetings is provided in Attachment A4-4.

2. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Attendees wishing to make a statement were invited to sign-up before the meeting. Individuals who spoke at each of the hearings are presented in Table 3. Court reporters were present at each of the hearings to record the public hearings and comments. Meeting transcripts are provided in Attachments A4-5 through A4-10. Written comments or statements submitted at the public hearings (Table 4) are included in Part 2A (Correspondence Received During Public Review of the Draft DMMP/PEIS) of Appendix A of the DMMP/PEIS.

Table A-4-3. Individuals Who Spoke at the LIS DMMP/PEIS Public Hearings.

Name	Company/Affiliation
Port Jefferson, NY Meeting, August 24, 2015	
Albert Krupski	Suffolk County Legislator
Steven Bellone	Suffolk County Executive
Ed Romaine	Supervisor, Town of Brookhaven
Scott Russell	Supervisor, Town of Southold
David Bergen	Southold Town Trustees
Pamela Pierce	Village of Asharoken Deputy Mayor
Valerie Cartright	Town of Brookhaven
Anthony Graves	Town of Brookhaven
Bruce D'Abramo	Village of Port Jefferson Trustee
John German	Long Island Sound Lobsterman's Association President
Adrienne Esposito	Citizen's Campaign for the Environment
William Toedter	North Fork Environmental Council
Sarah Anker	Suffolk County Legislator
Anna Throne-Hoist	Southampton Town Supervisor
Mike Foley	Sound Park Heights
Sid Bail	Wading River Civic Association
Jeremy Samuelson	Concerned Citizens of Montauk
Joe Saunders	
Joel Ziev	Long Island Sound Study – Citizens Advisory Council
Stuart Paterson	
Michael Kaufman	
Uniondale, NY Meeting, August 25, 2015	
Paul Molinari	
Stamford, CT Meeting, August 26, 2015	
Robert Klee	Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection
Frank Mazza	Greenwich Harbor Management Commission
Ian MacMillan	State Harbormaster Greenwich
Louis Burch	Citizens Campaign for the Environment

Table A-4-3. Individuals Who Spoke at the LIS DMMP/PEIS Public Hearings (continued).

Name	Company/Affiliation
Stamford, CT Meeting, August 26, 2015 (continued)	
Jeff Freidag	
John (Jack) Brewer	Brewer Yacht Yard Group Inc.
Adrienne Esposito	Citizen's Campaign for the Environment
Geoff Steadman	Connecticut Harbor Management Association
New London, CT Meeting, August 27, 2015	
Ayanti Grant	Representing Congressman Joe Courtney
Paul Formica	Representing State Senator of the 20th District
Robert Ross	Connecticut Office of Military Affairs
Jefferson Harris	New London Port Authority
Bonnie Reemsnyder	Town of Old Lyme
Dawn Schieferdecker	American Boating Services, LLC and Connecticut Marine Trades Association
Robert Petzold	Petzold's Marine Center
Shannon McKenzie	Mystic Seaport
John Johnson	Connecticut Marine Trades Association
Keith Neilson	Docko Inc.
William Spicer, III	Spicer's Marina
Kathleen Burns	Connecticut Marine Trades Association
Stephen Mackenzie	Southeastern Connecticut Enterprise Region Corporation
Douglas Domenie	Brewers Yacht Yard Group
Linda Kowalski	The Kowalski Group
Peter Alexander	Coastal Revitalization
Abbie McAllister	Saybrook Point Marina
Lynne Bonnett	
Bill Heiple	Fuss & O'Neill
Christian McGugan	Gwenmor Marine Contracting
Robert Ferrara	Mason Island Landing LLC d/b/a Mystic Point Marina
Ron Helbig	Noank Village Boatyard, Mystic Shipyard
Cindy Karlson	
Stephen Karlson	BLP Marine
Riverhead, NY Meeting, September 16, 2015	
Steven Englebright	NYS Assembly 4th Dist. and Chair, Committee on Environmental Conservation
Albert Krupski	Suffolk County Legislator
Edward Romaine	Brookhaven Town Supervisor
William Toedter	North Fork Environmental Council

Table A-4-3. Individuals Who Spoke at the LIS DMMP/PEIS Public Hearings (continued).

Name	Company/Affiliation
Riverhead, NY Meeting, September 16, 2015 (continued)	
George Hoffman	Setauket Harbor Task Force
Michael Osinski	Widow's Hole Oyster Co. & Long Island Oysters Growers Assoc.
Jeremy Samuelson	Concerned Citizens of Montauk
Kevin McAllister	Defend H2O
Adrienne Esposito	Citizen's Campaign for the Environment
Albert Nastasi	
George Rakowsky	Willow Ponds HOA
Edythe Tomkinson	Willow Ponds Civic Association
Mark Terry	Town of Southold
New Haven, CT Meeting, September 17, 2015	
Ayanti Grant	Representing U.S. Congressman Joe Courtney
Patricia Dillon	Connecticut General Assembly
Gerry Eucalitto	State of Connecticut Office of Policy & Management
Michael Pimer	City Point Yacht Club
Paul Filippi	Ballards Inn and Bluewater LLC
Tim Visel	
Patrick Doyle	Unit Owners Association at the Guilford Yacht Club
Brian Virtue	
Donald Shoop	
Claudia Bosch	
Walter Josephson	
John Cox	
Renate Dicks	
Rachel Heerema	
Stephen Tagliatela	Saybrook Point Inn & Marina
John Johnson	CT Marine Trades Association
Lynne Bonnett	
Anne Duhaime	Guilford Boat Yards, Inc.
Louis Burch	Citizens Campaign for the Environment
Christian McGugan	Gwenmor Marine Contracting
Dana Huson	Mystic Seaport
Alan Berrien	Milford Boat Works, Long Island Sound Study
Linda Pinsky	
Kathleen Burns	Connecticut Marine Trades Association, Inc.
Arthur	

Table A-4-4. Written Comments/Statements Submitted at Public Hearings.

Name	Company/Affiliation
Port Jefferson, NY Meeting, August 24, 2015	
Sarah Anker	Suffolk County Legislator
Jodi Giglio	Town of Riverhead
Anthony Graves	Town of Brookhaven
Uniondale, NY Meeting, August 25, 2015	
No Letters Submitted	
Stamford, CT Meeting, August 26, 2015	
Adrienne Esposito	Citizen's Campaign for the Environment
Robert Klee	Connecticut Department of Energy & Environmental Protection
New London, CT Meeting, August 27, 2015	
Joe Courtney	U.S. Congressman Joe Courtney
David Crocker	Crocker's Boatyard, Inc.
C. Stephen MacKenzie	SouthEastern Connecticut Enterprise Region
Robert Petzold	Petzold's Marine Center
Robert Ross	Connecticut Office of Military Affairs
William Spicer, III	Spicer's Marina
Riverhead, NY Meeting, September 16, 2015	
Steven Englebright	NYS Assembly 4th Dist. and Chair, Committee on Environmental Conservation
Sid Bail	Wading River Civic Association
New Haven, CT Meeting, September 17, 2015	
No Letters Submitted	

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Attachment A-4-1

Public Notices



**US Army Corps
of Engineers** 
New England District

696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Public Notice

In Reply Refer to: Meghan Quinn
meghan.c.quinn@usace.army.mil

Programs & Project
Management Division
Date: July 23, 2015

Comment Period Closes: September 18, 2015

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) has prepared a Draft Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) and Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) for Long Island Sound. The DMMP was requested by the Governors of Connecticut and New York, in their letter of February 8, 2005 to the Chief of Engineers. The need for a DMMP was also identified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) June 3, 2005 Rule that designated two of the Sound's historic open-water placement sites, the Central Long Island Sound and Western Long Island Sound Sites (CLDS and WLDS) for continued use. The EPA's rule required preparation of a DMMP to examine alternative placement practices, with the goal of reducing or eliminating open-water placement of dredged material in the waters of Long Island Sound wherever practicable.

USACE is responsible for maintaining 52 Federal Navigation Projects (FNP) in Long Island Sound (LIS) and adjacent waters that include dredged general navigation features (channels, anchorages, and turning basins) requiring periodic maintenance dredging. These include 31 projects in Connecticut, 17 in New York and four in Rhode Island. Dredging is necessary for the continued maintenance, and occasional improvement of these harbors to maintain safe navigation. Other Federal agencies, including the U.S. Navy, U.S. Coast Guard, and the Maritime Administration, operate facilities around Long Island Sound requiring navigational access.

Historically, most dredged material in the region was placed in open water sites in LIS. Even today most dredged material is found suitable for open water placement following extensive physical, chemical and biological testing. Where feasible, beneficial uses such as beach renourishment have also been used. However, over the past 30 years Federal and state agencies have increased their efforts to find practicable alternatives to open water placement in LIS. This DMMP examines the need for dredging, the history of dredging and dredged material placement, and current beneficial use practices. The DMMP identifies and assesses alternatives for future dredged material placement and beneficial use, identifies the likely Federal Base Plans (least cost environmentally acceptable plan) for future Federal dredging activities, and recommends further action to be taken by individual projects as they come up for their next maintenance cycle, or in feasibility studies for proposed project improvements.

Long Island Sound is a large coastal estuary located between Long Island, New York on the south, and the shores of New York, Connecticut and southwestern Rhode Island on the north. This study included adjacent waters including Block Island Sound, Little Narragansett Bay, Fishers Island Sound, Peconic Bay and Gardiners Bay. A total of nearly 240 harbors, coves, bays and rivers supporting various levels of navigational access are located along these shores.

The DMMP identifies practicable potential cost-effective and environmentally acceptable placement alternatives to meet the dredging needs of LIS's ports and harbors. Without practicable placement alternatives dredging costs will increase, fewer projects will be maintained, economic viability of projects will be reduced, and navigation dependent sectors of the regional economy will be impaired. Opportunities to beneficially use dredged material for purposes of coastal resiliency and environmental restoration and enhancement may not be realized without a DMMP.

The DMMP makes specific recommendations for further interagency involvement in dredged material management, dredging data management, study of the impacts of open water placement, and supporting opportunities for beneficial use. In summary, the several recommendations are as follows:

- The Long Island Sound Regional Dredging Team (RDT) established for this DMMP should be continued, with its geographic range expanded to include the entire Sound. The RDT should also be used by its member agencies to put forth, discuss and examine means of funding and implementing alternatives to open water placement with a focus on beneficial use.
- As Federal projects are funded for future study, design and construction the DMMP should be consulted as to the likely Federal Base Plan and alternatives. Each project should examine placement alternatives with specificity to determine which method should be recommended considering engineering feasibility, cost-effectiveness, any non-economic benefits, the willingness and capability of non-Federal sponsors to meet their responsibilities, and other aspects of practicability.
- A means of collecting, reporting on and maintaining information on all dredging and dredged material placement activities in Long Island Sound should be implemented to serve as a regional tracking system for dredged material, and provide examples of real-world application of placement alternatives.
- Federal and state agencies should target data collection and studies to better address the question of the long-term impacts and acceptability of past and continued open water placement of dredged materials in Long Island Sound. Closer inspection may yield a better understanding of the health of the Sound and impacts at the active and historic placement sites.
- The states should make efforts to examine the opportunities for beneficial use identified in this study, discuss and evaluate those projects, prioritize them according to the states willingness and capability to approve and implement, and work with the USACE to determine what opportunities for Federal participation may exist. The states and the USACE should consider opportunities for beneficial use of parent materials removed in future major improvement dredging projects.

Please mail your comments so that they will be received in Concord, MA on or before September 18, 2015. Address written comments to:

Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP/PEIS Project Manager
Corps of Engineers, New England District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

or email: Meghan.C.Quinn@usace.army.mil

In addition to, or in lieu of, sending written comments, you are invited to attend one of our public hearings. The public hearings dates and locations are:

Monday - **August 24, 2015**
Village Center at Port Jefferson
101-A East Broadway
Port Jefferson, NY 11777

Registration begins at 5:30 p.m.
Hearing to begin at 6:00 p.m.

Tuesday - **August 25, 2015**
Marriot Long Island
101 James Doolittle Blvd
Uniondale, NY 11553

Registration begins at 5:30 p.m.
Hearing to begin at 6:00p.m.

Wednesday - **August 26, 2015**
University of Connecticut, Stamford
1 University Place,
Stamford, CT 06901

Registration begins at 5:30 p.m
Hearing to begin at 6:00 p.m.

Thursday - **August 27, 2015**
Holiday Inn New London
35 Governor Winthrop Blvd
New London, CT 06320

Registration begins at 5:30 p.m.
Hearing to begin at 6:00 p.m.

All interested federal, state and local agencies, interested private and public organizations, and individuals are invited to attend. Persons wishing to provide oral comments are asked to register prior to the start of the hearing. Transcripts of the meetings will be prepared. The hearing procedures are available upon request. After these comments are reviewed, significant new issues are investigated, and modifications are made, a Final DMMP/PEIS will be published and distributed. The Final DMMP/PEIS will contain the Corps responses to comments received on the Draft PEIS.

The draft DMMP and PEIS are available on our web site at:
<http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/ProjectsTopics/LongIslandSoundDMMP.aspx>

24 JUL 2015
Date


Christopher J. Barron
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
District Engineer

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**US Army Corps
of Engineers** *
New England District

696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

PUBLIC NOTICE

Date: August 14, 2015
Comment Period Ends: October 5, 2015
File Number: NAE-2015
In Reply Refer To: Meghan Quinn
Or by e-mail: Meghan.C.Quinn@usacc.army.mil

On August 17, 2015 the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) will release, for public review, a Draft Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) and Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) for Long Island Sound that was requested by the Governors of Connecticut and New York, in their letter of February 8, 2005 to the Chief of Engineers. The need for a DMMP was also identified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) June 3, 2005 Rule that designated two of the Sound's historic open-water dredged material placement sites, the Central Long Island Sound and Western Long Island Sound Sites for continued use.

A Public Notice, dated July 23, 2015, indicated that the draft DMMP and Draft PEIS review period would be 30 days and close on September 18, 2015. USACE has extended the review period to run through October 5, 2015.

Mail your comments so that they will be received in Concord, MA on or before October 5, 2015.

Address written comments to:
Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP/PEIS Project Manager
Corps of Engineers, New England District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

In addition to, or in lieu of, sending written comments, you are invited to attend one of our public hearings. Several presentations will be made at the public hearings that will assist document reviewers in understanding the process that was used in formulating and screening various management alternatives. The public hearings dates and locations are:

Monday - August 24, 2015
Village Center at Port Jefferson
101-A East Broadway
Port Jefferson, NY 11777

Registration begins at 5:30 p.m.
Hearing to begin at 6:00 p.m.

Tuesday - August 25, 2015
Marriot Long Island
101 James Doolittle Blvd
Uniondale, NY 11553

Registration begins at 5:30 p.m.
Hearing to begin at 6:00 p.m.

Wednesday - **August 26, 2015**
University of Connecticut, Stamford
1 University Place,
Stamford, CT 06901

Registration begins at 5:30 p.m.
Hearing to begin at 6:00 p.m.

Thursday - **August 27, 2015**
Holiday Inn New London
35 Governor Winthrop Blvd
New London, CT 06320

Registration begins at 5:30 p.m.
Hearing to begin at 6:00 p.m.

All interested federal, state and local agencies, interested private and public organizations, and individuals are invited to attend. Persons wishing to provide oral comments are asked to register prior to the start of the hearing. Transcripts of the meetings will be prepared. The hearing procedures are available upon request. After these comments are reviewed, any significant new issues are investigated, and any necessary modifications are made, a Final DMMP/PEIS will be published and distributed. The Final DMMP/PEIS will contain the Corps responses to comments received on the Draft PEIS.

The draft DMMP and PEIS are available on our web site at:
<http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/ProjectsTopics/LongIslandSoundDMMP.aspx>

8/14/15
Date


For: _____
Christopher J. Barron
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
District Engineer



**US Army Corps
of Engineers** 
New England District

696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

PUBLIC NOTICE

Date: September 9, 2015
Comment Period Ends: October 16, 2015
File Number: NAE-2015
In Reply Refer To: Meghan Quinn
Or by e-mail: Meghan.C.Quinn@usace.army.mil

On August 17, 2015 the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) released, for public review, a Draft Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) and Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) for Long Island Sound that was requested by the Governors of Connecticut and New York, in their letter of February 8, 2005 to the Chief of Engineers. The need for a DMMP was also identified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) June 3, 2005 Rule that designated two of the Sound's historic open-water dredged material placement sites, the Central Long Island Sound and Western Long Island Sound Sites for continued use.

The draft DMMP and Draft PEIS review period has been extended the review period to run through October 16, 2015.

Mail your comments so that they will be received in Concord, MA on or before October 16, 2015. Address written comments to:

Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP/PEIS Project Manager
Corps of Engineers, New England District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Four public hearings held in New York and in Connecticut the week of August 24th. Two additional hearings have now been scheduled:

Wednesday - September 16, 2015
Hotel Indigo Long Island - East End
1830 West Main Street, Rt. 25
Riverhead, NY 11901

Registration begins at 5:30 p.m.
Hearing to begin at 6:00 p.m.

Thursday - September 17, 2015
Omni New Haven Hotel at Yale
155 Temple Street
New Haven, CT 06510

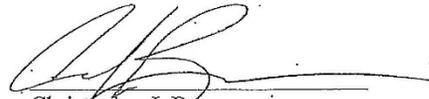
Registration begins at 5:30 p.m.
Hearing to begin at 6:00 p.m.

All interested federal, state and local agencies, interested private and public organizations, and individuals are invited to attend. Persons wishing to provide oral comments are asked to register prior to the start of the hearing. Transcripts of the meetings will be prepared. The hearing procedures are available upon request. After these comments are reviewed, any significant new issues are investigated, and any necessary modifications are made, a Final DMMP/PEIS will be published and distributed. The Final DMMP/PEIS will contain the Corps responses to comments received on the Draft PEIS.

The draft DMMP and PEIS are available on our web site at:

<http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/ProjectsTopics/LongIslandSoundDMMP.aspx>

3 SEP 15
Date



Christopher J. Barron
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
District Engineer

Attachment A-4-2

Public Hearing Handouts



**US Army Corps
of Engineers** ®
New England District

Hearing Protocol

Public Affairs Office, 696 Virginia Road, Concord, Massachusetts 01742-2751

1. Corps of Engineers hearings are conducted in accordance with Title 33, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 327. The most recent edition of these regulations was published in the November 13, 1986, Federal Register which is available at most libraries.
2. Either the District Engineer or the Deputy District Engineer (the two top ranking officials at the New England District) normally serve as the presiding officer at the hearing. When neither of them is available to serve, the District Engineer may designate another presiding officer.
3. The District Counsel or his designee serves as the legal advisor to the presiding officer to advise him on legal matters that may arise. The Chief, Public Affairs or his designee serves as the presiding officer's advisor on all aspects of communication, media relations, local/regional public involvement and interaction, and community relations.
4. Any person may appear at the hearing on his own behalf or may be represented by counsel or by another representative.
5. Hearings will be conducted orderly, but expeditiously, by the presiding officer or hearing moderator/facilitator.
6. After the opening remarks by the presiding officer, time may be allowed for presentations describing the proposed project.
7. After the presentations, elected and appointed officials will be given an opportunity to present their official comments regarding the proposed project.
8. The general public will then have an opportunity to make oral statements, present written statements, make oral presentations and make recommendations as to any appropriate decision. Cross-examination will not be allowed. All questions will be directed to the presiding officer for the record. The hearing will continue until everyone (who has requested) has had a chance to speak. Exceptions to this protocol will be decided by the moderator.
9. All comments, written and oral, receive equal consideration (lengthy written statements should be summarized orally and the entire written statement submitted for the record).
10. The presiding officer may establish reasonable time limits for (all) individual comments in order to ensure all who have requested will have an opportunity to speak on the record.
11. The hearing file will remain open for a period to be determined by the presiding officer from the date of the hearing for the submission of additional statements.
12. The presiding officer shall have the power to recess or suspend the hearing and, at the presiding officer's discretion, reconvene it at a later date.
13. A transcript of the hearing will be prepared. Copies may be purchased from the hearing reporter of the Corps of Engineers. A copy will be available for inspection at the New England District headquarters in Concord, Massachusetts.

New England District U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Hearing/Meeting/Workshop Protocol

Members of Congress or his/her representatives

Governor or his/her representative

Other elected state officials

Local elected officials

Representatives of federal agencies

Representatives of state agencies

Representatives of local agencies

All others, in the order in which cards were turned in



Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan

Project Fact Sheet

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

BUILDING STRONG.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) has prepared a Draft Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) and Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) for Long Island Sound. The Governors of Connecticut and New York, requested that the Corps of Engineers prepare a Long Island Sound wide DMMP in a letter, dated February 8, 2005 to the Chief of Engineers. The need for a DMMP was also identified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in their June 3, 2005 Rule that designated two of the Sound's historic open-water placement sites, the Central Long Island Sound and Western Long Island Sound Sites (CLDS and WLDS) for continued use. The EPA's rule had restrictions that required the preparation of a DMMP to examine dredged material management alternatives, with the goal of reducing or eliminating open-water placement of dredged material in the waters of Long Island Sound wherever practicable. The Rule also required that the DMMP develop procedures and standards for evaluating practicable alternatives to open water placement to advance that goal.

USACE is responsible for maintaining 52 Federal Navigation Projects (FNP) in Long Island Sound (LIS) and adjacent waters that include dredged general navigation features (channels, anchorages, and turning basins) requiring periodic maintenance dredging. These include 31 projects in Connecticut, 17 in New York and four in Rhode Island. Dredging is necessary for the continued maintenance, and occasional improvement of these harbors to maintain safe navigation. Other Federal agencies, including the U.S. Navy, U.S. Coast Guard, and the Maritime Administration, operate facilities around Long Island Sound requiring navigational access.

In conducting the DMMP investigation the Corps worked with representatives of NY Department of State, NY Department of Environmental Conservation, CT Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, CT Department of Transportation, RI Coastal Resource Management Council, both Region 1 and 2 of EPA and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. These organizations assisted in the development of scopes of work for study efforts and in reviewing and providing comments on reports documenting the various investigations.

The DMMP is not a decision document, but makes specific recommendations for further interagency involvement in dredged material management, dredging data management, study of the impacts of open water placement, and supporting and advancing opportunities for beneficial use. Standards were developed and followed for determining future dredging needs over a 30-year period, and for identifying potential placement and management alternatives for that dredged material. Procedures were recommended for regional collaboration among Federal and State agencies to evaluate future project proposals, make recommendations on beneficial use proposals, and pursue implementation of those proposals. In addition the extent to which ongoing processes, initiatives and studies could be integrated into the overall effort of dredged material management in LIS was also identified. In summary, the several recommendations are as follows:

- The LIS Regional Dredging Team (RDT) established for this DMMP should be continued to be used by its member agencies to put forth, discuss and examine means of funding and implementing alternatives to open water placement with a focus on beneficial use.
- As Federal projects are funded for future study, design and construction the DMMP should be consulted as to the likely Federal Base Plan and alternatives that should be evaluated to manage the dredged material from those projects. Each project should examine placement alternatives with specificity to determine which method should be recommended considering engineering feasibility, cost-effectiveness, any non-economic benefits, the willingness and capability of non-Federal sponsors to meet their responsibilities, and other aspects of practicability.
- A means of collecting, reporting on and maintaining information on all dredging and dredged material placement activities in LIS should be implemented to serve as a regional tracking system for dredged material, and provide examples of real-world application of placement alternatives.
- Federal and state agencies should target data collection and studies to better address the question of the long-term impacts and acceptability of past and continued open water placement of dredged materials in LIS. Closer inspection may yield a better understanding of the health of the Sound and impacts at the active and historic placement sites.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS – NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT

696 Virginia Road, Concord, MA 01742-2751

www.nae.usace.army.mil

The states should make efforts to examine the opportunities for beneficial use identified in this study, discuss and evaluate those projects, prioritize them according to the states willingness and capability to approve and implement, and work with the USACE to determine what opportunities for Federal participation may exist. The states and the USACE should consider opportunities for beneficial use of parent materials removed in future major improvement dredging projects.

Significant information was developed as part of the DMMP investigation. The reports that document this information are located on the Corps web page. Some of the reports that may be of interest to stakeholders include:

Dredging Needs Report: A survey was conducted of facilities that are dependent on dredging for continued usage, including: deep-draft shipping terminals; marinas and yacht clubs; boat repair and construction facilities; commercial fishing facilities; and government facilities (U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Navy, municipal wharves, and port authorities). The Corps also used historical information from permit records in New England and New York to estimate potential dredging needs from facilities that did not respond to the survey. All of this information, combined with the projected dredging needs of the Corps' New York and New England Districts, allowed for the assessment of dredging needs for various time periods through 2035.

Inventory Report on Upland Placement, Beneficial Use, and Dredged Material Dewatering Sites: An inventory was undertaken of potential alternative upland disposal sites, beneficial use opportunities and potential sediment dewatering and re-handling sites that would be necessary to accommodate upland placement. The sites were screened into sites that were more likely usable by larger Corps dredging projects and by smaller non-Corps navigational interests. The sites surviving initial screening were characterized to determine the feasibility of these sites for receipt of dredged material, the extent and cost of site preparation required, if any, to make the sites available for such use, the potential regulatory requirements for site use, the potential impacts to critical resources that would result from use of these sites, and costs associated with site use.

Characterization of Smaller Upland, Beneficial Use and Sediment Dewatering Sites: This investigation determined the potential capacity of the smaller sites that did not survive initial screening. This effort was done analytically and established a range of capacity for different placement elevations. This information will assist non-Corps dredge managers in identifying the potential of these sites in their alternative analysis for dredge material management.

Federal, State and Local Programs and Regulations: This effort reviewed current environmental regulations for land, water, and air protection to determine if they limit or prevent use of potential management alternatives. The report identifies recommendations for proposed revisions to regulatory statutes or State and Federal legislative actions to provide consistency between the States & allow favorable alternatives to be implemented, especially beneficial uses. The report identifies programs that could assist navigation facilities in funding beneficial use or alternative disposal options.

Technical Working Group: A Technical Working Group (TWG) was established to include DMMP Team members and representative Points of Contacts for other organizations (Federal and State agencies and established Non-Government Organizations) having an interest in LIS dredged material management. The TWG assisted in the development of the screening criteria for various management alternatives using a multi-criteria decision analysis process.

Screening and Ranking of Placement Alternatives: The screening criteria developed with the assistance of the Working Group stakeholders were combined in a ranking system to screen the most likely acceptable alternatives for each harbor and dredging center in the LIS study area. The ten highest ranking alternatives were carried forward for final consideration. Where the list of the ten highest ranking alternatives for a particular harbor or dredging center lacked a range of beneficial use alternatives additional management options were added to the final list for consideration.

Transportation Cost Matrix: This effort updated the Dredged Material Transportation Cost Matrix from the LIS EIS to current price levels and to include an expanded array of non-in-water disposal sites and alternatives. The matrix provides cost estimates for various sized projects using different types of dredging plants and will assist the non-Federal dredge managers in assessing their dredged material management alternatives. Cost estimates were added to the screening rankings for the final array of alternatives to determine the plans likely to warrant some level of Federal participation.

Where to Go for Information: The Corps will be posting announcements and completed reports on our project web site. <http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/ProjectsTopics/LongIslandSoundDMMP.aspx> Copies of the completed reports developed to date can also be found on the Corps web page. Comments or questions on the LIS DMMP/PEIS can be emailed to the Project Manager, Meghan Quinn, at the project mailbox: LISDMMP@usace.army.mil. Ms. Quinn can also be contacted by phone at 978-318-8179.

Created: August 2015

Attachment A-4-3

Slides from Public Hearing Presentations

Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan and Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement

Public Hearings on the Draft Report Hearing Officers

24 & 25 August

Colonel David A. Caldwell
District Engineer
New York District

26 & 27 August

Colonel Christopher J. Barron
District Engineer
New England District



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Long Island Sound, CT, NY and RI Draft Dredged Material Management Plan and Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement

Dredging Needs, Alternatives Investigated, and Plan Formulation

Mark Habel
New England District



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The Documents under Review

- **Dredged Material Management Plan** – The DMMP – Analysis of Dredging Needs and Placement Options in LIS over a 30-Year Period beginning in 2015
- **Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement** – The PEIS - NEPA Document accompanying the DMMP Documenting & Evaluating the Environmental Impact of the Alternatives Considered
- **Appendices A through I** – Study Plans and Detail on the Analyses in the DMMP/PEIS
- **Technical Supporting Documents** – Reports on the Many Investigations Conducted during the DMMP Study



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Authority for the DMMP

- Corps regulations require preparation of a DMMP to identify practicable placement options whenever a Federal Navigation Project appears to be without placement options for at least the next 20 years
- When EPA published its June 2005 Rule designating the Central and Western LIS sites for continued use, the Rule required preparation of a DMMP, or the sites would close.
- The Governors of Connecticut and New York requested that the Corps prepare a DMMP for all of LIS (8 Feb 2005).
- A Corps DMMP is required to examine all practicable cost effective and environmentally acceptable options. The Rule further required the LIS DMMP to have a goal of reducing or eliminating open water placement of dredged material in LIS.



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The Project Delivery Team

- With the need for a DMMP established, the Corps worked with other Federal and State agencies to establish a Project Delivery Team. The team helped scope the DMMP study, reviewed and commented detailed scopes of work for all investigations and reports prepared, and participated in meetings with stakeholders. The PDT consisted of the following agencies:

USACE New England District USACE New York District
National Marine Fisheries Service US EPA Regions I and II
CT Depts. of Energy & Environmental Protection and Transportation
NY Depts. of State and Environmental Conservation
RI Coastal Resources Management Council



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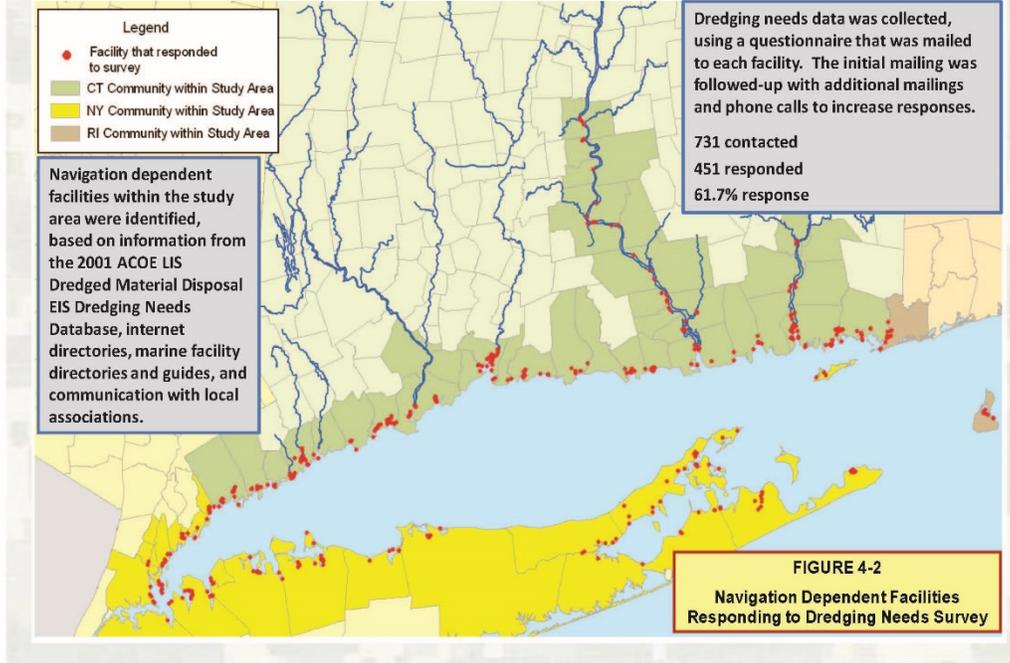
Scope of the DMMP

- Determine the Need for Dredging from Corps Federal Navigation Projects (FNP), other Federal agency activities, and non-Federal projects. Determine the types of sediment to be dredged from each.
- Divide the region into dredging centers for planning purposes.
- Establish a 30-year dredging timeline to capture all needed FNP maintenance, and all likely permittee needs in the region.
- Inventory and investigate all likely alternative placement options in the LIS region including open water sites, upland placement, and beneficial uses (beaches, nearshore, habitat, islands, marshes, etc.)
- Develop and apply screening criteria to rank sites based on capacity, transport distance, and environmental impacts.
- Use cost estimating tools to develop relative costs and determine likely Federal Base Plans.
- Determine incremental cost of alternatives to open water placement.
- Identify programs and procedures that could be used to implement alternatives to open water placement.

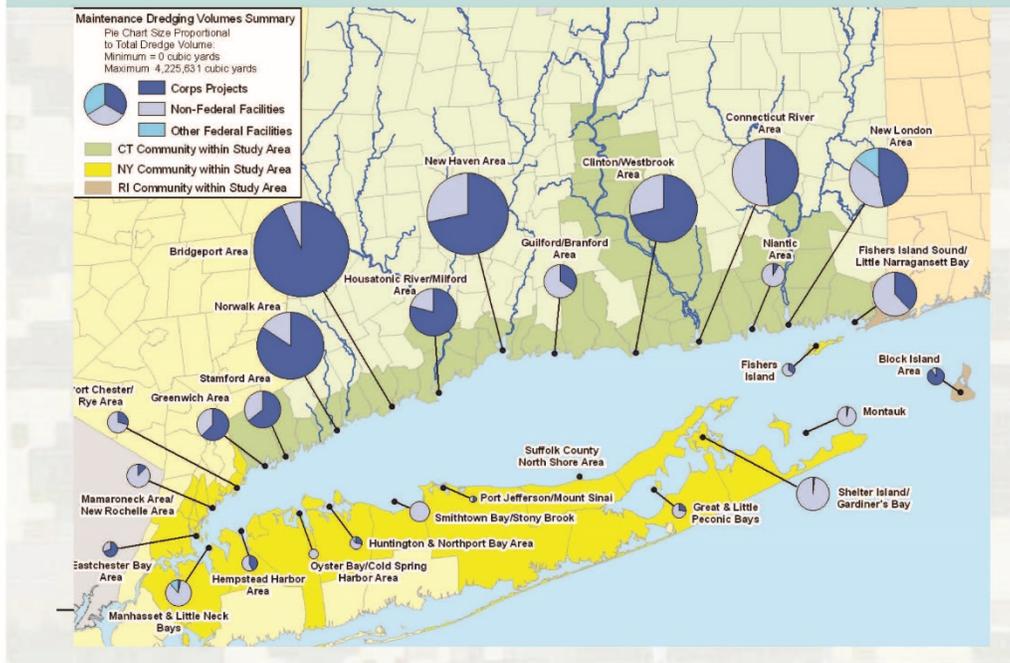


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Regional Dredging Needs Survey



The Regional Dredging Centers



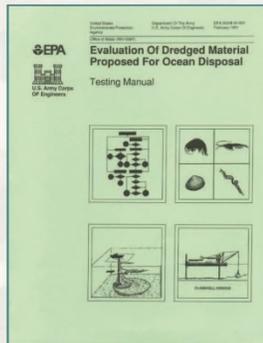
Sediment Classification

Distribution of Dredged Material by Type and State in LIS Harbors				
Material Type	Volumes in CY	Rhode Island	Connecticut	New York
Total Demand	52,720,300	386,200	39,362,800	12,971,300
Sand (28.8%)	15,199,700	99.4%	18.1%	59.3%
Suitable Fines (including mixed) Materials (64.9%)	34,217,000	0.6%	75.3%	35.2%
Unsuitable (6.3%)	3,303,600	0.0%	6.6%	5.4%



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Determining Sediment Classification



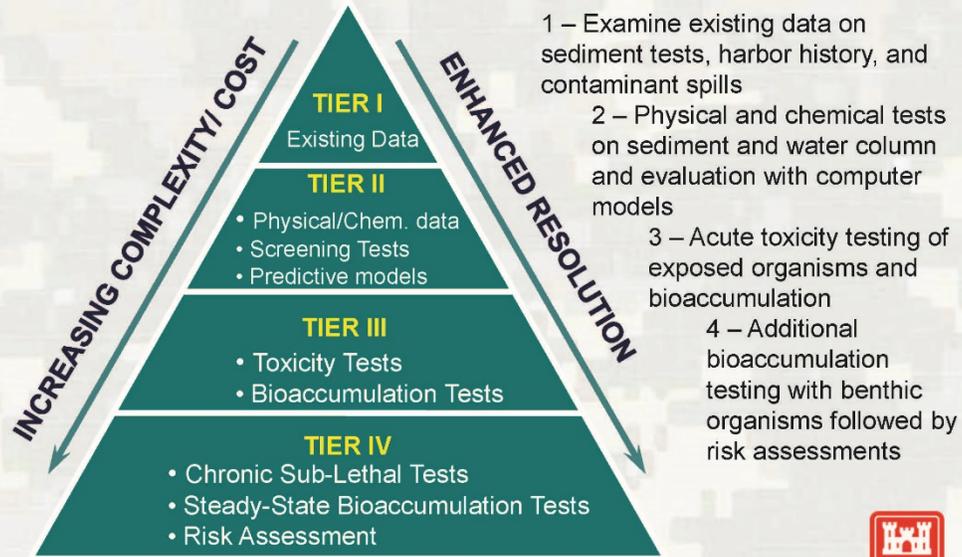
Contaminant History
Sediment Chemistry
Water Column
Toxicity
Bioaccumulation
Risk Evaluation

- Suitability for placement of dredged material follows the EPA/Corps testing Manual and the Regional Implementation Manual
- Testing Procedures examine the two pathways for contamination: impacts on the water column and impacts on benthic organisms that live in sediment and form the basis for the food chain.



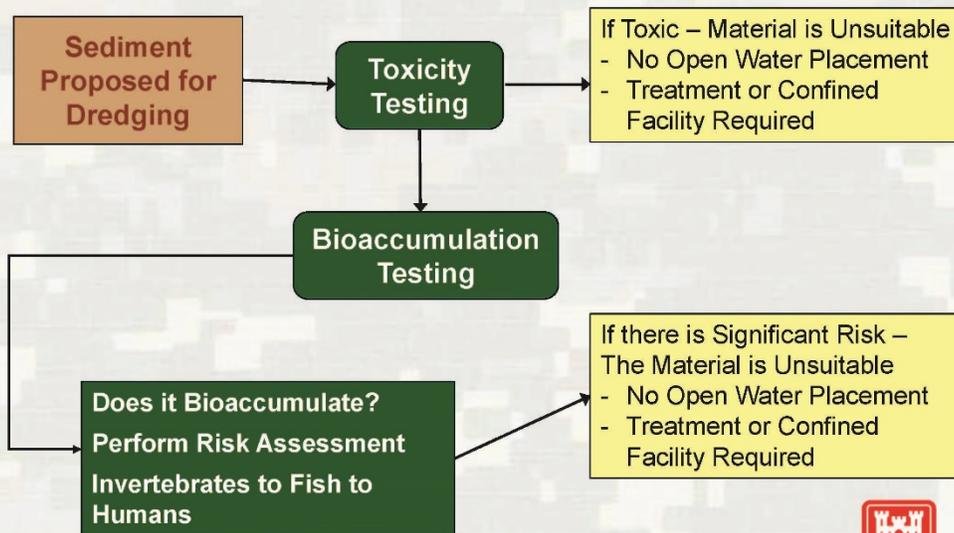
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Determining Sediment Classification



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Determining Sediment Classification



Unacceptable Adverse Risk?

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Summary of Material Types

Material Type	30-Year Volume	% of Total Demand	Potential Disposal Options				
			Direct Beach Placement	Nearshore Bar/Berm Placement	CDF/CAD Cell Capping	Construction Fill	Other Coastal Resiliency
Sand	15,199,700	28.8%	Direct Beach Placement	Nearshore Bar/Berm Placement	CDF/CAD Cell Capping	Construction Fill	Other Coastal Resiliency
Suitable Fine-Grained Material	34,217,000	64.9%	Open Water	Marsh Creation and SLR Enhancement	Land Elevation	Brownfields (after Treatment)	CDF Fill and Capping
Unsuitable Material	3,303,600	6.3%	CAD Cells	CDF (Interior)	Treatment and Re-use	Landfills	
Total 30-Year Volume Demand	52,720,300						



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Updated Dredging Needs Summary

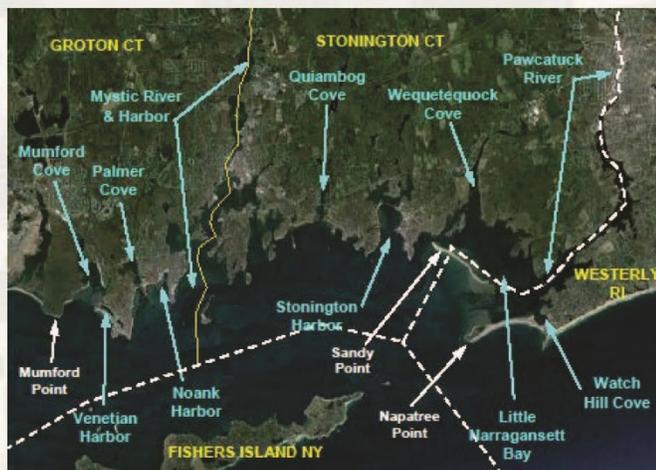
Table 4-1 - Summary of All Potential Future Dredging Center Activity in the Long Island Sound Region

Dredging Center	Material Type	2015-2020	2021-2025	2026-2030	2031-2035	2036-2040	2041-2045	Total CY
Block Island RI Dredging Center	Suitable Sand	100,000	82,000	43,000	58,000	58,000	43,000	384,000
	Suitable Fine	2,200	0	0	0	0	0	2,200
Fisher's Island NY Dredging Cent.	Suitable Fine	28,300	8,300	16,200	4,100	4,200	4,100	65,200
Fisher's Island Sound and Little Narragansett Bay Dredging Center	Suitable Sand	0	37,500	0	19,900	0	19,900	77,300
	Suitable Fine	148,800	712,400	36,400	36,400	35,500	584,000	1,553,500
New London CT Dredging Center	Suitable Fine	567,900	390,100	1,716,900	95,500	90,300	2,992,800	5,853,500
	Unsuitable	50,000	0	30,900	0	0	0	80,900
Niantic CT Dredging Center	Suitable Sand	83,000	15,000	2,600	12,100	5,000	5,000	122,700
	Suitable Fine	88,200	265,000	2,900	11,600	5,000	5,000	377,700
Connecticut River CT Dredging Center	Suitable Sand	169,800	1,235,500	96,200	1,577,700	76,100	129,300	3,284,600
	Suitable Fine	1,081,000	227,400	365,600	96,200	65,600	699,300	2,535,100
Clinton-Westbrook CT Dredging Center	Suitable Sand	39,300	14,300	35,700	35,700	1,983,700	35,700	2,144,400
	Suitable Fine	190,200	112,400	189,200	215,900	81,700	108,400	897,800
Guilford-Branford CT Dredging Center	Suitable Sand	0	0	6,800	0	6,800	0	13,600
	Suitable Fine	395,300	195,500	112,600	0	251,000	71,500	1,025,900
New Haven CT Dredging Center	Unsuitable	0	0	0	0	418,600	0	418,600
	Suitable Fine	577,600	7,181,800	481,300	993,200	187,300	1,016,200	10,437,400
Housatonic-Milford CT Area Dredging Center	Suitable Sand	833,400	35,700	201,800	15,300	201,800	117,300	1,405,300
	Suitable Fine	80,500	114,900	27,700	58,400	20,700	153,300	456,500
Bridgeport CT Area Dredging Center	Suitable Sand	0	18,400	0	0	0	16,700	35,100
	Suitable Fine	2,658,100	780,100	27,500	27,500	37,500	58,200	3,588,900
	Unsuitable	1,379,800	88,000	0	0	0	0	1,467,800
Norwalk CT Area Dredging Center	Suitable Fine	121,600	443,300	653,400	222,300	37,500	232,800	1,710,900
	Unsuitable	0	20,000	0	20,000	0	20,000	60,000

Updated Dredging Needs Summary

Dredging Center	Material Type	2015-2020	2021-2025	2026-30	2031-35	2036-40	2040-45	Total CY
Stamford CT Area Dredging Center	Suitable Sand	0	34,300	0	0	0	0	34,300
	Suitable Fine	174,600	84,400	20,000	506,000	30,000	30,000	845,000
	Unsuitable	0	0	0	144,600	0	0	144,600
Greenwich CT Area Dredging Center	Suitable Fine	190,900	47,800	19,500	19,400	83,800	5,100	366,500
	Unsuitable	296,400	22,800	7,500	7,400	86,700	5,100	425,900
Port Chester-Rye NY Area Dredging Center	Suitable Fine	147,900	23,000	12,000	13,000	12,000	80,500	288,400
	Unsuitable	199,600	0	0	0	0	166,400	366,000
Mamaroneck-New Rochelle NY	Suitable Fine	141,000	191,900	33,000	98,400	53,000	118,400	635,700
Eastchester Bay NY Area Dredging Center	Suitable Fine	13,800	1,800	7,100	7,200	112,400	900	143,200
	Unsuitable	0	286,300	0	0	0	0	286,300
Little Neck & Manhasset Bays DC	Suitable Fine	128,700	884,600	50,200	50,200	83,100	347,200	1,544,000
Hempstead Harbor NY Area Dredging Center	Suitable Fine	39,300	14,300	196,200	9,300	9,300	9,200	277,600
	Unsuitable	14,300	0	0	19,600	0	19,600	53,500
Oyster Bay - Cold Springs Harbor	Suitable Sand	4,600	10,400	1,600	1,600	4,000	4,000	26,000
	Suitable Fine	6,800	15,500	2,300	2,300	5,900	6,000	39,000
Huntington and Northport Bays NY Dredging Center	Suitable Sand	3,017,200	33,200	20,500	6,600	5,600	53,000	3,136,100
	Suitable Fine	32,800	46,600	36,300	22,400	18,600	57,900	214,600
Smithtown Bay - Stony Brook Harbor NY	Suitable Sand	394,500	105,500	100,000	100,000	103,200	100,100	903,200
	Suitable Fine	69,600	18,600	17,600	17,600	18,200	17,700	159,400
Port Jefferson - Mount Sinai NY	Suitable Sand	41,600	31,800	31,800	31,800	31,700	31,900	200,600
Suffolk County Northeast Shore	Suitable Sand	10,100	10,300	69,100	10,200	10,200	64,700	174,600
Great and Little Peconic Bays NY Dredging Center	Suitable Sand	212,800	211,900	210,600	210,700	213,700	213,600	1,273,200
	Suitable Fine	141,800	141,300	140,400	140,400	155,700	142,400	862,100
Shelter Island - Gardiners Bay NY Dredging Center	Suitable Sand	334,000	295,400	229,100	219,100	147,000	150,200	1,374,900
	Suitable Fine	81,000	73,900	54,800	54,800	36,700	36,800	337,900
Montauk NY Dredging Center	Suitable Sand	164,000	89,200	89,100	89,200	89,100	89,200	609,800
TOTAL ALL DREDGING	All Materials	14,452,300	14,652,400	5,395,400	5,281,600	4,876,200	8,062,400	52,720,300
TOTAL SUITABLE SAND		5,404,300	2,260,400	1,137,900	2,387,900	2,935,900	1,073,600	15,199,700
TOTAL SUITABLE FINE		7,107,900	11,974,900	4,219,100	2,702,100	1,435,000	6,777,700	34,217,000

Dredging Center Example Fishers Island Sound and Little Narragansett Bay



FNPs in Dredging Center

- Pawcatuck River
- Little Narragansett Bay
- Pawcatuck River
- Watch Hill Cove
- Stonington Harbor
- Mystic River



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FIS-LNB Dredging Center - Future Dredging Timeline

Dredging Activity Timeline – Fishers Island Sound and Little Narragansett Bay							
Dredging Center – Federal Navigation Projects Maintenance							
	2015-2020	2021-2025	2026-2030	2031-2035	2036-2040	2041-2045	Total
Pawcatuck River							
Little Narragansett Bay Entrance Channel		25,300		19,900		19,900	65,100
Little Narragansett Bay Inner Bay Channel		88,000					88,000
Watch Hill Cove		12,200					12,200
Pawcatuck River Channel		173,000					173,000
Stonington Harbor					6,600		6,600
Mystic Harbor						105,100	105,100
Total Sand		37,500		19,900		19,900	77,300
Total Suitable Fine-Grained		261,000		0	6,600	105,100	372,700
Dredging Activity Timeline – Mystic Harbor – Federal Improvement Dredging							
	2015-2020	2021-2025	2026-2030	2031-2035	2036-2040	2041-2045	Total
Mystic Harbor FNP Improvements						450,000	450,000
Dredging Activity Timeline – Fishers Island Sound and Little Narragansett Bay Dredging Center – Non-Federal Permit Activities							
	2015-2020	2021-2025	2026-2030	2031-2035	2036-2040	2041-2045	Total
Non-Federal Permit Activities							
Maintenance	55,800	387,500	31,500	31,500	24,000	24,000	554,300
Improvement	88,100	59,000	0	0	0	0	147,100
Permit Projections	4,900	4,900	4,900	4,900	4,900	4,900	29,400
Total Non-Federal	148,800	451,400	36,400	36,400	28,900	28,900	730,800
TOTAL ALL DREDGING CENTER ACTIVITY							
	2015-2020	2021-2025	2026-2030	2031-2035	2036-2040	2041-2045	Total
Suitable Sand	0	37,500	0	19,900	0	19,900	77,300
Total Suitable Fine	148,800	712,400	36,400	36,400	35,500	584,000	1,553,500

New Haven Dredging Center - Future Dredging Timeline

Dredging Activity Timeline – Federal Navigation Projects – Maintenance							
New Haven Dredging Center							
	2015-2020	2021-2025	2026-2030	2031-2035	2036-2040	2041-2045	Total
New Haven Harbor							
Main Channel & Anchorage		880,000		880,000		880,000	2,640,000
12-Foot Mill River Channels					201,500		201,500
Quinnipiac River Channels					217,100		217,100
West River Channels & Anchorage		156,300			71,000		227,300
Total - Unsuitable					418,600		418,600
Total – Suitable Fine		1,036,300		880,000	71,000	880,000	2,867,300
Dredging Activity Timeline – New Haven – Other Federal Activities							
	2015-2020	2021-2025	2026-2030	2031-2035	2036-2040	2041-2045	Total
New Haven Harbor							
Main Channels and Basin Deepening		5,100,000					5,100,000
Dredging Activity Timeline – New Haven – Other Federal Activities							
	2015-2020	2021-2025	2026-2030	2031-2035	2036-2040	2041-2045	Total
New Haven Harbor							
US Coast Guard Maintenance	20,000		20,000			20,000	60,000
Total – Suitable Fine	20,000		20,000			20,000	60,000
Dredging Activity Timeline – New Haven Dredging Center							
Non-Federal Permit Activities							
	2015-2020	2021-2025	2026-2030	2031-2035	2036-2040	2041-2045	Total
Non-Federal Permit Activities							
Maintenance	209,600	197,500	113,300	113,200	116,300	116,200	866,100
Improvement	348,000	848,000	348,000				1,544,000
Total Suitable Fine	557,600	1,045,500	461,300	113,200	116,300	116,200	2,410,100
TOTAL ALL DREDGING CENTER ACTIVITY							
	2015-2020	2021-2025	2026-2030	2031-2035	2036-2040	2041-2045	Total
TOTALS - Unsuitable Material					418,600		418,600
TOTALS - Suitable Silty Material	577,600	7,181,800	481,300	993,200	187,300	1,016,200	10,437,400

Alternative Placement Sites Identification

Studies to Determine Available Placement Alternatives for LIS Harbors

- Federal, State, and Local Regulations and Programs Applicable to Dredge Material Management
- Upland, Beneficial Use, and Sediment Dewatering Sites Identification – Phase I
- Follow-on Characterization of Small Site Management Alternatives for Potential Non-Federal Project Consideration – Phase IA
- Upland, Beneficial Use, and Sediment Dewatering Sites Identification – Phase II
- Nearshore Placement Alternatives
- Containment Alternatives Report

Each of these studies included a preliminary screening of alternatives based on project feasibility, including capacity and availability



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Alternative Placement Sites Identification



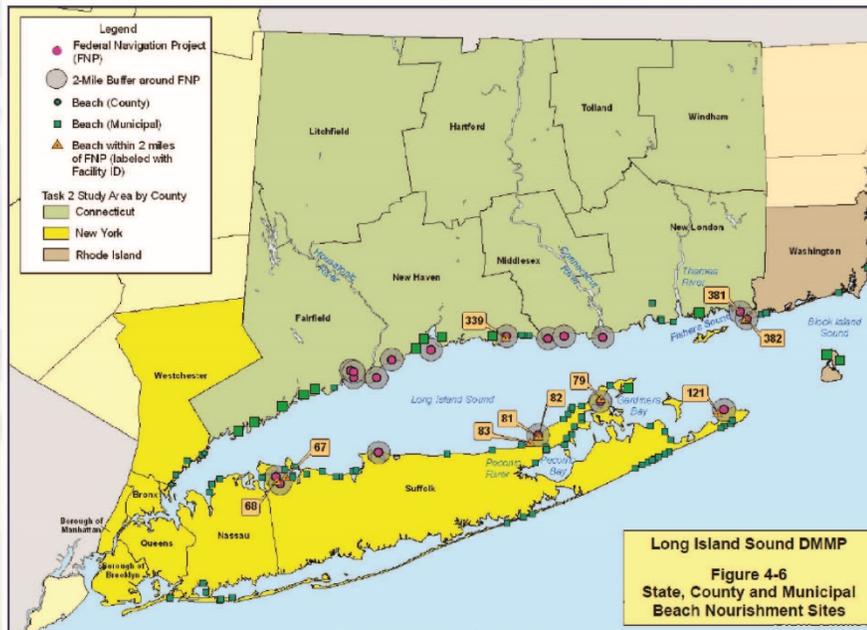
BUILDING STRONG® 20

Alternative Placement Sites Identification



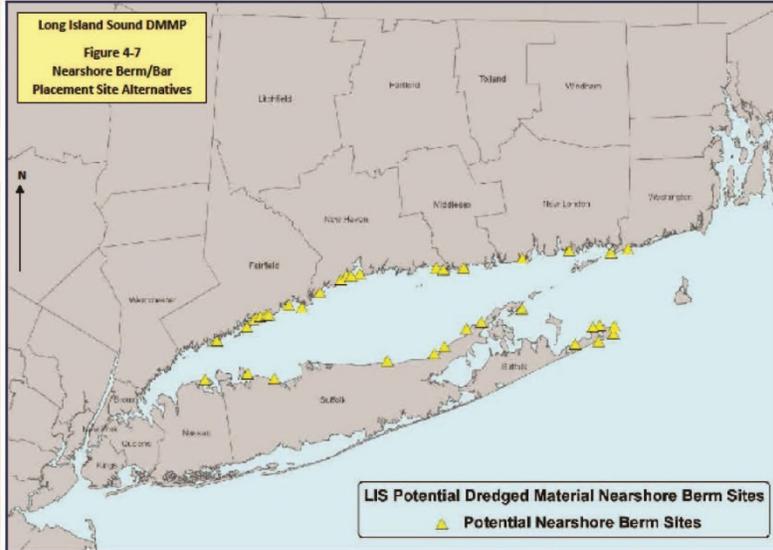
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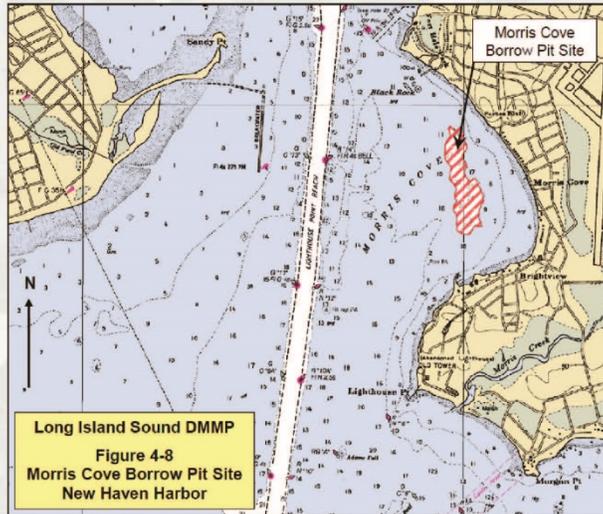
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Alternative Placement Sites Identification



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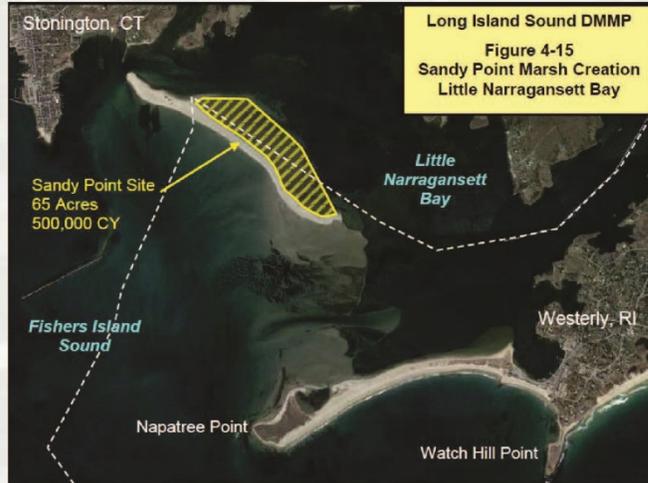
Alternative Placement Sites Identification



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Alternative Placement Sites Identification

Little Narragansett Bay RI
Sandy Point Marsh Creation Site
65 Acres
500,000 CY Capacity



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Alternative Placement Sites Identification

New Haven Harbor
Sandy Point Marsh Creation Site
70 Acres
1.1 MCY Capacity

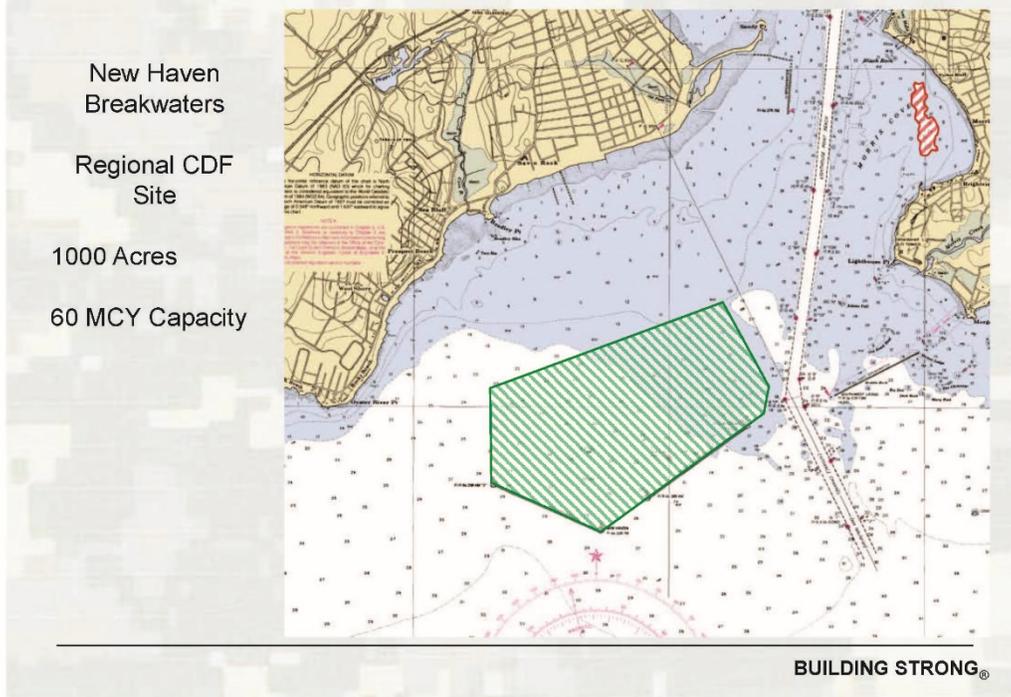


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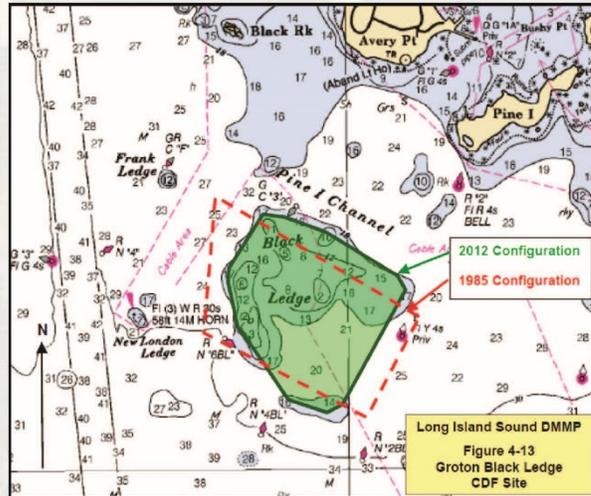
Alternative Placement Sites Identification



Alternative Placement Sites Identification

Black Ledge
Groton, CT

Smaller-Scale CDF
7,500,000 CY Capacity



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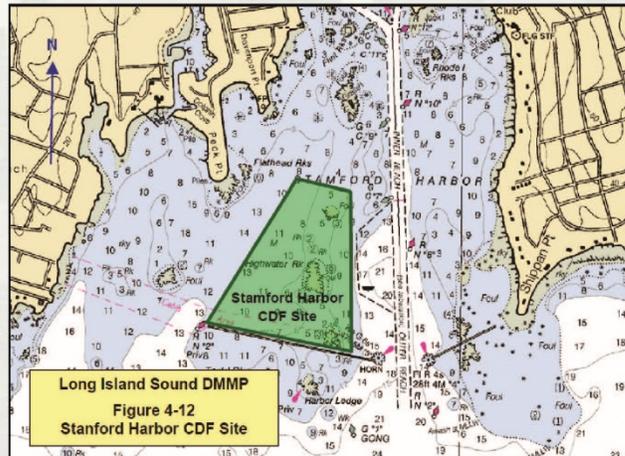
Alternative Placement Sites Identification

Stamford Outer Harbor

Smaller-Scale CDF or
Sub-Regional CAD Cell
Site

70 Acres

1.7 MCY Capacity



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Scow Haul Distances – Beach and Nearshore Sites

Scow Haul Distances to Beach and Nearshore Placement Sites in Statute Miles							
Project	Hammon-asset Beach State Park	Rocky Neck State Park	Harkness Beach State Park	Ocean Beach Park	Westbrook Town Beach	Lighthouse Park Beach	Prospect Beach
Saybrook Shoals	8.9	14.8	16.2	9.0	14.6	34.4	35.7
Railroad Reach Shoals	9.8	15.7	17.1	9.9	15.5	35.3	36.6
Calves Island Bar	11.5	17.4	18.8	11.6	17.2	37.0	38.3
Essex Shoal	13.9	19.8	21.2	14.0	19.6	39.4	40.7
Brockway Bar	16.4	22.3	23.7	16.5	22.1	41.9	43.2
Devils Reef Bar	17.5	23.4	24.8	17.6	23.2	43.0	44.3
Potash Bar/Chester Bars	19.4	25.3	26.7	19.5	25.1	44.9	46.2

Connecticut River Dredging Center Example



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The Formulation Process

At this Point in the Study Process we have:

1 Developed a 30-Year Dredging Needs Timeline

- Ensure that All Federal Navigation Projects are Included in Analysis
- Establish Maintenance Frequency for Each Harbor and Segment
- Develop Anticipated Dredging Timeline for Each FNP
- Include Other Federal Agency Projects by Facility
- Include Non-Federal Permit Activities by Dredging Center

2 Determined the Sediment Classifications by Harbor and Project

3 Developed an Inventory of Potential Placement Alternatives

- Summarize Past Dredged Material Placement Practice
- Preliminary Screening of Alternatives for Feasibility

4 Next Steps – Evaluation and Screening of Alternatives

- Match Harbors and Sediments to Available Placement Alternatives
- Define Impacts and Benefits and Rank Alternatives



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Draft LIS PEIS Alternative Screening Process and Results

Public Hearing - Draft DMMP and Draft PEIS for Long Island Sound
August 24 - 27, 2015

Stacy Pala
Battelle Memorial Institute

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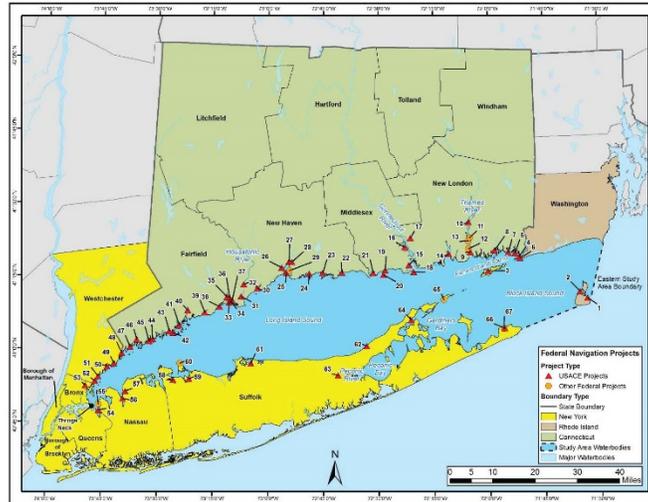
Purpose

- Objective and quantitative approach to rank the alternatives for each Federal Navigation Project (FNP)
- Does not identify or select the “preferred” alternative
- Guide to assist the USACE and others in identifying the most feasible and environmentally acceptable alternatives for their dredging projects
- Individual projects will require project-specific NEPA documents and testing

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USACE and Other Federal Projects



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Alternatives Screened

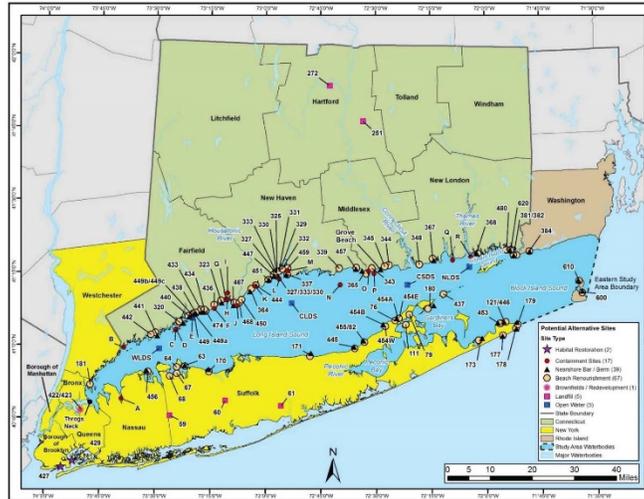
- Initial studies identified 333 potential alternative sites for use by FNPs
- List was refined to 136 alternative sites by removing sites not likely feasible due to significant resource impacts, competing land uses, municipal zoning requirements, and other factors
- 149 alternatives were screened as part of the PEIS

Types of Alternatives	No.
Open-Water Placement	5
In-Harbor Confined Aquatic Disposal (CAD) cells	3
Island & Shoreline Confined Disposal Facilities (CDFs)	14
Beaches	67
Nearshore Berms	39
Landfills	5
Brownfields	1
Habitat Restoration Sites	2

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Potential Alternative Sites



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Scope of Screening

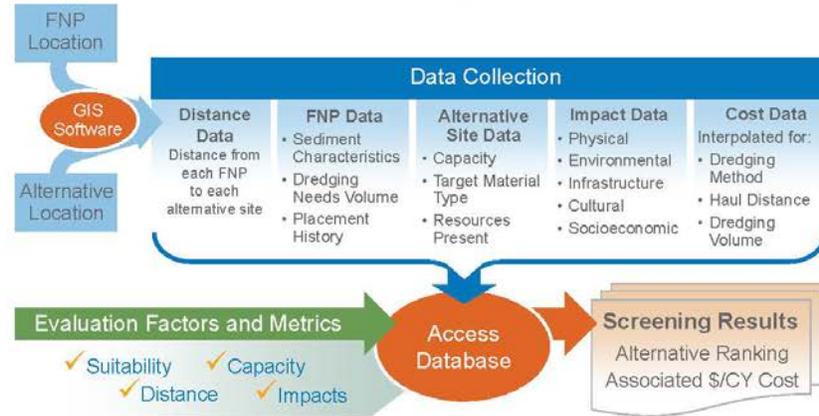
- 95 USACE or other Federal Agency projects or project segments evaluated
- 149 alternatives evaluated (includes cap/base options for confined alternatives)

95 Projects x 149 Alternatives =
14,155 project-alternative pairings screened

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Alternative Screening Process



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Screening Evaluation Factors

Suitability

- Suitability/compatibility of project material for placement at a variety of alternative site types

Capacity

- Available alternative site capacity to receive project material

Distance

- Distance between dredging project and alternative site

Impacts

- Physical, environmental, cultural, infrastructure, and socioeconomic impacts considered
- Positive impacts (benefits) included for informational purposes

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8/20/2015

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Screening Metrics

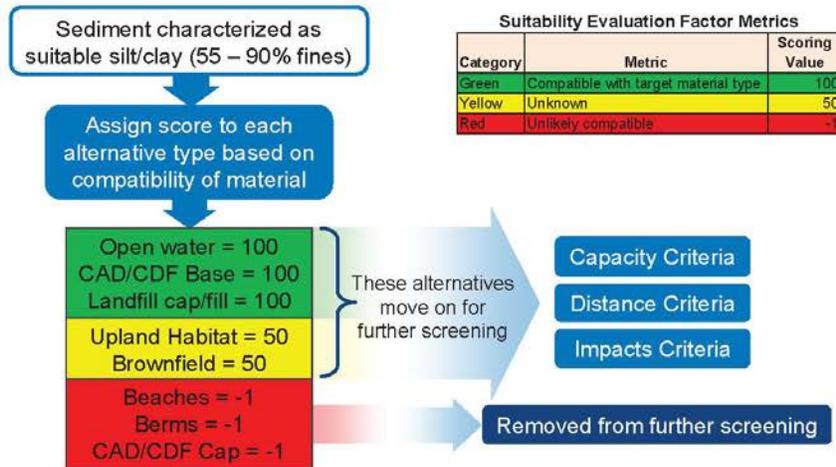
Metrics were developed for each of the four evaluation factors to quantitatively score each alternative site by FNP

- Three scoring categories were developed for each factor
 - Green = favorable or compatible ranking**
 - Yellow = moderate ranking or lack of data**
 - Red = unfavorable or incompatible ranking**
- A higher score was assigned for more favorable ranking (100)
- A lower score was assigned to unfavorable ranking (0)
- In some cases an exclusionary score was used (-1)

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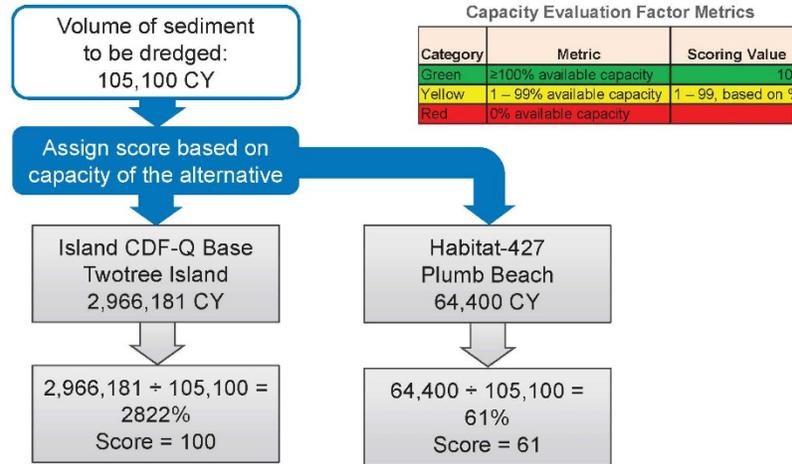
Suitability Factor Metrics – Example Mystic Harbor, Maintenance



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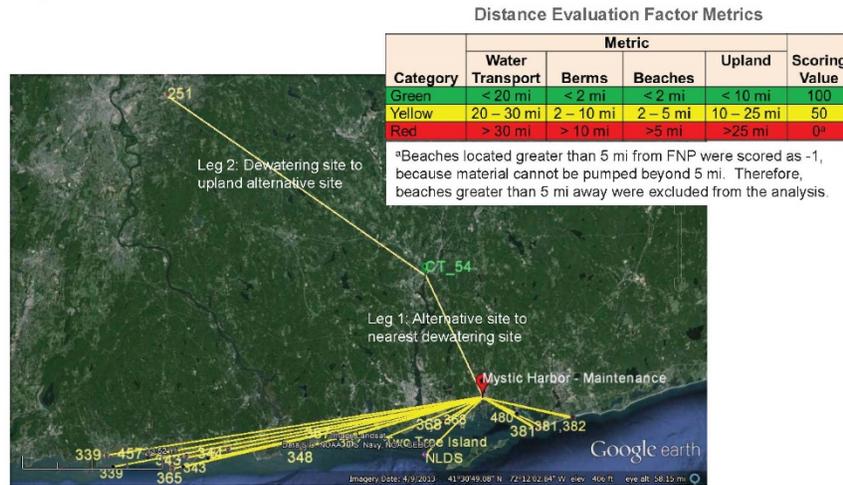
Capacity Factor Metrics – Example Mystic Harbor, Maintenance



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Distance Factor Metrics – Example Mystic Harbor, Maintenance



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Detailed Impact Information

Alternative	Resource Type	Resource/Area	Within Influence of Site	Direct Destruction/Interference	Burial	Habitat Impairment	Harassment	Water Quality Impairment
Berm-121/446	Environmental	Birds	61 species documented within 1 mile radius	---	---	Unlikely - loss of coastline areas for shore dependent species not expected due to wave sheltering	Unlikely - temporary vessel traffic during construction not likely to disturb mobile resource	Unlikely - scale of habitat for waterfowl large relative to potential/ temporary zone of increased suspended sediment during construction
Berm-121/446	Environmental	Federal & State Listed Species	Listed species, and NY Significant Coastal Fish & Wildlife Habitat* documented in berm footprint and adjacent upland area**	Potential - if species are immobile and in construction footprint	Potential - if species are immobile and in footprint area	Unlikely - no expected change in substrate type or physical characteristics	Potential - short term impact if species include marine mammals that could be affected during construction	Potential - short term impact to sedentary species
Berm-121/446	Environmental	Federally Managed Species (Magnuson-Stevens)	EFH Square 41007150 (19 species documented)	Potential - bottom dwelling species	Potential - bottom dwelling species	Potential - physical change in sediment characteristics or water depth	---	Potential - short term impact to sedentary species
Berm-121/446	Environmental	Marine Mammals	10 species documented within 1 mile	Potential - strikes during construction	---	Unlikely - scale of habitat large relative to project area	Potential - during construction	Unlikely - scale of habitat large relative to project area

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Impact Factor Metrics – Example Assigning Impact Scores

Impact Evaluation Factor

Category	Metric	Scoring Value
Green	No Adverse Impact/Unlikely	100
Yellow	Potential Adverse Impact	50
Red	Adverse Impact/Likely	10

Alternative	Resource Type	Resource/Area	Within Influence of Site	Direct Destruction/Interference	Burial	Habitat Impairment	Harassment	Water Quality Impairment	Average
Berm-121/446	Environmental	Birds	61 species documented within 1 mile radius	---	---	100	100	100	
Berm-121/446	Environmental	Federal & State Listed Species	Listed species, and NY Significant Coastal Fish & Wildlife Habitat* documented in berm footprint and adjacent upland area**	50	50	100	50	50	
Berm-121/446	Environmental	Federally Managed Species (Magnuson-Stevens)	EFH Square 41007150 (19 species documented)	50	50	50	---	50	
Berm-121/446	Environmental	Marine Mammals	10 species documented within 1 mile	50	---	100	50	100	

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Impact Factor Metrics – Example Calculating Impact Scores

Average score within each resource



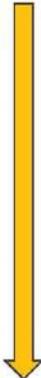
Alternative	Resource Type	Resource/Area	Within Influence of Site	Direct Destruction/Interference	Burial	Habitat Impairment	Harassment	Water Quality Impairment	Average
Berm-121/446	Environmental	Birds	61 species documented within 1 mile radius	----	----	100	100	100	100
Berm-121/446	Environmental	Federal & State Listed Species	Listed species, and NY Significant Coastal Fish & Wildlife Habitat* documented in berm footprint and adjacent upland area**	50	50	100	50	50	60
Berm-121/446	Environmental	Federally Managed Species (Magnuson-Stevens)	EFH Square 41007150 (19 species documented)	50	50	50	----	50	50
Berm-121/446	Environmental	Marine Mammals	10 species documented within 1 mile	50	----	100	50	100	75

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Impact Factor Metrics – Example Calculating Impact Scores

Average score across resources



Alternative	Resource Type	Resource/Area	Within Influence of Site	Direct Destruction/Interference	Burial	Habitat Impairment	Harassment	Water Quality Impairment	Average
Berm-121/446	Environmental	Birds	61 species documented within 1 mile radius	----	----	100	100	100	100
Berm-121/446	Environmental	Federal & State Listed Species	Listed species, and NY Significant Coastal Fish & Wildlife Habitat* documented in berm footprint and adjacent upland area**	50	50	100	50	50	60
Berm-121/446	Environmental	Federally Managed Species (Magnuson-Stevens)	EFH Square 41007150 (19 species documented)	50	50	50	----	50	50
Berm-121/446	Environmental	Marine Mammals	10 species documented within 1 mile	50	----	100	50	100	75
AVERAGE:									71.25

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Scope of Screening

95 Projects x 149 Alternatives =
14,155 project-alternative pairings screened

14,155 pairings x 4 evaluation criteria =
56,620 individual scores

Screening Results

Capacity Evaluation Factor Metrics			Distance Evaluation Factor Metrics					
Category	Metric	Scoring Value	Metric				Scoring Value	
Green	≥100% available capacity	100	Water Transport	Berms	Beaches	Upland	100	
Yellow	1 – 99% available capacity	1 – 99, based on %	Green	< 20 mi	< 2 mi	< 2 mi	< 10 mi	100
Red	0% available capacity	0	Yellow	20 – 30 mi	2 – 10 mi	2 – 5 mi	10 – 25 mi	50
			Red	> 30 mi	> 10 mi	> 5 mi	> 25 mi	0

Suitability Evaluation Factor Metrics			Impact Evaluation Factor Metrics		
Category	Metric	Scoring Value	Category	Metric	Scoring Value
Green	Compatible with target material type	100	Green	No Adverse Impact/Unlikely	100
Yellow	Unknown	50	Yellow	Potential Adverse Impact	50
Red	Unlikely compatible	0	Red	Adverse Impact/Likely	0

Screening_ID	Alternative_Site_Name	Suitability Score	Capacity Score	Distance Score	Impacts Score	Total Score	Environmental Benefit	Socioeconomic Benefit	(\$/CY) Unit_Cost
UOW-NLDS	New London Disposal Site	100	100	100	72	372	No	Yes	\$27.57
IslandCDF-Q_bse	Twotree Island	100	100	100	72	372	Yes	Yes	\$114.18
IslandCDF-R_bse	Groton Black Ledge	100	100	100	68	368	Yes	Yes	\$114.18
IslandCDF-P_bse	Duck Island Roads	100	100	50	73	323	Yes	Yes	\$130.16
UOW-CSD5	Cornfield Shoals Disposal Site	100	100	50	72	322	No	Yes	\$39.18

Example – Mystic Harbor – Maintenance

Screening ID	Alternative Site Name	Scores					Unit Cost (\$/CY)
		Suitability	Capacity	Distance	Impacts	Total	
UOW-NLDS	New London Disposal Site	100	100	100	72	372	\$27.57
IslandCDF-Q_bse	Twotree Island	100	100	100	72	372	\$114.18
IslandCDF-R_bse	Groton Black Ledge	100	100	100	68	368	\$114.18
IslandCDF-P_bse	Duck Island Roads	100	100	50	73	323	\$130.16
UOW-CSDS	Cornfield Shoals Disposal Site	100	100	50	72	322	\$39.18
COW-E_cap	Sherwood Island Borrow Pit	100	100	0	86	286	\$103.89
COW-E_bse	Sherwood Island Borrow Pit	100	100	0	86	286	\$103.89
LFPlace-59	110 Sand Company Clean Fill Disposal Site	100	100	0	85	285	\$114.30
CAD-M_bse	Morris Cove	100	100	0	85	285	\$72.49
LFcap-251	Manchester Landfill	100	100	0	77	277	\$114.30
LFcap-61	Town of Brookhaven Landfill	100	100	0	77	277	\$114.30
UOW-WLDS	Western Long Island Sound Disposal Site	100	100	0	75	275	\$103.89
UOW-CLDS	Central Long Island Sound Disposal Site	100	100	0	75	275	\$58.84
IslandCDF-N_bse	Falkner Island	100	100	0	73	273	\$161.50
IslandCDF-L_bse	New Haven Breakwaters	100	100	0	71	271	\$161.50
IslandCDF-B_bse	Greenwich Captain Harbor	100	100	0	68	268	\$161.50
ShoreCDF-A_bse	Hempstead Harbor	100	100	0	68	268	\$161.50
ShoreCDF-C_bse	Norwalk Outer Harbor Islands - Marsh	100	100	0	67	267	\$161.50
ShoreCDF-J_bse	Stratford Point	100	100	0	67	267	\$161.50
ShoreCDF-D_bse	Norwalk Outer Harbor Islands - Containment	100	91	0	70	262	\$161.50
ShoreCDF-F_bse	Penfield Reef	100	100	0	59	259	\$161.50
IslandCDF-L_cap	New Haven Breakwaters	-1	0	0	0	-1	\$161.50
ShoreCDF-I_cap	Bridgeport Yellow Mill Channel	-1	0	0	0	-1	\$161.50
IslandCDF-R_cap	Groton Black Ledge	-1	0	0	0	-1	\$114.18
ShoreCDF-A_cap	Hempstead Harbor	-1	0	0	0	-1	\$161.50
ShoreCDF-F_cap	Penfield Reef	-1	0	0	0	-1	\$161.50

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LIS PEIS Screening Results

- Chapter 6 of the LIS PEIS describes the screening process in more detail and contains the top 10 results for each Federal Navigation Project.
- Appendix G of the LIS DMMP/PEIS contains all of the screening data used in the evaluation and lists the full screening results for each Federal Navigation Project.

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Long Island Sound, CT, NY and RI Draft Dredged Material Management Plan and Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement

Final Cost Analysis and Recommendations

Mark Habel
New England District



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Cost Analysis

- For any Federal project, the Corps is required to determine the Federal Base Plan. The Federal Base Plan is the least costly means of implementing that project that is feasible and environmentally acceptable under Federal standards of analysis.
- A plan other than the Federal Base Plan may be recommended for implementation if a non-Federal sponsor is willing to pay the difference in project cost, or if another cost-shared Federal program is applicable under which the difference in cost can be shared between the non-Federal sponsor and the Federal government.
- The first step in this analysis is to identify the Federal Base Plan



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Cost Analysis

- The alternatives screening and ranking process identified the top 10 ranked placement alternatives. However for some projects and harbors this list did not include the least costly alternatives, or did not include a range of potential beneficial use alternatives that might attract sponsors. In those case the list was expanded to include those options.
- The cost estimating tools developed earlier in study were then used to determine estimates of relative costs of the several placement options for comparison.



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Cost Analysis

Pawcatuck River and Inner Little Narragansett Bay FNP Maintenance			
261,000 CY of Suitable Fine Material – 2021-2025		65,100 CY Sand in 3 Actions – 2021-2045	
Alternative	Cost/CY	Alternative	Cost/CY
New London Disposal Site	\$31	Watch Hill/Napatree Beach - Berms	\$52
Two Tree Island CDF - Fill	\$123	Sandy Point Beach, RI – On Beach	\$44
Groton Black Ledge CDF - Fill	\$123	Watch Hill Beach – On-Beach	\$52
Cornfield Shoals Disposal Site	\$37	New London Disposal Site	\$57
Sherwood Island Pit COW - Cap	\$97	Napatree Point Beach – On-Beach	\$52
Sherwood Island Pit COW – Fill	\$97	Two Tree Island CDF – Cap	\$154
110 Sand Company, NY	\$130	Groton Black Ledge CDF - Cap	\$134
Morris Cove Pit CAD - Fill	\$66	Sandy Point Beach, RI – Nearshore	\$44
Brookhaven Town Landfill	\$130	Misquamicut Beach - Nearshore	\$69
Manchester City Landfill	\$130	Cornfield Shoals Disposal Site	\$72
Central Long Island Sound DS	\$55	Bluff Point State Park – Nearshore	\$81
Western Long Island Sound DS	\$97	Morris Cove Pit CAD - Cap	\$106
Falkner Island CDF - Fill	\$155	Shadmoor State Park, NY – Nearshore	\$123
Duck Island Roads CDF - Fill	\$155	T. Roosevelt Park, NY - Nearshore	\$103
New Haven Breakwaters CDF - Fill	\$155		
Rhode Island Sound DS	\$55		
Sandy Point LNB Marsh Creation	\$63		

Cost Analysis

Stamford Harbor FNP – Placement Alternatives Screening			
486,000 CY of Suitable Fine Material – 2031-2035		144,600 CY Sand in 3 Actions – 2031-2035	
Alternative	Cost/CY	Alternative	Cost/CY
Captain Harbor CDF – Fill	\$111	Norwalk Islands CDF – Fill	\$114
Hempstead Harbor CDF – Fill	\$120	Captain Harbor CDF – Fill	\$114
Norwalk Islands Marsh – Fill	\$111	Hempstead Harbor CDF – Fill	\$125
Penfield Reef CDF – Fill	\$120	Norwalk Islands Marsh – Fill	\$114
110 Sand Company, Melville NY	\$92	Penfield Reef CDF – Fill	\$125
Sherwood Island Pit COW – Cap	\$27	Yellow Mill Channel CDF – Fill	\$130
Western Long Island Sound DS	\$13	Milford Harbor CDF – Fill	\$130
Norwalk Islands CDF – Fill	\$111	Stratford Point CDF – Fill	\$130
Stratford Point CDF – Fill	\$125	Morris Cove Pit CAD Cell – Fill	\$71
Sherwood Island Pit COW – Fill	\$27	Falkner Island CDF – Fill	\$161
Morris Cove Pit CAD Cell – Fill	\$67	Duck Island Roads CDF – Fill	\$161
Manchester City Landfill	\$118	New Haven Breakwaters CDF – Fill	\$161
New Haven Breakwaters CDF – Fill	\$144	Stamford Harbor CAD – Fill	\$67
Central Long Island Sound DS	\$51	Stamford Outer Harbor CDF – Fill	\$95
Stamford Outer Harbor CDF – Fill	\$89		

BUILDING STRONG®

Beyond the Base Plans - Federal Programs for Beneficial Use and Other Project Purposes

- Use of other Federal programs to share the cost of an alternative more costly than the Federal Base Plan require cost-benefit analysis.
- For shore protection and storm damage reduction projects this requires reductions in property damage that offset the increased placement cost. The sponsor must provide permanent public access easements and 25% to 35% of the increased cost.
- For ecosystem restoration uses the value of habitat gained or enhanced must offset the increased cost. Real estate and 35% of the increased cost are non-Federal responsibilities.
- Smaller-scale projects (up to \$5 to \$10 million Federal) can be pursued under the Corps continuing authority programs (no direct Congressional action required).
- Larger-scale projects would require specific Congressional authority to study and implement.



BUILDING STRONG®

Recommendations

- Project/Harbor Specific Recommendations for Federal Base Plans and Alternatives
- Procedural Recommendations for Project Alternatives Consideration and Review
- Recommendations for States and Agencies on Further Study and Development of Beneficial Use and other Non-Open Water Alternatives
- Recommendations on Continuing Ongoing Sound-Wide Monitoring and Management



BUILDING STRONG®

Public Participation

What can You, the Public Do?

- Review the Draft DMMP/PEIS Documents and Provide your Comments
- Identify any Alternative Placement Options that may have been Overlooked
- Work with State and Local Agencies to Develop Interest in Participating in the Implementation of Alternative Placement and Beneficial Use Options



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Attachment A-4-4

List of Attendees at Public Hearings

Last Name	First Name	Business or Organization	Address	City	State	Zip code	Telephone Number/Email
Long Island Sound DMMP PEIS Public Hearing in Port Jefferson, NY on Monday, August 24, 2015							
Anker	Sarah	S.C. Legislator	620 Rt. 25A, Suite B	Mt. Sinai	NY	11766	631-854-1600
Bail	Sid	Wading River Civic Association	P.O. Box 805	Wading River	NY	11792	631-886-1014
Barrows	Elisabeth		286 Canal Rd.	Port Jefferson Station	NY	11776	631-476-1489
Bellone	Steven	Suffolk County Executive	100 Veterans Memorial Highway	Hauppauge	NY	11788	631-853-4000
Bergen	David	Southold Town Trustees	Box 1008	Cutchogue	NY	11935	631-548-3707
Bjurlof	Thomas		57 Rockledge Path	Port Jefferson	NY	11777	passim@mac.com
Burns	Kathleen	CT Marine Trades Assn.	20 Plains Road	Essex	CT	06426	860-767-2645
Cartright	Valerie	Town of Brookhaven	One Independence Hill	Farmingville	NY	11738	631-451-6963
Chevallier	Paul & Peggy		1 Harbour Point Drive	Northport	NY	11768	
Cooney	Kevin		204 Willis Ave.	Port Jefferson	NY	11777	631-316-0088
Dagramo	Bruce		706 Brewster Drive				
Deonarine	Sarah	Manhasset Bay Protection Committee	TNH Parking District, 15 Vanderverter Ave.	Port Washington	NY	11050	mbpcexec@gmail.com
DiMaria	Carol		18 Kettle Knoll Path	Miller Place	NY	11764	
Esposito	Adrienne	Citizen's Campaign for the Environment	225 Main St.	Farmingdale	NY	11735	516-390-7150
Foley	Mike	Sound Park Heights	43 Woodlawn Drive	Riverhead	NY	11901	631-727-8355
Forman	Joanne		8 Urban Road	Sound Beach	NY	11789	
German	John	Long Island Sound Lobsterman's Assoc. (President)	20 Locust Rd.	Brookhaven	NY	11719	631-286-3335
Giglio	Jodi	Town of Riverhead Town Council	200 Howell Ave.	Riverhead	NY	11901	631-727-3200 x225
Graves	Anthony	Town of Brookhaven	One Independence Hill	Farmingville	NY	11738	
Grobe	Jack	Harbor Point HOA	4 Lord Joes Landing	Northport	NY	11768	631-664-6601
Gulizio	Dan	Peconic Baykeeper	10 Old Country Road	Quogue	NY	11959	631-653-4804
Hodges	Germaine		8 Arverne Rd.	Sound Beach	NY	11789	631-744-1808
Hoffman	George	Setauket Harbor Task Force	146 Main St.	Setauket	NY	01173	631-786-6699

A-4-53

Last Name	First Name	Business or Organization	Address	City	State	Zip code	Telephone Number/Email
Hoffman	Maria	Assemblyman Englebright	146 Main St.	Setauket	NY	01173	631-751-3094
Katz	Gale		88 Krispin Ln	E. Setauket	NY	11733	
Kaufman	Michael		2 River Hollow Lane	St. James	NY	11780	
Kontzamany s	Jason		23 Clematis St.	Port Jefferson	NY	11776	631-880-8117
Krupski	Al	S.C. Legislator	423 Griffing Ave.	Riverhead	NY	11901	852-3200
Murphy	Maureen	Citizen's Campaign for the Environment	225a Main St.	Farmingdale	NY	11735	516-390-7150
Ong	Michael		21 Bayberry Rd.	Ronkonkoma	NY	11779	milong0258@gmail.com
Paterson	Captain Stuart	Northport Charters & Coastal Angler Magazine		Northport	NY	11768	631-707-3266
Patten	Patricia		38 Thomas Rd.	Sound Beach	NY	11789	849-5205
Pierce	Pamela	Village of Asharoken Deputy Mayor	256 Asharoken Ave.	Northport	NY	11768	
Robinson	Hannah		108 Shore Dr.	Sound Beach	NY	11789	631-821-9298
Romaine	Ed	Supervisor, Town of Brookhaven	1 Independence Hill	Farmingville	NY	11738	631-451-9100
Russell	Scott	Supervisor, Town of Southold	53095 Main St.	Southold	NY	11971	631-300-5349
Salvatore	Joe	CT DOT	2800 Berlin Turnpike	Newington	CT	06131	860-594-2539
Samuelson	Jeremy	Concerned Citizens of Montauk	Box 915	Montauk	NY	11937	631-238-5720
Saunders	Joe		58 King Rd	Rocky Point	NY	11778	
Taranto	Rosemary		6 Dodge Ln	Setauket	NY	01173	
Throne-Holst	Anna	Southampton Town Supervisor					
Toedter	Bill	Northfork Environmental Council (PO Box 799 Mattituck, NY 11952)	P.O. Box 389, 1800 Hyatt Rd.	Southold	NY	11971	631-298-8880
Woolley	Mark	Representative of Congressman Zeldin					
Young	Beth		73 Temple Ave.	Flanders	NY	11901	516-983-2939
Ziev	Joel	LISS - CAC	17 N. Plandome Rd.	Port Washington	NY	11050	516-767-2813

A-4-54

Last Name	First Name	Business or Organization	Address	City	State	Zip code	Telephone Number/Email
Long Island Sound DMMP PEIS Public Hearing in Uniondale, NY on Tuesday, August 25, 2015							
Carey	Drew	Inspire Environmental	215 Eustis Ave.	Newport	RI	02840	401-849-9236
McCarty	Meagan	Legislative Aide to Councilwoman Dina DeGiorgio (represented)	Town of North Hempstead 220 Plandome Road	Manhasset	NY	11030	516-869-7711
Molinari	Paul		332 W. Nicholai St.	Hicksville	NY	11801	516-721-0066
Rogoff-Gribbins	Beth	Kardisch Law Group PC Sierra Club	31 Sprucewood Dr.	Levittown	NY	11756	
Salvatore	Joe	CT DOT	2800 Berlin Turnpike	Newington	CT	06131	860-594-2539
Wisker	George	CT Dept. of Energy and Environmental Protection	79 Elm St.	Hartford	CT	06106	860-424-3614
Long Island Sound DMMP PEIS Public Hearing in Stamford, CT on Wednesday, August 26, 2015							
Brewer	John	Brewer Yacht Yard Group Inc	96 Mountainwood Rd.	Stamford	CT	06903	914-659-0066
Burch	Louis	Citizens Campaign for the Environment	73 W. Prospect St.	New Haven	CT	06515	203-821-7050
Esposito	Adrienne	Citizens Campaign for the Environment	225 Main St.	Farmington	NY	11735	516-390-7150
Eucalitto	Garrett	Connecticut Office of Policy and Management	450 Capitol Ave.	Hartford	CT	06106	860-418-6467
Freidag	Jeff		94 Newtown Ave.	Norwalk	CT	06851	203-856-8176
Gagne	J. Pierre	Greenwich Captial Properties Group	90 Club Road	Riverside	CT	06878	203-274-2170
Ganong	Sarah	CT Fund for the Environment - Save the Sound	142 Temple St., Suite 305	New Haven	CT	06510	203-786-0646 x128
Goldman	Maxwell	Senator Chris Murphy	1 Constitution Place, 7th Floor	Hartford	CT	06106	860-917-1742
Klee	Commissioner Robert	CT DEEP	79 Elm Street	Hartford	CT	06106	860-424-3571
Lane	Paul	Point Stratford	550 Main St.	Stratford	CT	06614	203-314-2036
Lappos	Amy	Congressman Jim Himes	211 State St.	Bridgeport	CT	06605	203-333-6600
MacMillan	Ian	State Harbormaster Greenwich	P.O. Box 7662	Greenwich	CT	06836	203-536-4578
Masi	Douglas		23 Livingston Place	Greenwich	CT	06830	203-661-6354

A-4-55

Last Name	First Name	Business or Organization	Address	City	State	Zip code	Telephone Number/Email
Mazza	Frank	Greenwich Harbor Management Commission	Selectman's office 101 Field Pt. Rd.	Greenwich	CT	06830	203-869-0145
Salvatore	Joe	CT DOT	2800 Berlin Turnpike	Newington	CT	06131	860-594-2539
Senft-Batoh	Christina	Town of Stratford	Dept. of Conservation, 550 Patterson Ave.	Stratford	CT	06614	203-209-2547
Steadman	Geoffrey	Connecticut Harbor Management Association	345 Main St.	Westport	CT	06880	203-226-9383
Sternberg	Steven	Roberge Associates Coastal Engineers, LLC (611 Access Rd, Stratford, CT 06615)	9 Newman Place	Fairfield	CT	06825	203-377-0663
Tedesco	Mark	EPA LIS office	888 Washington Blvd.	Stamford	CT	06904	203-977-1542
Warren	Richard	O&G Industries, Inc.	240 Bostwick Ave.	Bridgeport	CT	06605	203-366-4586
Winston	David	Cove Island Wildlife Sanctuary	1128 Cove Rd.	Stamford	CT	06902	203-363-4356
Long Island Sound DMMP PEIS Public Hearing in New London, CT on Thursday, August 27, 2015							
Ahrens	Andrew	F.I. Conservancy	386 Winthrop Dr., #718	Fishers Island	NY	06390	203-613-7181
Alexander	Peter	Coastal Revitalization	6 Oak Street West	Greenwich	CT	06830	203-869-8632
Bajek	Jim	JJB, LLC	36 Potter Rd.	Wilton	NH	03086	603-654-5350
Beck	Chuck		85 Pine Hill Rd.	Tolland	CT	06084	860-871-3081
Bonnett	Lynne		675 Townsend Ave #169	New Haven	CT	06512	203-468-7035
Brown	James	Brewer Deep River Marina	11 West Strand Rd.	Waterford	CT	06385	860-304-1538
Burns	Kathleen	CT Marine Trades Association	20 Plains Rd.	Essex	CT	06426	860-767-2645
Casey	John	Robinson & Cole LLP	88 Howard St., Suite C-1	New London	CT	06320	860-275-8359
Cook	Geb	Fisher's Island Conservancy	169 Warpas Rd	Madison	CT	06443	203-410-8156 & gebcook@comcast.net
Crocker	David	CT Marine Trades, CT Harbor Master for New London, Crocker's Boatyard, Inc.	56 Howard St.	New London	CT	06320	860-443-6304
Dadiskos	Chris	Shennecossett Yacht Club	44 West End Ave.	Niantic	CT	06357	860-989-2484
Daugherty	Tammy	City of New London Office of Dev. &	181 State St.	New London	CT	06320	860-460-5325

A-4-56

Last Name	First Name	Business or Organization	Address	City	State	Zip code	Telephone Number/Email
		Planning					
Domenie	Douglas	Brewer Dauntless Shipyard & Brewer Essex Isl. Marina	37 Pristt St.	Essex	CT	06426	860-767-0001
Dull	Miles	Pine Island Marina	916R Shennecossett Rd.	Groton	CT	06340	860-445-9729
Edwards	Anne	Madison Womens Club Cousell Society	26 Rockledge Drive	Madison	CT	06443	561-339-2002
Evans	Robert	FI Conservancy	P.O. Box 546	Fishers Island	NY	06390	631-788-7054
Ferrara	Robert	Mason Island Landing LLC d/b/a Mystic Point Marina	4 Seagull Lane	Mystic	CT	06355	860-705-0111
Formica	Paul	Representing State Senator of the 20th District	representing State Senator of the 20th District, 20-A Busis Hill Dr	Niantic	CT	06357	860-739-4688
Gardiner	John	Spicer's Marina	103 Main St., #1203	Stonington	CT	06378	860-536-4978
Gardiner	William	Spicer's Marina	93 Marsh Rd.	Noank	CT	06340	860-536-4978
Goldman	Maxwell	Representating Senator Chris Murphy	Office of Senator Chris Murphy, 1 Constitution Place, 7th Floor	Hartford	CT	06106	860-917-1742
Grant	Ayanti	Representing Congressman Joe Courtney	55 Main St. Suite 250	Norwich	CT	06360	860-886-0139
Harris	Jefferson	New London Port Authority	102 Montauk Ave.	New London	CT	06320	860-447-3398
Heiple	Bill	Fuss & O'Neill	46 Quarry Rd.	Trumbull	CT	06611	203-374-3748 x3515
Helbig	Ron	Noank Village Boatyard, Mystic Shipyard	38 Bayside Ave.	Noank	CT	06340	860-625-0651
Johnson	John	CT Marine Trades Association	239 Bank St.	New London	CT	06320	860-447-8370
Karlson	Cindy		41 Blue Heron Drive	East Hampton	CT	06424	860-614-0184
Karlson	Steven	BLP Marine	41 Blue Heron Drive	East Hampton	CT	06424	860-332-4218
Kowalski	Linda	The Kowalski Group, CT Marine Trucks Assoc.	53 Russ St.	Hartford	CT	06106	860-246-4346 (o) 860-983-5730 [c]
Mackenzie	Stephen	Southeastern CT Enterprise Region Corp (regional economic development agency)	19-B Thames St.	Groton	CT	06340	860-437-4659 x201

A-4-57

Last Name	First Name	Business or Organization	Address	City	State	Zip code	Telephone Number/Email
McAllister	Abbie	Saybrook Point Marina	239 Ballfall Rd.	Middletown	CT	06457	860-575-9356
McGugan	Christian	Gwenmor Marine Contracting	12 Roseleah Drive				860-608-9905
McGugan	Keith	Gwenmor Marine Contracting	P.O. Box 375	Mystic	CT	06355	860-608-1379
McKenzie	Shannon	Mystic Seaport	75 Greenmanville Ave., P.O. Box 6000	Mystic	CT	06355	860-572-5341
McKenzie	Tracey	US Navy - Naval Submarine Base New London	PWD Ev Div 439 Tautog Ave, Room 104	Groton	CT	06349	860-694-5649
Mosley	Kate	Saybrook Point Marina	72 Straits Road	Chester	CT	06412	860-227-7314
Mucci	Nick	Clean Earth, Inc.	334 South Warminster Rd.	Hatboro	PA	19040	781-367-5115{c}
Neilson	Keith	Docko Inc.	14 Holmes St., P.O. 421	Mystic	CT	06355	860-572-8939
Peck	Eugene	Viridian Alliance, Inc.	356 Westwoods Rd	Hamden	CT	06518	203-285-7777
Petzold	Robert	Petzold's Marine Center	37 Indian Hill Ave	Portland	CT	06480	860-508-2970
Purnell	Marguerite	F.I. property owner, Housatonic Valley Assoc. (HVA) & Rivers Alliance (RA)	125 Popple Swamp Rd.	Cornwall Bridge	CT	06754	860-672-6164
Reemsnyder	Bonnie	Town of Old Lyme	23 Four Mile River Rd.	Old Lyme	CT	06371	860-434-1605 x211
Ross	Robert	CT Office of Military Affairs	Executive Director, 505 Hudson St.	Hartford	CT	06106	860-270-8074
Rossiter	Dave	ConnDOT	260 State Pier Rd.	New London	CT	06320	860-443-3856
Salvatore	Joe	CT DOT	2800 Berlin Turnpike	Newington	CT	06131	860-594-2539
Sanga	Laura & Jack		4 Hill Rd.	East Lyme	CT	06333	860-437-1314
Schieferdecker	Dawn	American Boating Services LLC and CT Marine Trades Assoc.	135-2 Warsaw St.	Deep River	CT	06417	860-790-1253
Snediker	Quentin	Mystic Seaport	75 Greeninerville Ave.	Mystic	CT	06355	860-572-5372
Spade	Bruno		498 Sandy Hollow				860-303-5065
Spicer, III	William	Spicer's Marinas	93 Marsh Rd.	Noank	CT	06340	860-536-4978 x4
Streich	Kelly	CT DEEP	79 Elm St.	Hartford	CT	06106	860-424-3864
Whitten	Michael	Gwenmor Marine Contracting	1035 Shewville Rd.	Ledyard	CT	06339	860-287-3263

A-4-58

Last Name	First Name	Business or Organization	Address	City	State	Zip code	Telephone Number/Email
Long Island Sound DMMP PEIS Public Hearing in Riverhead, NY on Wednesday, September 16, 2015							
Bail	Sid	Wading River Civic	P.O. Box 805	Wading River	NY	11792	631-886-1014
Betsch	John	K/McB Civic Assoc.	2325 N Sea Dr.	Southold	NY	11971	765-6171
Bunda	Valerie	Willow Ponds Civic Assoc.	2801 Bayberry Path	Riverhead	NY	11901	631-208-3272
Carlson	Michele		P.O. Box 1452				212-353-3878
Englebright	Steven	NYS Assembly 4th Dist. and Chair, Committee on Environmental Conservation			NY		
Esposito	Adrienne	Citizens Campaign for the Environment					516-390-7150
Hoffman	George	Setauket Harbor Task Force	146 Main St	Setauket	NY	11733	631-786-6699
Imandt	Robin	East Marion Community Association	7835 Main Rd.	East Marion	NY	11939	631-477-2819
Kapell	Matthew		P.O.B. 463	Greenport	NY	11944	631-477-0100
Krupski	Albert	Suffolk County Legislator	2790 Skunk Lane	Cutchogue	NY	11935	631-852-3200
McAllister	Kevin	Defend H2O	P.O. Box 2557	Sag Harbor	NY	11963	631-599-9326
Murphy	Maureen	Citizen's Campaign for the Env.	225A Main St.	Farmingdale	NY	11735	516-390-7150
Nastasi	Albert		68 North Creek Rd	Northport	NY	11768	631-651-2564
Ogorman	Barbara		206 Tyler Ct.	Riverhead	NY	11901	631-946-6138
Osinski	Isabel	Widow's Hole Oysters	307 Flint St.	Greenport	NY	11944	631-477-3442
Osinski	Michael	Widow's Hole Oyster Co. & Long Island Oysters Growers Assoc.	307 Flint St.	Greenport	NY	11944	631-477-3442
Pfanz	Barb	EMCA	7835 Route 25	East Marion	NY	11939	
Rakowsky	George	Willow Ponds HOA	1402 Willow Pond Dr.	Riverhead	NY	11901	631-591-1312
Romaine	Edward	Brookhaven Town Supervisor	1 Independence Hill	Farmingville	NY	11738	631-451-9100
Salvatore	Joe	CT DOT	2800 Berlin Turnpike	Newington	CT	06131	860-594-2539
Samuelson	Jeremy	Concerned Citizens of Montauk	P.O. Box 915	Montauk	NY	11937	631-238-5720
Swenson	Eric	Hempstead Harbor Protection Committee	150 Miller Place	Syosset	NY	11791	516-677-5921

A-4-59

Last Name	First Name	Business or Organization	Address	City	State	Zip code	Telephone Number/Email
Terry	Mark	Town of Southold	Town of Southold Annex, 54375 State Route 25, P.O. Box 1179	Southold	NY	11971	631-765-1938
Toedter	William	North Fork Environmental Council	P.O. Box 799	Mattituck	NY	11952	631-298-8880
Tomkinson	Edythe	Willow Ponds Civic Assn	2804 Bayberry Path	Riverhead	NY	11901	631-369-9263
Long Island Sound DMMP PEIS Public Hearing in New Haven, CT on Thursday, September 17, 2015							
Berrien	Allen	Milford Boat Works, Long Island Sound Study	460 Gulf St.	Milford	CT	06460	203-215-2168
Blatt	David	Dept. of Energy & Environmental Protection Office of Long Island Sound Programs	79 Elm St.	Hartford	CT	06106	860-424-3610
Bonnett	Lynne		675 Townsend Ave. #169	New Haven	CT	06512	203-468-7035
Bosch	Claudia		8 Townsend Ave.	New Haven	CT	06512	203-468-9360
Burch	Louis	Citizens Campaign for the Environment	2404 Whitney Ave., 2nd floor	Hamden	CT	06518	203-821-7050
Burns	Kathleen	CT Marine Trades Assn., Inc.	20 Plains Rd.	Essex	CT	06426	860-767-2645
Campion	Susan	Resident of New Haven's Crescent Beach	82 Morris Cove Road	New Haven	CT	06512	203-468-2139
Cox	John		235 Townsend Ave.	New Haven	CT	06512	
Dicks	Renate		37 Florence Ave	New Haven	CT	06512	203-468-7912
Dillon	Patricia	CT General Assembly	300 Capitol Ave, State Capitol		CT		
Dodge	Allison	US Rep. Rosa DeLauro	59 Elm St, 2nd Floor	New Haven	CT	06510	
Doyle	Patrick	Unit Owners Association at the Guilford Yacht Club	379 Whitfield St.	Guilford	CT	06437	203-645-6204
Duhaime	Anne	Guilford Boat Yards, Inc.	230 Water St.	Guilford	CT	06437	203-453-5031
Etkin	Kathleen		233 Mansfield Grove Rd. #509	East Haven	CT	06512	
Eucalitto	Garrett	State of CT Office of Policy & Management	450 Capitol Ave	Hartford	CT	06106	860-418-6467
Filippi	Paul	Ballards Inn, & Bluewater LLC	42 Water St.	Block Island	RI	02807	401-744-2231
Goldman	Max	US Senator Christopher Murphy	1 Constitution Plaza, 7th Floor	Hartford	CT	06106	

A-4-60

Last Name	First Name	Business or Organization	Address	City	State	Zip code	Telephone Number/Email
Goode	Aaron		45 William St.	New Haven	CT	06511	
Grant	Ayanti	US Congressman Joseph Courtney	55 Main St., Suite 250	Norwich	CT	06360	
Greene	Donna	Hill South Management Team	48 Salem St.	New Haven	CT	06519	203-865-0609
Gulia	Frank	Cedar Marina, Inc.					203-335-6262
Heerema	Rachel		425 Lighthouse Road	New Haven	CT	06512	203-747-8606
Hewson	Dana	Mystic Seaport	4 Courtland St.	Pawcatuck	CT	06379	860-572-0711
Johnson	John	CT Marine Trades Assoc.	239 Bank St.	New London	CT	06320	860-447-8370
Josephson	Walter		305 Townsend Ave.	New Haven	CT	06512	
Kurych	Bruce	Milford Harbor Management Commission Harbor Master	37 First Ave.	Milford	CT	06460	203-876-2670
LeBeau	Matthew	US Senator Richard Blumenthal	128 Whitney St.	Hartford	CT	06106	
Martin	Marie	Electric Boat Corporation	75 Eastern Point Rd.	Groton	CT	06340	860-433-2710
Martin-Dawson	Helen	Hill South Management Team	31D Liberty St.	New Haven	CT	06519	203-776-1061
McGugan	Christian	Gwenmor Marine Contracting	12 Roseleah Drive.				860-608-9905
Nickle	Datesta	New Haven City Plan. Dept - Karyn Gilrang					203-946-6380
Northrup	Ben		278 Willow St. #3	New Haven	CT	06511	203-747-9394
Pimer	Michael	City Point Yacht Club, Ex Harbor Master - New Haven-West Haven	37 Warmer Ave	West Haven	CT	06516	203-932-2159
Pinsky	Linda		24 Cove St.	New Haven	CT	06511	
Shoop	Donald		225 Townsend Ave.	New Haven	CT	06512	203-467-5555
Spell	Virginia	West River Neighborhood	52 Miller St.	New Haven	CT	06511	203-777-2192
Tagliatela	Stephen	Saybrook Pt. Inn & Marina	10 Cove St.	Old Saybrook	CT	06475	860-395-3082
Virtue	Brian		229 Townsend Ave.	New Haven	CT	06511	203-469-1111
Visel	Tim		10 Blake St.		CT		860-510-3843

A-4-61

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Attachment A-4-5

Public Hearing Transcripts

Hearing Held August 24, 2015

Village Center

Port Jefferson, New York

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PUBLIC HEARING
DRAFT DREDGED MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (DMMP)
and
DRAFT PROGRAMMATIC ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
STATEMENT (PEIS) FOR LONG ISLAND SOUND

AUGUST 24, 2015
PORT JEFFERSON VILLAGE CENTER
PORT JEFFERSON, NEW YORK

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MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS

BEFORE:

Colonel David Caldwell, Hearing Officer,
Commander, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New York District

Mark Habel, Chief, Navigation Section,
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New England District

Colonel Christopher Barron, District Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
New England District

Stacy Pala, Battelle Memorial Institute

Lynn McLeod, Battelle Memorial Institute

Lori Anne Curtis
Court Reporter

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A P P E A R A N C E S:

PUBLIC COMMENT SPEAKERS:

MARIA HOFFMAN, Assemblyman Englebright's Office

MARK WOOLLEY, Congressman Zeldin's Office

AL KRUPSKI, Suffolk County Legislator

STEVEN BELLONE, Suffolk County Executive

SARAH ANKER, Suffolk County Legislator

ED ROMAINE, Supervisor Town of Brookhaven

SCOTT RUSSELL, Supervisor Town of Southold

ANNA THRONE-HOIST, Supervisor Town of Southampton

JODI GIGLIO, Riverhead Town Council

DAVID BERGEN, Southold Town Trustee

PAMELA PIERCE, Deputy Mayor Village of Asharoken

VALERIE CARTRIGHT, Councilwoman Town of Brookhaven

ANTHONY GRAVES, Town of Brookhaven

BRUCE D'ABRAMO, Resident

JOHN GERMAN, President LI Sound Lobsterman's Assoc.

ADRIENNE ESPOSITO, Citizens Campaign for Environment

BILL TOEDTER, North Fork Environmental Council

MIKE FOLEY, Sound Park Heights

SID BAIL, Wading River Civic Assoc.

JEREMY SAMUELSON, Concerned Citizens of Montauk

JOE SAUNDERS, Resident

JOEL ZIEV, LISS-CAC

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PUBLIC COMMENT SPEAKERS:

(Continued)

CAPTAIN STUART PATERSON, Northport Charters

MICHAEL KAUFMAN, Resident

SARAH DEONARINE, Manhasset Bay Protection Committee

NON-SPEAKERS ALSO PRESENT:

GEORGE HOFFMAN, Setauket Harbor Task Force

JOE SALVATORE, CT DOT

MAUREEN MURPHY, Citizens Campaign for Environment

KATHLEEN BURNS, CT Marine Trades Assn.

PAUL CHEVALLIER

PEGGY CHEVALLIER

DAN GULIZIO, Peconic Baykeeper

GERMAINE HODGES

HANNAH ROBINSON

CAROL DIMARIA

PATRICIA PATTEN

JOANNE FORMAN

BETH YOUNG

THOMAS BJURLOF

JACK GROBE, Harbor Point HOA

1 Proceedings

2 MS. MCLEOD: Good evening,
3 all. If you would like to take a
4 seat, and we'll go ahead and get
5 started.

6 (Audience complies.)

7 MS. MCLEOD: Good evening,
8 and welcome to this public hearing
9 regarding the Draft Dredged
10 Material Management Plan and Draft
11 Programmatic Environmental Impact
12 Statement for Long Island Sound.
13 My name is Lynn McLeod, and I'm a
14 program manager with Battelle
15 Memorial Institute, and I'm here
16 working under contract for the
17 United States Army Corps of
18 Engineers New England District,
19 and I'll be your moderator and
20 facilitator tonight.

21 Before we begin, I would
22 like to thank you for getting
23 involved in this review process
24 for the Long Island Sound Dredged
25 Material Management Plan. The

1 Proceedings

2 development of the Dredged
3 Material Management Plan was
4 requested by the Governors of
5 Connecticut and New York, and was
6 also identified as "needed" by the
7 United States Environmental
8 Protection Agency's final rule
9 designating two of the Sound's
10 historic open-water placement
11 sites for dredged material
12 placement.

13 The hearing officer tonight
14 is Colonel David Caldwell, the
15 District Engineer for the Corps of
16 Engineers in New York. Colonel
17 Christopher Barron, the District
18 Engineer of the Corps in New
19 England, is here as well.

20 Other Corps of Engineers
21 representatives present at today's
22 hearing for the New York District
23 are Mr. Joseph Seebode, the Deputy
24 District Engineer for Project
25 Management, and Nancy Brighton,

Proceedings

1
2 the Chief of the Watershed Section
3 Environmental Analysis Branch.
4 From the Corps of Engineers New
5 England Program and Project
6 Division is Mr. Michael Keegan,
7 and from New England's Engineering
8 and Planning Division is Mr. Mark
9 Habel, Todd Randall and Erika
10 Martin.

11 Should you need copies of
12 the public notice, the hearing
13 procedures or other pertinent
14 information, it's available across
15 from the registration desk on the
16 table. Following this
17 introduction, Colonel Caldwell
18 will address the hearing. He will
19 be followed by Mark Habel, who
20 will give a short description and
21 overview of the Draft Dredged
22 Material Management Plan and the
23 Draft Programmatic Environmental
24 Impact Statement for Long Island
25 Sound.

1 Proceedings

2 Mark will be followed by
3 Stacy Pala from Battelle Memorial
4 Institute, who will make a
5 presentation on how screening of
6 alternatives for dredged material
7 management was performed. Mark
8 Habel will then provide a briefing
9 on the planned formulation and how
10 the costs were developed for
11 potential alternatives.

12 I will then review the
13 Corps of Engineers
14 responsibilities in the process
15 and explain the hearing
16 procedures. Following that, I
17 will open the floor for public
18 comment utilizing the Corps of
19 Engineers hearing protocol.

20 One additional reminder:
21 We are here tonight to receive
22 your comments, not to enter into
23 discussion on those comments or to
24 reach any conclusions. Any
25 question should be directed to the

1 Proceedings

2 record, and not to individuals on
3 the panel.

4 Ladies and gentlemen,
5 Cornell Caldwell.

6 COL. CALDWELL: Thank you.
7 Well, I'd like to welcome you all
8 here tonight to this public
9 hearing regarding the Draft
10 Dredged Material Management Plan
11 and the Draft Programmatic
12 Environmental Impact Statement for
13 Long Island Sound. I would also
14 like to thank you for involving
15 yourselves in the study, and
16 providing us with your useful
17 comments.

18 As I was walking around
19 greeting some of you this evening,
20 I was stressing how important it
21 is to have your participation in
22 this.

23 By conducting this public
24 hearing, we, the Corps of
25 Engineers, can fulfill our

1 Proceedings

2 requirements to seek public
3 comment and input related to the
4 Long Island Sound Dredged Material
5 Management Plan and the
6 Programmatic Environmental Impact
7 Statement. While no decision will
8 be made tonight, we welcome your
9 comments on both these different
10 plans and statements. Your
11 comments will be considered in our
12 development of the final DMMP and
13 PEIS, as I'll refer to them in the
14 future.

15 Please feel free to provide
16 comments that you would like to
17 enter the record either in this
18 hall or directly to the
19 stenographer located outside of
20 this auditorium in the
21 informational area.

22 I know there were some
23 concerns about the timing of this
24 meeting with the release of the
25 plan, so I just want to make clear

1 Proceedings

2 whether they are concerns about
3 the timing due to the summertime
4 and also in the timing as far as
5 release to the time to the public
6 hearing, so I just wanted to make
7 sure that everybody understands
8 there will be another public
9 hearing scheduled in
10 mid-September. What we're hoping
11 is that what you take out of this
12 tonight is sort of the information
13 and introductory piece to help you
14 understand the plan, and then
15 there will be ample time to
16 provide comments whether in person
17 or written later.

18 Speaking of which, we'll
19 receive written comments tonight
20 through October 16, 2015. So this
21 includes, actually, a 30-day
22 extension beyond the original
23 30-day comment period. In fact,
24 the public release just went out I
25 believe today, earlier today. So,

1 Proceedings

2 the decision was made to extend an
3 additional 30 days to give ample
4 time for public comment. So
5 during that time, whether your
6 comments are written or oral, they
7 will be addressed during this
8 process and will be treated
9 equally on the record, doesn't
10 matter if you are in person or if
11 your comments come in writing
12 later, and will also be considered
13 in the development of the final
14 projects. It is crucial in the
15 public process that your voice is
16 heard, and we're here to (1)
17 listen to your comments, (2)
18 understand your concerns, and (3)
19 to provide you an opportunity to
20 put your thoughts on the record
21 should you care to do so.

22 The primary purpose of
23 these hearings -- of this hearing
24 is to solicit the public's
25 comments and input; however,

1 Proceedings

2 hearings will begin with the
3 project team providing the
4 background information on the Long
5 Island Sound DMMP and PEIS and
6 details on how the alternative
7 screening and formulation process
8 was performed. These
9 presentations at the beginning of
10 the public hearing will assist you
11 and the agency reviewers in
12 understanding the documents and
13 the evaluation process which is
14 followed, thus aiding all of you,
15 as you review these different
16 products, a little bit better
17 understanding of what they
18 actually say.

19 In addition to providing
20 the comments at public hearings,
21 you may also provide written
22 comments at any time during the
23 public review period. In the
24 June 2005 final rule that
25 designated two dredging material

1 Proceedings

2 management sites in Central and
3 Western Long Island Sound, the
4 United States Environmental
5 Protection Agency called for the
6 development of a Long Island
7 Sound-wide DMMP.

8 In addition, the Governors
9 of Connecticut and New York
10 requested that the Corps prepare a
11 Dredged Material Management Plan
12 for Long Island Sound. The
13 Dredged Material Management Plan
14 was to evaluate alternative
15 placement practices with the goal
16 of reducing or eliminating
17 open-water placement of dredged
18 material in the waters of Long
19 Island Sound wherever practicable,
20 and this will be discussed a
21 little later to help you
22 understand what "wherever
23 practicable" means.

24 Historically, most dredged
25 material in the region was placed

Proceedings

1
2 in open-water sites. Even today,
3 most dredged material is found
4 suitable for open-water placement
5 following extensive physical,
6 chemical and biological testing.

7 Where feasible, beneficial
8 uses such as beach re-nourishment
9 and near shore placement have also
10 been used. However, over the past
11 30 years, Federal and State
12 agencies have increased their
13 efforts to find practicable
14 alternatives to open-water
15 placement.

16 This Dredged Material
17 Management Plan examines dredging
18 needs, the history of dredging and
19 dredged material placement, and
20 the current beneficial use
21 practices. It identifies and
22 evaluates alternatives for future
23 dredged material management and
24 beneficial use, identifies the
25 likely Federal Base Plans, which

1 Proceedings

2 includes least cost and an
3 environmentally acceptable plan
4 for future Federal dredging
5 activities and recommends further
6 action to be taken by individual
7 projects as they come up for the
8 next maintenance cycle or in
9 feasibility studies for proposed
10 project improvements.

11 I'd like to emphasize that
12 this is your hearing, and we need
13 you to assist us in this public
14 review process. We want your
15 comments on the Draft DMMP and
16 PEIS so that we can consider all
17 of the comments that we receive,
18 those made here tonight and those
19 that will be submitted during the
20 public review period, and this
21 will help us in preparing the
22 Final DMMP and PEIS.

23 So, thank you, and I hope
24 you look forward to the
25 presentations that will come, and

1 Proceedings

2 I personally look forward to
3 hearing your comments throughout
4 this evening.

5 MS. MCLEOD: Ladies and
6 gentlemen, Mr. Mark Habel from the
7 New England Corps of Engineers
8 Planning Branch.

9 MR. HABEL: Thank you,
10 Lynn. Good evening and welcome to
11 the public hearing for the Long
12 Island Sound Dredged Material
13 Management Plan and Programmatic
14 Environmental Impact Statement.
15 My name is Mark Habel. I'm from
16 the Corps of Engineers New England
17 District, and I'm the technical
18 lead and principal author of the
19 DMMP.

20 This evening will provide
21 you with an overview of the DMMP,
22 the study process, the analysis
23 and recommendations, and I'll
24 begin by describing the documents
25 provided for review and reference

Proceedings

1
2 the development of information
3 during the study.

4 The documents released for
5 public review are the Dredged
6 Material Management Plan, or DMMP,
7 prepared under Corps regulations
8 policy and guidance for DMMPs, and
9 the accompanying Programmatic
10 Environmental Impact Statement, or
11 PEIS, prepared in accordance with
12 the National Environmental Policy
13 Act, or NEPA.

14 Also included in the
15 materials provided you are the
16 nine appendices to the DMMP, which
17 include records of public
18 involvement, detailed information
19 on the analysis included in the
20 DMMP and PEIS, and the study plan
21 for the DMMP. During the DMMP a
22 number of investigations were made
23 covering dredged material
24 placement and options and impacts.
25 These supporting technical

1 Proceedings

2 documents were also provided for
3 reference for download.

4 As Colonel Caldwell stated,
5 the Corps' authority for doing
6 DMMPs comes from its
7 responsibility for maintaining and
8 occasionally improving the many
9 Federal Navigation Projects
10 authorized by Congress. Depending
11 on project use and shoaling rates,
12 some projects require maintenance
13 dredging every few years, others
14 every few decades. Corps
15 regulations require that a DMMP be
16 prepared to identify practicable
17 dredged material placement options
18 whenever a Federal Navigation
19 Project appears to be without
20 placement options during a 20-year
21 period.

22 Typically, these DMMPs
23 would be prepared for each project
24 as it came due for its next
25 maintenance cycle or if a port

1 Proceedings

2 improvement project were being
3 studied.

4 Secondly, when EPA
5 published its June 2005 rule
6 designating the Central and
7 Western Long Island Sound sites
8 for continued use, the rule
9 required preparation of a DMMP or
10 the sites would close. That would
11 leave Federal projects without an
12 identified placement option within
13 the 20-year window.

14 Third, the Governors of
15 Connecticut and New York, by joint
16 letter of February 8, 2005
17 requested that the Corps prepare a
18 DMMP for all of Long Island Sound
19 which the Corps agreed to do. A
20 Corps DMMP is required to examine
21 all practicable cost-effective and
22 environmentally acceptable
23 options. The EPA rule further
24 required the DMMP to have a goal
25 of reducing or eliminating

1 Proceedings

2 open-water placement of dredged
3 material in Long Island Sound.

4 To help define the scope of
5 the DMMP, the Corps enlisted the
6 interested Federal and State
7 agencies from the region and the
8 three states in a Project Delivery
9 Team. The PDT helped prepare the
10 project management plan for the
11 study that was consistent with the
12 goals of Corps DMMPs and with the
13 requirements of the 2005 EPA rule.
14 The PDT also reviewed the scopes
15 of work for various studies
16 conducted and reviewed, commented
17 on those documents, and the PDT
18 also reviewed and commented on
19 early drafts of the DMMP and PEIS.

20 Similar to the process
21 followed for the earlier site
22 designation EIS by EPA, this PDT
23 also established a working group
24 made up of other regional
25 agencies, including the Coast

Proceedings

1
2 Guard and Navy; nongovernmental
3 stakeholders, including
4 Universities and environmental
5 groups; Port Authorities and
6 marine trades interests. This
7 working group participated in
8 developing the scoping process and
9 the development of the screening
10 criteria used for placement
11 alternative rankings later in the
12 study.

13 The scope of the DMMP
14 included a number of major
15 activities, determining the
16 30-year dredging plan for all
17 Federal Navigation Projects and
18 other Federal agency projects, and
19 non-Federal permit actions broken
20 down by regional dredging center,
21 and this was done through analysis
22 of past dredging actions, present
23 shoaling rates, harbor facility
24 surveys and interviews with major
25 facilities.

1 Proceedings

2 We also inventoried and
3 investigated potential
4 non-open-water placement
5 alternatives, including beach
6 nourishment, near-shore bar
7 placement, habitat creation
8 opportunities, Island creation,
9 confined disposal facilities,
10 upland placement, potential
11 de-watering sites, treatment
12 technologies for contaminated
13 material and port development
14 projects.

15 We determined which
16 alternatives were available for
17 typical Federal projects and for
18 large permit actions and also for
19 smaller private permit actions.
20 We developed screening criteria
21 with the working group's
22 assistance to rank sites based on
23 factors developed to reduce the
24 sites considered for each harbor
25 to those with the least impacts.

1 Proceedings

2 We examined the screening
3 results and supplemented those to
4 provide a range of beneficial use
5 options an low-cost options, and
6 I'll walk through all of this as
7 we go through the presentation.
8 We used those results with the
9 cost-estimating tools to determine
10 the likely Federal Base Plans.
11 Those are the least-costly
12 environmentally-acceptable
13 alternatives. We also identified
14 other Federal programs and
15 procedures that could be used to
16 implement alternatives to
17 open-water placement.

18 We conducted an assessment
19 of historical dredging trends for
20 all Federal navigation projects to
21 determine the anticipated
22 maintenance dredging needs for the
23 next 30 years for each. We
24 examined historic dredging permit
25 data to estimate the anticipated

Proceedings

1
2 dredging frequency and volumes for
3 individual projects from other
4 Federal agencies and for
5 non-Federal permit actions. We
6 then conducted a survey of
7 facilities Sound-wide, with
8 navigation access from large
9 industrial facilities, like power
10 plants, to small marina, boatyard
11 and municipal facilities. More
12 than 700 facilities were contacted
13 during that survey, and the survey
14 response rate was a very healthy
15 62 percent.

16 With 52 Federal Navigation
17 Projects requiring periodic
18 maintenance and improvement
19 dredging in the Sound and several
20 hundred rivers, harbors, coves and
21 waterways with navigation access
22 facilities around the Sound, it
23 was necessary from a planning
24 perspective to group the region
25 and the dredging centers

1 Proceedings

2 geographically to make the
3 analysis manageable. This map
4 shows the 27 dredging centers, all
5 but two of which were centered
6 around Federal Navigation
7 Projects. The circles for each
8 center, as you see them here, show
9 the proportion of dredged material
10 that each is anticipated to
11 contribute to the dredge material
12 volume in the region over
13 30 years. The Federal Navigation
14 Project share of each volume is
15 shown in dark blue, and the
16 non-Federal Navigation Project
17 share in light blue. As you can
18 see, the majority of dredging
19 activity in the Sound is in
20 Connecticut, and most of that is
21 from Federal Navigation Projects.

22 The next step was to break
23 down the dredging volumes that we
24 have projected by sediment
25 classification. It was necessary

Proceedings

1
2 to determine the types of sediment
3 to be dredged. The different
4 sediment types require different
5 management placement options. For
6 planning purposes, dredged
7 material can be thought of as one
8 of three broad classifications:
9 Either sandy material suitable for
10 beach or near-shore bar placement,
11 which is about 29 percent of all
12 material projected to be generated
13 in Long Island Sound; second,
14 silting material that is too fine
15 grain for beach or near-shore bar
16 placement, about 65 percent of the
17 material in Long Island Sound; and
18 last, material deemed unsuitable
19 for placement in an exposed
20 environment due to contamination.
21 This is material that fails to
22 pass all of the physical, chemical
23 and biological tests that were
24 mentioned earlier. This is only
25 about 6 percent of all material

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generated in Long Island Sound
dredging.
Sediment classification and
suitability for alternative
placement options is determined by
a tiered process of sampling,
testing and evaluation aimed at
determining the risk of
contaminants to human health and
the environment. The testing
procedures for water and sediment
are established jointly by EPA and
the Corps to evaluate pathways for
contamination.
The tiered process includes
examining the history of harbor
testing, spills and industry,
developing a sampling plan and
performing physical and chemical
testing, and then performing
elutriate testing on the water
column exposed for the sediment
and acute toxicity and
bioaccumulation testing of

Proceedings

1
2 organisms exposed to the sediment
3 and the water in the sediment.

4 And finally, sublethal
5 bioaccumulation tests culminating
6 in the risk assessments that
7 ultimately determine whether the
8 material can be placed in the
9 environment or not.

10 Dredged material which is
11 found to be toxic or which is
12 determined to pose a significant
13 risk to the environment or human
14 health is deemed unsuitable for
15 open-water placement. Such
16 materials must be placed in
17 confined disposal facilities to
18 isolate them from the environment
19 or they must undergo treatment to
20 reduce their level of contaminants
21 to the point that other uses or
22 placement options do become
23 acceptable. Only materials that
24 are determined to be nontoxic and
25 low-risk may be placed in open

Proceedings

1
2 water.

3 These are just some of the
4 placement options as they lay out
5 for the different material types;
6 sand, suitable fine-grain and
7 unsuitable materials. In Long
8 Island Sound sediment testing and
9 evaluation over the past few
10 decades has shown that only about
11 6 percent of all material is
12 likely to be unsuitable for
13 open-water placement. Contrary to
14 recent reports in the press, those
15 unsuitable materials are not and
16 would never be placed in open
17 water in Long Island Sound.

18 For the next few slides,
19 I'd like to run through the
20 process that we use to determine
21 how all this breaks down by
22 dredging center and harbor. Okay,
23 these slides show the dredging
24 needs and harbor characterization
25 evaluations, sediment volumes by

Proceedings

1
2 sediment type in five-year
3 increments over the next 30 years.

4 In total, Corps of
5 Engineers' Federal Navigation
6 Project Maintenance and
7 Improvement Actions are expected
8 to account for about 33 million
9 cubic yards, or 63 percent, of the
10 30-year total. Activities of
11 other Federal agencies -- the
12 Coast Guard, the Navy, Maritime
13 Administration -- account for only
14 about 1.5 percent of the total.
15 Non-Federal dredging actions under
16 permit, these are everything from
17 power plants to marinas to
18 municipal boat ramps, these
19 account for about 35-and-a-half
20 percent of the total.

21 I'll run through the
22 results of one of the 27 dredging
23 centers as an example. These are
24 the harbors and waterways located
25 in the Fishers Island Sound in

Proceedings

1
2 Little Narragansett Bay dredging
3 center on the Rhode
4 Island/Connecticut border. This
5 dredging center includes three
6 projects that are Federal
7 Navigation Projects. You see them
8 listed there, the Pawcatuk River,
9 Stony Brook Harbor and Mystic
10 River.

11 The dredging needs and the
12 sediment types for each project
13 were determined for the 30-year
14 study period using historic
15 dredging data, hydrographic
16 surveys and the facility owner
17 projections to develop shoaling
18 rates and volume projections. The
19 most recent sediment sampling data
20 and trends were used to determine
21 the sediment types. The harbors
22 of this center, like most areas,
23 generate both sand and fine-grain
24 materials.

25 And another example, here's

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1
2 the same table for the New Haven
3 dredging center, which generally
4 generates mainly suitable
5 fine-grain material, but the New
6 Haven Harbor Federal Navigation
7 Project also has two waterway
8 segments that have been shown to
9 yield unsuitable material, and
10 those are shown in the rose color
11 there. This area also includes a
12 Coast Guard facility and a wide
13 range of private facilities that
14 conduct dredging under Federal and
15 State permits.

16 The several studies we did
17 under the DMMP and listed here
18 were performed to determine the
19 available alternatives for
20 placement and management of
21 dredged material from Long Island
22 Sound. These studies were scoped
23 and reviewed by the Project
24 Delivery Team and they form the
25 bulk of the information in the

Proceedings

1
2 supporting technical investigation
3 reports that accompany the
4 DMMP/PEIS, and are available for
5 download, those documents, on the
6 website, as included in the Public
7 Notice.

8 I'll go through some of the
9 things we looked at again. We
10 looked at open-water placement
11 sites, both those currently
12 active, the four that are
13 currently active, and the historic
14 sites. We looked at sites outside
15 of Long Island Sound, Rhode Island
16 Sound, down off the New Jersey
17 coast and a typical site off the
18 outer continental shelf. We
19 looked at public beaches for beach
20 nourishment. We looked at
21 near-shore bar and berm placement
22 sites. Most of these are also off
23 the public beaches, because they
24 would be used as feeder bars for
25 the beaches. We looked at using

Proceedings

1
2 former borrow pits as confined
3 aquatic disposal cells, such as
4 this one at Morris Cove in New
5 Haven, and another offshore of
6 Sherwood Island in Connecticut.

7 We also looked at
8 beneficial use opportunities that
9 were habitat related, such as
10 marsh creation opportunities.
11 This is one such site, Little
12 Narragansett Bay, and this is
13 another such site in New Haven
14 Harbor behind Sandy Point.

15 We also looked at confined
16 disposal facility sites. These
17 included Island-building sites. A
18 lot of these have been in studies
19 going back to the late '70s, early
20 '80s, so they have been looked at
21 over and over again. An example
22 of one of those on a regional
23 scale, this (indicating) is what a
24 typical site would look like if
25 you were to construct one to

Proceedings

1
2 handle all of Long Island Sound's
3 dredged material demand over the
4 next 30 years or more. This one
5 has a significant capacity behind
6 the Breakwaters at New Haven.

7 There were smaller, subregional
8 sites, like this one on Black
9 Ledge off of New London and
10 another one that's even on a
11 smaller scale behind the
12 Breakwaters at Stamford Harbor to
13 handle that one dredging center.

14 The major components of the
15 cost of dredging and placement
16 are, of course, volume, but also
17 haul distance. One of the things
18 we had to do for all of these
19 projects, for all of these
20 disposal areas, for all of the
21 various dredge types that could be
22 used and all of the various
23 placement alternatives was to
24 determine the haul distance to
25 each, whether it's by water or by

Proceedings

1
2 land.

3 At that point -- or at this
4 point we defined the dredging
5 needs by harbor and by project,
6 and projected those over the
7 30-year planning horizon. We've
8 identified potential alternative
9 placement sites and methods for
10 those materials. The next step is
11 to match the dredging needs with
12 those available alternatives, rank
13 the results and select the final
14 array of likely alternatives,
15 including those beneficial uses
16 and non-open-water alternatives
17 that will help in the long run to
18 reduce or eliminate the need for
19 open-water placement in the Sound.

20 And to take us through
21 those next steps in the screening
22 process, let me introduce Ms.
23 Stacy Pala of Battelle.

24 MS. PALA: Thank you, Mark.
25 Good evening, everyone. Thank you

Proceedings

1
2 for being here. My name is Stacy
3 Pala, and I'm a principal research
4 scientist with Battelle Memorial
5 Institute. Tonight I will be
6 presenting the screening process
7 and the alternatives ranking that
8 was conducted as part of the Long
9 Island Sound Programmatic EIS.

10 Battelle conducted this
11 analysis under contract with the
12 U.S. Army Corps, New England
13 District. The purpose of the
14 screening process was to develop
15 and apply an objective and
16 quantitative approach to rank the
17 potential alternatives for each of
18 the Army Corps and other Federal
19 agency dredging projects. The
20 goal of the screening process was
21 not to identify or select a
22 preferred alternative for each
23 Federal project, but, rather, to
24 be a guide to the Army Corps and
25 other dredging proponents in

Proceedings

1
2 identifying the most feasible and
3 environmentally-acceptable
4 alternative for their dredging
5 projects. There's a large amount
6 of information in the screening
7 and in the Programmatic EIS itself
8 that could be used to support the
9 development of project-specific
10 NEPA and decision documents that
11 will be required once individual
12 projects are funded.

13 To give you some
14 background, there are 67 Federal
15 projects located in the Long
16 Island Sound study area. Their
17 locations are shown on this map.
18 Army Corps projects are
19 represented by the red triangles,
20 and other Federal agency projects,
21 mainly the U.S. Navy and U.S.
22 Coast Guard, are represented by
23 the orange circles.

24 Some of these dredging
25 projects have distinct areas with

Proceedings

1
2 varying sediment types within the
3 dredging footprint that would
4 generate different types of
5 dredged material. For example,
6 one project might have a sandy
7 outer harbor and have a siltier
8 inner harbor. These projects were
9 split into subproject segments and
10 were evaluated separately in the
11 screening. Therefore, a total of
12 95 Federal projects and subproject
13 segments were evaluated.

14 As Mr. Habel mentioned
15 earlier, a number of studies were
16 conducted during the preparation
17 of the Dredged Material Management
18 Plan to identify potential
19 alternative sites. These studies
20 identified 333 potential
21 alternatives for use by Federal
22 projects. That list was then
23 refined to 136 sites by removing
24 those alternatives that are not
25 likely feasible because of the

Proceedings

1
2 potential for significant resource
3 impacts, conflicting land uses,
4 and other reasons. These 136
5 alternatives were included in the
6 screening and are listed in the
7 table shown here (indicating), and
8 you can see the variety of
9 alternatives that were included,
10 from open-water to confined
11 disposal and beneficial use.

12 Now, because the confined
13 placement alternatives may receive
14 two types of material, either
15 sandy material for a cap or fine
16 material, and potentially
17 unsuitable material for the base,
18 each of the confined alternatives
19 in our analysis were split into a
20 cap option and a base option, and
21 they were evaluated separately.

22 In addition, two of the five
23 landfills that had been identified
24 were no longer available to accept
25 material at the time of the

Proceedings

1
2 screening, and they were removed
3 from our list. In all, 149
4 alternatives were screened as part
5 of this effort, and the location
6 of all of these alternatives are
7 shown on this map (indicating),
8 and you can see most of them are
9 located in the open-water or
10 near-shore environments.

11 So, to give you an idea of
12 the large scope of the screening,
13 all 149 alternatives were screened
14 against each of the 95 Federal
15 projects or project segments.
16 This means 14,155 unique project
17 and alternative pairings were
18 screened as a part of this
19 analysis. In order to conduct an
20 evaluation of such a large scale,
21 a systematic process was developed
22 to conduct the screening. The
23 first step in the process was to
24 review and collect available data
25 to support the evaluation. We

1 Proceedings

2 used several types of information
3 relevant to each of the Federal
4 projects and alternative sites.

5 For example, background
6 studies for the DMMP were used to
7 gather data about the type and
8 volume of material to be generated
9 by each Federal project, the
10 available capacity and type of
11 material that could be accepted at
12 each of the alternative sites was
13 also identified, as well as the
14 natural and manmade resources
15 present at each alternative site.
16 The resource information was then
17 used to assess potential impacts
18 from dredged material placement at
19 the alternative sites.

20 Location data for both the
21 Federal projects and the
22 alternative sites were mapped
23 using GIS software and the
24 distances between each project and
25 alternative pair was calculated.

Proceedings

1
2 Although not part of the
3 quantitative screening, cost data
4 was provided by the Corps and used
5 to interpolate unit costs based on
6 dredging method, haul distance and
7 dredging volume for each project
8 and alternative pairing. A
9 Microsoft access database was
10 created to store and organize the
11 large amount of data collected and
12 to perform a series of
13 calculations as part of the
14 screening.

15 After data collection was
16 complete, a set of evaluation
17 factors and associated metrics
18 were developed to evaluate and
19 rank the alternatives for each
20 Federal project. The evaluation
21 information was loaded into the
22 database, which helped us to
23 systematically score each
24 alternative by project. The
25 database was used to run the

Proceedings

1 screening and to create data
2 tables with the screening results,
3 which contained the alternative
4 ranking and the associated unit
5 cost. These results were provided
6 to the Army Corps to support their
7 Base Plans formulation for each
8 Federal project.
9

10 Now I will describe and
11 provide examples of the screening
12 evaluation factors that were used
13 in the process. The first factor,
14 suitability, considers the
15 suitability or compatibility of
16 project material for placement at
17 a variety of alternative site
18 types. The capacity factor
19 evaluates the available capacity
20 at an alternative site to receive
21 the project's material. The third
22 factor used was distance, which
23 accounted for the transport
24 distance from the Federal project
25 to the alternative site. The

Proceedings

1
2 fourth factor considered the
3 potential impact of placing
4 dredged material at each of the
5 alternative sites. A variety of
6 resources were evaluated and
7 positive impacts or benefits were
8 also included for informational
9 purposes.

10 Metrics were then developed
11 for each of the four evaluation
12 factors to quantitatively score
13 each alternative. Three scoring
14 categories were developed for each
15 factor, with the green category
16 reflecting a favorable, or
17 compatible, ranking, and that
18 category received a score of 100;
19 a yellow category, which reflected
20 a moderate ranking, or a lack of
21 data, those were scored with a 50;
22 and then a red category, or
23 unfavorable ranking, which
24 received a score of zero (0). In
25 some cases an exclusionary score

1 Proceedings

2 of negative one (-1) was used
3 which flagged the alternative and
4 removed it from consideration for
5 a given project.

6 So the next few slides
7 illustrate how we conducted the
8 scoring for each of the evaluation
9 factors, and we're using the
10 Mystic Harbor Federal maintenance
11 dredging project as an example.

12 The evaluation of anticipated
13 suitability of project material
14 for use at each of the alternative
15 types was based on existing
16 sediment testing data and previous
17 placement history for each Federal
18 project. These data were used to
19 classify the dredged material of
20 each project into one of the three
21 categories; compatible, unknown,
22 or unlikely compatible.

23 So, using our example, the
24 material to be dredged from the
25 Mystic Harbor Maintenance Project

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1
2 is expected to be suitable
3 fine-grain material. Therefore,
4 the open-water, CAD and CDF base
5 options and landfill cap and fill
6 alternatives were all scored as
7 compatible and received a score of
8 100.

9 The beach nourishment,
10 near-shore berm and containment
11 cap alternative, which all require
12 coarse or sandier material, were
13 determined to be unlikely
14 compatible and were given a score
15 of negative one. It was unknown
16 at the time of the screening
17 whether the material from Mystic
18 Harbor would be compatible with
19 the requirements for use at the
20 upland habitat restoration and
21 Brownfield alternatives, so they
22 were scored with a 50. All
23 alternatives scored with 50 or 100
24 were moved on for further
25 evaluation with the remaining

Proceedings

1
2 factors, and those scored with a
3 negative one (-1) were removed
4 from consideration for that given
5 project.

6 So the alternatives that
7 passed the suitability screening
8 were then screened for the
9 capacity factor. In our example
10 project, Mystic Harbor,
11 maintenance is expected to produce
12 105,100 cubic yards of material
13 over the 30-year project window.
14 We then used the database to
15 calculate the available capacity
16 for all of the alternatives to
17 receive the project material.
18 This calculation was done by
19 dividing the alternative site
20 capacity by the dredge material
21 volume to come up with a
22 percentage. Those alternatives,
23 such as the Twotree Island CDF
24 given in this example, that could
25 accept 100 percent or more of a

Proceedings

1
2 project's material were given a
3 score of 100. Those alternatives,
4 such as the Plum Beach habitat
5 restoration project shown in the
6 second example, that can accept
7 between 1 and 99 percent of the
8 project material were given a
9 score that corresponded to the
10 calculated percentage. So in this
11 case, Plum Beach could accept
12 61 percent of the project's
13 material, so it was scored with
14 61.

15 We handled the beach
16 nourishment and feeder-berm
17 alternatives a little differently,
18 because material placed at these
19 sites is expected to be
20 transported away from the site
21 over time. An average dredging
22 event volume was used to calculate
23 the capacity, rather than the
24 total 30-year volume.

25 So for the distance factor,

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1
2 the GIS software was used to map
3 each project alternative as shown
4 on this example map, and then
5 straight-line distances were
6 calculated between the project and
7 each of the alternatives. So you
8 can see here, the red balloon
9 shows the Mystic Harbor
10 maintenance, and these are some of
11 the alternatives that were mapped
12 as well. For the upland
13 alternatives, such as landfills or
14 Brownfields, the project's
15 material would first need to go to
16 a sediment de-watering site for
17 processing before it could be used
18 at the alternative site. So
19 distances for upland alternatives
20 took into account the transport
21 distance from the project to the
22 nearest potential de-watering
23 site, and then from the
24 de-watering site to the upland
25 alternative. So on the map here

1 Proceedings

2 (indicating) you can see the two
3 segments that we used to calculate
4 the overall distance to the upland
5 landfill shown, number 251.

6 Metrics for each
7 alternative type were assigned
8 based on the reasonable haul and
9 pump distances based on Army Corps
10 staff experience and industry
11 practices. An example is an
12 eight-hour work day for water
13 transport distances. So, you can
14 see in the metrics table for water
15 transport, the green category has
16 less than 20 miles, or the maximum
17 pumping distance from beaches and
18 berms would be two miles, so
19 that's also in the green category
20 for those alternatives.

21 So, the distance evaluation
22 factors received a similar scoring
23 of 100, 50 and zero (0) for the
24 three categories, and the
25 distances in the green category

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1
2 represented the more favorable
3 logistical conditions for those
4 distances. The exception to the
5 scoring were the beaches located
6 greater than five miles away from
7 Federal Navigation Projects.
8 These were scored with the
9 exclusionary negative one (-1),
10 because material cannot be pumped
11 greater than five miles.

12 For the impact evaluation
13 factor, four categories of
14 resources were evaluated and
15 incorporated into the screening,
16 and those are shown here. We
17 looked at physical, environmental,
18 cultural and infrastructure
19 resources. Examples of the
20 individual resources within each
21 category are listed here. In all,
22 impacts to 31 resources were
23 evaluated in the Programmatic EIS
24 and in the screening process. So
25 for each individual resource,

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1 multiple types of impacts were
2 assessed. So, in this table, the
3 first column shows the resources
4 that were evaluated, and then the
5 columns to the right show the
6 various types of impacts that were
7 assessed, and those ranged from
8 direct destruction and burial to
9 changes in water and sediment
10 quality and local currents and
11 waves. The shaded cells in the
12 table show the impact relative to
13 each of the resources. All of the
14 alternative sites were evaluated
15 for each of these impacts for the
16 resources listed.

17
18 The table here presents an
19 example of the detailed impact
20 information that was generated for
21 each alternative site and
22 resource. So the first three
23 columns identify the alternative,
24 the resource category and the
25 resource. The fourth column list

1 Proceedings

2 is a summary of the resources
3 found at that alternative site,
4 and then the remaining columns,
5 which would continue off of the
6 slide, are each of the impact
7 types. And the information
8 summarized here (indicating),
9 includes the likelihood and type
10 of impact expected.

11 So, to incorporate the
12 impact information into the
13 quantitative screening, we
14 developed metrics to score into
15 the individual impacts. No
16 adverse or unlikely impacts were
17 scored at 100, potential impacts
18 were scored at 50, and likely
19 impacts were scored at zero (0).
20 This method assigns greater scores
21 to those alternative sites with
22 fewer anticipated impacts. So,
23 this is the same table as in the
24 previous slide, except we replaced
25 the impact information with the

Proceedings

1
2 scores.

3 To account for multiple
4 impact types for each resource,
5 scores were averaged across the
6 impacts, so across the columns to
7 come up with a resource-specific
8 score, and then to incorporate all
9 of the resources at each site,
10 scores were averaged down the rows
11 across resources to come up with
12 an overall impact score for each
13 alternative site.

14 So, we started our
15 screening with 14,155 unique
16 projects and alternative pairs.
17 After using the four evaluation
18 factors and applying the scores
19 for each, we generated 56,620
20 individual scores that were then
21 used to rank the alternatives for
22 each project. Again, using the
23 Mystic Harbor Maintenance Project
24 as an example, you can see here
25 the suitability, capacity,

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1 distance and impact scores, and
2 those were added together to come
3 up with an overall total score.
4 So, the alternatives that would be
5 favorable using multiple factors
6 would have a higher overall score,
7 which we would then use to rank
8 the alternatives.
9

10 So this table shows the
11 alternative screening results for
12 the Mystic Harbor Maintenance
13 Project. Results were scored with
14 the highest total score listed
15 first and the lowest total score
16 listed last. So, I couldn't
17 present all 149 alternatives on
18 this slide, but you can see that
19 the alternatives that scored as
20 favorable for multiple evaluation
21 factors have a higher overall
22 score. At the bottom of the list,
23 you can see some of the
24 alternatives that were excluded
25 from consideration based on the

Proceedings

1
2 incompatibility of the project
3 material type with use at these
4 alternative sites.

5 The Results Tables allow us
6 to see how each factor contributes
7 to the overall score. "Unit Cost"
8 as dollars per cubic yard is also
9 included for informational
10 purposes, but is not used to rank
11 the alternatives. The screening
12 results for all 59 Federal
13 projects and project segments was
14 provided to the Army Corps to
15 support the development of the
16 base plan. And that concludes my
17 presentation.

18 I covered a lot of
19 information tonight. For
20 additional information, Chapter 6
21 of the Programmatic EIS describes
22 the screening process in detail
23 and contains the top ten
24 alternative results for each
25 Federal project. Appendix G of

1 Proceedings

2 the DMMP and PEIS also contains
3 the full screening data used in
4 the evaluation and the full
5 screening results for all of the
6 Federal projects.

7 Thank you.

8 MR. HABEL: Okay, now I
9 will describe the use of project
10 cost in determining the likely
11 Federal Base Plans for each
12 Federal project, alternatives that
13 may also be worth considering
14 further, and recommendations for
15 further action by the States'
16 agencies and stakeholders moving
17 the process forward.

18 AUDIENCE MEMBER: Will the
19 public be participating in the
20 public meeting at all?

21 AUDIENCE MEMBER: No, this
22 is a public lecture, because this
23 meeting is being held a week after
24 they released their 1,300 pages.

25 AUDIENCE MEMBER: The

1 Proceedings

2 people want to --

3 AUDIENCE MEMBER: You see
4 an audience here that wants to
5 speak to this issue.

6 COL. CALDWELL: Excuse me,
7 ladies and gentlemen, it's
8 important to have contextual
9 understanding of what the plan
10 says, so there's just a little
11 more presentation, and,
12 absolutely, you will have an
13 opportunity to speak.

14 AUDIENCE MEMBER: This
15 should not have been held one week
16 after you released this, a
17 1,300-page document.

18 COL. CALDWELL: Your
19 comment is noted, but I ask you to
20 please respect the speaker, listen
21 to the presentation --

22 AUDIENCE MEMBER: Will
23 there be time for public comments?

24 COL. CALDWELL: There will
25 be reasonable time for public

1 Proceedings

2 comments during this, and two
3 additional meetings here on Long
4 Island as well as additional
5 opportunity for written comments.

6 AUDIENCE MEMBER: People
7 have come to comment at this
8 meeting. We hope to get to that
9 portion of the meeting.

10 COL. CALDWELL: Absolutely,
11 you will.

12 AUDIENCE MEMBER: That
13 would be great.

14 COL. CALDWELL: Thank you.

15 MR. HABEL: For any Federal
16 project, the Corps is required to
17 determine the Federal Base Plan.
18 The Federal Base Plan is the least
19 costly means of implementing that
20 project that is feasible and
21 environmentally acceptable under
22 Federal standards of analysis. A
23 plan other than the Federal Base
24 Plan may be recommended for
25 implementation if a non-Federal

Proceedings

1
2 sponsor is willing to pay the
3 difference in project cost or if
4 another cost-shared Federal
5 program is applicable under which
6 the difference in cost can be
7 shared between the sponsor and the
8 Federal government.

9 The first step is to
10 identify the Base Plan for the
11 project. The alternative
12 screening and the ranking process
13 identified the top ten ranked
14 placement alternatives. However,
15 for some projects and harbors, the
16 list did not include the
17 least-costly alternatives and it
18 did not include a range of
19 potential beneficial use
20 alternatives that might attract
21 sponsors. In those cases, the
22 list was expanded to include those
23 options. The cost-estimating
24 tools developed earlier in the
25 study were then used to determine

Proceedings

1
2 estimates of relative costs for
3 the several placement options for
4 comparison.

5 I'll next run through two
6 examples of the cost analysis, and
7 please refer to the DMMP Chapter 5
8 if there's a particular project
9 you have a specific interest in.

10 An example of applying cost data
11 to the ranked list for the
12 Pawcatuck River and the Little
13 Narragansett Bay Federal project
14 is shown. For the silty material
15 shown on the left, the
16 least-costly plan was ranked in
17 the top ten of the ranking
18 process. Other potential
19 non-open-water alternatives, such
20 as CDFs, open-water sites outside
21 the Sound, and marsh creation were
22 added to the list to compare cost.
23 For the sand material on the
24 right, the least-cost plan is
25 beach nourishment, which is also

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1
2 the current practice for this
3 project. Another example is for
4 Stamford Harbor, with suitable
5 material on the left and an
6 example for unsuitable material on
7 the right. For the unsuitable
8 material, an in-harbor CAD cell in
9 Stamford would be the base plan,
10 which was not ranked in the top
11 ten, and so was added to the list.

12 Beyond the base plans, as
13 stated earlier, the Federal Base
14 Plan is not necessarily the
15 recommended plan. Each Federal
16 project, as it comes up for its
17 next maintenance dredging cycle,
18 must conduct its own study of
19 alternatives using this DMMP as a
20 guide. Those studies, each
21 following their own public
22 involvement process, will need to
23 investigate beneficial uses and
24 non-open-water alternatives.
25 Potential sponsors would be

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1
2 canvassed to determine if there
3 was an interest in partnering in
4 cost sharing in any beneficial use
5 opportunities. If Federal
6 interest was found warranted,
7 feasible, environmentally
8 acceptable and economically
9 justified and any beneficial use
10 plan identified which was not the
11 Base Plan, then cost-sharing
12 agreements could be executed and
13 the cost difference shared.

14 Large scale alternatives,
15 such as island construction, would
16 require specific Congressional
17 authorization to either study or
18 pursue. The smaller scale
19 beneficial projects, including
20 local beach nourishment, marsh
21 creation projects, may fit under
22 the Federal financial caps for one
23 of the continuing authorities'
24 programs and would not require
25 Congressional action. Non-Federal

Proceedings

1
2 sponsorship and proponency is a
3 key to implementing any beneficial
4 use option.

5 In summary, the DMMP
6 identifies likely Federal Base
7 Plans for each Federal project.
8 It also identifies non-open-water
9 alternatives that could be
10 investigated further as individual
11 projects come up for consideration
12 provided a non-Federal sponsor act
13 as a proponent and cautionary
14 partner. The DMMP also recommends
15 that the States and EPA continue
16 their efforts on watershed level,
17 reduction in sediment loads and
18 contaminant discharges, which
19 contribute to shoaling and reduce
20 sediment quality in the rivers and
21 harbors of the Sound.

22 The DMMP also recommends
23 continuing the Interagency
24 Regional Dredging Team to act as a
25 sounding board for placement

1 Proceedings

2 alternatives, analysis for
3 projects, to track the continued
4 progress in reducing the need for
5 open-water placement, and to
6 champion at the State level the
7 support necessary to implement
8 alternatives, particularly
9 beneficial uses.

10 The DMMP also recommends
11 continued study of the long-term
12 impacts of dredged material
13 placement historically and
14 currently in the Sound through
15 agency cooperation, State support
16 for university studies, the
17 ongoing national estuary program,
18 Long Island Sound study, and, of
19 course, disposal area monitoring
20 system.

21 Next and last slide, what
22 can you, the public, do? The
23 public can assist these efforts
24 moving forward. First, please
25 review the Draft DMMP/PEIS

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1
2 documents. Provide us with your
3 comments. We ask that you pay
4 particular attention to helping us
5 identify any alternative placement
6 options that may have been
7 overlooked. However, the most
8 significant way the public can
9 assist in meeting the goal of
10 reducing reliance on open-water
11 placement of dredge material in
12 the Sound is to work with State
13 and local agencies to develop
14 interest in participation in the
15 study and implementation of
16 placement alternatives,
17 particularly those for beneficial
18 use.

19 Thank you for your interest
20 and your time this evening.

21 MS. MCLEOD: Thank you,
22 Mark and Stacy.

23 Ladies and gentlemen, I
24 would like to briefly explain how
25 the Corps reached out to key

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1
2 agencies for assistance throughout
3 this project. In conducting the
4 DMMP investigation, the Corps
5 worked with representatives of
6 both Region 1 and Region 2 of EPA,
7 the National Oceanic and
8 Atmospheric Administration, the
9 New York Department of State, New
10 York Department of Environmental
11 Conservation, Connecticut
12 Department of Energy and
13 Environmental Protection,
14 Connecticut Department of
15 Transportation, and Rhode Island
16 Coastal Resource Management
17 Council. These organizations were
18 involved in the development of the
19 project work plan, which is called
20 a project management plan, as well
21 as assisting to develop scopes of
22 work for efforts and reviewing and
23 providing comments on reports
24 documenting the various
25 investigations made during the

Proceedings

1
2 past seven years of study. The
3 involvement and stance of these
4 agencies was crucial in this
5 project and in the development of
6 the DMMP and PEIS. In addition,
7 the Corps formed a technical
8 working group comprised of various
9 Federal, State and local agencies
10 and stakeholder organizations that
11 assisted in the development and
12 screening criteria that were used
13 to screen management alternatives.

14 The hearing tonight will be
15 conducted in a manner so that all
16 who desire to express their views
17 will be given an opportunity to
18 speak. To preserve the right of
19 all to express their views, I ask
20 that there be no interruptions.
21 When you came in, copies of the
22 Public Notice and the procedures
23 to be followed at this hearing
24 were available. If you did not
25 receive these, both are available

Proceedings

1
2 in the reception area. I will not
3 read either the hearing procedures
4 or the Public Notice. They will
5 be entered into the record.

6 The record of this hearing
7 will remain open, and written
8 comments may be submitted tonight
9 or by mail through October 16,
10 2015. All written comments will
11 receive equal consideration with
12 oral statements made this evening
13 and both oral and written comments
14 will be considered in the
15 development of the Final
16 DPMP/PEIS.

17 It's crucial to the public
18 process that your voice is heard,
19 and we're here to listen to your
20 comments, to understand your
21 concerns and to provide you an
22 opportunity to put your thoughts
23 on the record should you care to
24 do so. I thank you for your
25 involvement. We do need your

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1 participation throughout the
2 entire process, and once again, I
3 thank you for contributing your
4 comments and thoughts tonight. A
5 transcript of this hearing is
6 being made to assure a detailed
7 review of all comments. A copy of
8 the transcript will be available
9 at the Corps' Concord,
10 Massachusetts headquarters for
11 review, on the Corps' website for
12 your use, or you may make
13 arrangements with the stenographer
14 for a copy at your expense.

15
16 Anyone who does not comment
17 today but wishes to send written
18 comments may do so. Please
19 forward those comments to the
20 Corps Project Manager, Meghan
21 Quinn at the Corps' New England
22 District Office located in
23 Concord, Massachusetts.

24 When making a statement,
25 please come forward to the

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1
2 microphone, state your name, and
3 if you are speaking for or if
4 representing a position of an
5 organization, please say so. As
6 there are many who wish to provide
7 comment, for those, you will be
8 provided three minutes to speak,
9 no more. We will have a series of
10 slides on the screen that will
11 show you the time that you have
12 remaining to speak and when time
13 has expired. For your
14 convenience, a stenographer is
15 also available in the reception
16 area should you wish to dictate a
17 statement for the record rather
18 than make a formal statement in
19 front of the audience. We will
20 now receive your comments
21 according to the Corps' hearing
22 protocol.

23 Again, oral and written
24 statements will receive equal
25 consideration in making decisions.

Proceedings

1
2 Therefore, lengthy written
3 statements should be summarized to
4 fit the three-minute limitation
5 and the entire statement submitted
6 to the record. We have a box up
7 at the front if you would like to
8 leave it, or you may leave it with
9 reception in the back.

10 We would like to recognize
11 two folks that are here. Mark
12 Woolley, from Congressman Zeldin's
13 office is in the room, and also
14 Maria Hoffman from Assemblyman
15 Englebright's office is in the
16 room. They have marked that they
17 will not be speaking tonight, but
18 we wanted them recognized.

19 The first individual to
20 provide a comment for the record,
21 is Al Krupski, Legislator.

22 MR. KRUPSKI: Thank you.
23 Al Krupski, Suffolk County
24 Legislator, District 1. My
25 district covers the North Fork of

Proceedings

1
2 Long Island, and we're very
3 concerned about this proposal.
4 This is not the first time I've
5 addressed -- in fact, I recognize
6 some of you people from last
7 December and the previous January,
8 I think, when we had meetings in
9 Riverhead.

10 It's hard to believe that
11 we're still considering this
12 dumping of 65 percent of this
13 unconsolidated dredge material as
14 open-water dumping. This comes --
15 it's kind of a surprise that New
16 York State closed their harbor
17 site, and yet this is still being
18 considered in Long Island Sound.
19 I brought a copy of the local
20 paper (indicating), and it shows
21 quite a few dolphins out in the
22 water near Cornfield Shoals in the
23 New London site, and this is the
24 kind of marine activity we like to
25 encourage. The Towns, the

Proceedings

1
2 Counties and State have all spent
3 a lot of time for land
4 preservation, trying to improve
5 water quality, and this is just
6 certainly going in the wrong
7 direction. When you dump all that
8 fine sediment, regardless of the
9 levels of contamination, after
10 centuries of industry in
11 Connecticut indiscriminately
12 dumping into their rivers and
13 waterways to get rid of their
14 waste, when you look at the level
15 of the amount of fine material
16 getting dumped into the Long
17 Island Sound, and you consider the
18 amount of energy that goes through
19 the rain in the sloop sway in
20 Plump Gut, that material is going
21 to be instantly dispersed either
22 in in-coming tide or out-going
23 tide. It's certainly not going to
24 remain in place, and it's going to
25 coat the marine environment with

Proceedings

1
2 everything that's been dumped
3 there.

4 Let's be certain on this,
5 because there was a lot of talk of
6 monitoring and there was a lot of
7 talk of studying the effects of
8 the dumping. If you don't do the
9 dumping, you don't have to do the
10 monitoring, you don't have to do
11 any studies, expensive studies on
12 the effects of the dumping. I am
13 asking my colleagues in the
14 Suffolk County Legislature for an
15 all-18 letter, and I have also
16 asked the DEC and Department of
17 State to work toward stopping this
18 dumping. This just promotes --
19 this is what is really a lazy
20 option, the least expensive
21 option. You will never develop
22 any adaptive reuse for the dredged
23 material. There is nothing wrong
24 with Connecticut trying to use
25 their harbors in a way that they

Proceedings

1
2 find most efficient, but they
3 shouldn't be dumping the material
4 in Long Island Sound, and if you
5 open the curtains up behind you,
6 you will certainly see why.

7 Thank you.

8 (Applause.)

9 MS. MCLEOD: Thank you.
10 Steven Bellone from the Suffolk
11 County Executive's Office will be
12 next.

13 MR. BELLONE: Thank you
14 very much. Good evening. I am
15 Steve Bellone, the Suffolk County
16 Executive. I want to thank the
17 Army Corps of Engineers very much
18 for holding this hearing tonight,
19 and I do hope that you truly do
20 listen to the residents of Suffolk
21 County tonight.

22 Water quality is the top
23 priority of this administration,
24 and I feel like -- and in this
25 region, I would say. And I feel

Proceedings

1
2 like when it comes to the Long
3 Island Sound we have a tale of two
4 water bodies. One is a national
5 treasure to protect and preserve,
6 and the other is a convenient
7 dumping ground. This disjointed
8 policy extends to agencies like
9 the EPA that are on the one hand
10 pushing localities throughout
11 Suffolk County to spend millions
12 of dollars to upgrade sewage
13 treatment plants in order to
14 reduce discharge into the Sound.
15 And on the other hand, would allow
16 additional decades of the muck
17 from the bottom of industrial
18 harbors to be placed into that
19 same water body.

20 Such a policy fails the
21 most basic tenets of common sense
22 and public policy. Here in
23 Suffolk County policymakers and
24 the public have come together at
25 all levels and I am proud to be

Proceedings

1
2 with a number of my colleagues in
3 government, all who are committed
4 to protecting the Long Island
5 Sound and water quality throughout
6 Suffolk County. We spent millions
7 of dollars to restore the Sound to
8 health. We're reducing nitrogen
9 discharge from sewage treatment
10 plants, we're implementing
11 policies to reduce stormwater
12 runoff in New York State,
13 permitting new technologies to
14 reduce the nitrogen from our homes
15 and businesses which finds its way
16 into our water. We're doing these
17 things because we care deeply
18 about the health of the Long
19 Island Sound. We're doing these
20 things because it is our goal to
21 bequeath a cleaner, more vibrant
22 Long Island Sound to future
23 generations. And we demand that
24 the same Federal government which
25 has declared the Long Island Sound

1 Proceedings

2 to be an estuary of national
3 significance to join us in this
4 effort.

5 We can do better than this.
6 The report itself acknowledges
7 that. The Executive Summary notes
8 that the Regional Dredging Team
9 should, quote, "make efforts to
10 engage those agencies which have
11 not actively participated in the
12 RDT to this point; the United
13 States Navy, the U.S. Coast Guard,
14 Fish and Wildlife Services,
15 County-level Public Works and
16 environmental officials in New
17 York, and the Connecticut State
18 Port Authority, as well as the
19 Long Island Sound Study Citizens
20 Advisory Committee and Science and
21 Technology Advisory Committee."

22 The report also notes that
23 among the many unanswered
24 questions are regarding the impact
25 of fishing in the impacted areas.

Proceedings

1
2 Suffolk County would recommend
3 that you answer those questions,
4 and do a cost benefit analysis,
5 considering that activities in the
6 Sound generate approximately 8.5
7 billion annually.

8 Finally, the Suffolk County
9 Department of Health Services will
10 be providing more detailed
11 information throughout the comment
12 period, but we do not believe that
13 the plan as presented is
14 consistent with our efforts to
15 protect the Long Island Sound. We
16 are opposed to the plan, and we
17 will use all options available to
18 us to oppose it. I urge you to go
19 back to the drawing board, work
20 with the stakeholders on both
21 sides of the Sound and do better
22 than this.

23 Thank you.

24 (Applause.)

25 MS. MCLEOD: Anthony Graves

1 Proceedings

2 from Town of Brookhaven.

3 MR. GRAVES: There are
4 several other elected officials
5 here that I believe should be
6 called up first. We have the
7 Supervisor of the Town of
8 Southampton and the Supervisor of
9 the Town of Brookhaven here.

10 AUDIENCE MEMBER: And
11 Southold.

12 AUDIENCE MEMBER: And the
13 Village of Port Jefferson.

14 MS. MCLEOD: You are all in
15 this group. You happened to come
16 forward first. You were a local
17 official, so that's why your name
18 came up first. We're just
19 following the hearing protocol.
20 Would you like to speak or --

21 MR. GRAVES: I'm deferring
22 to the Supervisor of the Town of
23 Brookhaven. He can speak in my
24 place.

25 MS. MCLEOD: Okay.

1 Proceedings

2 The next person to sign up
3 was Scott Russell from --
4 Supervisor of Town of Southold.

5 MR. GRAVES: I'm sorry, I
6 thought the Supervisor from Town
7 of Brookhaven was going to have my
8 opportunity to speak.

9 COL. CALDWELL: I
10 apologize, I don't know the name,
11 but if the Supervisor would come
12 up.

13 MR. ROMAINE: Thank you. I
14 do have a written statement,
15 which, who do I give that to
16 (handing)?

17 Rather than read it, I just
18 thought I'd go over some remarks.
19 We started tonight with a -- we
20 were treated to a public lecture
21 about this program, and I assume
22 that's because we had seven days
23 from the release of this program
24 to digest 1,300 pages of highly
25 technical information. That's not

Proceedings

1
2 a good start.

3 We've been dumping in the
4 Sound for decades, and there's one
5 reason we do it. It's cheap. But
6 it may not, and I don't believe it
7 is, environmentally sensitive to
8 the needs of the Sound or those
9 that live in and around this
10 estuary. Long Island Sound is one
11 of 15 national estuaries. There
12 aren't that many in this nation.
13 It should be treasured as such. I
14 read the claims that 95 percent of
15 the material dumped will go into
16 the holes that you have dug in the
17 Sound. I found that hard to
18 believe with the currents, the
19 tide and the storms.

20 Open-water dumping is
21 something that I believe has a
22 tremendous impact on the fish that
23 use the Sound and other marine
24 life. I think it's negative.
25 When we've looked at this

Proceedings

1
2 report -- and I will be the first
3 to admit I haven't read all 1,300
4 pages -- one question popped up.
5 Where's the biology? Where's the
6 biology in the sense of studies of
7 marine life, the impact on marine
8 life and what it's going to do?
9 All I've known is from dumping in
10 the Sound, particularly in the
11 Western Sound, we've seen a zone
12 that some people would say is a
13 dead zone, where many types of
14 marine life cannot exist. I would
15 ask you to think about other
16 alternatives. I'm concerned about
17 the toxins contained in the mud
18 and silt that you would dump into
19 the Sound. I think it's something
20 that should not be done.

21 I believe the
22 alternative -- you had ten years
23 to come up with a program.
24 \$1.7 million, the goal of which
25 was to at least lessen the amount

1 Proceedings

2 of dumping in the Sound. That has
3 not taken place. In fact, the
4 proposal before us would dump
5 50 million cubic yards in the next
6 30 years. As opposed to the
7 original ten years ago, when you
8 proposed 20 million cubic yards in
9 20 years, which Governor Pataki
10 said absolutely not and gave you
11 ten years to work on this program.

12 I don't believe you
13 succeeded in your goal. I believe
14 the plan you put forward fails in
15 every aspect, and it's certainly
16 not a plan I could support as
17 Supervisor of the town. Thank you
18 very much.

19 (Applause.)

20 MS. MCLEOD: Scott Russell,
21 Supervisor of the Town of
22 Southold.

23 MR. RUSSELL: Hello, Scott
24 Russell, Supervisor Southold Town.
25 The Town of Southold, the Town

1 Proceedings

2 Board and the people of Southold
3 are strongly opposed to the
4 continued disposal of dredged
5 water in Long Island Sound. In
6 1987 Congress designated the Long
7 Island Sound as an estuary of
8 national significance.

9 Following World War II the
10 ecological health of the Sound
11 began to decline. To address the
12 decline, the Long Island Sound
13 study, which was authorized by
14 Congress in 1985, established a
15 collaborative partnership of
16 Federal, State, interstate, local
17 government agencies, industries,
18 universities and community groups
19 in an effort to restore and
20 protect the Sound.

21 Partners are currently
22 working together to implement a
23 comprehensive conservation
24 management plan to maintain the
25 health of the ecosystem, restore

1 Proceedings

2 coastal habitats and increase
3 public awareness of the Sound.

4 Since 2005, the Long Island
5 Sound Futures Fund has invested
6 13 million in 306 park projects in
7 communities surrounding the Sound.
8 With grantee match of 25 million,
9 the Long Island Sound Futures Fund
10 has generated a total of
11 38 million for locally-based
12 conservation. The disposal of
13 dredge spoil is counterproductive
14 to this collaborative effort.

15 The economy of Southold
16 Town is dependent in part on
17 fisheries, shell fisheries and
18 recreation in the Long Island
19 Sound. Multi-generation
20 lobstermen have reportedly
21 expressed their concerns of
22 declining population of lobsters
23 around Fishers Island. Has a
24 recent study been conducted in New
25 York State in water that analyzes

Proceedings

1
2 declining lobster population and
3 past dredge-spoil events?

4 The Town is struggling to
5 meet stormwater control
6 regulations under New York State
7 spending caps. The Town is
8 subject to New York State
9 pollutant discharge elimination
10 system and, obviously, the MS4
11 program at the Federal level.

12 We've spent a great deal of money
13 to comply with these programs.

14 We've adopted stormwater
15 management programs. We have done
16 everything we could to comply with
17 Federal and State mandates. We're
18 asking that you do the same.

19 There are issues in this
20 report that are either missing or
21 unrealistic. For one case in
22 point, Page 3-26 of the Draft
23 Programmatic Environmental Impact
24 Statement for August 2015
25 considers using 450 acres of

Proceedings

1
2 Mattituck Agricultural Fields as a
3 potentially feasible area to
4 dispose of over 2 million cubic
5 yards of dredged water for deep
6 water. Has that area been
7 addressed yet? Has it been
8 identified? I'm unaware of 450
9 acres that would have simply the
10 infrastructure to move over 2
11 million cubic yards in the Town of
12 Southold. How was that
13 alternative identified? Like I
14 said, has the area been
15 identified?

16 We are going to -- because
17 of the time frame being short,
18 we're going to offer detailed
19 technical comments and raise
20 questions in the future.

21 Thank you for your time.

22 MS. MCLEOD: Jodi Giglio,
23 Town of Riverhead Town Council.

24 AUDIENCE MEMBER: She left
25 a letter here.

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Proceedings

MS. MCLEOD: Okay.

David Bergen, Southold Town
Trustee.

MR. BERGEN: Good evening.

My name is Dave Bergen. I'm a
resident of Cutchogue, New York.
I am currently in my tenth year
serving as Southold Town Trustee.

Trustees are owners of the
underwater land in Southold Town
and the jurisdictional authority
determined under local and State
law in the waters of Long Island
Sound. I'm here to voice my
objections to any proposal to
either extend or create dredge
spoil dumping areas in Long Island
Sound.

I attended a public hearing
held in Suffolk Community College
back on December 8, 2014 where
information was provided with
regard to the movement of waters
within the water column in the

1 Proceedings

2 area of the Sound which included
3 the area around the Millstone
4 Power Plant. These slides
5 depicted water temperature
6 demonstrating the effect which the
7 strong tides of Long Island Sound
8 have on the movement of surface
9 and subsurface waters. The slides
10 showed the warm waters unique to
11 the Power Plant extended through
12 Fishers Island, right into the
13 east, extending the southerly
14 boundary of the Sound which were
15 within the jurisdiction of
16 Southold Town.

17 To clarify, the surface
18 water jurisdiction of Southold
19 Town extends to halfway across the
20 Sound. This was confirmed by New
21 York Department of State under law
22 in New York Legislative Acts both
23 1884 and 1906. Challenged
24 jurisdiction of law into the lands
25 beneath Long Island Sound back to

Proceedings

1
2 State legislation extend northerly
3 to the Connecticut state line
4 under the laws of 1881, Chapter
5 695. While I realize that the
6 slides depicted the movement of
7 water, and the physical qualities
8 of sediment are quite different
9 from those in the water, it's not
10 difficult to project that the
11 finer sediments dumped in the
12 Sound will migrate into Southold
13 Town waters either from New London
14 or Cornfield sites. While it's
15 proposed these sites will be
16 closed, both languages seem to
17 indicate that if this program is
18 approved, these sites could either
19 remain open or be reopened as
20 needed.

21 Several of the Connecticut
22 rivers where dredge materials
23 originated include highly
24 industrial operations that as such
25 leave a high likelihood that the

Proceedings

1 dredge materials would contain
2 possible organic and inorganic
3 materials and metals. This
4 material will not simply sink to
5 the bottom and stay there. The
6 material deposition will be
7 impacted by the strong tides
8 located in Eastern Long Island
9 Sound as well as major storms and
10 turbidity caused by large shifts
11 that navigate to the Sound.
12

13 While we need to create the
14 bumpy grounds as determined by the
15 EPA in 2005, a significant
16 environmental designation was made
17 to this area for the affirmative
18 determination for Long Island
19 Sound by the same Federal agency,
20 the EPA, on February 11, 2011
21 regarding designating all of Long
22 Island Sound as a no discharge
23 zone.

24 As one of the individuals
25 involved in the joint task force

Proceedings

1
2 between New York and State of
3 Connecticut, we were thrilled when
4 this determination was made in
5 2011 which resulted in the entire
6 Sound to be designated a no
7 discharge zone. I find it amazing
8 the Army Corps of Engineers would
9 give consideration to extending
10 the dumping of potentially toxic
11 materials into the valuable
12 estuary subsequent to the Federal
13 and State designation granted in
14 2011.

15 I would urge the Army Corps
16 of Engineers to consider the
17 negative environmental impact
18 which the proposed extension to
19 this program will have, realizing
20 that while proposed sites are
21 physically located on the
22 Connecticut side of the Sound,
23 science-based knowledge
24 demonstrates that they will impact
25 the waters within the jurisdiction

1 Proceedings

2 of New York.

3 Thank you.

4 (Applause.)

5 MS. MCLEOD: Pamela Pierce.

6 MS. PIERCE: Good evening,
7 everybody. I am from the Village
8 of Asharoken, Deputy Mayor of the
9 water coastal community and we
10 would like to go on record for
11 opposing the dumping, the
12 open-water dumping of the dredging
13 spoils in the Sound.

14 Thank you.

15 MS. MCLEOD: Valerie
16 Cartright, Town of Brookhaven.

17 MS. CARTRIGHT: Good
18 evening. My name is Valerie
19 Cartright. I am a councilwoman in
20 the Town of Brookhaven, and I
21 represent Council District 1,
22 which includes Port Jefferson
23 Village as well as some of the
24 other villages on the north shore.

25 In an effort not to repeat

Proceedings

1
2 some of the comments made by my
3 colleagues, Supervisor Romaine and
4 the comments that will be made by
5 Anthony Graves later on this
6 evening, I'm going to keep my
7 comments very brief.

8 I consider myself to be a
9 voice of the community, and I
10 think that the community has
11 spoken and will continue to speak
12 this evening. It is important
13 that we recognize that dumping
14 dredge spoils in our Long Island
15 Sound creates an environmentally
16 toxic situation. This plan
17 proposed by the Army Corps should
18 not be given great weight or
19 credence. Any plan that speaks to
20 dumping contaminants into our
21 waters is a bad plan.

22 I believe that the Army
23 Corps was less diligent than they
24 should have been in their efforts
25 to evaluate the re-use of

Proceedings

1
2 alternatives, as well as other
3 alternatives to this project. So,
4 I join County Executive Steve
5 Bellone in asking that you work
6 with us on all levels of
7 government, the State government,
8 the local government, and the
9 County government to work and
10 continue to restore our precious,
11 precious Sound as opposed to
12 continuing and adding more
13 contaminants to it.

14 Thank you.

15 (Applause.)

16 MS. MCLEOD: We're putting
17 a second microphone up there to
18 try to make it easier for you guys
19 to hear.

20 (Whereupon, a second
21 microphone is placed at the
22 speaker podium.)

23 MS. MCLEOD: Mr. Graves, do
24 you want to speak, from Town of
25 Brookhaven?

Proceedings

1
2 MR. GRAVES: Thank you for
3 the chance to speak.

4 I am Anthony Graves. I'm
5 with the Town of Brookhaven. I'm
6 the Chief Environmental Analyst.
7 There are a couple of points I
8 would like to make. The Town
9 would request additional time to
10 review the document.

11 I'd like to note the DMMP
12 was developed with equal weight to
13 all alternatives, but it was our
14 understanding from the reading
15 that the letter from the Governors
16 of New York State and the State of
17 Connecticut, which in a way
18 started the process, identified a
19 preferred alternative, which was
20 to reduce or eliminate open-water
21 dumping of dredge spoil. So, that
22 alternative should not be analyzed
23 on an equal weight. We feel that
24 the plan missed its mark when it
25 gave equal weight to all of the

Proceedings

1
2 alternatives.

3 The assigned scores and the
4 modeling that were done have many,
5 many assumptions that go into
6 them. We think that some of those
7 are flawed. Again, going back to
8 the letter and the intent of the
9 whole exercise which started ten
10 years ago, was to reduce or
11 eliminate open-water disposal, so
12 the assumptions going into the
13 model, and in particular, the
14 scores assigned should have
15 weighted alternatives towards the
16 elimination of open-water dumping.

17 The recommendations in the
18 plan, from what I've seen so far,
19 are what should have formed the
20 backbone of the plan. It's what
21 should have been done over the
22 past ten years.

23 And finally, I want to
24 speak to the outreach that has
25 been done. The involved agencies,

1 Proceedings

2 in particular the New York State
3 Department of Environmental
4 Conservation and the New York
5 State Department of State, have
6 expressed their disappointment in
7 the plan and identified what they
8 feel are shortcomings and its
9 failure to meet the goal in
10 writing. And so I would suggest
11 that that means the outreach has
12 not been sufficient. I think
13 there's still time. This is a
14 draft plan, and I would hope that
15 any kind of a final plan would
16 include renewed outreach and a
17 renewed focus on the goal of
18 reducing or eliminating the
19 disposal of dredge spoil in the
20 open waters of the Long Island
21 Sound.

22 Thank you.

23 (Applause.)

24 MS. MCLEOD: Thank you.

25 John German.

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MR. D'ABRAMO: Excuse me, I thought elected officials were supposed to be given preference.

MS. MCLEOD: Sorry, your name? I don't have it.

MR. D'ABRAMO: Bruce D'Abramo.

My name is Bruce D'Abramo. I am a Village Trustee here in the Village of Port Jefferson. We appreciate the Corps of Engineers, you know, coming here to have the public input. I thought it was -- and the Village of Port Jefferson will provide written comments before the comment period expires, like Supervisor -- like the Supervisor, I haven't finished the 1,300 pages yet.

But I thought it was very interesting in the hour presentation that you gave, that from two different perspectives, from a cost perspective and from

1 Proceedings

2 an environmental perspective you
3 separated the impacts and the
4 impacts on cost and on the
5 environment based upon the
6 particle size. And you very
7 neatly talked about coarse sand
8 and sandy silt and some of the
9 finer particles.

10 Unfortunately, during the
11 dredge disposal project it's not
12 quite that easy to separate those
13 different particles. This draft
14 plan that you have presented goes
15 against everything that the EPA
16 and the responsible public
17 agencies have been doing in the
18 past for the Long Island Sound.
19 Port Jefferson Village is very
20 proud of how we have managed our
21 stormwater to keep pollutants from
22 entering the Sound, and we will
23 have to bear the impacts of what
24 the Corps of Engineers does on the
25 north side of the Sound.

1 Proceedings

2 We're opposed to the plan
3 as it's been presented to us, and
4 like I said, we will be providing
5 additional written testimony.

6 Thank you.

7 MS. MCLEOD: Can I get your
8 last name again, sir?

9 MR. D'ABRAMO: D'Abramo, D
10 -- apostrophe -- A-b-r-a-m-o.

11 MS. MCLEOD: John German.

12 MR. GERMAN: Good evening.
13 My name is John German. I'm
14 president of Long Island Sound
15 Lobsterman's Association and I
16 represent the Association here
17 tonight.

18 I would like to say that as
19 an Association we are not in any
20 way opposed to dredging; we are
21 100 percent opposed to dumping in
22 the Long Island Sound. We -- the
23 State of New York has spent a lot
24 of time and money and effort in
25 cleaning up the Sound and putting

1 Proceedings

2 the money in there, and it seems
3 somewhat counterproductive that
4 the State of Connecticut wants to
5 fill it back in with their debris,
6 but we're not doing that because
7 it's economically easier to them.

8 Our solution would -- and
9 always would be to take the dredge
10 material and put it an upland
11 site. Connecticut has plenty of
12 those places, I'd say. We need a
13 lot of sand here for these beaches
14 from Sandy that we could just bump
15 it up on the beaches and let the
16 people lay in it and see how they
17 like it. You say it's perfectly
18 safe, let them do that.

19 I know you are not going to
20 do that, because you are just
21 going to take it out of the Sound,
22 open up them doors in the bottom
23 of the dredge boats and dump it.
24 Out of sight, out of mind. The
25 only people it's going to affect

1 Proceedings

2 is going to be me and my fellow
3 fishermen, because probably more
4 than anybody in this room, we're
5 in it every day, and we'll get
6 bathed in it, sprayed in it, we
7 get to float around in it and
8 dumped in our food source. So, we
9 are very much opposed to this, and
10 that's basically why.

11 Also, I do not have that
12 much faith in the EPA as has been
13 demonstrated here in the last two
14 weeks as a monarching agency, and
15 I don't know who we'd get to do
16 it, but certainly not them. Thank
17 you very much.

18 (Applause.)

19 MS. MCLEOD: Adrienne
20 Esposito.

21 MS. ESPOSITO: Good
22 evening. My name is Adrienne
23 Esposito. I'm the Executive
24 Director of Citizens Campaign for
25 the Environment. CCE is a

1 Proceedings

2 tri-state environmental group that
3 works in both Connecticut and New
4 York. We have 80,000 members.
5 We've also worked for 30 years to
6 protect Long Island Sound and for
7 20 years on the issue of dredge
8 material management, and so it's
9 in that vein that we offer the
10 following comments:

11 The first is that -- and I
12 know you don't need to be reminded
13 of this, but I will do it
14 anyway -- in 2004 and 2005 when
15 the initial proposal to dump
16 dredge materials in the Western
17 and Central Long Island Sound was
18 denied, the agreement signed by
19 New York and Connecticut for the
20 Army Corps stated the following:
21 It said a document would be
22 prepared that, quote, "would
23 identify feasible and
24 environmentally sound alternatives
25 that would establish future

1 Proceedings

2 protocols for dredge material
3 management. These alternatives
4 would include the following," and
5 then it listed them, and then it
6 would say, "the goal was reducing
7 or eliminating the need for
8 open-water disposal."

9 This plan does not do that.

10 This plan uses cost as a
11 prioritization factor which
12 eliminates safe disposal of the
13 dredge material and prioritizes
14 open-water disposal in all four
15 sites. Basically, we feel this
16 plan turns Long Island Sound into
17 a landfill for the next 30 years.

18 In the plan it discusses
19 Rhode Island's protocols, which we
20 rather like and we would have
21 wished the Army Corps would have
22 used. The Rhode Island
23 regulations prohibit open-water
24 dumping unless it can be proven
25 that the dumping will not

1 Proceedings

2 contribute to water violations or
3 degradation of water or unless
4 other alternatives would be more
5 harmful to the environment. That
6 is a reasonable approach, which
7 would phase out open-water
8 disposal and only use it as an
9 option of last resort. This plan
10 doesn't do that.

11 What are some of the
12 options that it clearly looks like
13 to us that you have looked at and
14 dismissed? Well, number one would
15 be the reclamation of mines. I
16 remember very clearly ten years
17 ago when Pennsylvania said they
18 had 3,000 abandoned mines that
19 they would like dredge material to
20 be used for reclamation purposes.
21 The plan refers to one in
22 Pennsylvania that is 277 acres and
23 then dismisses it and says it's
24 outside the study area.

25 Are there 3,000 other mines

1 Proceedings

2 that this project evaluated? No,
3 they are not in this plan at all.
4 What about combined disposal
5 facilities? Well, combined
6 disposal facilities were also
7 projected out in here. There's a
8 number of them that are listed in
9 the project as potential ones, but
10 it said that they are too
11 expensive. Not only does it say
12 it's too expensive, but we
13 particularly liked this quote,
14 which I'll read you even though
15 I'm running out of time, but, you
16 know, after ten years, maybe you
17 will give me an extra minute. The
18 Draft dismisses the combined
19 disposal facilities because,
20 quote, "it requires significant
21 public investment." Well, we've
22 invested in the Sound. We like
23 the Sound. We'll invest in the
24 Sound.

25 But it gets even worse. It

1 Proceedings

2 says that we can't have them
3 because we would need to have
4 coordination between all levels of
5 government with long-term
6 management by the State agencies.
7 But this is what we expected and
8 it was anticipated this DMMP would
9 do. Have an overarching guidance
10 document that would coordinate
11 agencies and have an
12 implementation plan that would
13 meet the satisfactory goal, or
14 meet the intended goal of phasing
15 out open-water disposal.

16 MS. MCLEOD: Thank you, Ms.
17 Esposito.

18 MS. ESPOSITO: Thank you.
19 Let me submit this in conclusion:
20 We will submit some more extended
21 comments, but the bottom line is
22 that we need to look at these
23 dredge materials as a raw
24 material, not a waste product.
25 And, in fact, this plan is one

1 Proceedings

2 that totally misses the mark.

3 It's not only woefully anemic, it
4 needs to go back to the drawing
5 board. Long Island Sound is not a
6 landfill, and we can't accept it
7 to be used as such.

8 Thank you very much.

9 (Applause.)

10 MS. MCLEOD: I'm sorry, I'm
11 going to butcher this last name.
12 Bill Toedter -- I'm sorry -- well,
13 go ahead, and then I do have two
14 Suffolk County legislators.

15 MR. TOEDTER: They can go.

16 MS. MCLEOD: Okay, Sarah
17 Anker.18 MS. ANKER: You are up
19 there already.20 MR. TOEDTER: All right, my
21 name is Bill Toedter. I serve as
22 president of North Fork
23 Environmental Council, an
24 organization founded in 1972 and
25 representing the many members and

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2 businesses supporters and others
3 who live, work and recreate along
4 the shores of the waters of Long
5 Island Sound, and who are
6 designated as being of national
7 significance.

8 I'm here to speak for those
9 people in businesses, because the
10 future of their lives and
11 livelihoods, their families and
12 their families' health and
13 well-being, the value of their
14 homes and businesses, and the
15 natural beauty and resources of
16 the North Fork both today and in
17 the future are at stake.

18 As the EPA's part of the
19 DMMP review and drafting process,
20 I can ask them directly, do you
21 remember something called the
22 Clean Water Act, which establishes
23 the basic structure for regulating
24 quality -- water quality standards
25 for surface waters. Under the

1 Proceedings

2 Clean Water Act, the Office of
3 Water was created to, among other
4 things, restore and maintain
5 oceans, watersheds and the aquatic
6 ecosystems to protect human
7 health, economic and recreational
8 activity and to provide healthy
9 habitat for fish, plant and
10 wildlife. The plan to continue
11 dumping of dredge spoils in Long
12 Island Sound runs completely
13 contrary to the spirit of Clean
14 Water Act and directly in the face
15 of the charge of the Office of
16 Water.

17 The North Fork, which
18 includes Fishers Island, lies next
19 to the Cornfield Shoals and one of
20 the dump sites. Our economy is
21 heavily based on tourism and
22 surface water-based business to
23 complete all forms of recreational
24 and commercial fishing. In the
25 past episodes of dumping in these

1 Proceedings

2 sites, both commercial and
3 recreational fishermen will tell
4 you of deep dropoffs in catch. In
5 fact, many lobster boats in
6 Southold, Greenport and Fishers
7 Island have closed up shop because
8 of the large scale die-offs after
9 previous rounds of dumping.

10 The purpose of the DMMP was
11 supposed to look at alternatives
12 to dumping in the Sound. But how
13 can you properly evaluate current
14 alternatives when you are using
15 past histories and also old data?
16 Where is the new investigation in
17 the Sound dump sites on the nearby
18 ecosystem? Where's the new and
19 current data?

20 It doesn't make sense. We
21 understand the need to dredge
22 harbors and channels and that the
23 spoils have to go somewhere, but
24 the least-cost alternatives are
25 not often the best alternatives

1 Proceedings

2 and often result in greater
3 long-term costs in terms of
4 dollars and both lost and damaged
5 ecosystems. The cost of dumping
6 in the Sound is too great and not
7 acceptable.

8 We implore you to consult
9 with many of the local
10 representatives and County
11 representatives who have been here
12 today and stated their opposition
13 to this plan. Listen to the
14 people and consider the facts.
15 Discontinue using Long Island
16 Sound dump sites and give the
17 estuary a chance to recover, to
18 cleanse and become a sustainable
19 environmental ecosystem for shell
20 and fin fish, for marine birds and
21 mammals, and for the people and
22 businesses on its shores once
23 again.

24 Thank you.

25 (Applause.)

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2 MS. MCLEOD: Sarah Anker,
3 Suffolk County Legislator.

4 MS. ANKER: I want to thank
5 everybody for being here and also
6 our audience here for testifying
7 on this very important issue.

8 I'm here today to express
9 my concerns for the 2015 Long
10 Island Sound Draft Dredged
11 Material Management Plan that will
12 allow contaminated dredge spoils,
13 and again maybe that's something
14 that can be discussed. How
15 contaminated are these spoils?
16 That's the main concern that I
17 have. And I was actually here in
18 2005, I was here testifying. In
19 2013, along with Adrienne and some
20 of the other folks here, I was
21 here giving testimony about my
22 concerns with the contaminated
23 dredge spoils.

24 So I'm going to go down a
25 couple of questions. I have a

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1
2 couple of questions, and I don't
3 mean to sound disrespectful in any
4 way, but did you not understand
5 that we, the residents of Long
6 Island, public officials and
7 professional researchers do not
8 want and will not accept the
9 dumping of contaminated dredge
10 spoil materials into Long Island
11 Sound that will decimate the
12 valuable economic and our
13 cherished water here on Long
14 Island? I mean, we get a huge
15 amount -- billions of dollars come
16 from our Long Island Sound, it
17 really does. Tourism, fishing,
18 aquaculture -- is that right,
19 Adrienne?

20 MS. ESPOSITO: That's
21 right.

22 MS. ANKER: Okay, number
23 two, how much money did you spend
24 in the past ten years on this
25 study? I mean, my gosh, 1,300

1 Proceedings

2 pages. That's wonderful. I went
3 through it. I need a little bit
4 more time to really digest it, but
5 again, we need to watch exactly
6 what we're focusing on, and that's
7 saving the Sound, protecting our
8 Sound.

9 And I ask have to ask, too,
10 will you extend the comment period
11 for more than 30 days as the
12 report says to allow adequate time
13 to analyze this 1,300-page
14 document?

15 In closing, again, I want
16 to thank you for allowing this
17 testimony, because that's what
18 government is about, transparent
19 and understanding that we value
20 our environment. You know you
21 have a lot of people, I know there
22 are more people here today, but I
23 don't want to, again, sound
24 disrespectful to you, because we
25 do appreciate your public service,

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2 but we do want you to understand
3 the value, and this is an
4 extreme -- and I don't take that
5 word lightly -- an extreme
6 priority for our area to continue
7 to save the Sound. So, thank you.

8 (Applause.)

9 MS. MCLEOD: Anna
10 Throne-Hoist, Southampton Town
11 Supervisor.

12 MS. THRONE-HOIST: Hi.
13 Good evening, and thank you for
14 holding this public hearing,
15 although it seems that it would be
16 an absolute must in an age of
17 transparent government and where
18 we are on Long Island, we live
19 under a very simple but definite
20 adage here, and that is that the
21 environment is the economy and the
22 economy is the environment. You
23 heard our County Executive speak
24 to that priority being the
25 absolute at the top for all of us

1 Proceedings

2 who serve in public office today,
3 and that is a priority that is
4 shared by all of our residents.

5 It seems somewhat
6 incredulous to us that we are here
7 revisiting this issue of whether
8 these spoils should be dumped back
9 into the water from which they are
10 taken. It's a complicated issue,
11 your study speaks to that, and I
12 can speak to that on a personal
13 level as the Town of Southampton
14 Supervisor where we have several
15 of the red points on your map
16 there, but also where we undertake
17 dredging projects on a very
18 regular basis.

19 We don't have the authority
20 to do what we want with that. We
21 need to get the authority from
22 several other agencies, such as
23 the Department of Environmental
24 Conservation, Fish and Wildlife.
25 Why? Because this is such an

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1
2 environmentally-sensitive issue,
3 and we are bound to find drain and
4 spoil sites for these -- for what
5 we dredge. But never is it an
6 option to put it back where we
7 took it out from. That is just
8 never permitted, so why that would
9 even be contemplated on a scale of
10 this magnitude is incomprehensible
11 to me.

12 We recognize that cost is
13 an issue, but we also have to
14 understand that the long-term
15 costs here tend to multiply, and
16 we know that when it comes to
17 environmental protection what we
18 pay or don't pay today, we pay
19 that much more later on. And so
20 it's extremely counterintuitive to
21 think that by putting back what we
22 felt we had to take out, we know
23 we have to take out, (a) puts back
24 what was bad, and (b) only
25 multiplies this issue. We're only

1 Proceedings

2 going to have to take it back out
3 again some other time. Because if
4 we have to take it out now, we're
5 going to have to take it back out
6 again. So why a permanent
7 solution to this is not found and
8 one that makes sure that the
9 environment is 100 percent
10 protected here.

11 The words "environmentally
12 acceptable" came up in your
13 report, and the other thing we
14 learned is what was once
15 environmentally acceptable, we
16 have come to understand simply
17 does not meet a standard that is
18 acceptable in the long term and by
19 today's standards. So what was
20 environmentally acceptable some
21 years ago, more often than not
22 simply does not meet that
23 threshold today, and we -- if
24 we're spending money to fix, we
25 cannot dump stuff back in again.

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2 So, please, this plan is simply
3 not acceptable.

4 Thank you.

5 (Applause.)

6 MS. MCLEOD: Mike Foley.

7 MR. FOLEY: Good evening.

8 My name is Mike Foley. I'm
9 62 years old, born and raised in
10 the Bronx, and I was lucky enough
11 to have my father build a house in
12 Reeves Park, Riverhead the year I
13 was born in 1952. We spent every
14 summer out there. For 20 or 30
15 years, every afternoon we saw
16 schools of porpoise right off our
17 shore. They disappeared 40 years
18 ago. They reappeared about two
19 years ago because of all of the
20 efforts to abate all of the runoff
21 and all of the stuff that was
22 going into our Sound. So, I see
23 49,000 different combinations that
24 you put up here to try to justify
25 dumping sludge in the Long Island

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1
2 Sound. I have a real simple
3 solution. I know you hear "not in
4 my backyard" all the time. That
5 is what this is all about, but
6 when you are taking stuff out of
7 water and you are putting it back
8 into some other water, I don't
9 care how much sampling you do, you
10 are sampling less than one percent
11 of what you are putting in there,
12 which means it's not an exact
13 science. No matter how many times
14 you want to say it's an exact
15 science, that there's
16 six-and-a-half percent toxic stuff
17 there, it could be 16 percent, you
18 don't know, because you cannot
19 test that quantity in sufficient
20 quality to ensure what you are
21 putting in.

22 But it's real simple to me.
23 Everything that comes out of the
24 water should stay out of the
25 water. Put it someplace out of

1 Proceedings

2 the water. Build a sand dune with
3 it. Put it in those mines that I
4 heard. That's a very good
5 solution. But to me, to put it
6 into the Long Island Sound just
7 makes absolutely no sense. None
8 whatsoever.

9 So I'll just conclude on
10 your own terms. I think the Long
11 Island Sound in its entirety
12 should be rated negative one,
13 exclusionary rating. Make the
14 entire Long Island Sound that way.
15 Thank you.

16 (Applause.)

17 MS. MCLEOD: Sid Bail.

18 MR. BAIL: Good evening.

19 My name is Sid Bail. I'm
20 president of the Wading River
21 Civic Association. We're a little
22 community on the shores of the
23 Long Island Sound. I haven't read
24 the entire report yet, and will
25 submit written comments before the

1 Proceedings

2 comment period is over, and in
3 order not to be redundant, let me
4 just say two of the speakers who
5 spoke tonight spoke very, very
6 well, and I think I -- I think our
7 organization would strongly
8 identify with the points that they
9 made. The first speaker is
10 Anthony Graves, the environmental
11 planner from Brookhaven Town. The
12 second speaker is that shy person,
13 Adrienne Esposito from the
14 Citizens Campaign for the
15 Environment.

16 All I can say is based on
17 what I've seen so far, you need a
18 new plan.

19 Thank you.

20 (Applause.)

21 MS. MCLEOD: Jeremy
22 Samuelson.

23 MR. SAMUELSON: Good
24 evening. My name is Jeremy
25 Samuelson. I serve as executive

1 Proceedings

2 director of Concerned Citizens of
3 Montauk. I represent over 1,600
4 member families, individuals and
5 businesses that live and work
6 within our community.

7 For the record, Montauk is
8 New York State's largest
9 commercial fishing port. It took
10 me over two-and-a-half hours to
11 get here today. This public
12 meeting schedule is a joke. I sit
13 here seven days after 2,000 pages,
14 when you include appendices, have
15 been released to the public. I
16 would have had to have read 285
17 pages a day over the last week to
18 digest this information.

19 You have three more public
20 hearings that are scheduled, and
21 the announcement of an additional
22 public hearing apparently from the
23 Colonel this evening, no
24 indication of a date or place. I
25 would urge you strenuously out of

1 Proceedings

2 the gate to extend the public
3 comment period to a full 120 days,
4 and to add additional public
5 hearings, particularly in the Town
6 of Southold, which will be
7 directly affected by this project.

8 All four public hearings
9 that are currently noticed, with
10 the exception of the one that has
11 been announced this evening, are
12 scheduled to occur within ten days
13 of the publication of this
14 information. This is completely
15 unacceptable.

16 More substantively on the
17 project itself, or the report
18 itself, I should say, this has
19 been ten years in the making, and
20 yet it is little more than a
21 doubling down on the bad policies
22 that were essentially rejected by
23 the community and two Governors a
24 decade ago. You have increased
25 the volume of the material you

1 Proceedings

2 projected to dump, and you have
3 completely avoided any attempt to
4 adopt updated practices that do
5 anything other than dig a hole and
6 put material in it. That is not
7 the direction you received from
8 the two Governors a decade ago.

9 As was told to you today,
10 open-water dumping is not a
11 solution here. Your direction
12 when you commenced this initiative
13 was to go find an alternative to
14 that very proposal. By that
15 measure, you have failed your
16 task.

17 It appears to all who have
18 taken a look at this that you do
19 not have a problem regarding
20 dredge spoil, you have a budgetary
21 problem. You made a rather
22 critically important environmental
23 decision based on budgetary
24 constraints. You have all but
25 admitted here tonight that if you

1 Proceedings

2 had more money, you would do
3 something different. If that is
4 the conclusion of your report,
5 then your next step should not be
6 to follow through with the
7 recommendations in your report, it
8 should be to go find a bigger
9 budget. A small budget is not a
10 justification for doing the wrong
11 thing environmentally, not when it
12 means people's lives and people's
13 livelihoods.

14 You have heard this evening
15 from everyone from our Suffolk
16 County Executive all the way down
17 to Village board representatives
18 and the citizenry of Long Island.
19 You need to, please, head the
20 notice that they have sent to you.
21 Ten years ago, lawsuits were filed
22 over this, and I assure you if you
23 proceed down this path, that is
24 exactly what you will find again.
25 Thank you for your time.

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2 (Applause.)

3 MS. MCLEOD: Joe Saunders.

4 MR. SAUNDERS: Good

5 evening. I'm Joe Saunders from
6 Rocky Point. I spent my whole
7 life here on the north shore, and
8 I've seen 40 years of
9 deterioration of Long Island
10 Sound. Recently porpoises in the
11 Sound is big news. Channel 12 had
12 a clip of a pod of porpoises in
13 Hempstead Harbor. It's sad that
14 that's a news event.

15 In the mid-'60s as I was
16 growing up, Long Island Sound was
17 clean and full of fish. Porpoises
18 swam in the Sound all day. They
19 come in in the morning and they
20 swim out east in the evening.
21 They come in to the shore where
22 the buoys are, scare the hell out
23 of the kids.

24 I remember going in an
25 eight-foot dingy about a hundred

1 Proceedings

2 feet offshore, and a porpoise was
3 running midway. You could see the
4 bottom in 15 to 20 feet. You
5 can't do that now.

6 Okay, in the '70s, the
7 Corps of Engineers and the
8 Stamford, Connecticut dredged
9 Connecticut River. Connecticut
10 River is the major river for four
11 states. It was the beginning of
12 the New England industrial
13 revolution. Every town on that
14 village used the energy of the
15 river to create the industries and
16 all the leftover waste was dumped
17 into the river. Out of sight, out
18 of mind.

19 In the '70s, the Corps of
20 Engineers started dredging in
21 Connecticut River, and they knew
22 it was toxic and they didn't want
23 to put it on land and they didn't
24 want to dump just offshore,
25 because it would come back to

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1
2 them. This (indicating) is a
3 Newsday article from the '70s.
4 They figured out where the State
5 boundary line was, and they moved
6 their barges two to 500 feet north
7 of that line and dumped.

8 About a year later, the
9 brown tide appeared, and a couple
10 years it was called the red tide,
11 but the Sound has never been the
12 same. It's been going downhill
13 for the last 40 years. When you
14 see news events of the porpoises
15 in the Sound, they're lost. They
16 don't stay too long, they get out
17 into the ocean.

18 Twice in the last 40 years,
19 Newsday had two different stories
20 that marine biologists found that
21 there was not enough oxygen in
22 certain parts of the Sound to
23 support marine life. Imagine
24 that, not enough oxygen.

25 Now, the solution. Take

1 Proceedings

2 the dredge out, put it on
3 Connecticut's land, dry it out.
4 Now you process for screening,
5 it's sophisticated, you can tell
6 what's clean, what's not. Sell
7 that to municipalities as clean
8 fill, as beach replenishment.
9 Take the toxic stuff and do a
10 high-burn, high-temperature
11 burn-off in incinerators. They
12 have the ability to do this.

13 Then you take that toxic
14 stuff, don't put it on top of a
15 landfill, it will just be a
16 contamination itself, because if
17 it's toxic, it's not clean. So
18 what do you do? You use this
19 special stuff for roadways, large
20 parking lots where it's protected
21 by the asphalt. Why use good dirt
22 when you are building a parking
23 lot for a major mall, why use good
24 dirt for a highway?

25 I'm out of time, but make

1 Proceedings

2 this -- let the both sides of the
3 argument work together, make this
4 a premier fishing and boating
5 center in the northeast. Long
6 Island Sound is beautiful, but if
7 you keep on dumping, it's going to
8 be a toxic waste.

9 Thank you.

10 (Applause.)

11 MS. MCLEOD: Joel Ziev.

12 MR. ZIEV: Good evening.

13 Joel Ziev. I'm a member of the
14 Long Island Sound CAC. I'm going
15 to be really clear. I'm not
16 speaking on behalf of the CAC at
17 this time, there will be a meeting
18 of the CAC to discuss this issue
19 later in September, and we'll have
20 another opportunity at that point.

21 I do want to make just two
22 points. This DMMP says that "all
23 future projects will be reviewed
24 by the regional dredging team
25 using alternatives included in the

1 Proceedings

2 DMMP." Unfortunately these
3 alternatives are lacking. They --
4 it's really unfortunate.

5 I was privileged to serve
6 and participate in the national
7 dredging symposium in Portland,
8 Oregon many years ago, and learned
9 and heard from the Corps
10 tremendous opportunities for
11 relocating, as they called it,
12 dredge material. Not dumping, not
13 dredge spoils, but relocating and
14 their plans for beneficial use for
15 this material, and they were
16 significant.

17 I was later appointed and
18 designated as the representative
19 of the CAC to the Corps' meetings,
20 the work meetings prior to the
21 development of the DMMP. And it
22 was really interesting. I brought
23 to that meeting a series of
24 pamphlets, a series of studies,
25 that the Corps has made to their

1 Proceedings

2 R&D in developing alternative
3 uses. None of those were
4 presented formally to the meeting,
5 and none are included in this
6 DMMP.

7 The DMMP is operating as if
8 it's totally isolated from the R&D
9 arm of the Corps, and all the
10 plans and all of the studies and
11 all the pamphlets and all the
12 information they have provided is
13 not being used. It's like we're
14 in separate universes, a separate
15 world here, and we're talking
16 about relocating material, dumping
17 it in Long Island Sound. We're
18 not dumping anything. You want to
19 take material, evaluate it, take
20 it and appropriately place it so
21 it can be used in the best
22 possible way.

23 The DMMP needs to include
24 alternatives, needs to have in it
25 alternatives that will be referred

1 Proceedings

2 to after submitting a proposal
3 after the fact. Those
4 alternatives are not included in
5 this DMMP, and yet the DMMP says
6 that upon other applications they
7 will be cited and referred to
8 other alternatives as listed in
9 the DMMP. The DMMP is really
10 lacking in those alternatives and
11 the Corps has lists on them and
12 books on them. They should be
13 included in this document.

14 The second point I want to
15 make, there has been intensive
16 monitoring of the four existing
17 sites over the last number of
18 years, significant monitoring. We
19 have not seen the results of that
20 monitoring in this DMMP. What has
21 happened over the last 30 years
22 around the four sites in terms of
23 the animals, the fish, all the
24 plants, everything living in
25 there? What are the results of

1 Proceedings

2 all the studies, all the dollars
3 we have spent to monitor these
4 sites? That should be reported as
5 part of the DMMP, because we're
6 giving guidance to the future and
7 how do we work on it.

8 I want to thank you for the
9 opportunity to speak tonight and
10 look forward to working with you
11 in the development of this draft.

12 Thank you.

13 (Applause.)

14 MS. MCLEOD: Stuart
15 Paterson.

16 MR. PATERSON: Good
17 evening. My name is Captain
18 Stuart Paterson. I'm a member of
19 the Coalition for Recreational
20 Fishing. I'm also a Senior VP for
21 development for Coastal Angler
22 Magazine, and I run Northport
23 Charters right off the East Neck
24 Coast Guard Station.

25 I'm here this evening to

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2 give you guys a little different
3 perspective of somebody who's been
4 on the water for 48 years. I am
5 50 years old, and I'm a full-time
6 charter captain running a
7 14-passenger vessel on Long Island
8 Sound out of Northport. My
9 perspective is I'm out on the
10 water every day, and we're very
11 blessed to have Long Island Sound
12 as a people's resource.

13 Ten years ago, I left the
14 corporate grind, got my captain's
15 license, and I started Northport
16 Charters. Today it's a
17 14-passenger vessel, and several
18 summers ago I saw a need to get
19 our kids out and recreate on Long
20 Island Sound. So, I started a
21 kids' summer fishing camp for boys
22 and girls 8 to 18. Seven years
23 later, today, I just finished
24 being on the water seven days a
25 week since the middle of June,

1 Proceedings

2 running the camp and charters. I
3 have a hundred boys and girls
4 running through my summer fishing
5 camp today, 8 to 18, and they
6 fish, get involved in the
7 ecosystem and they flourish.

8 I'll give an example. Two
9 weeks ago, we were fortunate to
10 have nine boys and girls on the
11 boat, and we happened to get some
12 bluefish, and we were fortunate to
13 get nine bluefish on the boat.
14 Every child that day caught a
15 fish. Nine kids came up to me and
16 told me, "Captain Stu, that's the
17 biggest fish I've ever caught in
18 my life. Thank you so much, I
19 can't wait to come back next year
20 and fish with you again."

21 Actually, recreational
22 fishing is a \$6 billion a year
23 industry in New York State. It
24 creates numerous jobs, it drives
25 our economy, and the Long Island

1 Proceedings

2 Sound is such a gem, I don't have
3 enough time here to sit here and
4 talk about it. I'm third
5 generation Huntington, I'm blessed
6 what I do working on the Sound and
7 teaching kids about the
8 environment.

9 I have to touch on the
10 environment and how sensitive it
11 is. Working now as a full-time
12 charter captain for ten years,
13 I've been involved in meetings,
14 I'm a member of the Coalition for
15 Recreational Fishing, I work with
16 Coastal Angler Magazine, I sit on
17 two pro staffs. This is my life,
18 this is my world. The ecosystem
19 on Long Island Sound is incredibly
20 fragile. You cannot dump toxic
21 spoils in Long Island Sound.

22 People have been working
23 very hard for decades now to clean
24 up the Sound. It's getting to a
25 point where I can start to see it.

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2 Winter flounder are starting to
3 come back. That's not fluke,
4 that's winter founder we used to
5 catch 30 years ago. We're seeing
6 winter founder June, July and
7 August when we set up and fish.
8 We're starting to see black sea
9 bass. I want to touch on this.
10 Black sea bass was not in the
11 Sound when I was a child growing
12 up in Huntington. Now black sea
13 bass, which is a great fish, it's
14 a fun fish to catch, it's a great
15 tasting fish, actually it didn't
16 exist when I was a kid, but now I
17 can target charters and take
18 people out to recreate on Long
19 Island Sound.

20 Long Island Sound is a gem.
21 You cannot dump toxic spoils in
22 Long Island Sound. Find an
23 alternative way. It has to be
24 done. I come out of Northport and
25 they built Bird Island in

1 Proceedings

2 Northport on the spoils when they
3 made that channel years ago, and
4 now the Osprey has come back,
5 Great Blue Herrings all over the
6 place --

7 MS. MCLEOD:

8 Mr. Paterson --

9 MR. PATERSON: Thank you
10 for your time. I appreciate it.

11 (Applause.)

12 MS. MCLEOD: Sarah
13 Deonarine.

14 AUDIENCE MEMBER: I think
15 she left.

16 MS. MCLEOD: And I have a
17 Michael Kaufman.

18 MR. KAUFMAN: Thank you.
19 Colonel, you look a little shell
20 shocked right now, along with your
21 patriots up there. I'm sorry for
22 that. Nonetheless, though, I'd
23 like to talk about this for a
24 moment.

25 I get that dredging is

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2 necessary in Connecticut for
3 economic viability. I'm also a
4 little bit experienced in
5 dredging. I've designed and run
6 operationally about 15 dredged
7 projects in 1992. I'm well aware
8 of the cost factors, the spoil
9 issues -- I've had them myself --
10 but I've also worked with the
11 Department of State on protecting
12 the Sound in 1990 to 2000s on some
13 of the State master plans for the
14 Sound. I've also developed
15 Coastal Master Plans on the
16 governmental level recognizing the
17 imperatives for both marine use
18 and the environmental protection
19 of the Sound.

20 I come from the Town of
21 Smithtown and we do border on the
22 Sound, and so I'm quite
23 experienced with a lot of these
24 issues, and frankly, a lot of the
25 governmental agencies involved.

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2 But we do have a lot of problems.
3 My harbor, for example, is very,
4 very close to being toxic, and
5 that's happened in the last 20
6 years. The Sound is clearly
7 degrading.

8 But here's the real
9 problem. We go through hell
10 getting permits to dredge. We go
11 through hell trying to be careful.
12 I can't place a single piece of
13 sand without multiple layers of
14 review. We do it right, though,
15 we put it on our beaches.
16 Fortunately, I have pretty clean
17 fill. If this plan essentially
18 lets Connecticut do what we can't
19 and don't ever dare do, and
20 frankly would never do because
21 we're also subject to Army Corps
22 of Engineer regulations, the DEC,
23 I can give you a list of
24 regulatory bodies we have to deal
25 with. Why is Connecticut being

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1
2 treated differently? We've got a
3 national estuary program in place
4 there, we've got EPA rules which
5 essentially to one degree or
6 another according to the comments
7 I'm hearing here, are being
8 ignored. Maybe that's a harsh
9 word, but that's really what it
10 boils down to.

11 I think a lot of the plan
12 right now is cost-driven, which is
13 unfortunate. I've dealt with
14 millions of dollars in terms of
15 dredging. I know what costs are
16 like, I know it's hard. But
17 nonetheless, it seems as if
18 frankly, the plan, the engineering
19 aspects were very, very well done
20 but they drive to one conclusion,
21 and it is inconsistent with
22 everyone's trying to do with
23 protection for the Long Island
24 Sound.

25 So frankly, I suggest a

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1
2 retrograde movement, a strategic
3 retreat. I think it needs to be
4 done a little bit differently. I
5 think the methodology in
6 classifying all this stuff is
7 wrong. And I have 30 seconds, so
8 I'll sum up quickly.

9 I think you need to look at
10 the model again. I understand the
11 cost factors. I understand money
12 is very, very tight. I see Army
13 Corps budgets being cut left and
14 right, but you can't use money as
15 a justification for destroying a
16 resource that a number of other
17 agencies are trying to protect.
18 It is simply inconsistent at this
19 point in time, and Connecticut has
20 got to realize that.

21 I understand they are a
22 different type of land form, and
23 they have different problems from
24 us. We're a sand island, they are
25 bedrock. They don't have the

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2 beaches, we do, they don't have
3 the opportunities we do for
4 replenishment and dealing with the
5 spoil. They have to find a better
6 way. If they want to stay
7 economically viable, they have to
8 find something, and maybe this
9 plan is not the best way to do it.

10 Thank you.

11 (Applause.)

12 MS. MCLEOD: Is there
13 anyone else in the audience who
14 did not fill out a card but wishes
15 to speak?

16 AUDIENCE MEMBER: So, in
17 summary, no politician wants it,
18 no association wants it, no
19 taxpayer wants it. What are we
20 doing here? If you are going to
21 listen, listen. And if it's
22 unanimous, shouldn't you be
23 listening and change your mind on
24 this? I sure hope you do.

25 MS. ESPOSITO: Can I raise

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2 one more issue, since no one else
3 wants to speak?

4 MS. MCLEOD: I can give you
5 three more minutes.

6 MS. ESPOSITO: My name is
7 Adrienne Esposito, Executive
8 Director of Citizens Campaign for
9 the Environment.

10 I do want to raise two more
11 brief issues on the Draft that had
12 not been raised as of yet today.
13 One is the issue of nitrogen
14 loading. The plan talks about the
15 importance of nitrogen loading
16 into the Long Island Sound and all
17 the work that we have done so
18 diligently to reduce nitrogen
19 loading, and yet the plan fails to
20 quantify nitrogen loading
21 associated with dumping 30 to
22 50 million cubic yards of fill
23 back into the Long Island Sound.

24 There's no mention of
25 nitric flux. As you may know, the

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2 new science is telling us that
3 rivers that are dying because of
4 eutrophication in part is now
5 caused by nitric flux, which is
6 the decaying material contributing
7 to nitrogen and the depletion of
8 oxygen in those rivers. As we
9 dredge those rivers and then
10 redeposit that same material into
11 the middle of Long Island Sound,
12 we're adding to the nitrogen
13 loading of the Long Island Sound,
14 and yet nothing is mentioned in
15 the plan about that nitrogen
16 loading.

17 The other thing I wanted to
18 mention is that in the plan you
19 talk about dispersion areas, and
20 there's a claim that the first
21 three sites, which is the -- all
22 of them except for Cornfield
23 Shoals are non-dispersive areas,
24 which I'm not even going to get
25 into, but it classifies clearly

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2 Cornfield Shoals as a dispersion
3 area, and yet in the plan there's
4 no mitigation offered for that
5 dispersion area, no increased
6 monitoring, no parameters
7 identified -- and because it's a
8 dispersion area, that's okay
9 apparently because there's 11
10 different projects that will dump,
11 you know, 2 million cubic yards of
12 dredge into the dispersion area,
13 which means it will be dispersed
14 around Long Island Sound.

15 So even though you do due
16 diligence and identify it as an
17 area that will disperse the
18 contaminants, there's no
19 mitigation factors that go along
20 with that. So in short, we have
21 seen that there are six ocean
22 dumping sites from Rhode Island to
23 Maine, and yet you want to put
24 four in Long Island Sound.

25 Ocean -- Rhode Island to Maine is

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2 600 miles. The Long Island Sound
3 is roughly 100 miles. Why do we
4 need four sites when the entire
5 northeast only needs six? It's
6 because this is a plan for
7 Connecticut to get away cheap.

8 I grew up in Brooklyn. We
9 had a saying. Cheap is expensive.
10 The plan hasn't assigned any value
11 to the ecological degradation of
12 Long Island Sound. So when you
13 compare dumping, which you are
14 saying has an ecological and
15 economic impact of zero, to doing
16 anything differently, the anything
17 differently is looking too
18 expensive, and that is the
19 inherent flaw of this plan.

20 Thank you.

21 (Applause.)

22 MS. MCLEOD: Colonel
23 Caldwell, the floor is yours.

24 COL. CALDWELL: Well,
25 there's been a lot of comments

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2 tonight, and I appreciate them.
3 Honestly, I do. It's clear that
4 you have a passion, and that's
5 important. I understand that, an
6 the team understands that as we
7 continue to examine this.

8 I want to make clear that
9 all the comments we received
10 tonight and all the written
11 comments will be considered in the
12 development of the final DMMP and
13 PEIS.

14 Also, I want to reiterate
15 that the comments may be submitted
16 to the Corps until October 16th,
17 so that does include, as of today,
18 an extension of 30 days beyond the
19 initial comment period. So I do
20 want to stress that. There were a
21 few comments that addressed that,
22 and we extended that already
23 beyond that.

24 Also I want to stress your
25 comments, yes, do make a

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1
2 difference, so they help us as we
3 try to be good stewards of the
4 environment, with the taxes and
5 with what the law requires us to
6 do as far as maintenance of
7 Federal Navigation Channels. We
8 at the Corps of Engineers extend
9 our appreciation to all of you who
10 took the time to involve yourself
11 in this public review process.

12 I also want to thank the
13 Port Jefferson Village Center for
14 the use of this fine facility, and
15 I want to reiterate that there
16 will be additional public meetings
17 that will come out. There was a
18 Public Notice that was put out but
19 it actually had the wrong dates on
20 it, so that has to have a
21 correction. It's probably going
22 to be more like the 15th and 16th
23 of September, one additional
24 meeting here on Long Island, one
25 additional in Connecticut as well.

1 Proceedings

2 So, a total of six meetings.

3 I would like to thank all
4 of you for taking the time to be
5 here tonight and providing us with
6 your thoughts and comments and
7 concerns. Have a nice night, and
8 drive home safe. Thank you very
9 much.

10 (Time noted: 8:16 p.m.)

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CERTIFICATION

I, LORI ANNE CURTIS, a Notary Public
in and for the State of New York, do hereby
certify:

THAT the foregoing is a true and
accurate transcript of my stenographic notes.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto
set my hand this 1st day of September, 2015.

LORI ANNE CURTIS

A			
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Attachment A-4-6

Public Hearing Transcripts

Hearing Held August 25, 2015

Long Island Marriott

Uniondale, New York

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PUBLIC HEARING
DRAFT DREDGED MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (DMMP)
and
DRAFT PROGRAMMATIC ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
STATEMENT (PEIS) FOR LONG ISLAND SOUND

AUGUST 25, 2015
LONG ISLAND MARRIOTT
UNIONDALE, NEW YORK

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MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS

BEFORE:

Colonel David Caldwell, Hearing Officer,
Commander, U.S. Army Corps of
Engineers, New York District

Mark Habel, Chief, Navigation Section, U.S.
Army Corps of Engineers, New England
District

Colonel Christopher Barron, District Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New
England District

Stacy Pala, Battelle Memorial Institute

Lynn McLeod, Battelle Memorial Institute

Susan Crane
Court Reporter

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A P P E A R A N C E S :
P U B L I C C O M M E N T S P E A K E R S :
Paul Molinari

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MS. McLEOD: Good evening and welcome to the public hearing regarding the Draft Dredged Material Management Plan and Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for Long Island Sound.

My name is Lynn McLeod, and I'm a program manager with Battelle Memorial Institute, and I'm here working under contract for the United States Army Corps of Engineers, New England District, and I will be your moderator and facilitator tonight.

Before we begin, I would like to thank you for getting involved in this review process for the Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan.

The development of the Dredged Material Managemet Plan was requested by the Governors of New York and Connecticut, and was also identified as "needed" by the United States Environmental Protection Agency's

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final Rule 10 designating two of the Sound's historic open-water placement sites for dredged material placement.

The hearing officer tonight is Colonel David Caldwell, the District Engineer for the Corps of Engineers in New York. Colonel Christopher Barron is also here as well from the Corps of Engineers, New England District.

Other Corps of Engineers representatives present at today's hearing for the New York District are Mr. Joseph Seebode, the Deputy District Engineer for Project Management, and Ms. Nancy Brighton, the Chief of the Watershed Section Environmental Analysis Branch.

From the Corps of Engineers New England Program and Project Management Division are Mr. Michael Keegan and Megan Quinn; and from New England Engineering and Planning Division, Mark Hable, Todd Randall,

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and Erika Marks.

Should you need copies of the public notice, the hearing procedures or other pertinent information, it is available at the registration table right outside the doors.

Following this introduction Colonel Caldwell will address the hearing, followed by Mark Habel who will give a short description and overview of the Draft Dredged Material Management Plan and the Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for the Long Island Sound.

Mark will be followed by Stacy Pala from Battelle Memorial Institute who is making a presentation on how the screening for alternatives for dredged material management was performed.

Mark Habel will then provide a briefing on the plan formulation and how the costs were developed for

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potential alternatives.

I will then review the Corp of Engineers' responsibility for the process and explain the hearing procedures. Following that I will open the floor to public comment utilizing the Corps of Engineers hearing protocols.

One additional reminder: We are here tonight to receive your comments, not to enter into any discussion of these comments or to reach any conclusions. Any questions should be directed to the record and not to the individuals on the panel.

Ladies and gentlemen, Colonel Caldwell.

COL. CALDWELL: Good evening. First I want to thank you all for taking the time to come out, and I welcome you tonight to this public hearing regarding the Draft Dredged Material Management Plan, or I will reference it as the DMMP, and the

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Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement, so I will talk about that as the PEIS. If I use those acronyms, that is what they stand for. Both are these are for the Long Island Sound.

I would also like to thank you for involving yourself in the process. It is very important that you are part of the process. Your comments and views are important to us as we continue to move forward through this.

By conducting the public hearing, we, the Corps of Engineers, continue to fulfill our requirement to receive public comment and input related to the Long Island Sound DMMP and PEIS. I just want to emphasize that even though it is a requirement, it is something we want to do. We want your feedback and we want your involvement in this process.

While no decision is going to

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be made tonight, we welcome your comments on the plan, or the draft plan and the draft environmental impact statement. Your comments will be considered in the final development of these two documents.

Please feel free to provide comments that you would like to enter into the record either in the hall tonight or directly to the stenographer located outside of the auditorium afterwards.

I would emphasize at this point that there is concerns about the timing of the release of the draft plan and the draft PEIS. And to address those, I think we still have to make a correction in a public notice that went out.

So we are going to have add additional hearings, one in New York and one in Connecticut as well. So after everybody has had an opportunity to look at the documents

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in a little more detail and a little more time, there will be another opportunity if any of you choose to speak publicly at this public hearing.

Additionally, we will receive the written comments tonight and through October 16, 2015. So this includes a 30-day extension, something that we put into place I guess yesterday officially, or maybe on Friday afternoon, which extends the public comment period an additional 30 days beyond what was originally published.

I just want to make that clear. That has already been extended 30 days based on some initial feedback that we had.

I assure you that all of your comments, whether written or oral, will be addressed during the process. All the comments will be treated equally regardless of whether they

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are oral or written, and will be considered in the development of the final product.

It is crucial that you, the public, have a voice and that it is heard. We are here tonight to one, listen to your comments; two, understand your concerns, and three, provide you an opportunity to put your thoughts on record here tonight.

The primary purpose of the hearing is to solicit the public's comments and input; however, the hearing will begin with the project team providing background information on the Long Island Sound DMMP and PEIS, details of how the alternative screening and formulation process was performed.

There's a lot of information in the document, for those of you who have taken a look at it, and so really I just want to stress that this presentation at the beginning is

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to help you with a contextual understanding.

And in many cases I wouldn't expect that you made it through the whole entire document at this stage. It is very technical and complicated.

So tonight hopefully we will provide you with that contextual understanding so as you are going through the document you actually understand what you are looking at and, therefore, you can provide us with more detailed comments with a better understanding.

In addition to providing comments at the public hearing, I just want to stress that you have the opportunity as well to provide written comments at any time during the review period.

In the June 2005 final rule that designated two dredged material placement sites in Central and Western Long Island Sound, the U.S.

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Environmental Protection Agency called for the development of a Long Island Soundwide Dredged Material Management Plan.

In addition, the governors of Connecticut and New York requested the Corps prepare a Dredged Material Management Plan for Long Island Sound.

The Dredged Material Management Plan was designed to evaluate alternative placement practices with the goal of reducing or eliminating open-water placement of dredge material in the waters of Long Island Sound wherever practicable.

Historically most dredge material in the region was placed in open-water sites. Even today most dredge material is found suitable for open-water placement following extensive physical, chemical, and ological testing.

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Where feasible, beneficial uses such as beach re-nourishment and beach replacement have also been used. However, over the past 30 years Federal and State agencies have increased their efforts to find practicable alternatives to open-water placement.

This Dredged Material Management Plan examines dredging needs, the history of dredging, the dredge material placement, and current beneficial use practices. It identifies and evaluates alternatives for future dredge material management and beneficial use.

It identifies the likely Federal-based plans, which are the least cost and environmentally acceptable plans, and the other factors for future Federal dredging activities, and recommends further action to be taken by individual projects as they come up for the next

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maintenance cycle, or in feasibility studies for proposed project improvements.

I would like to emphasize to everyone that this is your hearing, and we need you to assist us in the public review process. We want your comments on the draft DMMP and PEIS so that we can consider all of the comments that we receive, those made here tonight and those that will be submitted through the public review period. This will help us in preparing the final products. Thank you.

MS. McLEOD: Ladies and gentlemen, Mark Habel from the New England District Corps of Engineer Planning Branch will now present on the project.

MR. HABEL: Okay, thank you, Lynn.

Good evening. My name is Mark Habel. I'm from the Corps of

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Engineers, New England District, and I'm the technical lead and principal author of the DMMP. This evening we will provide you with an overview of the DMMP, our study process, our analysis, and our recommendations.

The documents released for public review are the DMMP, prepared under the Corps' regulations, policies and guidance for DMMPs, and the accompanying PEIS, prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act.

Also included in the materials provided for review, we have the nine appendices to the DMMP, PEIS which include records of public involvement, detailed information on the analysis in the DMMP, the study plan for the DMMP.

During the DMMP a number of investigations were made covering the dredge material placement options and impacts. These supporting technical

1
2 documents for the DMMP and PEIS are
3 also provided for evidence.

4 To help define the scope of
5 the DMMP, the Corps enlisted the
6 interested Federal and State agencies
7 from the region including the three
8 states in a Project Delivery Team.

9 The PDT helped prepare the
10 project management plan for the study
11 that was consistent with the goals of
12 a Corps DMMP, and with the
13 requirements of the 2005 EPA rule.
14 The PDT also reviewed the scopes of
15 work for the various studies and
16 conducted and reviewed and commented
17 on those documents.

18 Similar to the process
19 followed for the earlier site
20 designation -- EIS conducted by EPA,
21 the PDT also established a working
22 group made up of other regional
23 agencies including the Coast Guard,
24 the Navy, and nongovernmental
25 stakeholders including universities,

1
2 environmental advocacy groups, port
3 authorities, and marine trade
4 interests.

5 This working group
6 participated in the scoping process
7 and in the development of screening
8 criteria for the placement
9 alternatives used later.

10 The scope of the DMMP laid out
11 in the project management plan,
12 included a number of tasks which are
13 listed here. Briefly they are
14 determining 30-year dredging needs of
15 all of the harbors and projects in
16 Long Island Sound; to inventory and
17 investigate potential non-open-water
18 placement alternatives in the Sound
19 for beach nourishment to habitat
20 creation, confined disposal
21 facilities, upland placement and
22 other alternatives.

23 We developed screening
24 criteria to rank the sites. We
25 examined the screening results and

1
2 supplemented those to include
3 additional beneficial use
4 opportunities and low cost
5 options.

6 We used those results in the
7 cost estimating tools to identify the
8 Federal-base plans eligible for
9 Federal financial participation.

10 We also identified other
11 Federal programs and procedures that
12 could be used to implement
13 alternatives to open-water placement.

14 First, we conducted a regional
15 dredging needs survey, looking at
16 historical trends for all of the
17 Federal navigation projects to
18 determine anticipated maintenance
19 dredging needs for 30 years.

20 We examined the historic
21 permit dredging data to estimate
22 non-Federal frequency and volumes for
23 projects. We then conducted a survey
24 of all of the facilities in the Sound
25 we could identify with navigation

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access from large industrial facilities like power plants, to smaller marinas, boatyards, and municipal facilities.

More than 700 such facilities were contacted, and the survey response rate was about 62 percent. With 52 Federal navigation projects alone in the Sound that require periodic maintenance and improvement, and several hundred rivers, harbors, coves, and waterways with navigation access facilities around the Sound, it was necessary, from a planning perspective, to group the region into dredging centers geographically to make the analysis more manageable.

This map shows the 27 dredging centers, all but two of which are centered around one or more Federal navigation projects. The circles for each center show the proportion of the dredge material that is anticipated to contribute to the

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dredge volume in the region over 30 years.

The Federal navigation project's share of each volume is shown in dark blue, and the non-Federal permit actions contribution is shown in light blue.

In addition to determining the 30 year dredging volumes, it was also necessary to determine the types of sediment to be dredged, because different sediment types require different management and placement options.

For planning purposes dredge material can be thought of as one of three broad classifications: Either sandy material that is suitable for beach or near shore bar placement, which is about 29 percent of all of the material in the Long Island Sound.

The second would be silty material too fine grained to use on

1
2 beaches or near shore bars. This is
3 about 65 percent of all of the
4 material in the Long Island Sound.

5 Or third, material deemed
6 unsuitable for placement in an
7 exposed environment due to
8 contamination. This unsuitable
9 material is about six percent of the
10 volume of material in the Long Island
11 Sound.

12 Sediment classification and
13 suitability for alternative placement
14 options is determined by a tiered
15 process of sampling, testing and
16 evaluation aimed at determining the
17 risk of contaminants to human health
18 and the environment.

19 Testing procedures for water
20 and sediment are established by the
21 EPA and the Corps to evaluate the
22 pathways for contamination. The
23 tiered process includes examining the
24 history of harbor testing, spills,
25 and industry use; developing a

1
2 sampling plan, and performing
3 physical and chemical tests on the
4 sediment; and third, performing
5 elutriate testing on the water column
6 and acute toxicity and
7 bioaccumulation testing of exposed
8 organisms.

9 Lastly, sublethal
10 bioaccumulation tests culminating in
11 risk assessments. All of these
12 testing tiers have to be followed and
13 the results evaluated before any
14 sediment can be determined to either
15 be suitable for placement in open
16 water or unsuitable.

17 Dredge material which is found
18 to be toxic or which is determined to
19 pose a significant risk to the
20 environment or human health is deemed
21 unsuitable for open-water placement.
22 Such materials must be placed in a
23 confined disposal facility to isolate
24 them from the environment, or they
25 must undergo treatment to reduce

1
2 their level of contaminants to the
3 point that other uses or placement
4 options become acceptable.

5 Only materials determined to
6 be nontoxic and low risk may be
7 placed in open-water sites. This
8 slide shows the results of the
9 dredging needs and harbor
10 classification evaluations for about
11 half of the dredging centers and
12 projects. Similar spreadsheets cover
13 the rest of the Sound.

14 Sediment volumes by sediment
15 type were analyzed in five-year
16 increments over the next 30 years.
17 In total, Corps of Engineers Federal
18 navigation project maintenance and
19 improvements are expected to account
20 for about 33 million cubic yards or
21 63 percent of that 30-year total.

22 Activities of other Federal
23 agencies -- the Navy, the Coast Guard
24 -- account for about one and a half
25 percent. The non-Federal dredging

1
2 actions under permit account for the
3 other 35 and a half percent.

4 I will run through the
5 analysis for one of the 27 dredging
6 centers as an example. These are the
7 harbors and waterways located in the
8 Fishers Island Sound, Little
9 Narragansett Bay dredging center on
10 the Rhode Island-Connecticut border.

11 This area includes three
12 Federal navigation projects:
13 Pawcatuck River, Stonington, and
14 Mystic Harbors. The dredging and
15 sediment types for each project were
16 also determined for that 30-year
17 volume, first using historic data,
18 hydrographic surveys and owner
19 projection surveys to develop
20 shoaling rates, and volume
21 projections.

22 The most recent sediment
23 sampling and testing data from each
24 harbor were used to determine the
25 sediment types. The harbors in this

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area, like most areas in the Sound, generate both sand and fine grain materials.

Just another example to look at is a harbor that has unsuitable dredge materials in it. Here is the same table from the New Haven dredging center which generates mainly suitable fine grain materials, but also has two waterway segments that have been shown to yield unsuitable material.

This area includes a Coast Guard facility and a range of non-Federal permit action facilities, terminals down to marinas.

The next task was to develop the inventory of alternative placement sites of the Sound. The studies listed here looked at a wide range of alternatives and management measures for dredge materials.

These studies were scoped and reviewed by the Project Delivery

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Team, and these studies form the bulk of the information and supporting technical investigation reports that accompany the DMMP and are available for download with the other documents.

Just to run through some of the things we looked at: We looked at open-water placement sites. We looked at currently active sites in the Sound and the other historic placement sites.

We looked at sites outside of Long Island Sound, the Rhode Island Sound site, the site off of New Jersey and New York, and a typical site off the Outer Continental Shelf.

We looked at public beaches to use for beach nourishment using sandy material. We looked at nearshore bar and berm placement sites that we could also place sandy material at. These would be used as feeder sites for the beaches without having to

1
2 place material directly on the beach.

3 We looked at using former
4 borrow pits for confined aquatic
5 disposal cells, such as Morris Cove
6 in New Haven, and another such site
7 offshore of Sherwood Island in
8 Connecticut. We looked at potential
9 marsh-creation opportunities around
10 the Sound.

11 Here's two examples: This one
12 is in Little Narragansett Bay in
13 Rhode Island at the east end of the
14 Sound, and this one is in New Haven
15 Harbor at Sandy Point.

16 We looked at confined disposal
17 facility sites including island
18 building sites. There are quite a
19 few. This particular option has been
20 studied in Long Island Sound going
21 back to the late 1970s. We tried to
22 include all of the sites that had
23 been looked at over the years in the
24 inventory for consideration.

25 Just a couple of examples of

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those are the high and low end. This is a site behind the New Haven breakwaters. To build a site such as this could handle all of Long Island Sound's dredging needs over 30 or more years (indicating).

And this is an example of a smaller containment site in Stamford Harbor behind their breakwaters that could be used for that particular dredging center.

With all of that information, we embarked on the plan formulation process. That will be gone through in the next two presentations. But at this point we have defined the dredging needs of the harbors, projected that over a 30-year planning horizon.

We have identified a wide range of potential alternative placement sites and methods for those materials. The next steps in the process were to match the dredging

1
2 needs with those available
3 alternatives, rank those results, and
4 screen and select the final array of
5 likely alternatives, and include in
6 those beneficial uses and
7 non-open-water alternatives that will
8 help reduce or eliminate the need for
9 open-water placement in Long Island
10 Sound going into the future.

11 To take us through the next
12 steps is Stacy Pala.

13 MS. PALA: Thank you, Mark.
14 Good evening. My name is Stacy Pala.
15 I'm a principal research scientist at
16 the Battelle Memorial Institute.
17 Tonight I will be presenting the
18 screening process and alternatives
19 ranking that were prepared for the
20 Long Island Sound Draft Programmatic
21 Environmental Impact Statement.
22 Battelle conducted this analysis
23 under contract with the US Army Corps
24 of Engineers New England District.

25 The purpose of the screening

1
2 process was to develop and apply an
3 objective and quantitative approach
4 to rank the potential alternative
5 sites for each of the US Army Corps
6 and other Federal agency dredging
7 projects, which I will refer to as
8 Federal projects.

9 The goal of the screening
10 process was not to identify or select
11 a preferred alternative for any of
12 the Federal projects, but rather to
13 be a guide to the US Army Corps and
14 other dredging proponents in
15 identifying the most feasible and
16 environmentally acceptable
17 alternatives for their dredging
18 project.

19 There is a large amount of
20 information contained in the
21 screening and in the PEIS, itself,
22 that could be used to support the
23 preparation of necessary
24 project-specific needs by decision
25 documents that will be required once

1
2 individual projects are funded.

3 To give you some background,
4 there are 67 Federal projects located
5 in the Long Island Sound study area.
6 Their locations are shown here with
7 the Army Corps projects represented
8 by the red triangles, and the other
9 Federal agencies, mainly the US Navy
10 and US Coast Guard represented by the
11 orange circle.

12 Some of these dredging
13 projects have varying sediment types
14 within the dredging footprint that
15 would generate different types of
16 dredge material. Some projects may
17 have a sandy outer harbor and a silty
18 inner harbor.

19 These projects were split into
20 subprojects for our analysis and were
21 screened separately. There are a
22 total of 95 Federal projects or sub
23 projects that were evaluated in our
24 screening.

25 As was mentioned earlier, a

1
2 number of studies were conducted
3 during the preparation of the DMMP to
4 identify potential alternative sites.
5 These studies identify 333 potential
6 alternatives for use by Federal
7 projects. That list was then refined
8 to 136 sites by removing sites not
9 likely feasible because of the
10 potential for significant impact to
11 resources, competing land uses, and
12 other factors.

13 These alternatives are
14 included in our screening and are
15 listed in the table shown here. You
16 can see the alternatives include a
17 wide variety of types including
18 open-water placement, various
19 confined disposal alternatives, and
20 most of them fell in the category of
21 beneficial use alternatives.

22 Because the confined placement
23 alternatives may receive two types of
24 materials -- either sandy material to
25 be used as a cap or finer grain

1
2 material as the base material -- each
3 of the confined alternatives was
4 split into a cap option and a base
5 option in the screenings and were
6 evaluated separately.

7 In addition, two of the five
8 landfills that had been identified
9 were no longer available to accept
10 material at the time of the screening
11 and were removed from consideration.

12 So in all, 149 alternatives
13 were screened as part of this effort.
14 This map shows the location of the
15 alternatives identified in the Long
16 Island Sound study area.

17 So to give you an idea of the
18 scope of the screening that was
19 conducted, all 149 alternatives were
20 screened against each of the 95
21 Federal projects or project segments.
22 This means 14,155 unique
23 project-alternative pairings were
24 screened as part of this analysis.

25 In order to conduct an

1
2 evaluation of such a large scale, a
3 systematic process was developed to
4 conduct the screening. The first
5 step in the process was to review and
6 collect available data to support the
7 evaluation. We used several types of
8 information relevant to each of the
9 Federal projects and alternative
10 sites.

11 For example, background
12 studies for the DMMP were used to
13 gather data for both type and volume
14 of materials to be dredged at each of
15 the Federal projects. And the
16 available capacity and type of
17 material that could be accepted at
18 each of the alternative sites was
19 also identified, as well as the
20 presence of natural and man-made
21 resources at these sites.

22 The resource information was
23 then used to assess potential impacts
24 from dredge material placement at the
25 alternative site. Location data for

1
2 each of the Federal projects and
3 alternatives were mapped using GIS
4 software, and the distances between
5 each project and alternative were
6 calculated.

7 Although not part of the
8 quantitative screening, cost data was
9 provided by the Corps and used to
10 interpolate unit cost based on
11 dredging methods, haul distance, and
12 dredging volume for each project and
13 alternative pairing.

14 A Microsoft Access database
15 was created to store and organize the
16 large amount of data collected and to
17 perform a series of calculations as
18 part of the screening.

19 After data collection was
20 complete, a set of evaluation factors
21 and associated matrix were developed
22 to evaluate and rank the alternatives
23 for each project. The evaluation
24 information was loaded into the
25 database, which helped us to

1
2 systematically score each
3 alternative.

4 The database was used to run
5 the screening and to create data
6 tables with the screening results
7 which contained the alternative ranks
8 for each project and the associated
9 unit costs. These results were
10 provided to the Army Corps to support
11 their base plan formulation for each
12 Federal project.

13 So we developed four screening
14 evaluation factors to conduct our
15 analysis. The first factor,
16 suitability, considers the
17 suitability or compatibility of
18 project material for placement at a
19 variety of alternative site types.

20 The capacity factor evaluates
21 the available capacity and the
22 alternative site to receive project
23 material. The third factor used was
24 distance, which accounted for the
25 transport distance from the project

1
2 to the alternative site.

3 The fourth factor considered
4 the potential alternatives of placing
5 dredge material at each of the
6 alternative sites. A variety of
7 resources were evaluated and positive
8 impacts or benefits were included for
9 informational purposes.

10 Matrices were then developed
11 for each of the evaluation factors to
12 quantitatively score each alternative
13 site by Federal project. Three
14 scoring categories were developed for
15 each factor with the green factor
16 reflecting a favorable or compatible
17 category ranking; the yellow category
18 reflecting a moderate ranking or lack
19 of data, and the red category
20 reflecting an unfavorable or
21 incompatible ranking.

22 Each category was then scored
23 with the highest score, 100, assigned
24 to the green category and a low score
25 of zero assigned to the unfavorable

1
2 ranking. The yellow category
3 received a score of 50.

4 In some cases an exclusionary
5 score of negative one was used which
6 flagged the alternative and removed
7 it from further consideration for a
8 given project. We started our
9 screening with 14,155 unique
10 project-alternative pairings. After
11 using the database to assign scores
12 for the four evaluation criteria, we
13 generated 56,620 individual scores
14 that were used to rank the
15 alternative for each Federal project.

16 This diagram shows how the
17 metrics for the four evaluation
18 factors were applied to each of the
19 alternative sites. The scores were
20 then summed into a total score for
21 each alternative. Therefore, an
22 alternative that was favorable for
23 multiple factors would have a higher
24 total score than other alternatives
25 that were less favorable for one or

1
2 more factors.

3 So this table shows the
4 alternative screening results for an
5 example project, the Mystic Harbor
6 Federal maintenance project, which is
7 expected to generate silty material.

8 Results were sorted with the
9 highest total score listed first and
10 the lowest total score listed last.
11 The set of alternatives at the top of
12 the list represent those that were
13 favorable for multiple factors.

14 We don't get a single answer,
15 but rather a set of potential
16 alternatives that are most likely
17 feasible.

18 At the bottom of the list you
19 can see the alternatives that were
20 excluded from consideration based on
21 the incompatibility of the project
22 material type for use at the
23 alternatives.

24 The results table also allows
25 us to see how each factor contributed

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to the total score. The screening results for all 95 Federal projects and project sites were provided to the Army Corps to support the development of their base plan.

This next slide shows a different example project. This was Guilford Harbor, the middle segment, and this project is expected to generate sandy material. You can see the top alternatives listed reflect alternatives that could accept sandy materials.

So for additional information Chapter 6 of the PEIS describes the screening process in detail and contains the top ten alternatives results for each Federal project. And then Appendix G of the DMMP and the PEIS contain all of the screening data used in the evaluation and lists the full screening results for each Federal project. Thank you.

MR. HABEL: Thank you, Stacy.

1
2 I will now describe the use of
3 project costs in determining the
4 likely Federal base plans for each
5 Federal project, and alternatives
6 that may be worth considering further
7 and recommendations for an action by
8 the state's agencies and stakeholders
9 moving forward.

10 For any Federal project the
11 Corps is required to determine the
12 Federal base plan. The Federal base
13 plan is the least-costly means of
14 implementing that project that is
15 feasible and environmentally
16 acceptable under Federal standards of
17 analysis.

18 A plan other than the Federal
19 base plan may be recommended for
20 implementation if a non-Federal
21 sponsor is willing to pay the
22 difference in project costs, or if
23 another cost-shared Federal program
24 is applicable under which that
25 difference in cost can be shared with

1
2 the non-Federal sponsor and the
3 Federal government.

4 The first step in the analysis
5 is to identify the Federal base plan
6 of the project. The alternative
7 screening and ranking process
8 identified the top ten ranked
9 placement alternatives. However, for
10 some projects and harbors this list
11 did not include the least-costly
12 alternatives, nor did it include a
13 range of potential beneficial use
14 alternatives that might attract
15 non-Federal sponsors. In those cases
16 the list was expanded to include
17 those options.

18 The cost-estimating tools
19 developed earlier in the study were
20 then used to determine estimates of
21 relative unit costs of the several
22 placement options for comparison.

23 In the next slides I will run
24 through two examples of the cost
25 analysis. If you have an interest in

1
2 a particular harbor in the Sound,
3 please refer to the DMMP Chapter 5
4 for that analysis.

5 An example of applying the
6 cost data to be ranked -- this is for
7 the Pawcatuck River and Little
8 Narragansett Bay Federal project.
9 For the silty materials from the
10 inner part of that harbor shown on
11 the left, the least-costly plan was
12 ranked in the top ten.

13 Other potential non-open-water
14 alternatives such as CDFs, open-water
15 sites outside of the Sound, and marsh
16 creation were added to the final list
17 to provide a broad spectrum of
18 alternatives. The sand material
19 from the entrance to this harbor, on
20 the right, the least-cost plan is
21 beach nourishment which is the
22 current practice for this project.

23 Another example is Stamford
24 Harbor at the western end of the
25 Sound, with suitable material from

1
2 the harbor on the left and unsuitable
3 material on the right. This harbor
4 does generate an amount of unsuitable
5 material.

6 For the unsuitable material
7 here in the harbor CAD cell within
8 Stamford Harbor would be the Federal
9 base plan. Since that was not in the
10 top ten, the ranked alternatives,
11 that was one of the ones added to the
12 list.

13 As stated earlier, the Federal
14 base plan is not necessarily the
15 final recommended plan. Each Federal
16 project, as it comes up for its next
17 maintenance dredging cycle, must
18 conduct its own study of alternatives
19 using this DMMP as a guide.

20 Those studies, each following
21 their own public involvement process,
22 would need to investigate beneficial
23 uses and non-open-water alternatives.
24 Potential sponsors would be canvassed
25 to determine if there was an interest

1
2 in partnering with the Federal
3 government in cost sharing and
4 beneficial use opportunities.

5 If the Federal interest was
6 found warranted in any of those
7 beneficial use opportunities, which
8 was not the Federal base plan, then
9 cost-sharing agreements would need to
10 be executed and a cost-sharing
11 alternative could be implemented.

12 Larger scale alternatives to
13 open-water placement, such as Island
14 Construction, would require specific
15 Congressional opportunity due to
16 their costs. Smaller scale
17 beneficial use projects, such as
18 local beach nourishment and
19 marsh-creation projects may, however,
20 fit under the Federal financial caps
21 for one of the continuing authorities
22 programs.

23 In that case no direct
24 Congressional involvement is
25 required. Non-Federal sponsorship

1
2 and proponency is key to any of these
3 alternatives to the Federal base
4 plan.

5 In summary, the DMMP
6 identifies the Federal base plans for
7 each Federal project. It also
8 identifies non-open-water
9 alternatives that could be
10 investigated further as individual
11 projects come up for consideration,
12 provided that a non-Federal sponsor
13 act as the proponent and cost-sharing
14 partner for those options.

15 The DMMP also recommends that
16 the states and EPA continue their
17 efforts on watershed level reduction,
18 and sediment loads, and contaminant
19 discharges which contribute to
20 shoaling and reduce sediment quality
21 in the rivers and harbors of the
22 Sound.

23 The DMMP also recommends
24 continuing the interstate and
25 interagency regional dredging team to

1
2 act as a sounding board for placement
3 alternatives analysis for projects,
4 to track the continued progress in
5 reducing the need for open-water
6 placement, and to champion at the
7 state level the support necessary to
8 implement alternatives to open-water
9 placement, particularly those
10 involving beneficial use.

11 The DMMP also recommends
12 continued study of the long-term
13 impasse of dredge material placement
14 historically and currently in the
15 Sound through agency cooperation,
16 state support for university studies,
17 and ongoing national estuary programs
18 of Long Island Sound study efforts,
19 and also the Corps' disposal area
20 monitoring system program.

21 What can the public do? The
22 public can assist in these efforts
23 moving forward. Please thoroughly
24 review the draft DMMP, PEIS
25 documents, and provide us with your

1
2 comments. We ask that you pay
3 particular attention to helping us
4 identify any alternative placement
5 options that may have been overlooked
6 in the analysis.

7 However, the most significant
8 way the public can assist in meeting
9 the goal of reducing reliance on
10 open-water placement of dredge
11 material is to work with state and
12 local agencies to develop interest in
13 partnering in the study and
14 implementation of placement
15 alternatives, particularly those
16 beneficial use options.

17 Thank you for your interest
18 and your time this evening.

19 MS. McLEOD: The hearing
20 tonight will be conducted in a manner
21 so that all who desire to express
22 their views will be given the
23 opportunity to speak. When you came
24 in, copies of both the public notice
25 and procedures to be followed for

1
2 this hearing were available. If you
3 did not receive them, both can be
4 picked up at the reception desk.

5 I will not read either the
6 hearing procedures or the public
7 notice, but they will be entered into
8 the record. A record of this hearing
9 will remain open and written comments
10 may be submitted tonight or by mail
11 through October 16, 2015.

12 All written comments will
13 receive equal consideration with oral
14 statements made this evening, and
15 both oral and written comments will
16 be considered in the development of
17 the final DMMP, PEIS.

18 It is crucial to the public
19 process that your voice is heard. We
20 are here to listen to your comments,
21 to understand your concerns, and to
22 provide you an opportunity to put
23 your thoughts on the record should
24 you care to do so.

25 A transcript of this hearing

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is being made to assure that there is a detailed review of all comments. A copy of the transcript will be available at the Corps' Concord, Massachusetts, headquarters for review; on the Corps' Website for your use; or you may make arrangements with the stenographer for a copy at your expense.

Anyone who does not comment today but wishes to send written comments may do so. Please forward the comments to the Corps's project manager Megan Quinn at the Corps New England District Office located in Concord, Massachusetts.

When making a statement, please come forward to the microphone, and state your name. If you are speaking for or representing a position of an organization, please say so. As there may be many who come eventually to speak, we are providing three minutes for each

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speaker.

COL. CALDWELL: How many people plan on making a comment?

MS. McLEOD: We have one.

COL. CALDWELL: You can have ten minutes. We will skip on the three-minute timer here. Go ahead and just speak when we get to that point.

MS. McLEOD: So since you are the single speaker, I will skip if somebody doesn't want to speak at the microphone. There is a stenographer out in the other room and you can speak directly to her and she will record the comments.

Paul Molinari.

MR. MOLINARI: Good evening. My name is Paul Molinari. I'm representing myself. I'm a resident on Long Island. I'm also a licensed professional engineer and spent over 40 years working to improve the quality of our waterways in the New

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York-New Jersey region.

Thirty-two years were with the EPA in New York City, and ten years with a consulting engineering firm. I did manage to go through 580 pages of the draft management plan, but I did not go through all of the appendices; it is quite a task reading it online.

I would like to make the following comments: I think the plan is a very comprehensive one. A lot of hard work has gone into developing this plan. I would like to thank those individuals who worked on the plan.

That being said, my comments are basically -- if some of my comments are addressed in the appendices, I would like to really see those -- my comments addressed in the body of the report. So my recommendations are that the plan should include a section in it on

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testing protocols and the biological, chemical, and physical criteria within the body of the report.

You presented some of that right here in the presentations, but I would like to see something like that summarized in the report so everybody knows what it is without having to go into EPA's criteria or the Corps' manual to get that.

I would also like to see -- you know, right now you have classified dredge materials by soft types: sandy, silt, fine silt. I would like to see in the body of the report how that would line up with the criteria in determining what is suitable for the alternatives.

I know sandy materials always are used for beneficial type of use. I would like to see that in the report versus the criteria that it has been tested on.

I would also recommend that

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for unsuitable materials, none of it be exposed in the Sound, in the open waters, as you go into an upland facility within the -- not within the body of the Long Island Sound.

I support that the plan is recommending to look at using clean material to cap the existing sites. That was done with the harbors in New York, the New York harbor region.

And lastly, I think the plan should identify the means of how the disposal of dredge material will be tracked; make sure that it ends up in the appropriate designation.

I thank you for the opportunity to address this public hearing.

COL. CALDWELL: Thank you.

MS. McLEOD: Is there anybody else in the audience who would like to speak?

(There was no response.)

COL. CALDWELL: So thank you

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all for your comments, and I hope that others that are here this evening -- I know I talked to a few of you that were interested in learning more about what the plan is -- will make comments in the future.

Just as a reminder, written comments may be submitted until October 16. They will receive equal consideration with the comments presented orally tonight. I want to stress that yes, comments make a difference.

Colonel Barron and I were talking beforehand, and the team was talking based on the public comments last night and already talking about how to incorporate the comments into the document, so yes they do make a difference. I just want to stress that.

It is very important that as we try to be good stewards of the environment, of your taxes, and what

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the law requires us to do in terms of maintaining Federal navigation channels, your comments make a difference.

I appreciate all of you that took the time to come out this evening to involve yourself in the public review process, and the Marriott for allowing us to host this here.

To reiterate, there will be another public meeting on Long Island scheduled in mid-September. That public notice will go out shortly; we just need to make a correction on something and that will go out.

Also, I just want to stress that there is that additional 30 days for the comment period for a total of 60 days.

Thank you all for taking the time to come out this evening. We do appreciate it. I personally appreciate it. It makes a difference

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when people participate in this
process. Thank you. Have a nice
evening, and drive home safely.
Thank you very much.

(Time noted: 7:00 p.m.)

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CERTIFICATION

I, SUSAN CRANE, a Notary Public in
and for the State of New York, do hereby
certify:

THAT the foregoing is a true and
accurate transcript of my stenographic notes.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have
hereunto set my hand this 25th day of August,
2015.

SUSAN CRANE

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Attachment A-4-7

**Public Hearing Transcripts
Hearing Held August 26, 2015
University of Connecticut
Stamford, Connecticut**

PUBLIC HEARING
DRAFT DREDGED MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN &
DRAFT PROGRAMMATIC ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT
FOR LONG ISLAND SOUND

AUGUST 26, 2015

PRESENT:

LYNN MCLEOD, BATTELLE MEMORIAL INSTITUTE
COLONEL CHRISTOPHER BARRON, COMMANDER, U.S. ARMY CORPS
OF ENGINEERS, NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT
MARK HABEL, CHIEF, NAVIGATION SECTION,
ENGINEERING-PLANNING DIVISION, U.S. ARMY CORPS
OF ENGINEERS, NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT
STACY PALA, BATTELLE MEMORIAL INSTITUTE

REPORTED BY:

TREVOR DRUMMOND
SHORTHAND REPORTER

1 . . . Public hearing regarding the Draft Dredged
2 Material Management Plan and Draft Programmatic
3 Environmental Impact Statement for Long Island Sound
4 before Trevor Drummond, a duly qualified Court
5 Reporter within and for the State of Connecticut, held
6 at University of Connecticut, Stamford, 1 University
7 Place, Stamford, Connecticut on August 26, 2015 at
8 6:00 p.m.

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2 MS. MCLEOD: Good evening, and
3 welcome to the public hearing regarding the draft
4 dredging material management plan and draft
5 programmatic environmental impact statement. My name
6 is Lynn McLeod. I'm a program manager with Battelle
7 Memorial Institute under contract with the Army Corps
8 of Engineers, New England District.

9 Before we begin I'd like to thank you for
10 getting involved in the review process. Development
11 of a dredged material management plan was requested by
12 the governors of Connecticut and New York and the U.S.
13 Environmental Protection Agency. Two of the sound's
14 open water placement sites for dredged material
15 placement are under review. Colonel Christopher
16 Barron, Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
17 Engineer is present. Here from the Army Corps
18 of Engineers, New York District is Nancy Brighton,
19 chief of the watershed section. And from the New
20 England District Michael Keegan, Meghan Quinn, Mark
21 Habel, Todd Randall, Erika Mark and Grace Bowles.

22 Should you need copies of the public notice
23 it's available at the registration table outside the
24 doors. Following this introduction Colonel Barron
25 will address the hearing, followed by Mark Habel who

1
2 will give a short overview of the draft environmental
3 plan, followed by Stacy Pala who will make a
4 presentation on screening process and alternatives
5 ranking for the PEIS. Mark Habel will then provide a
6 plan formulation and how costs were developed. I will
7 then review the Corps of Engineers' responsibility and
8 explain hearing procedures. Following that I will
9 open the floor to public comment utilizing Corps of
10 Engineers' protocol to receive your comments. We are
11 not here tonight to enter into discussion of those
12 comments or come to any conclusions. Please direct
13 your comments to the plan, not individuals on the
14 panel. Ladies and gentlemen, Colonel Barron.

15 COL. BARRON: Good evening, Colonel
16 Chris Barron. I'd like to welcome you tonight to
17 what's the third public hearing on the draft dredged
18 material management plan or DMMP or EIS review. DMMP
19 and EIS -- We will say that 2,000 times this evening.

20 I'd really like to thank you for coming out
21 here tonight and involving yourself in the study,
22 providing us with views and comments. We, the Corps
23 of Engineers, seek public comment and input related to
24 the DMMP and EIS. As Lynn said, no decision is being
25 made tonight. We welcome your comments on both the

1
2 plan and the statement. And I can promise you
3 everything you say here tonight or through written
4 comments will be incorporated. You will be heard. We
5 value that. So please feel free to provide any
6 comments you'd like to enter into the record, or
7 directly to a stenographer in the hallway if you'd
8 like to make your comments in a less public setting.
9 Written comments made tonight and through October 16,
10 2015 will be incorporated into the record. All your
11 comments, whether oral tonight or written submitted
12 now through October 16, 2015, will be considered and
13 treated equally. We really feel it's crucial to the
14 public process that we be here to hear your voice,
15 hear your comments and concerns, and give you the
16 opportunities to provide that feedback. The direct
17 primary purpose of the hearing is to solicit your
18 input into the process.

19 The hearings are going to begin after the
20 project team provides you a little background on the
21 plan details, how the plan is screened, alternatives.
22 We think the presentations will assist the public and
23 agency reviewers. I understand there's a lot of pages
24 out there. When you add up all the appendices it's
25 close to 1200 pages. I really stress this thing: It

1
2 will be about 30 minutes for the combination of the
3 presentations. You'll see Mark who will give you a
4 piece. Stacy will give you a piece. And we will
5 finish up with Lynn. I really encourage you to
6 listen closely and hear what they're saying. That
7 will shape the comments.

8 As many of you know, in the June 2005 ruling
9 on two dredge open water placement sites in Long
10 Island Sound, EPA called for a soundwide DMMP agreed
11 to by the governors of Connecticut and New York to
12 evaluate alternative placement practices. The goal of
13 elimination of open water placement of materials in
14 Long Island Sound was never practicable. Open water
15 sites, open water placement is done following
16 extensive physical, biological, and chemical testing.
17 Where feasible, beneficial uses such as beach
18 renourishment are used. Over the past 30 years federal
19 and state agencies have increased their efforts to find
20 practicable alternatives to open water placement.
21 This dredged material management plan examines
22 the need for dredging, history of dredging and dredged
23 material placement, as well as current beneficial
24 alternatives. The DMMP identifies and assesses
25 alternatives for future dredged material placement and

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2 beneficial use; and the federal base plans required
3 by law to be the least costly and environmentally
4 acceptable plan for future federal dredging activity,
5 and recommends further action to be taken by individual
6 projects as they come up for the next maintenance cycle
7 or feasibility studies for those project improvements.

8 Finally I would like to emphasize this is
9 your hearing. We seek your assistance in the public
10 review process of the EIS. And know the remarks you make
11 here tonight will be used by us in the final process.

12 I would like to say one last thing. This is
13 our third hearing we've done. And personally I've
14 heard 20 different types of comments over the last two
15 nights personally I found very helpful and very
16 useful. I know they're going to shape how the final
17 product turns out. I want you to understand we are
18 here to listen to you and take your comments and hear
19 them as best we can and incorporate them into the
20 final statement. Thank you.

21 MS. MCLEOD: Mark Habel of the U.S.
22 Army Corps of Engineers, New England District.

23 MR. HABEL: Thank you, Lynn. My name is
24 Mark Habel. I'm with the Corps of Engineers, New England
25 District. This evening we will provide you with overview

1
2 of the DMMP study process and recommendations. First,
3 on the documents under review documents released for
4 public review are the DMMP prepared under the Corps' of
5 Army Engineers regulations, policy and guidance and
6 accompanying PEIS. Also included in the materials are the
7 nine appendices to the plan which include records of
8 public involvement, detailed information on the analysis
9 in the DMMP, and study plan for the DMMP. During the DMMP
10 a number of investigations were made covering the dredged
11 material; placement options and impacts. These supporting
12 technical documents are also provided for reference.

13 To help define the scope of the DMMP, the
14 Corps enlisted interested federal and state agencies
15 from the three states affected to form a project
16 delivery team. That PDT helped prepare the project
17 management plan for the study consistent with the
18 goals of core DMMP and requirement of the 2005 EPA
19 ruling. The PDT reviewed the scopes of work for the
20 various studies requested, reviewed and commented on
21 those documents, also reviewed and commented on an early
22 draft, similar to the process followed in the EIS by
23 EPA. The DMMP also established a working group made up
24 of other regional agencies, made up of the Coast Guard,
25 Navy, environmental advocacy groups, port authorities,

1
2 and marine interests in the scoping process and
3 development of screening criteria for the placement
4 alternatives rankings used later in the study.

5 The scope of the DMMP briefly includes the
6 following major activity; determining the 30-year
7 dredging needs for all projects in Long Island Sound
8 and inventory; and investigate potential non-open water
9 placement alternatives; develop screening criteria
10 to rank those alternatives; and using that screening
11 criteria to determine a range of use options and
12 lower cost options; identifying federal base plans
13 for the federal navigation projects; also identifying
14 beneficial use alternatives for federal navigation
15 projects that could be used as alternatives to open
16 water placement. I'll address each of those tasks in
17 a little more detail.

18 We took historical dredging plans, all
19 anticipated dredging needs for the next 30 years,
20 anticipated frequencies and volumes for individual
21 projects by other federal agencies and non-federal
22 dredging projects; then conducted a survey of facilities
23 with navigation access, from large industrial activity
24 to small marinas and boat yards. And more than 700
25 facilities around the sound were contacted. And the

1
2 survey response rate was in excess of 60 percent.

3 The dredging needs of the DMMP study area
4 covers a large area, including 55 federal navigation
5 projects, and several hundred rivers, coves, and
6 waterways with access around the sound. It was
7 necessary from a planning aspect to divide the region
8 into dredging centers, 27 dredging centers. Each one
9 is centered around a federal dredging navigation
10 project, except two of the centers out on Long Island.

11 The portion of dredged material anticipated
12 to contribute to the total volume over 30 years,
13 federal navigation project share of each is shown in
14 dark blue. Non-federal share of each is shown in
15 light blue. In addition to determining volumes, it is
16 necessary to determine type of sediment to be dredged
17 in each of these harbors and project sites. This is
18 necessary because different sediment types require
19 different management and placement options. For
20 planning purposes dredging materials can be thought of
21 as one of three classifications: Sandy material
22 suitable for beach or shore bar placement, which is about
23 29 percent. Silty material too fine to be placed on
24 the beach or near shore bars; this is about 65 percent.
25 And material unsuitable in an exposed environment

1
2 due to contamination; this is about 6 percent.

3 Classification and suitability for placement
4 options is determined by a tiered process of sampling,
5 testing, and evaluation of contaminants on human health
6 and the environment jointly by the EPA and Corps to
7 determine pathways for contamination. This tiered process
8 includes four steps; examining the history of harbor
9 testing and industry use that has occurred in each of
10 the harbors. Two, using that information to create a
11 sampling plan and performing physical and chemical
12 testing on each of the sediments. Third, performing
13 testing on the water column exposed to the sediment
14 and testing of organisms exposed to the sediment. And
15 finally, to conduct bioaccumulation testing
16 resulting in a risk assessment. Dredged material
17 found by that process to be toxic or determined to
18 pose a significant risk to the environment or human
19 health is deemed unsuitable for open water placement.

20 Such materials must undergo treatment due to their
21 level of contaminants. Only materials determined to be
22 nontoxic and low risk may be placed in open water sites.

23 This slide shows the results of dredging needs
24 and harbor sediment for about half the dredging centers
25 in the sound. It's tough to see all the numbers up

1
2 there. And some of the numbers go on forever in the
3 record. But if you have a particular harbor in mind,
4 sediment volumes by sediment type were placed in five-
5 year increments over 30 years to help match dredging
6 materials over a time line and are shown in Chapter 5 of
7 the DMMP. In total Corps of Engineers maintenance and
8 improvement actions are expected to account for
9 33,000,000 cubic yards, or 63 percent of the total
10 over the next 30 years. Materials of other federal
11 agencies are expected to account for 1.4 percent. And
12 non-federal actions; marinas, are expected to account
13 for 35 percent. This totals 53,000,000 cubic yards.
14 Who knows if all these projects would be funded or
15 approved. But we felt it necessary to account for
16 every possible project over that 30-year window.

17 I will show examples from one or two of the
18 dredging centers, harbors, and waterways located in
19 Narragansett Sound and Little Bay, through three
20 federal navigation projects; Pawcatuck River project,
21 Stonington harbor, and Mystic harbor. Dredging needs
22 and sediment for each project are laid out over that
23 30-year time line in five-year increments. Historic
24 data, hydrographic surveys, were all to develop shoaling
25 rates, and develop those volume projections. Most recent

1
2 sediment samplings, sediment types were also used in
3 formulating alternatives. This harbor, like most harbors
4 on the sound, will generate both silty material from
5 its inner areas and sandy material from its outer areas.

6 One other example shows one with unsuitable
7 material, this is the same table for New Haven which
8 generates mainly suitable fine material, but has two
9 waterway segments that generate unsuitable material, Mill
10 and Quinnipiac River tributaries from small terminals.

11 The next step in the process was to develop
12 the inventory of alternative placement sites. To do that
13 we conducted a number of studies early on in the
14 process, determined the available alternatives for
15 placement and management of dredged material. They
16 formed the bulk of the information in the supporting
17 technical information records that accompanied the
18 DMMP and EIS, available for download with other
19 documents. Just to run through quickly the range of
20 alternatives; open water placement sites both active
21 sites and historic sites in the sound. We looked at
22 sites out of Long Island Sound in Rhode Island Sound
23 and a typical site out on the continental shelf,
24 looked at beaches for beach nourishment. The issue
25 is it's usually a long distance from the dredging area

1
2 to the nearest shore bar and berm placement sites.
3 Most of these are bar systems outside of beaches; we
4 put the material in and let nature take its course and
5 move material. Using former borrow pits for disposal
6 sites; two off the coast of Connecticut, one, Morris
7 Cove off the coast of Connecticut, and one on Sherwood
8 Island. We looked at bar create opportunities;
9 Narragansett Bay off the coast of Rhode Island, and
10 another also called Sandy Point, but this time in West
11 Haven harbor.

12 We looked at confined disposal sites in use
13 since the 1970s. A number of studies we went through
14 and looked at each of those. Again, two examples: On
15 a larger scale one that could be built in New Haven
16 behind the breakwaters could be sized to have more
17 than enough capacity to fill all of Long Island
18 Sound's dredging needs for the next 30 years but costs
19 several hundred million dollars. On a smaller scale
20 doing something in Stamford behind that breakwater
21 just to accommodate the needs of Stamford and
22 Greenwich dredging.

23 With all that, Stacy will go through that.
24 At this point in the process we defined the dredging
25 needs of the sound over a 30-year horizon, identified

1
2 potential dredging sites, and matched those to
3 materials. The next step is to match the dredging
4 needs with those alternatives, select the final array
5 and other non-open water solutions to help eliminate
6 the need for open water placement in the sound over the
7 long-term. And to take us through those steps, Stacy.

8 MS. PALA: Thank you, Mark. Good
9 evening, everyone. Thank you for being here. My name
10 is Stacy Pala, principal research scientist at
11 Battelle Institute. Tonight I will be presenting the
12 screening process and alternatives ranking that was
13 conducted as part of the Long Island Sound PEIS.
14 Battelle conducted this analysis in conjunction with
15 the Corps of Engineers, New England District. This
16 presentation is intended to give you some background
17 and context on the screening process as you review the
18 Long Island Sound DMMP and PEIS documents.

19 The purpose of the screening process was to
20 develop and apply an objective and quantitative
21 process to rank the potential alternative sites for
22 each Army Corps and federal agency dredging project.

23 The goal of the screening was not to
24 identify or select a preferred alternative for each of
25 the federal projects, but rather be a guide for the

1
2 Army Corps and other dredging proponents in
3 identifying the most feasible and environmentally
4 acceptable alternatives for their dredging projects.

5 There is a large amount of information in
6 the screening, as well as in the PEIS itself that
7 could be used to support the preparation of necessary
8 project-specific NEPA and decision documents that will
9 be required once individual projects are funded and
10 implemented.

11 To give you some background, there are 67
12 federal projects located within the Long Island Sound
13 study area. The locations are shown on the map. U.S.
14 Army Corps projects are shown by red triangles. And
15 other U.S. Navy and U.S. Coast Guard projects are
16 shown by orange circles.

17 Some of these dredging projects have
18 distinct areas with varying sediment types within the
19 dredging footprint that would generate different types
20 of dredged materials: For example, one material may
21 have a sandy outer harbor and silty inner harbor.
22 These projects were split into segments for our
23 analysis and evaluated separately. So a total of 95
24 projects were evaluated in the screening process.

25 A number of studies were conducted during

1
2 the preparation of the DMMP to identify potential
3 alternative sites. These studies identified 333
4 potential alternatives for use by the federal
5 projects.

6 That list was then refined to 136 sites due
7 to potential for significant land impacts, competing
8 uses, and other factors. These alternatives were
9 included in the screening and are listed in the table
10 here. The alternatives evaluated include a variety of
11 types, from open water placement to confined
12 alternatives such as CAD cells and CDFs, to beneficial
13 use alternatives such as beach nourishments and
14 habitat restoration sites identified in the table.

15 Because the confined placement alternatives
16 may receive two types of material, either sandy
17 material for the cap, or silty material for the base,
18 each of the confined alternatives in the screening
19 were split into a cap option and base option and
20 evaluated separately. In addition, two of the five
21 landfills identified were no longer available to
22 receive dredged material at the time the screening was
23 conducted, so they were removed from the evaluation.
24 That left us 149 alternatives to be screened. And the
25 location of these alternatives was shown on the map

1
2 here.

3 To give you an idea of the scope of the
4 screening, all 149 alternatives were screened against
5 each of the 95 federal projects or project segments.
6 That means 14,155 unique project-alternative pairings
7 were screened as part of this analysis.

8 In order to conduct an evaluation of such a
9 large scale, a systematic process was developed to
10 conduct the screening. The first step in the process
11 was to review and collect available data to support
12 the evaluation. We used several types of data
13 relevant to each of the federal projects and
14 alternative sites. For example, background studies
15 for the DMMP were used to gather data about the type
16 and volume of dredged material to be generated by each
17 of the federal projects and past placement history of
18 these projects. The available capacity and type of
19 material to be accepted by each of the alternatives
20 was also included, as well as the natural and man-made
21 resources available. The resource information was
22 then used to evaluate potential impacts from dredged
23 material placement at each of the alternative sites.
24 Location data from both the federal data and
25 alternative sites were mapped using GIS software, and

1
2 distances between each project and alternative pair
3 were calculated. Although not part of the
4 quantitative screening, cost data provided by the
5 Corps was used to interpolate unit costs based on
6 dredging method, haul distance, and dredging volume of
7 each project-alternative pairing.

8 A Microsoft Access database was used to
9 store and organize the large amount of data collected,
10 and perform a series of calculations as part of the
11 screening. After data collection was complete a set
12 of evaluation factors and associated metrics were
13 developed to evaluate and rank the alternatives for
14 each project. The evaluation information was loaded
15 into the database, which helped us to systematically
16 score each of the alternatives by project. The
17 database was used to run the screening and create data
18 tables with the screening results, which contained the
19 alternate ranking for each project and associated unit
20 cost. These results were used by the Army Corps to
21 develop base plan calculation for each project.

22 We developed four evaluation factors for the
23 screening; suitability or compatibility, capacity,
24 distance, and impact. First factor, suitability or
25 compatibility for project material for placement at a

1
2 variety of sites. The capacity factor evaluates the
3 capacity of alternative sites to receive the project
4 material. The third factor used was distance,
5 transport distance from the project to the
6 alternative. The fourth factor, the potential impact
7 of placing dredged material at each of the alternative
8 sites. 31 resources were evaluated and positive
9 impacts or benefits were included for informational
10 purposes.

11 Metrics were then developed for each of the
12 four evaluation factors to quantitatively score each
13 alternative site by federal project. Three scoring
14 categories were developed for each factor. The green
15 category, good ranking; yellow category, moderate
16 ranking or lack of data; and red category,
17 unfavorable. Each category was then scored, with a
18 score of 100 for green, 50 for yellow, and 0 for red.
19 In some cases negative 1 was used to remove it from
20 the list of project alternatives.

21 We started our screening with 14,155 unique
22 project-alternative pairs. After using the database
23 to assign scores for the four evaluation criteria, we
24 generated 56,620 scores used to rank the alternatives
25 for each federal project. The scores were then

1
2 summed across the factors for a total score for each
3 alternative for each project. Alternatives that were
4 more favorable would have a higher score than other
5 alternatives less favorable for one or more factors.

6 This table shows an alternative screening
7 result, in this case Mystic harbor, expected to
8 generate silty material. The highest score is listed
9 first and lowest score listed last. As you can
10 see, this table does not provide a single answer, but
11 rather a set of alternatives ranked as more favorable
12 to least favorable. At the bottom of the list you can
13 see some of the alternatives removed from consideration
14 based on project incompatibility. The result
15 table allows us to see how each of the factors
16 contributed to the total score.

17 This is the second example, Guilford harbor,
18 middle segment, represents a project generating sandy
19 material. For additional information, Chapter 6 of the
20 PEIS describes the screening process in more detail,
21 and contains the top ten alternatives results for each
22 federal project.

23 Appendix G contains all the screening data
24 used in the evaluation and lists the full screening
25 results for each federal project.

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Mark?

MR. HABEL: I will describe the use of project cost in determining the likely federal base plans for each federal project alternative that may be worth considering further and recommendations for states' agencies and stakeholders moving forward. For all federal projects the Corps is required to determine the federal base plan. The federal base plan is the least costly means of implementing the project, which is feasible and environmentally acceptable under federal standards. A plan other than the federal base plan may be used if a non-federal sponsor is willing to pay the difference in project or cost can be shared between the non-federal sponsor and federal government if the project qualifies for a Federal program. The first step is to identify the federal base plan for the project. The alternative screening and ranking process identified the top 10 screening alternatives. In some cases it did not include the least costly alternatives, nor did not include a range of beneficial use alternative that might attract sponsors. In those cases that list of 10 was expanded to include those beneficial use alternative. Those options were then used to determine estimates of relative costs of the several

1
2 placement options for comparison. I'll run through
3 two examples. If in your review of the DMMP there's
4 a particular harbor that you're interested in looking
5 at those results, those results are in Chapter 5.

6 The first example is the Pawcatuck River
7 near Narragansett Bay. Silty material is shown on the
8 left. The top 10 open water alternatives, and CDF sites
9 outside the sound to add a broader spectrum of
10 alternatives. From the sand material on the right
11 entrance of the bay the least costly plan is beach
12 nourishment, which is also the plan currently followed
13 for that project.

14 Another example, this time Stamford harbor,
15 with suitable fine grain material on the left. And
16 unsuitable material, east branch is generally unsuitable.
17 For the unsuitable material an in-harbor CAD cell is
18 the federal base plan which is not the top 10. So that
19 was added to the list. As stated earlier, the federal
20 base plan is not necessarily the recommended plan. As
21 it comes out for its next maintenance dredging cycle,
22 each project must conduct its own study of alternatives
23 using DMMP as a guide, investigate beneficial uses and
24 other non-open water alternatives, state agencies and
25 local agencies' interest in partnering and cost sharing

1
2 in any beneficial use alternatives that prove an
3 applicable economic justifications which was not in
4 the federal base plan. Then cost sharing agreements
5 are executed. Larger scale alternatives, such as those
6 island creation, would require Congressional
7 authorization. Beach nourishment or habitat restoration
8 may not require federal authorization if they fit under
9 federal caps for the continuing authority programs.
10 Non-federal sponsor-ship and proponency of those
11 alternatives would be required and key to those
12 implementations. DMMP identifies the likely federal base
13 plan for each federal project, also identifies a range
14 of non-open water alternatives that could be investigated
15 further as federal projects come up for implementation.

16 DMMP also recommends that the states and EPA continue
17 their work on watershed nitrogen level reduction on
18 sediment reduction that contributes to sediment and
19 shoaling in the harbors and rivers of the Sound. DMMP
20 also recommends the states and EPA act as a sounding
21 board for placement alternatives analysis for individual
22 projects, track the continued project in open water
23 placement in the sound and champion at the state and
24 local level particularly open water placement
25 alternatives. DMMP also recommends continued studies

1
2 of dredged material placement currently in Long Island
3 Sound, regional cooperation with the EPA's national
4 estuary study and Corps' disposal monitoring system.

5 What can you the public, do? The public can
6 assist in these efforts moving forward. Please
7 thoroughly review the draft DMMP and provide us with
8 your comments. Pay particular attention to helping us
9 to identity any particular placement options that may
10 have been overlooked. The public can help meet the
11 goal of reducing reliance on open water sites in the
12 sound, work with state and local agencies on
13 alternative placement options, particularly local use
14 options. Thank you for your interest.

15 MS. MCLEOD: Thank you, Mark and
16 Stacy. The hearing tonight will be conducted in a
17 manner so all who desire to express their views will
18 be given an opportunity to speak. I ask there be no
19 interruptions. When you came in copies of both the
20 public notice and hearing procedures to be
21 followed were available at the registration desk. If
22 you did not receive these you may pick them up there.
23 I will not read either the hearing procedure or public
24 notice, but they will be entered into the record. The
25 record of this public hearing and written comments

1
2 submitted tonight through October 16, 2015 will
3 receive equal treatment with oral statements made this
4 evening. And both oral and written comments will be
5 considered in the development of the final DMMP and
6 EIS. It is crucial we are here to listen to your
7 comments, understand your concerns, and provide you an
8 opportunity to put your thoughts on the record. A
9 transcript of this hearing is being made to ensure an
10 accurate record. A detailed copy of the transcript
11 will be available at the Corps' Concord, Massachusetts
12 headquarters, on the Corps' website, or with the
13 stenographer at your expense or by contacting Meghan
14 Quinn, Army Corps of Engineers, New England Division,
15 696 Virginia Road, Concord, Massachusetts.

16 When making a statement please come forward
17 to the microphone and state your name. Please identify
18 if you are speaking for an organization or
19 representing yourself. As there are many who wish to
20 provide comment, you will be provided three minutes to
21 speak. You will have a series of slides on the screen
22 that show you the time remaining. For your
23 convenience a stenographer is also available in the
24 reception area if you wish to dictate a statement for
25 the record, rather than make a statement in front of

1
2 the audience. According to Corps protocols, again,
3 oral and written statements are given equal weight.
4 Therefore, lengthy written statements should be
5 summarized to fit the three-minute limitation, and the
6 entire statement submitted for the record.

7 Maxwell Coleman, representing Senator Chris
8 Murphy, and Amy Lappos representing Congressman Jim
9 Himes, thank you for coming tonight. We greatly
10 appreciate it.

11 The first individuals to provide comment for
12 the record is Commissioner Robert Klee of the
13 Connecticut DEEP, and followed by Frank Mazza who will
14 be next.

15 MR. KLEE: Good evening, Colonel
16 Barron and colleagues from the Army Corps. My name is
17 Robert Klee, Commissioner of Connecticut's Department
18 of Energy & Environmental Protection. Thank you for
19 scheduling this and other hearings on the draft
20 dredged materials management plan for Long Island
21 Sound, and the tremendous work of the Army Corps. We
22 especially appreciate your science-based conclusion
23 that a full range of alternatives remain available for
24 the handling of dredged materials, including
25 beneficial reuse, as well as placement at open water

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2 sites.

3 Let me tell you why that approach is vital
4 to Connecticut's needs. Maritime-related commerce
5 provides nearly \$7,000,000,000 in economic output and
6 40,000 jobs in Connecticut alone. To sustain and grow
7 this important sector of our economy, dredging projects
8 are necessary to ensure safe and efficient use of our
9 channels, ports, and harbors. These water resources
10 are relied upon for recreational boating, ferries,
11 waterborne commerce including fuel transportation
12 activities, a naval submarine base, a sub
13 manufacturer, and the Coast Guard.

14 Connecticut's needs when it comes to
15 dredging are more significant than other states that
16 share Long Island Sound. The draft plan anticipates
17 52 federal navigation sites, but 60 percent will be in
18 Connecticut. Total dredging needs over the 30-year
19 period of this plan are expected to produce almost
20 53,000,000 cubic yards of dredged materials, but 75
21 percent of which will come from Connecticut's waters.

22 The draft thoughtfully addresses the
23 challenge of handling dredged materials using
24 traditional and new alternatives for beneficial reuse.
25 In the past several years, for instance, Army Corps

1
2 navigation projects have pumped sand directly onto
3 Hammonasset Beach State Park in Madison.

4 In the face of frequent and severe storms
5 resulting from climatic change, we also envision
6 greater use of suitable sediments for renourishing
7 marshes and sand dunes; and other projects designed to
8 protect natural resources, people, property, and
9 infrastructure along our coast.

10 Given the volume of dredged material
11 excavated in our waters, beneficial reuse alone is not
12 sufficient. More than 29,000,000 cubic yards will be
13 fine grained and unsuitable for nourishment. The
14 volume in New York is estimated at 4.5 million cubic
15 yards. The large volume of material means the
16 continued use of open water sites is necessary. All
17 evidence from the past 35 years shows open water
18 disposal is environmentally acceptable, does not
19 diminish water quality, natural resources, aquatic
20 life, or public health in Connecticut or neighboring
21 states. Open water sites will meet strict standards.
22 When materials can't meet these standards it must go
23 elsewhere. Cleaner material on top of certain types
24 of dredged material.

25 If you think about it logically, open water

1
2 placement is moving sediment already in the marine
3 environment to a location where they are more properly
4 managed.

5 Long Island Sound is Connecticut's most
6 important natural resource. As such we are heavily
7 investing in its future. As commissioner of the
8 state's environmental agency, I would not advocate for
9 any policy that would place the sound at risk.

10 I believe support for the full range of
11 options for management of dredged sediments
12 recommended in the draft DMMP is consistent with
13 Connecticut's stewardship of Long Island Sound. We
14 thank the Army Corps for recognizing this reality, and
15 thank you for the opportunity to speak tonight. I
16 will submit a longer version in written form.

17 MS. MCLEOD: Frank Mazza from the
18 Greenwich Harbor Management Commission:

19 MR. MAZZA: Frank Mazza, chairman of
20 the harbor management commission in Greenwich. I'd like
21 to thank you for a forthright plan that gives a
22 direction for the future. And this is going to
23 require a lot of money. Greenwich has three federal
24 navigation channels; Mianus River, Greenwich River,
25 Cos Cob harbor, half in New York and half in

1
2 Connecticut. But all three channels and all the areas
3 need dredging. So that is why I think it is vital to
4 keep western and central Long Island Sound open, which
5 means we have a very good spot for a long period of
6 time.

7 Let's focus on the dredging of the Mianus
8 River. That's ready to go. It's a microcosm of the
9 sound. The Corps of Engineers has issued the public
10 notice. I believe the public comment period ended two
11 weeks ago, and is scheduled to be dredged in the fall of
12 2016. Right now the western Long Island dump site is
13 scheduled to be closed in the spring of 2016. We as a
14 town have demonstrated to the Corps it's not feasible
15 to go upland. There is no place to dump upland. So
16 the only place to do it is in Long Island Sound. Now
17 the Corps says they want to use the most economical
18 ways to dredge in the river. We have \$3,000,000 to
19 dredge in the river on bond from the State of
20 Connecticut. The money is there, ready to go. If we
21 can't dump it in western Long Island Sound, placing it at
22 Sherwood Island would cost 3.6 million. Next place is
23 central Long Island Sound, costing \$6,000,000. Upland,
24 costing \$10,000,000. If we can't dump in western
25 Long Island Sound we can't do the project. Thank you.

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MS. MCLEOD: Ian MacMillan.

MR. MACMILLAN: My name is Ian MacMillan, harbormaster of Greenwich. Basically I'm here representing an interest in Greenwich. We have a 6-foot anchorage, 8-foot anchorage. And in 2007 we had Hurricane Ernesto come by on a Labor Day weekend. It took out about 20 boats that could have gone downwind southerly and been hidden from the wind. That area was not available to because it had been filled in, with silt. It's a federal anchorage. We've lost 5 acres that has an impact. That's 270,000 cubic yards in that harbor displacing 110,000,000 gallons from two tides. We're missing 10 to 1 should we have a problem with our treatment plant. Thank you very much.

MS. MCLEOD: Louis Burch, followed by Jeff Frye.

MR. BURCH: Good evening. My name is Louis Burch. I represent Citizens' Campaign For the Environment, a nonprofit grassroots organization in Connecticut and New York. We have been working to protect Long Island Sound. We are urging the Corps to extend the public comment period to 120 days. The draft DMMP took over 10 years to complete, and yet stakeholders have only 60 days to complete written

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2 comments. Allowing for a longer public comment period
3 will make for a better and more comprehensive
4 document.

5 The 2005 agreement between the states of New
6 York and Connecticut as well as EPA was intended to
7 phase out open water dumping with emphasis on
8 beneficial reuse as an alternative.

9 This draft DMMP is a business as usual
10 attempt to continue using Long Island Sound as a
11 dump for dredged material. Furthermore, the
12 document focuses only on Long Island, instead
13 of considering a regional approach. The document
14 dismisses the use of confined facilities and
15 reclaimed mine sites in Pennsylvania. As stated
16 in the draft DMMP, these alternatives have large
17 enough capacity to accommodate the dredging needs of
18 Long Island Sound for the next 30 years, such as the
19 New Haven breakwater site. The plan should not
20 discount these options due to perceived lack of public
21 interest.

22 Using dredged materials to restore beaches
23 and coastal habitat is much more beneficial than open
24 water disposal practices. We need a DMMP which
25 prioritizes environmental impacts over cost. Open

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2 water dumping should only be considered if it can be
3 proven it will not cause the degradation of water
4 quality. DMMP and EIS fail to evaluate harmful
5 pollutants such as nitrogen and phosphorus. Excess
6 nitrogen is harmful to aquatic environments, however
7 the document fails to, based on their disposal plan
8 for more than 50,000,000 cubic yards of sediment, does
9 not thoroughly assess the amount of nitrogen, and the
10 effect on Long Island Sound and aquatic marine
11 species.

12 Finally, the draft DMMP is fundamentally
13 flawed and ultimately fails to meet the mandate of the
14 2005 agreement between New York and Connecticut.

15 MR. FRYE: Good evening. My name is
16 Jeff Frye, lifelong resident of the State of
17 Connecticut, and licensed captain in the U.S.
18 Merchant Marine. I'm here to comment on the dredged
19 material management plan. Navigable water, especially
20 in the State of Connecticut, affects all aspects of the
21 marine trades. The federal government is tasked with
22 identifying the most economically and feasible cost of
23 keeping the waters of the state navigable. We now
24 have a scientifically backed plan for Long Island
25 Sound, continued use of open water placement sites for

1
2 which has been tested and is environmentally
3 compatible following extensive testing. Closure of
4 the open water disposal facilities in Long Island
5 Sound will result in fewer maintained ports and
6 harbors. In closing I have personally been involved
7 in two dredge projects which underwent
8 extensive testing prior to approval. Had the open
9 water sites been closed, the economics of the project
10 would have exceeded the feasibility. Both facilities
11 would have been closed due to lack of usable depth.
12 But now both facilities are open, offering recreation
13 and economic activity to all.

14 MR. BREWER: Jack Brewer, owner of
15 some marinas in New York and Connecticut. I want to
16 simply go on record as being in favor of the DMMP.
17 You guys spent 10 years preparing a wonderful report.
18 It's impressive. You've concluded without practical
19 placement alternatives dredging costs will continue to
20 skyrocket. It cannot do harm to continue to look for
21 better alternatives. I can assure you dredging
22 permits of any kind are extremely difficult and
23 expensive to obtain. The Corps, DEEP, and other
24 agencies all require extensive permits. Without
25 dredging in an affordable manner, and it is extremely

1
2 expensive, disposing in Long Island Sound, all ports;
3 Bridgeport, Stamford, New London would shut down.
4 Imagine the increase of truck traffic on I-95, the
5 effect on hundreds of businesses in Connecticut in the
6 marine field and their employees. In short, commerce
7 and the economies in New York and Connecticut would be
8 damaged tremendously if the dredging in Long Island
9 Sound is stopped.

10 MS. ESPOSITO: Good evening. My
11 name is Adrienne Esposito, Citizens' Campaign For the
12 Environment. What my colleague spoke about earlier,
13 we have been working on environmental protection
14 issues for 30 years. I would like to offer a
15 different perspective. For Citizens' Campaign this
16 really missed the mark.

17 As you well know, the DMMP was mandated to
18 phase out and reduce open water disposal. It doesn't
19 do that. It doesn't achieve the mandate of the 2005
20 EPA ruling. One of the main reasons is because the
21 crafters of the project didn't assign value to the
22 ecological protection of the sound. When it came to
23 dredged materials, you put cost as the main factor. I
24 want to read for you exactly what that 2005 rule, the
25 final rule recognizes that the use of practical

1
2 alternatives may mean there will be additional cost.
3 The final rule also states that the EPA defines as an
4 alternative which is available at reasonable cost
5 which need not be competitive with the cost of ocean
6 dumping, taking into account the derived benefits.

7 Let's take for instance the combined
8 disposal facility. As you know, Norfolk, Virginia
9 built one in the 1940s. It's looked upon today as how
10 to deal with dredged materials for that region. 75
11 years ago they did that. That operation has been used
12 for 75 years. We heard from experts in testimony
13 today. Connecticut has a vast array of needs. We
14 still have the same archaic plan which is dumping in
15 Long Island Sound. This is not an expenditure of
16 funds, but an investment of funds.

17 In my 30 seconds I want to mention the issue
18 of nitrogen loading in the sound. I met two weeks ago
19 with New York officials embarking in a \$5,000,000
20 study on how to reduce nitrogen loading in estuaries.
21 That study will be science-based and restrict nitrogen
22 loading into the sound. How does this jive with that?
23 There is no mention of nitrogen loading in the plan.
24 Thank you very much.

25 MR. STEADMAN: My name is Geoff

1
2 Steadman, on the board of directors of Connecticut
3 Harbor Management Association. We're volunteers.
4 There are 26 harbor managements in Connecticut. So
5 you can imagine our members have a great deal of
6 interest on this topic. Since the formation of our
7 group in 1997 we have contributed to the working group
8 that contributed to the DMMP. We prepared our report
9 on the dredging process and issues of dredging in
10 Connecticut back in 2002, significant input on that.
11 We think that report led to significant improvement in
12 the regulatory and institutional process of dredging,
13 establishment of the state's dredge coordinator,
14 maritime commission.

15 And more recently Governor Malloy has put in
16 an initiative in 2011 recognizing the importance of
17 state harbors and using state bonded funds for state
18 navigation projects that doesn't meet the Corps' test
19 for funding. Recognizing the need for reducing or
20 eliminating open water disposal, those projects have
21 been accomplished in a number of Connecticut harbors
22 using near shore disposal of sandy material for beach
23 nourishment. We hope the use can be expanded through
24 the DMMP.

25 We recognize there have been disputes about

1
2 the science. 12 years ago it was suggested there be
3 some sort of independent review, perhaps the National
4 Body of Sciences, involving the Long Island Sound
5 Congressional Caucus.

6 I would also emphasize the importance of
7 cooperation between the coastal management of New
8 York and Connecticut. Historically there wasn't good
9 coordination. We hope the DMMP will encourage that.

10 We will review the document and submit more
11 thoughtful and longer comments. Thank you for the
12 opportunity to participate and all the good work of
13 the Corps of Engineers.

14 MS. MCLEOD: Thank you. Anyone else
15 in the audience that didn't fill out a card but wishes
16 to speak?

17 COL. BARRON: We have plenty of
18 time. Anybody else who wishes to speak?

19 Okay, so first, some great comments this
20 evening. Everything we got tonight as well as
21 everything we'll get between now and October 16 will
22 be incorporated into the record. But October 16 is
23 our deadline. Everything that's received will get
24 equal consideration. It doesn't matter. It all
25 receives equal consideration. We have three more

1
2 public hearings; one tomorrow night in New London; and
3 two in mid-September, one in Connecticut will be New
4 Haven, and one in New York on Long Island. Those are
5 the locations for the remaining three. We at the
6 Corps want to thank everybody who came out, as well as
7 thank the University of Connecticut for use of their
8 facility tonight. And again, thank you all for being
9 part of the process. Good night.

10 (The public hearing was concluded at
11 7:15 p.m.)

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1 STATE OF CONNECTICUT)

2) ss:

3 COUNTY OF HARTFORD)

4

5 I, Trevor Drummond, do hereby certify that
6 the foregoing matter was recorded stenographically by
7 me and reduced to typewriting by me.

8 I FURTHER CERTIFY that the foregoing
9 transcript of the said hearing is a true and correct
10 transcript of the testimony given at the time and
11 place specified hereinbefore.

12 I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative
13 or employee or attorney or counsel of any of the
14 parties, nor a relative or employee of such attorney
15 or counsel, or financially interested directly or
16 indirectly in this action.

17 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my
18 hand and seal of office at East Hartford, Connecticut,
19 this 4th day of September, 2015.

20

21

22

23

24

25

Trevor Drummond,
Court Reporter

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Attachment A-4-8

Public Hearing Transcripts

Hearing Held August 27, 2015

Holiday Inn

New London, Connecticut

PUBLIC HEARING
DRAFT DREDGED MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN &
DRAFT PROGRAMMATIC ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
STATEMENT
AUGUST 27, 2015

P R E S E N T:

LYNN McLEOD, Battelle Memorial Institute

COLONEL CHRISTOPHER BARRON, Commander, US Army
Corps of Engineers, New England District

MARK HABEL, Chief, Navigation Section,
Engineering-Planning Division, US Army Corps
of Engineers, New England District

STACY PALA, Battelle Memorial Institute

REPORTED BY:

ROBERT MILLER

LICENSED SHORTHAND REPORTER
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. . . Public Hearing held pursuant
to Notice. Held at the Holiday Inn, 35 Governor
Winthrop Boulevard, New London, Connecticut on August
27, 2015 at 6:00 p.m.

1
2 MS. McLEOD: Good evening, everyone.
3 Welcome to the public hearing regarding the Draft
4 Dredged Material Management Plan and Draft
5 Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for Long
6 Island Sound.

7 My name is Lynn McLeod. I am a Program
8 Manager with Battelle Memorial Institute, under the
9 United States Army Corps of Engineers, New England
10 District.

11 Before I begin, I would like to thank you
12 for getting involved in this review process for the
13 Long Island Sound Management Plan. The development of
14 the Dredged Material Management Plan was
15 requested by the governors of Connecticut and New York
16 and was also identified as needed by the U.S.
17 Environmental Protection Agency in its final rule
18 designating two of the Sound's historic open water
19 placement sites for dredged material placement.

20 The Hearing Officer tonight is Colonel
21 Christopher Barron, the District Engineer for the
22 Corps of Engineers, New England.

23 From the Corps of Engineers, New England
24 Program and Project Management Division is Mr. Michael
25 Keegan.

1
2 And from New England Engineering and
3 Planning Division, Mark Habel, Todd Randall and Erica
4 Mark -- I think she's out in the hall and Grace Bowels.

5 Should you need copies of the public notice
6 and the hearing procedures and any other pertinent
7 information, it is available at the registration
8 table.

9 Following this introduction, Colonel Barron
10 will address the hearing. He will be followed by Mark
11 Habel who will give a short description and overview
12 of the Draft Dredged Material Management Plan and Draft
13 Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement.

14 Mark will be followed by Stacy Pala from
15 Battelle Memorial Institute who will make a
16 presentation on how screening of alternatives for
17 dredged material management was performed.

18 Mark Habel will then provide a briefing on
19 plan formulation and how costs were developed for the
20 potential alternatives.

21 I will then review the Corps of Engineers
22 responsibility in the process and explain the hearing
23 procedures. Following that, I will open the floor to
24 public comment utilizing the Corps of Engineers
25 standard protocols.

1
2 One additional reminder, we are here
3 tonight to receive your comments, not to enter into
4 any discussion of those comments or reach any
5 conclusions. Any questions should be directed to the
6 record and not to individuals on the panel.

7 Ladies and Gentlemen, Colonel Barron.

8 COLONEL BARRON: Good evening. Can
9 everybody hear me? Good. All right, thank you.

10 I would like to welcome you tonight to what
11 is our fourth public hearing in as many days for the
12 Draft Dredged Material Management Plan and the Draft
13 Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for Long
14 Island Sound.

15 I would like to start just by thanking all
16 of you for involving yourself in the study and hope
17 you will be providing us with your views and
18 comments.

19 If it is okay with you, I would like to use
20 the DMMP abbreviation for the Draft Dredged Material
21 Management Plan, otherwise it is going to add about
22 five minutes to what I have to say. The same thing
23 with the PEIS for the Draft Programmatic Environmental
24 Impact Statement.

25 So, by conducting the public hearing, we in

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the Corps of Engineers continue to fulfill our requirement to seek public comment related to the DMMP and the PEIS.

While no decision is going to be made tonight, we do welcome your comments on both the DMMP and the Programmatic EIS. All of your comments will be considered in the development of the final plan.

So, please feel free to provide any comments you would like to have entered into the record. You can do that either here directly in front of us with the microphone or if you want to go outside, we have another stenographer out in the hallway, located just outside the auditorium in the informational area that you passed and you probably registered in.

So, if you would like to make your public statement in a slightly less public setting, you can do that outside with the stenographer.

Additionally, we are going to receive written comments tonight, I think some of you have already done, all the way through October 16, 2015. I can assure you that all the comments, whether written or oral, will be addressed during the process. They

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will be treated equally on the record and again they will be considered in the development of the final plan statement.

So, I want to stress again, I said this three times already, it really is crucial to the public process that your voices and others' are heard. So, we are here to listen to your comments. We are here to understand your concerns. And we are here to provide you that opportunity to put your thoughts on record if you care to do so.

So, the primary purpose, obviously, is to hear and gather your comments and inputs as Lynn mentioned.

We are going to begin with some information from the project team over here, specifically Mark and Stacy. We are going to give you some background information. We are going to give you some details on how the alternatives screening was done and how the formulation process went. And I think their presentation, it will probably last probably about 30 minutes, give or take a couple of minutes. They will assist the public and agency reviewers in understanding the documents. I think it's about 1200 pages when you add up all of the appendices. So,

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it's not, obviously, something you can digest in a couple of hours or so. So, we think that is really going to help out the public and agency reviewers as they review the drafts.

So, if you take the time over that 30 minutes or so to listen and absorb it all, I think it is going to help you as you dig deeper into the details of the DMMP and PEIS.

So, just some very brief background information. In the June 2005 final ruling that designated the two dredged material placement sites in Central and Western Long Island Sound, the EPA called for development of the Long Island Sound-wide DMMP.

In addition, as Lynn mentioned earlier, both governors of Connecticut and New York requested that the Corps of Engineers prepare a Material Management Plan for the Sound. So the Dredged Material Management Plan was to evaluate the alternative placement practices with the goal of reducing of open water placement of dredged material in the waters of the Sound whenever practicable.

Historically, I think most of you know, most dredged material in the region has been placed in open water sites. Even today most dredged materials

1
2 found suitable for open water placement following very
3 expensive, physical, chemical and biological testing
4 is placed at the ocean placement sites. And where
5 feasible, we look to beneficial use such as beach
6 renourishment or near shore placement. And over the
7 past 30 years both federal and state agencies have
8 have increased efforts to find those practicable
9 alternatives to open water placement.

10 So, what you are going to see, the DMMP
11 examines the dredging needs, the history of dredging
12 and dredged material placement and any current
13 beneficial use practices. Identifies and evaluates
14 alternatives for future dredged material, management
15 and beneficial use. Identifies the likely federal
16 base plans which I am sure most of you know which
17 require us to look at least cost and environmentally
18 acceptable plan available for future dredging
19 activities. And also recommends further actions to be
20 taken by individual projects as they come up for the
21 next maintenance cycle or the feasibility studies for
22 proposed improvements.

23 So, finally, the last couple of seconds
24 here, I would like to emphasize again this is your
25 hearing. We need you to assist us in the public

1
2 review process. We want your comments on the draft
3 DMMP and the Programmatic EIS.

4 Those remarks you can make here tonight
5 whether from the microphone or outside with the
6 stenographer or you drop us a copy or an e-mail to us,
7 they are going to make a difference and we will use
8 those in our final preparations.

9 That will be followed by comments from
10 Mark. He is going to talk to you about some of our
11 work. Thank you.

12
13 MR. HABEL: Thank you, Colonel Barron. My
14 name is Mark Habel. I am from the Army Corps of
15 Engineers, New England District. I am the technical
16 lead and principal author of the DMMP.

17 This evening we will provide you with an
18 overview of the DMMP, the study process we followed
19 and our analysis and recommendations.

20 The documents released for public review
21 are the DMMP prepared under Corps regulations, policy
22 and guidance for DMMPs and the accompanying
23 Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement prepared
24 under the National Environmental Policy Act.

25 Also included with these materials are the

1
2 nine appendices for the DMMP and PEIS which includes
3 records of public involvement, detailed information on
4 the analysis of the DMMP and the study plan for the
5 DMMP.

6 Also during the DMMP, a number of
7 investigations were made covering dredged material
8 placement options and impacts. These supporting
9 technical documents for the DMMP, are also provided for
10 reference and they are also available for download,
11 the same place the DMMP is.

12 To help to define the scope of the DMMP the
13 Corps enlisted the interested federal and state
14 agencies from the region and from the three states in
15 a project delivery team. The PDT helped prepare the
16 project management plan for the study that was
17 consistent with the goals of a Corps DMMP and with
18 the requirements of the 2005 EPA rule.

19 The PDT also reviewed the scopes of work
20 for the various studies conducted, and reviewed and
21 commented on those documents. The PDT also reviewed
22 and commented on an early draft of the DMMP and PEIS.

23 Similar to the process followed for the
24 earlier site designation EIS by EPA, the PDT also
25 established a working group made up of other regional

1
2 agencies including the Coast Guard and Navy and
3 non-governmental stakeholders including universities,
4 environmental advocacy groups, port authorities and
5 marine trades interests. This working group
6 participated in the scoping process and the
7 development of screening criteria for the placement
8 alternatives rankings used later in the study. And I
9 see some faces out there tonight that were involved
10 in that working group.

11 The scope of the DMMP includes the
12 following major activities: Determine the thirty-year
13 dredging needs for all Corps federal navigation
14 projects, other federal agency projects and private
15 permit activities.

16 Inventory and investigate potential
17 non-open water placement alternatives. Develop
18 screening criteria to rank those alternatives. Use
19 the screening criteria to examine those results and
20 supplement the list of alternatives to provide a range
21 of beneficial use options and low cost options for all
22 projects.

23 Use those results with cost estimating
24 tools to determine the likely federal base plans for
25 each project. And to identify other federal programs

1
2 and procedures that could be used to implement
3 alternatives to open water placement.

4 And I will run through how we did that
5 step-by-step. We conducted an assessment of the
6 historic dredging needs for all federal navigation
7 projects to determine the anticipated maintenance
8 dredging needs over that thirty-year period.

9 To do this, we examined historic dredging
10 permit data to estimate the anticipated dredging
11 frequency and volumes for projects of other federal
12 agencies and non-federal permit actions.

13 We then conducted a survey of facilities
14 with navigation assets from large industrial
15 facilities like power plants, small marinas and boat
16 yards and municipal facilities.

17 More than 700 facilities around the Sound
18 were contacted and the response rate to that survey
19 exceeded 60 percent.

20 With 52 federal navigation projects around
21 the Sound requiring periodic maintenance and
22 improvement and several hundred rivers, harbors and
23 coves and waterways with navigation assets facilities,
24 it was necessary from a planning perspective to group
25 the region into dredging centers geographically to

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make the analysis manageable.

This map shows the 27 dredging centers, all but two of which are centered around one or more federal navigation projects.

The circle shown for each center shows the proportion of dredged material that is anticipated over that thirty-year period.

The federal navigation project volume for each is shown in dark blue and the non-federal navigation projects in light blue. So, you see easily that the majority of dredging activity in the Sound is from the State of Connecticut. And most of that activity in terms of volume comes from federal navigation projects.

The next step after looking at volumes is to look at the sediment itself.

Projects in dredging centers produce a variety of material types. These types can be thought of in one of three broad classifications, either sandy material suitable for beach or near shore bar placement which is about 29 percent of the total material in Long Island Sound; silty material too fine grain for beach and near shore bar placement which is about 65 percent of the material; or material

1
2 deemed unsuitable for placement in an exposed
3 environment due to contamination and this is about six
4 percent of the material generated in Long Island
5 Sound.

6 Sediment classification and suitability for
7 alternative placement options is determined by a
8 tiered process of sampling, testing and evaluation
9 aimed at determining the risk of contaminants to human
10 health and the environment.

11 Testing procedures for water and sediment
12 are established jointly by EPA and the Corps to
13 evaluate the pathways for that contamination.

14 The tiered process includes four general
15 steps. First, examining the history of past harbor
16 testing, spills and waterway use and industry.

17 Second, developing a sampling plan and
18 performing that sampling and physical and chemical
19 analysis of the sediment.

20 Third, performing elutriate testing on
21 the water column and sediments and acute toxicity and
22 bioaccumulation testing of organisms exposed to that
23 sediment and that water sediment.

24 And finally sublethal bioaccumulation tests
25 culminating in a risk assessment.

1
2 Dredged material which is found to be toxic
3 or which is determined to pose a significant risk to
4 the environment or human health is deemed unsuitable
5 for open water placement. Such materials must be
6 placed in a confined disposal facility to isolate them
7 from the environment or they must undergo treatment to
8 reduce their level of contamination to the point that
9 other uses or placement options do become acceptable.
10 Only those materials determined to be non-toxic and
11 low risk may be placed in open water.

12 This slide shows the results of the
13 dredging need and harbor sediment characterization
14 evaluation for about half the dredging centers in Long
15 Island Sound. This table and others in the report go
16 on for many pages. If you have a particular harbor
17 you can look it up and see just where it falls in
18 terms of sediment type.

19 The sediment volumes and types were
20 segmented in five-year increments over the thirty-year
21 period, again, to help make the analysis manageable.

22 I will run through one of the dredging
23 centers step-by-step briefly with a couple of examples
24 from another to show you how this was done.

25 This shows the Fishers Island Sound and

1
2 Little Narragansett Bay dredging center on the Rhode
3 Island/Connecticut border. The center also includes
4 three federal navigation projects, Pawcatuck River
5 which has three general segments to it, Stonington
6 Harbor and Mystic River and harbor.

7 The dredging needs and sediment types for
8 each federal project and for the cumulative volume of
9 non-federal projects were determined over the
10 thirty-year period using historic dredging data,
11 hydrographic surveys and the facility-owner
12 projections to develop shoaling rates and volume
13 projections.

14 The most recent sediment sampling data were
15 used to determine the sediment types. The harbors in
16 this dredging center, like most of them, generate both
17 sand and fine grain materials. Sand generally from
18 the entrance channels, fine grain materials from the
19 inner areas.

20 To show an example of a harbor that also
21 has suitable material, this is the New Haven dredging
22 center which is essentially the New Haven Harbor
23 Complex. This harbor generates mainly suitable fine
24 grain materials, but it also has two waterway segments
25 that have in the past been shown to yield unsuitable

1
2 materials, those being the Mill and Quinnipiac River
3 segments up-harbor. This area also includes a Coast
4 Guard facility that does occasional dredging on a
5 ten-year cycle, and a wide range of private facilities
6 that conduct dredging under federal and state permits,
7 everything from small marinas on the West River up to
8 the big terminals at the head of the deep draft
9 channel.

10 Several studies listed here were performed
11 to determine the available alternatives for placement
12 and management of dredged material. These studies
13 were scoped and reviewed by the project delivery team
14 and these formed the bulk of the information in the
15 supporting technical investigation reports that
16 accompanied the DMMP and are available for download of
17 those documents on the New England District website at
18 the address listed in the public notice.

19 Quickly, to run through some of those
20 alternatives. We looked at open water placement sites
21 both currently active and historic.

22 We looked at sites outside of Long Island
23 Sound, including Rhode Island Sound, the HAR site
24 off New Jersey. And for cost purposes, a typical site
25 off the Outer Continental Shelf.

1
2 We looked at public beaches for beach
3 nourishment. We looked at near shore bar and berm
4 placement sites also for nourishment. Most of these
5 are located offshore of those same beaches that we
6 also looked at for dredged material placement.

7 We looked at a number of other things such
8 as confined aquatic disposal cells. There's a couple
9 along the Connecticut coast. And here we show one of
10 two marsh creation sites that we also looked at. This
11 one in Sandy Bay on the Rhode Island-Connecticut
12 border and this next one at Sandy Point in West Haven.
13 I think both sites are named Sandy Point, but they are
14 quite a ways apart.

15 We looked at confined disposal facility
16 sites including island building. Since the late '70s
17 there have been a number of reports developed that
18 have looked at containment sites in Long Island Sound.
19 We went through those and tried to collect what
20 information we could on all of the sites that have
21 ever been looked at.

22 A couple of examples. This would be a
23 regional site behind the New Haven breakwaters that
24 has sufficient capacity to handle all of Long Island
25 Sound's dredging needs over the thirty-year period and

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beyond. Facilities such as this would carry a tremendous cost to construct, but it would handle all of the material.

We looked at moderate size sites and smaller sites such as this one behind the Stamford Harbor breakwater. This would be of a size that would handle projects just from that dredging center.

At this point the study of all of the things I have shown you to this point, we defined the dredging needs by harbor, projected those over the thirty-year period. We defined the sediment types. We have identified potential alternative placement sites and methods for those materials.

The next steps are to match those dredging needs with those available alternatives, rank the results and select the final array of likely alternatives including beneficial uses and non-open water alternatives that would help reduce or eliminate the need for open water placement.

To take us through the first part of those next steps, Stacy Pala from Battelle.

MS. PALA: Thank you, Mark. Good evening, everyone. Thank you for being here.

My name is Stacy Pala, and I am a principal

1
2 research scientist at Battelle Memorial Institute.

3 Tonight I will be presenting the screening
4 process and alternatives ranking that was conducted as
5 part of the Long Island Sound's Programmatic EIS.

6 Battelle conducted this analysis under
7 contract with the US Army Corps of Engineers, New
8 England District.

9 The purpose of the screening process was to
10 develop and apply an objective and quantitative
11 approach, to rank the potential alternatives for each
12 of the Army Corps dredging projects or other federal
13 agency dredging projects.

14 The goal of the screening process was not
15 to identify or select a preferred alternative for each
16 federal project, but rather to be a guide to the Corps
17 and other dredging proponents in identifying the most
18 feasible and environmentally acceptable alternatives
19 for their dredging projects.

20 There is a large amount of information in
21 the screening and in the PEIS itself, that could be
22 used to support the development of project-specific
23 NEPA and decision documents that will be required once
24 the individual projects are funded.

25 To give you some background, there are 67

1
2 federal projects located within the Long Island Sound
3 study area and their locations are shown here on this
4 map.

5 The Army Corps projects are represented by
6 the red triangles, and the other federal agency
7 projects, mainly the US Navy and US Coast Guard, are
8 represented by the orange circles.

9 Some of these dredging projects have
10 distinct areas of varying sediment types within the
11 dredging footprint that would generate different types
12 of dredged material. So, a single project might have
13 a sandy outer harbor and silty inner harbor. These
14 projects were split into sub-projects or segments and
15 were evaluated separately. So a total of 95 federal
16 projects and sub-projects were evaluated in the
17 screening process.

18 As was mentioned earlier, a number of
19 studies were conducted during the preparation of the
20 DMMP to identify the potential alternative sites and
21 these studies identified 333 potential alternatives
22 for use by the federal project.

23 That list was then refined to 136 sites by
24 removing sites not likely feasible because of the
25 potential for significant resource impacts, competing

1
2 land uses and other factors. These alternatives were
3 included in our screening and are listed in the table
4 shown here. The alternatives evaluated included a
5 variety of types from open water placement to confined
6 alternatives such as CAD cells and CDFs and to
7 beneficial use alternatives such as beach nourishment
8 and habitat restoration.

9 Because the confined placement alternatives
10 may receive two types of material, either sandy
11 material for the cap or silty material as base
12 material, each of the confined alternatives would
13 split into a cap option and a base option in our
14 analysis.

15 In addition, two of the five landfills that
16 had been identified were no longer available to
17 receive material at the time of our analysis and they
18 were removed from the screening. So in all, 149
19 alternatives were screened as part of the PEIS and the
20 location of these alternatives are shown here on the
21 map.

22 To give you an idea of the scope of the
23 screening, all 149 alternatives were screened against
24 each of the 95 projects or project segments. This
25 means 14,155 unique project-alternative pairings were

1
2 screened as part of our analysis.

3 In order to conduct an evaluation of such a
4 large scale, a systematic process was developed. The
5 first step in the process was to review and collect
6 available data to support the evaluation. We used
7 several types of information relevant to each of the
8 federal projects and alternative sites. For example,
9 background studies from the DMMP were used to gather
10 data about the type and volume of dredged material to
11 be removed from each of the federal projects and the
12 past placement history of these projects.

13 The available capacity and type of material
14 that could be accepted as each of the alternatives was
15 also identified as well as the natural and manmade
16 resources present at each alternative site. The
17 resource information was then used to assess potential
18 impacts from the placement of dredged material at the
19 alternatives. Location data for each of the federal
20 projects and alternatives were mapped using GIS
21 software and the distances between the projects and
22 alternatives were calculated.

23 Although not part of the quantitative
24 screening, cost data was provided by the Army Corps
25 and used to interpolate unit costs based on dredging

1
2 method, haul distance and dredging volume for each
3 project-alternative pairing.

4 A Microsoft Access database was created to
5 store and organize the large amount of data collected
6 and to perform a series of calculations as part of the
7 screening.

8 A set of evaluation factors and associated
9 metrics which I will briefly introduce next were
10 developed to evaluate and rank the alternatives by
11 each project. The database was used to run the
12 screening and create data tables with the screening
13 results which contained the alternative ranking for
14 each project and associated unit costs. And these
15 results were provided to the Army Corps to support
16 their base plan formulation for each federal project.

17 So the four screening evaluation factors we
18 developed included suitability, capacity, distance and
19 impact.

20 So the first factor, suitability, considers
21 the suitability or compatibility of project material
22 for placement at a variety of alternative site types.

23 The capacity factor evaluates the available
24 capacity at an alternative site to receive project
25 material.

1
2 The third factor used was distance which
3 accounted for the transport distance from the project
4 to the alternative.

5 And the fourth factor considered the
6 potential impacts of placing dredged material at each
7 of the alternative sites.

8 31 individual resources were evaluated at
9 each site and positive impacts or benefits were
10 included for informational purposes.

11 Metrics were then developed for each of the
12 evaluation factors to quantitatively score each
13 alternative site by federal project. Three scoring
14 categories were developed for each factor. The green
15 category reflected a favorable or compatible ranking.
16 The yellow category reflected a moderate ranking or a
17 lack of data. And the red category reflected an
18 unfavorable or incompatible ranking. And these were
19 assigned scores.

20 The green category was given a score of
21 100, the yellow category 50 and the red category 0.
22 In some cases exclusionary score of negative 1 was
23 used which flagged the alternative and removed it from
24 further consideration for a given project.

25 So, we started our screening with 14,155

1
2 project-alternative pairings. After using the
3 database to assign scores for the four evaluation
4 criteria, we generated 56,620 individual scores that
5 were then used to rank the alternative for each
6 federal project.

7 And this diagram illustrates how the four
8 evaluation factors were applied to each of the
9 alternative sites. The scores were then summed
10 into a total score for each alternative. Therefore,
11 an alternative that was favorable for multiple factors
12 would have a higher total score than other
13 alternatives that were less favorable for one or more
14 factors.

15 This table shows the alternative screening
16 results for the Mystic Harbor Federal Maintenance
17 Project which is expected to generate silty material.
18 The results were sorted with the highest total score
19 listed first, and the lowest total score listed last.
20 So, these results don't give us one definitive answer,
21 but rather provides a set of alternatives that were
22 favorable for multiple factors that could be
23 considered by the Corps in their base plan formulation.

24 At the bottom of the list you can see some
25 of the alternatives that were excluded from

1
2 consideration based on the incompatibility of the
3 project material that was considered at these alternative
4 sites. The results table also allows us to see how
5 each of the factors contributed to the overall score.

6 Then we have another example here of the
7 Guilford Harbor project, the middle segment. And this
8 project is expected to generate more sandy material.
9 You can see the different types of alternatives ranked
10 higher for this project.

11 So, for additional information about the
12 screening, all of the screening is described in detail
13 in Chapter Six of the Programmatic EIS. And that
14 chapter also contains the top ten ranked alternatives
15 for the each of the federal projects.

16 Then Appendix G that accompanies the DMMP
17 and PEIS contains all of the screening data used in
18 the evaluation as well as the full screening results
19 for each of the federal projects. And that appendix
20 also lists potential alternatives use by non-federal
21 projects as well. Thank you.

22 Mari, back to you.

23
24 MR. HABEL: Thank you, Stacy. Now I will
25 describe the use of project costs in determining the

1
2 likely federal base plans for each federal navigation
3 project. Alternatives that may be worth considering
4 further and recommendations for further actions by
5 states' agencies and stakeholders in moving this
6 forward.

7 For any federal project, the Corps is
8 required to determine the federal base plan. The
9 federal base plan is the least costly means of
10 implementing that project that is feasible and
11 environmentally acceptable under federal standards of
12 analysis. A placement alternative other than the
13 federal base plan may be recommended for
14 implementation if a non-federal sponsor is willing to
15 pay the difference in project costs or if a cost-
16 shared federal program is applicable under which the
17 difference in cost can be shared between the
18 non-federal sponsor and the federal government. The
19 first step in this analysis is to identify the federal
20 base plan.

21 The alternatives' screening and ranking
22 process identified the top ten ranked placement
23 alternatives. However, for some projects and harbors,
24 the list did not include the least costly alternatives,
25 nor did it include a range of potential beneficial use

1
2 alternatives that might attract non-federal sponsors.
3 In those cases the list was expanded to include those
4 options. The cost estimating tools developed earlier
5 in the study were then used to determine estimates of
6 relative costs of the several placement options for
7 comparison.

8 I will next run through examples of cost
9 analysis. If you have a particular harbor that you're
10 interested in looking how the costs were developed and
11 what alternatives came out of that process, please
12 refer to Chapter Five of the DMMP.

13 An example of applying cost data to the
14 rank list here for the Pawcatuck River and Little
15 Narragansett Bay federal project. From the silty
16 material shown on the left from the inner harbor areas
17 in the river, the least costly plan was ranked in the
18 top ten. In this case, other potential non-open water
19 alternatives such as CDFs and open water sites outside
20 the Sound and marsh creation options which, not in the
21 top ten, were added to the final list to provide a
22 broad spectrum of alternatives for consideration.

23 For the sandy material on the right, the
24 least cost plan is beach nourishment for the entrance
25 channel which is also the current practice for this

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project.

The second example, this being Stamford Harbor at the western end of the Sound with suitable material on the left and the unsuitable material on the right. For those unfamiliar, east branch of the inner harbor at Stamford typically yields a large amount of unsuitable material. All the rest of the harbor is suitable.

For the unsuitable material here an in-harbor CAD cell in Stamford Harbor would be the base plan which was not ranked in the top ten, so was added to the list.

As stated earlier, the federal base plan is not necessarily the recommended plan. Each federal project as it comes up for its next maintenance dredging cycle must conduct its own study of alternatives using this DMMP as a guide. Those studies each following their own public involvement process would need to investigate beneficial uses in other non-open water alternatives.

Potential non-federal sponsors would be canvassed to determine if there was an interest in partnering and cost sharing in beneficial use opportunities. If federal interest was found

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2 warranted in a beneficial use plan which was not the
3 federal base plan, then cost sharing agreements would
4 need to be executed and then a cost sharing
5 alternative could be implemented.

6 Larger scale alternatives such as some of
7 the island creation options that I showed you would
8 require specific Congressional authorization due
9 to their costs. But smaller scale beneficial projects
10 such as local beach nourishment and marsh creation
11 projects may fit under the federal financial caps
12 for one of the Corps' continuing authority programs.
13 In that case, direct Congressional involvement would
14 not be required. But in all cases, non-federal
15 sponsorship and non-federal proponentcy is the key
16 to implementing those alternatives.

17 In summary, the DMMP identifies the likely
18 base plans for each federal project. The DMMP also
19 identifies non-open water alternatives that could be
20 investigated further as individual projects come up
21 for consideration provided that a non-federal sponsor
22 act as a proponent and cautionary partner.

23 The DMMP also recommends that the states
24 and EPA continue their efforts on watershed level
25 reduction and sediment loads and contaminant

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2 discharges which contribute to shoaling and reduce
3 sediment quality in the rivers and harbors of the
4 Sound.

5 The DMMP also recommends continuing the
6 Interstate Interagency Regional Dredging Team to act
7 as a sounding board for placement alternatives,
8 analysis of projects to track the continued progress
9 in reducing the need for open water placement and to
10 champion at the state level the support necessary to
11 implement those alternatives, particularly beneficial
12 use.

13 The DMMP also recommends continued study of
14 the long-term impacts of dredged material placement
15 both historically and currently in Long Island Sound
16 through agency cooperation, state support for
17 university studies, the ongoing EPA National Estuary
18 Program, Long Island Sound Study and Corps
19 Disposal Area Monitoring System.

20 What can you, the public, do? The public can
21 assist in moving these efforts forward. Please
22 thoroughly review the draft DMMP, PEIS documents and
23 provide us with your comments.

24 We ask that you pay particular attention to
25 helping us identify any alternative placement options

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that may have been overlooked.

However, the most significant way the public can assist in meeting the goal of reducing reliance on open water placement of dredged material in the Sound is to work with state and local agencies to develop interest in participating in the study and implementation of placement alternatives, particularly beneficial use.

And that concludes the presentations.

MS. McLEOD: The hearing tonight will be conducted in a manner so that all who desire to express their views will be given an opportunity to speak. As to preserve this right of all to express their views, I would ask there be no interruptions.

When you came in, copies of both the public notice and the procedures to be followed at this hearing were available. If you did not receive these, both are available in the reception area. I will not read either the hearing procedures or the public notice, but they will be entered into the record.

The record of this hearing will remain open and written comments, may be submitted tonight or by mail through October 16, 2015. All written comments will receive equal consideration with oral statements

1
2 made this evening and both oral and written comments
3 will be considered in the development of the final
4 DMMP and the PEIS.

5 It is crucial to this public process that
6 your voice is heard. We are here to listen to your
7 comments, to understand your concerns and to provide
8 you with opportunity to put your thoughts on the
9 record should you care to do so.

10 A transcript of this hearing is being made
11 to assure a detailed review of all comments. A copy
12 of the transcript will be available at the Corps'
13 Concord, Massachusetts office for review, on the
14 Corps' website for your use or you may make
15 arrangements with the stenographer for a copy at your
16 expense.

17 Anyone who does not comment today, but
18 wishes to send written comments may do so. Please
19 forward those to the Corps' Project Manager Meghan
20 Quinn at the Corps' New England District Office located
21 in Concord, Massachusetts.

22 When making a statement, please come
23 forward to the microphone and state your name. If
24 you're speaking for or representing a position of an
25 organization, please say so.

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2 There will be many who wish to provide
3 comment and you will be provided three minutes to
4 speak, no more. We'll have a series of slides on the
5 screen that will show you the time you have remaining
6 to speak and when time has expired.

7 For your convenience, as we have a number
8 of speakers, a stenographer is also available in the
9 reception area should you wish to dictate a statement
10 for the record rather than make a formal statement in
11 front of the audience.

12 We will now receive your comments according
13 to the Corps' hearing protocols. Again, oral and
14 written statements will receive equal consideration in
15 making decisions. Therefore, lengthy statements should
16 be summarized because of the three-minute limitation,
17 an entire statement submitted for the record.

18 We would like to recognize tonight Maxwell
19 Goldman who's here representing Senator Murphy's
20 office. Thank you.

21 The first individual to provide comment for
22 the record is Ayanti Grant from U.S. Congressman Joe
23 Courtney's office. She will be followed by Paul
24 Formica, State Senator for the 20th District.

25 COLONEL BARRON: The three-minute rule is

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2 so everybody gets a turn. You are not going to get
3 cut off after three minutes. We will try to keep it
4 as close to the screen time as possible. I'm sure we
5 will probably have some more time at the end if we
6 have to go back. There's a lot of people in the room.
7 We want to make sure everybody gets an opportunity to
8 talk.

9

MS. GRANT: Good evening. My name is
10 Ayanti Grant, and I serve as the District Director
11 for Congressman Joe Courtney. Unfortunately, the
12 Congressman couldn't be here this evening, but given
13 his longstanding involvement with maritime issues and
14 dredging issues, I am here to underscore his support
15 for the DMMP.

16

I do have a formal statement from the
17 Congressman to submit for the record, however I will
18 just summarize that Statement.

19

During his time in Congress, Congressman
20 Courtney and his office have worked closely with a
21 range of stakeholders on the federal, state and local
22 levels in addressing the critical issue of maintaining
23 our ports, harbors and channels.

24

Dredging and the disposal of dredged
25 material is a constant challenge for southeastern

1
2 Connecticut. Unfortunately, the lack of a clear
3 framework for the disposal of dredged materials in the
4 region as well as ongoing uncertainty over the future
5 use of open water placement has had a negative impact
6 on private marinas, ports, towns, even the sub base in
7 this District.

8 That's why Congressman Courtney feels that
9 the Army Corps' DMMP plan is so important and deserves
10 support.

11 The DMMP identifies environmentally sound
12 alternatives for the handling of dredged material such
13 as beach nourishment and wetlands restoration as ways
14 to reduce open water placement of dredged materials.
15 However, as the DMMP notes, only a small portion of
16 dredged materials can be used on land beneficially.
17 To this end the DMMP retains open water placement as
18 needed, appropriate and environmentally suitable
19 option.

20 In addition to the critical goal of
21 protecting the Long Island Sound, access to a range of
22 dredged material options is absolutely vital to the
23 economy of this District and the state.

24 This region is host to a range of federal
25 and military facilities dependent on the viability of

1
2 accessible and cost-effective placement options.

3 These include Connecticut-based facilities like the
4 Naval Submarine Base in New London, the United States
5 Coast Guard Academy, as well as Electric Boat.

6 If this dredging strategy does not move
7 forward, it is estimated that the region will see a
8 15 percent drop in navigation-dependent economic
9 activity revenue in the next two decades and
10 significant, perhaps even prohibitive increases in
11 costs for the private, commercial and federal
12 stakeholders.

13 Without the DMMP and the continued access
14 to open water placement sites contingent on its
15 approval, Connecticut, particularly eastern
16 Connecticut, will be negatively and disproportionately
17 impacted.

18 The DMMP is the result of years of research
19 and planning and provides the Long Island Sound region
20 with a balanced approach for future waterway
21 maintenance projects.

22 In short, the DMMP is a solid product that
23 Congressman Courtney believes deserves support on both
24 sides of the Sound. Thank you.

25 MS. McLEOD: Senator for the 20th District

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and he will be followed by Robert Ross.

SENATOR FORMICA: Thank you very much.

Good evening, Colonel, members of the team. Thank you for the opportunity that you're providing the public hearing this evening.

My name is Paul Formica. I am current State Senator of the 20th District which includes the Town of Old Saybrook, Old Lyme, East Lyme, Waterford, New London, a portion of Montville, Bozrah and Salem.

I stand and feel it is very important to support this Draft Management Plan this evening, and urge its acceptance.

Dredging is an economic necessity in maintaining access to and from public waterways, harbors, rivers, coves and marinas. Navigation-dependent activity produces over nine billion dollars in economic output, five and a half billion dollars per year of the state's gross product, and over 55 thousand jobs and \$1.6 billion in federal and state tax revenue.

Open water disposal in most cases in geographical adjacent locations has been deemed with proper safeguards as the least costly with no quantifiable environmental damage. This meets both

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the federal base plan and the federal standard.
State, municipal and private components should be
afforded the same standard.

Any discussion of environmental damage from
the relocation material has not been quantified to an
extent that you question the practice.

Connecticut must protect access to its vast
shoreline, small, mid and large ports, and CTDEEP is
standing in support of this project.

In conclusion, I would add that after a
decade or nearly a decade of review, the Corps has
concluded with the body of evidence available today,
the safeguards of the present testing and evaluation
requirements and continued monitoring of the sites and
Sound, open water placement of materials deemed
suitable for such is an environmentally acceptable
practice and in most cases the most cost effective
method. Thanks.

MS. McLEOD: Robert Ross, Executive
Director of the Office of Military Affairs.

MR. ROSS: My name is Bob Ross. I'm the
Director of the Office of Military Affairs. I am also
here on behalf of Commissioner Smith from the
Connecticut Department of Economic and Community

1
2 Development. She regrets that she can't be here
3 tonight, but asked me to say some words on her behalf
4 as well.

5 Connecticut's ports and harbors represent
6 important economic development assets to the state.
7 Studies have shown that Connecticut's maritime
8 industry contributes more than 9 billion to the
9 state's economy and employs more than 40,000 people.
10 Other studies have indicated that wages in the
11 maritime industry are 15 percent higher than the state
12 average.

13 While our ports are an important
14 component of the Connecticut economy, in recent years
15 they have faced significant challenges. Import
16 volumes at Connecticut's three deepwater ports have
17 fallen by more than 80 percent since 2006, to less
18 than two million tons annually, export volumes have
19 risen modestly in recent years, but still are less
20 than one million tons per year.

21 The State of Connecticut refuses to believe
22 that the decline of Connecticut's ports is inevitable
23 or irreversible, which is why we recently established
24 a new Connecticut Port Authority. The establishment
25 of the new authority aims to help focus attention on

1
2 bringing more new business activity to the state. By
3 managing our ports collectively, we hope to better
4 position Connecticut's maritime industry to expand
5 export and import opportunities and create new good
6 paying industrial jobs.

7 The success of the Port Authority is
8 contingent on the maintenance of our ports and
9 harbors. Without a sustained effort to dredge
10 channels and basins, the free flow of commerce at
11 these ports and harbors is certain to be impeded. Yet
12 the economic activity that the Port Authority is
13 trying to foster is only part of the story. The
14 benefits of dredging ports and harbors extend well
15 beyond that activity of that kind of commerce.
16 Commercial fishing, ferry-dependent tourism and
17 recreational boating all have significant
18 contributions to the economy.

19 Further, the Submarine Base in New London
20 depends on dredging to maintain access to its
21 facilities. And the General Dynamics Electric Boat
22 Shipyard relies on deepwater access for the
23 construction and delivery of the submarines it
24 constructs.

25 Given the important economic and strategic

1
2 benefits of maintaining access to Connecticut ports
3 and harbors, the need to assure continued
4 cost-effective and sufficient disposal options for
5 dredged materials is paramount. The DMMP gives us
6 environmentally sound options for the disposal of
7 dredged materials including the beneficial reuse of
8 such materials for beach and marsh restoration.

9 In conclusion, and on behalf of
10 Commissioner Smith, let me once again thank you for
11 this hearing. She regrets she couldn't be here. The
12 maintenance of our ports and harbors and waterways is
13 essential to Connecticut's economic well-being.

14 MS. McLEOD: The next speaker will be
15 Jefferson Harris, and will be followed by Bonnie
16 Reemsnyder.

17
18 MR. HARRIS: Thank you. Jefferson Harris,
19 Vice Chairman, New London Port Authority.

20 The Dredged Material Management Plan is
21 considered by the Port Authority to be vital interest
22 for protecting the recreational, commercial, military
23 and economic interests of our region. Thank you.

24 MS. McLEOD: Bonnie Reemsnyder. And she
25 will be followed by Dawn -- I am going to butcher the

1

2 name, Schieferdecker.

3

MS. REESMSNYDER: Bonnie Reemsnyder,
4 First Selectman in the Town of Old Lyme. I came here
5 tonight to learn about this. The presentation was
6 very good, and I thank you for it.

7

As a small community that is bordered by
8 the Connecticut River and Long Island Sound, our
9 economy really depends on marine interests. We are
10 currently just getting ready to do a dredging project.
11 As you can imagine for a small community, that would
12 be very expensive for us without the assistance of the
13 state and the added costs for a different plan really
14 impacted that cost. So I am here to express my
15 support for the DMMP and I will submit a further
16 written statement to that effect. Thank you.

17

MS. SCHIEFERDECKER: My name is Dawn
18 Schieferdecker, a partner with American Voting Services
19 and also the Chairman of the Connecticut Rain Trade
20 Association.

21

In light of time elements, I am going to
22 make a brief statement tonight. And I am going to
23 submit a further statement in writing.

24

Obviously, the effort put into draft of the
25 DMMP seems to plan into the next generation

1
2 navigational needs and it is the only document that I
3 know of that includes such a thorough understanding
4 and review of the many factors involved in dredging.
5 We are talking about thousands and thousands,
6 sometimes tens of thousands of different iterations of
7 possibilities. I've never seen that before.

8 With continued diligence of testing,
9 monitoring and innovative solutions, I believe the
10 draft DMMP offers an acceptable balance to not only
11 maintain Long Island Sound as the treasure we all know
12 and love, but to actually improve it. Thank you.

13 MR. PETZOID: My name is Robert Petzoid. I
14 just want to state for the record, that I've submitted
15 written testimony in support of the DMMP --

16 (At which time the proceedings went
17 off the record.)

18 (After a recess off the
19 record, the following occurred.)

20 MR. PETZOID: My name -- my name is Robert
21 Petzoid. I just want to state for the record, that
22 I've submitted written testimony in support of the
23 DMMP.

24 MS. McLEOD: Shannon McKenzie followed by
25 John Johnson.

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2 MS. McKENZIE: I'm Shannon McKenzie. I am
3 the Director of Watercraft Programs at Mystic Seaport.
4 And I would just like to share some anecdotal
5 information on how the federal dredging project of the
6 Mystic River has benefited Mystic Seaport economically
7 and has also improved the visitors' experience.

8 At the end of last month, our Transient
9 Dock Business revenue was up over six percent over
10 last year at that time.

11 There is no doubt in my mind that the
12 river's reputation for being silted in at the mouth
13 and above the Route 1 bridge has begun to change.

14 In addition, this summer we hosted a
15 variety of large Sail Training Vessels bringing
16 students in to Mystic Seaport while on educational
17 programs. Not only do the students benefit from
18 visiting the museum, our visitor experience is
19 improved by the opportunity to see these interesting
20 vessels up close. These vessels are now able to
21 transit the river at any level of tide, giving them
22 more flexibility in their scheduling.

23 When we sailed the Charles W. Morgan last
24 year, she had to go to New London to ballast and
25 deballast. A significant additional expense was.

1
2 incurred due to the shallow draft of the river before
3 the dredge operation.

4 We have engaged in a multi-year partnership
5 with Plymouth Plantation to restore the Mayflower II.
6 She came in last winter after the dredging was done at
7 the hump at the mouth of the river. Because she came
8 up after Thanksgiving and plans to do so again this
9 year, the weather was less than ideal than in summer
10 months. Having access to the river during the wider
11 expanse of weather conditions and tides allows a
12 safer, more timely transit of the river. Our ability
13 to host Mayflower II and form this partnership with
14 Plymouth Plantation has encouraged new visitations by
15 visitors and school groups and has resulted in job
16 creation.

17 The Mystic Seaport is a safe haven during
18 hurricanes for several large vessels, commercial,
19 educational and private. Again, this would not be
20 possible without the continued maintenance of the
21 Mystic River, both the federal channel and along our
22 waterfront.

23 Mystic Seaport will need to dredge its
24 waterfront so our own large vessels can depart our
25 facility as a needed for maintenance or programmatic

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2 needs to ensure that our own fleet is in deep enough
3 water to enable us to continue to grow our champion
4 dock business and to enable us to continue to attract
5 suitable work for other vessels.

6

7 The seaport plans to submit written
8 testimony in support of the Dredged Material
9 Management Plan. Thank you.

9

10 MS. McLEOD: Mr. Johnson followed by Keith
11 Neilson.

11

12 MR. JOHNSON: Good evening. Thank you very
13 much for the opportunity to comment on the ten-year
14 project with a cost of 15 million dollars to all of
15 us. I think it is fair to say that all of us from
16 Connecticut Marine Trades Association of which I am
17 vice chairman are in full support of the plan as
18 presented.

18

19 I think that the biggest objection,
20 obviously is that you have allowed or have opined that
21 open water disposal is acceptable under certain
22 circumstances. I think the environmental community
23 feels that should be prohibited. And as an economic
24 factor, that just cannot happen. \$30 a yard is an
25 insane amount of money to pay. It is even more
ridiculous when you project a hundred dollars a yard

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to take it to open water sites.

I think that it is important that everybody realize that at the end of this process that a no action program or no action stance will be disastrous for the marine industry and the maritime industry here in Connecticut. So, I would urge the Corps and EPA in Washington to please take a stance on this study and enact legislation that would support your recommendations. Thank you so much for the opportunity.

MS. McLEOD: Mr. Neilson will be followed by William Spicer, III.

MR. NEILSON: I am Keith Neilson. I am speaking in favor of adopting this study. And thank you for the detailed effort that you put into it. I am representing a number of small dredging projects in southeastern Connecticut region. And open water disposal is vital to the survival of many of these small marinas. And I will be submitting more detailed comments in favor of the adoption of the report. Thank you.

MS. McLEOD: Mr. Spicer will be followed by Kathleen Burns.

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2 MR. SPICER: Before I get started, I
3 anticipated it was going to be a little different and
4 have a different slant on it. And I figured I had
5 about three minutes plus another 30 seconds. And I
6 have about ten exhibits and they will all come in. I
7 will give it a shot. It's a little different angle.
8 I would be in favor of what we are trying to do. But
9 they need not to start that thing all that quick.

10 COLONEL BARRON: Go ahead.

11 MR. SPICER: William Spicer, Spicer's
12 Marina. Resident of Noank, Connecticut.

13 I am going to take from the copy of the
14 DMMP where I have read the whole thing. I didn't read
15 all of the PEIS, but I came prepared to speak on any
16 and all of the DMMP.

17 Going first to page 4-20 up at the top of
18 the page, it says complete reliance on land based for
19 beneficial use placement is not possible. If we look
20 to page 14-25 which is a chartlet, we see Fishers
21 Island, Fishers Island Sound and the NLDS are up on
22 the plateau northeast of the Race, which are the twin
23 canyons you see in the darker blue, a bit southwest of
24 Fishers Island. Long Island Sound drains from its
25 location in the west into the twin canyons of the

1

2 Race.

3

4 Moving to chartlet 4-10, this is the
5 maintenance dredging bottoms pie chart. And you see
6 very easily that the vast majority of maintenance
7 dredging is in Connecticut when New York does very
8 little. When you see the disparity in that where you
9 had it up beforehand, it isn't any wonder New York
10 isn't too interested in dredging, but they do seem to
11 bother us a lot. It doesn't make good sense. It's
12 not very nice.

12

13 Moving to the text at 7-2. Three lines
14 down from the top. Please note that the vicinity
15 is not in Long Island Sound. Long Island Sound is
16 under the MPRSA Ocean Dumping Act and vicinity. It is
17 not, although we are going to work with "and vicinity"
18 as we move forward.

18

19 At page 3-3 in the middle of the page, Long
20 Island Sound has outlets at both ends, at the Race in
21 the east, and through the East River in the west.

21

22 At page 5-331, middle of the page, also
23 included Plum Island and Gull Islands which separates
24 Long Island Sound from Block Island Sound.

24

25 In a booklet which I will turn in -- I
submitted these to Mike Keegan back, I believe, in

1
2 about December of '06. They will all come in. I got
3 numerous copies as well as old copies. It is very,
4 very important from the four-page letter that I've got
5 inside the front cover to all the Ambro history in
6 this region. And it's with exhibits. It is bound and
7 it is a damn good job.

8 Now, of the four-page letter which was in
9 reply to scoping meeting comments, at page three, we
10 see New York's politicians trying to amend the MPRSA
11 Ocean Dumping Act to also include Block Island Sound
12 and also Fishers Island Sound. And if we go to page
13 four we see that those attempts were defeated. And
14 the Block Island Sound and Fishers Island Sound remain
15 404 waters governed by the appropriate Estuary Clean
16 Water Act.

17 We should note a little further down Block
18 Island Sound, Gardiners Bay, the Race, Fishers Island
19 Sound and New London Harbor are not part of Long
20 Island Sound. Therefore, they are under 404 rules.
21 And I certainly don't want to see MPRSA extended. 404
22 works for 48 states, Clean Water Act. MPRSA causes
23 nothing but trouble and it is only here in Connecticut
24 and New York and that is because New York sneaked it
25 through.

1
2 There are two letters, one dated
3 December 13, 2006 and it shows 47 Connecticut towns
4 opposing Ambro in print. We had it right. Included
5 in those 47 are 32 of the 36 Connecticut coastal
6 towns.

7 And the last exhibit of that type nature is
8 an April 17, 2000 letter to Ann Rodney of EPA that
9 calls out the towns that were around then. But the
10 important thing in this three-page letter is on page
11 two in the middle of the page we see that there was
12 virtual unanimity in four ad hoc votes taken at the
13 end of a very well attended April 12, 2000 Groton EIS
14 workshop that showed virtual unanimity that economic
15 considerations were of utmost importance and the need
16 to be given great weight in the EIS. And number two,
17 virtual unanimity in favor of retaining our four
18 present disposal sites and three virtual unanimity
19 in favor of further disposal sites if suitable
20 locations more proximate to harbors were identified.
21 There's a fourth that has become solved during the
22 ensuing 15 years. We thought we were getting it
23 fairly quickly, but it's been 15 years except for one
24 thing, all of the three-page letter is still relevant.
25 That's a problem. So it results in this statement in

1
2 summation, Connecticut has been wronged and this needs
3 to be made right. I can't be any clearer. Thank you.

4 MS. McLEOD: Kathleen Burns. She will be
5 followed by Stephen McKenzie.

6 MS. BURNS: Good evening. I am Kathleen
7 Burns, Executive Director of the Connecticut Marine
8 Trades Association. I represent nearly 300 marinas,
9 boat dealers, marine service professionals throughout
10 the State of Connecticut. We thank you for this
11 opportunity to present our testimony this evening.

12 For the ten years that this plan has been
13 in development, continued dredging has been done
14 throughout Long Island Sound. Rigorous testing for
15 every individual project has been done to determine
16 suitability for many placement alternatives, and this
17 plan outlines the framework for those future
18 decisions. We support the Corps' efforts and urge the
19 continued use of practical science, sound
20 decision-making and cost effective choices, that
21 these remain intact for the future of navigation
22 access.

23 I had the opportunity to attend this
24 hearing in Port Jefferson on Monday evening. And it
25 was with great passion that the 21 speakers addressed

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2 this panel with colorful language of toxins and
3 contaminants and blatantly criticizing the industrial
4 waters of Connecticut, that this was a Connecticut
5 problem.

6 The fact is Connecticut's geography is
7 simply different than that of the north shore of New
8 York. And this area must be periodically dredged to
9 maintain access. There's simply no alternative to
10 dredging this area.

11 Interestingly enough in 2009, a federal
12 navigation project here in Connecticut provided clean
13 cap material for a New York town that was in dire
14 dredging need. This is what the cooperation on Long
15 Island Sound should look like.

16 I personally have been through dredging
17 projects. I have been through the costly testing,
18 permitting, capping and none of this is easy, and none
19 of this is done randomly. And any other comments to
20 the contrary is simply inaccurate.

21 Now is the time, however, with this plan to
22 act. No action is simply not an alternative we can
23 afford.

24 Access to open water disposal with proper
25 oversight is a practicable alternative that you have

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shown in this report.

Existing open water disposal locations, all consistently monitored under DAMOS since 1977 must remain open and usable.

Reasonable proximity to the geographical areas in need of dredging cited in this plan must be maintained.

We believe that you have identified the needs of our future and provided reasonable and thoughtful alternatives to satisfy our future navigation needs while protecting this beautiful home we call Long Island Sound. We thank you.

MS. McLEOD: Stephen McKenzie followed by Douglas Domenie.

MR. McKENZIE: Thank you. Colonel Barron, Ms McLeod, distinguished panel, distinguished guests, members of the public.

I am Stephen McKenzie. I'm the Executive Director of the Southeastern Connecticut Enterprise Region, known as SeCTer here in the region.

I have submitted written testimony earlier this evening. And I would like to summarize as much of it as I can in my three-minute time frame.

I am appearing today on behalf of the

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2 Southeastern Connecticut Enterprise Region
3 Corporations to support the draft plan released on
4 August 17, 2015. SeCTer is a non-profit Economic
5 Development Corporation that provides private and
6 public sectors with economic development services for
7 job creation, business attraction, retention and
8 diversification. This includes technical assistance
9 around marketing products and services and access to
10 our revolving loan funds. We are also the Economic
11 Development District designate for the Southeastern
12 Connecticut region and we are responsible for
13 undertaking and submitting a Comprehensive Economic
14 Development Strategy to the Federal Economic
15 Development Agency, the EDA.

16 In addition to the critical goal of
17 protecting the Long Island Sound, access to a range of
18 dredged material placement options is absolutely vital
19 to our regional and state economies. According to the
20 DMMP economic activities that utilize Long Island
21 Sound waterways contribute more than \$9 billion
22 annually in economic output. They support
23 more than 55,000 jobs in the Long Island Sound region,
24 40,000 of which are in Connecticut.

25 As important, our region is dependent on a

1
2 range of federal and military facilities, such as the
3 sub base in New London, that has been mentioned by
4 some previous speaker, and dependent on the viability
5 of accessible and cost-effective placement options.
6 If this dredging plan does not move forward, it's
7 estimated without action the region will see a
8 15 percent dip in navigation-dependent economic
9 activity revenue in the next two decades, and
10 significant and perhaps prohibitive increases in costs
11 for the private, commercial and federal stakeholders.

12 With Connecticut's newly-minted Port
13 Authority officially coming into existence on July 1,
14 2015, our state is poised for a resurgence in our
15 maritime industry. As noted by the Connecticut
16 Department of Economic and Community Development,
17 imports at deepwater ports in Bridgeport, New Haven
18 and New London have decreased by 80 percent since
19 2006. Establishment of the new Port Authority and
20 increased focus on strategic investments needed to
21 expand our major ports creates a significant
22 opportunity to create jobs and grow Connecticut's
23 maritime economy. Turning this trend around, however,
24 will be contingent on a continued effort to properly
25 maintain our channels and harbors properly.

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2 Thus we applaud the Army Corps for
3 identifying new environmentally sound alternatives for
4 the handling of dredging materials such as beach
5 nourishment and wetlands restoration.

6 In Connecticut, dredged materials have not
7 only been used for shoreline replenishment, but also
8 for capping landfills and brownfields sites upland.
9 Knowing that only a small portion of dredged materials
10 can be used on land beneficially, we also understand
11 that the continued need for open water disposal
12 options currently in use in Connecticut waters and
13 support continuing this disposal method for fine
14 grained materials suitable for open water placement.

15 Thank you for your consideration of our
16 views on this important topic. We look forward to the
17 timely approval of the DMMP and continued constructive
18 engagement with stakeholders across the Long Island
19 Sound region on managing dredging needs in the future.

20 Thank you very much.

21 MS. McLEOD: Douglas Domenie followed by
22 Linda Kowalski.

23 MR. DOMENIE: Good evening. Thank you very
24 much for this opportunity. My name is Douglas
25 Domenie. I am with the Brewer Yacht Yard Group. We

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represent approximately 3,000 boat owners as customers in the Connecticut and the New York waters. We are in support of the DMMP.

We every day fight the siltation and reduction of berths in our properties from siltation that occurs from far beyond our control. Dredging is imperative to our sustainability and our continued success. Thank you. We will support further.

MS. KOWALSKI: I submitted my comment by writing in support of the plan. Thank you.

MS. McLEOD: Peter Alexander.

MR. ALEXANDER: Thank you, Colonel and everyone that's been involved in this.

I am very -- as a background I am a licensed landscape architect. And I was able to pay my way through Riszy (phonetic) by cleaning up oil spills especially the one in 1976 on the St. Lawrence River. And I have been blessed to be able to work overseas with the State Department and Commerce Department particularly in the Danube River.

I feel like my profession has let us all down. I live as far away as you can be and still be in Connecticut. My living room is 35 feet from the Byrum River in Greenwich. And I was working on a

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2 project up in Rhode Island and I had to jump at this
3 opportunity. I really do appreciate that we are
4 recognizing that the system is broken, that people
5 have different opinions and I'm dazzled by the amount
6 of research that has gone into this. I want to really
7 fess up and say I think my profession, including me,
8 has let us all down. Without real watershed planning,
9 without taking the silt and doing something with it
10 before it gets into the harbors, we would all be a lot
11 better off.

12 From an environmental point of view, the
13 shallower the harbors the warmer the water. The
14 warmer the water, the more adverse effects we have.

15 Instead of just talking about it -- I have
16 been working on a study for almost 15 years regarding
17 the Sound itself. We have a pilot project that is
18 down in the Greenwich area. And I am happy to submit
19 a copy of it for the record. And I would take
20 probably more than three minutes to make sure my USB
21 with me would be hooked up to your system, but I do
22 have a PowerPoint available. I would be happy to
23 share that with any and all that would like to get it.

24 I really am excited. Thank you so much for
25 these efforts. We really shouldn't just be arguing

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2 where we are going to put this stuff, but how to keep
3 it from repeating. And as this pilot project shows, I
4 believe that we really can have storm protection as
5 well as increasing the viability of the environment by
6 replacing and putting in other areas the drastic
7 amount of salt marsh that has been eliminated. That
8 is part of the problem. Let's get those back and we
9 will all be happier. Thank you.

10 MS. McLEOD: Abbie McAllister will be
11 followed by Lynne Bonnett.

12 MS. McALLISTER: Abbie McAllister.
13 Saybrook Point, Inn and Spa Marina in Old Saybrook, at
14 the mouth of the Connecticut River. My marina has to
15 dredge every two to three years, otherwise we will be
16 inundated. I'm just one small entity, but because of
17 the marina at Saybrook Point, we employ 257 people in
18 the summer. If we can't continue this, tens of
19 thousands of dollars of tourism dollars will no longer
20 be coming into our area. All those jobs will be lost.
21 I think we really need to support this. If there was
22 any way that Saybrook Point could find another
23 alternative that was viable for disposing of this
24 material, we certainly would.

25 We are one of Connecticut's most sensitive,

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2 environmentally sensitive properties. We received the
3 Silver Screen Award every year since its institution.
4 We have been recognized by the State DEEP for our
5 efforts. We certainly feel that we are doing what is
6 most environmentally sensitive. If we are not there
7 at the marina, the sediment that is coming into our
8 marina is just going to continue on to Cornfield
9 Shoals anyway. What is -- I am not sure what the
10 problem is with continuing to use Cornfield Shoals
11 especially since the DMMP has shown that it is a viable
12 option. Thank you.

13 MS. McLEOD: Ms. Bonnett will be followed
14 by Bill Heiple.

15 MS. BONNETT: Good evening. I'm Lynne
16 Bonnett. I live in New Haven. I also live in the
17 east shore area which is currently one of the disposal
18 sites for unsuitable material.

19 I have some questions. I did try to read
20 your drafts presentation. So there is a huge
21 variation in suitability. So New Haven dredging is
22 suitable for open disposal in Long Island Sound. But
23 I think it's probably very different from suitable
24 material from Branford or some cleaner sites. So when
25 you're considering beneficial use of suitable?

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2 materials, for example, putting it on a beach and
3 putting it in a marsh or somewhere in a river, harbor
4 area which is not federally regulated, how are you
5 going to determine or how can we in New Haven be
6 assured that the dredging material that comes out of
7 New Haven Harbor that is, quote-unquote, suitable is
8 not then spread on Lighthouse Beach or Sandy Point or
9 other areas which are used by the public?

10 We have a diverse population. People fish
11 in that harbor to feed their families. Five years
12 ago, I went to an engineer with this problem in the
13 East Shore neighborhood. We said there is freshwater
14 and the ground water is very high where we live and
15 our basements flood. You are going to put
16 contaminated material which would communicate with
17 what's in that pit. So, nowhere in this process
18 moving towards beneficial use, which I support, have I
19 seen a consideration for what the people that live in
20 the area think or want or what is beneficial for them.

21 New Haven has a power plant, a sewage
22 sludge incinerator that imports sludge from all over
23 the place. The stuff that comes down the river is
24 polluted. It is the biggest deepwater port. The
25 stuff that comes in the harbor is polluted. We

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wouldn't have a port without dredging. I am not against dredging. I need clarity on what this beneficial use will mean for our communities. Is it going to concentrate more pollution where we live or is it going to help us out?

And I am interested in that bindery that New Jersey was using. That would be perfect for us in terms of taking dredged material that is polluted and binding it in concrete, using it for road construction. How do I find out more about that?

Thank you.

MS. McLEOD: Thank you. Mr. Heiple will be followed by Christian McGugan.

MR. HEIPLE: Thank you. For the record, Bill Heiple. I am an engineer. I'm not representing anyone in particular. On behalf of the oil terminal clients and other clients I have had, thank you for doing the detailed analysis that we have had to undertake in the past by ourselves. I will be submitting written comments in support of the DMMP.

Thank you.

MS. McLEOD: Mr. McGugan will be followed by Robert Ferrara.

MR. MCGUGAN: My name is Christian McGugan.

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2 I am an owner at Glenmore Marina and we have a marina
3 construction company, Glenmore Marina Contracting.
4 That we operate out of our family-owned marina.

5 I am a member of the Connecticut Marine
6 Trade Association and the Connecticut Maritime
7 Coalition, and I strongly support the DMMP. I want to
8 thank you guys and the EPA for undertaking this and
9 spending millions of dollars over many years to do
10 your due diligence which is what you've done. You
11 compiled facts, studies to prove pretty much that this
12 is the most -- it is a safe and viable environment
13 option. The other side of that I heard, it is a
14 feasible option. I think to most people feasible
15 means financially feasible. It has to be financially
16 feasible.

17 I would say that being a dredge contractor
18 and being a marina owner, both on a smaller scale,
19 gives me a unique perspective. I know the harbors
20 need to be dredged, otherwise the marinas don't get
21 dredged. I realize that. I think that feasibility
22 definitely equals how financially feasible it is for
23 people.

24 The dredged alternatives, I witnessed them,
25 I participated in them. They can be tough for the

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2 smaller projects. You almost don't want the sandy
3 material because you can't take it to the disposal area,
4 they want you to take it to a beach that is twice as
5 far away. You end up paying more to get rid of this
6 stuff. So, that is a small problem.

7 I've been to several of these now. And I
8 just wanted to sort of point out and for the record,
9 for people listening. I know there's a lot of
10 supporters of the DMMP here. There is opposition to
11 this. I have been to several of these informationals.
12 I think you guys have done your due diligence. I know
13 the EPA has. They are getting ready to assign another
14 site here in New London. So, what I'm hearing and
15 what I want to suggest to people listening are the
16 opponents, who I won't name, listen to what they are
17 saying and listen closely because I have. And I
18 actually printed out some minutes of meetings that I
19 have been to where the opponents of DMMP and offshore
20 disposal, they blame the lobster shell disease in Long
21 Island Sound on dredging with no facts or data to back
22 it up. They claim that the hazards of navigation in
23 Long Island Sound. Again, I am happy to produce this
24 for anyone in this room. It is just the minutes from
25 the meetings. I know because I have been out there in

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2 the wintertime in February. The navigation is not too
3 tough. They claim -- there's many other forms of
4 environmental damage that they claim with no facts,
5 data or research.

6 I think my time is up. Just for some comic
7 relief, this is from the minutes. We are so concerned
8 by other reports that submarines traveling to and from
9 Groton, Connecticut on occasion have inadvertently hit
10 the cap on the disposal site -- thank you.

11 (Laughter).

12 MS. McLEOD: Mr. Ferrara will be followed
13 by Ron Helbig.

14 MR. FERRARA: Thank you. My name is Robert
15 Ferrara. I represent Mason Island Landing doing
16 business as Mystic Point Marina which is located just
17 north of the causeway bridge on Mason Island on the
18 east side of the island.

19 The causeway bridge causes some additional
20 problems because it only has a small opening and silt
21 has built up over the years.

22 We are a small family business like so many
23 other marinas. Some in the family 70-80 years. My
24 wife runs the marina and my brother Lawrence and I own
25 the marina.

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3 We have 120 slips. Way too many of those
4 slips are empty. Now, I could blame my wife for poor
5 management job, but that wouldn't be wise. I think
6 this has something to do with it, the slips very low
7 tide is above water. I think that might have
8 something to do with it, I think. It is an urgent
9 problem.

10 We have 13,000 cubic yards to dispose of.
11 The marina is just about breaking even. So, when you
12 double or triple the cost, you are talking about a
13 half a million dollars, \$600,000. When you're
14 breaking even, it is just not viable. Time is of the
15 essence and it really is an urgent problem. Thank
16 you.

17 MS. McLEOD: Mr. Helbig will be followed by
18 Cindy Karlson.

19 MR. HELBIG: Thank you for your time
20 tonight. Thank you, Colonel Barron, Mr. Habel and Ms.
21 Pala for your efforts. I stand before you in support
22 of the DMMP. My family owns three marine facilities,
23 boatyards out of Mystic River. The youngest one
24 150 years young, and the oldest one dating back to
25 1843. We just underwent the Mystic River being

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2 dredged, a very successful dredging. These facilities
3 would not be around if there wasn't open-water disposal
4 for our dredged materials.

5 It was really nice to see Ms. Pala's report
6 showing how much of the disposal for Mystic River was
7 100 percent, got a rating of a hundred for
8 disposability, suitability. And a very good example
9 of how something -- a process can benefit so many
10 people.

11 Long Island Sound is a very busy estuary
12 with a lot of boats going into and from, but all
13 tributaries that lead into it, all the little coves,
14 that is where the boats are typically going. They are
15 not just through the middle of the Sound. These areas
16 need to be protected as you well know. You've done a
17 wonderful job with your report. I don't need to say
18 any more. Thank you very much.

19 MS. McLEOD: Ms. Karlson followed by Robert
20 Evans.

21 MR. EVANS: I am going to pass.

22 MS. KARLSON: Thank you for your continuing
23 work and your time this evening. By way of
24 background, I am resident of Connecticut, but born and
25 raised on Rhode Island on the shore. I practice

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2 environmental law now for almost two decades and have
3 substantial experience in natural resource damage and
4 restoration, specifically with coastal projects. I
5 support the DMMP and will provide written comments
6 enumerating reasons in favor of such. No action is
7 not an acceptable alternative. Again thank you for
8 your efforts.

9 MS. McLEOD: Stephen Karlson.

10 MR. KARLSON: Thank you for your time and
11 the effort on this plan. I will also submit written
12 correspondence supporting the plan. I am here
13 representing three marinas in Connecticut. Two of
14 them we have significant dredged needs coming forth.

15 I just want to highlight the reality is we
16 didn't create the problems. One of the marinas after
17 Super Storm Sandy and Irene, we lost about two feet of
18 dredged in our lift well as well as in the fairway to
19 the lift well. Our dedicated employees actually
20 hauled those at night, sometimes depending on the tide
21 to get the boats in and out. It's an economic problem
22 that affects the entire shoreline, especially here in
23 Connecticut.

24 Currently we had to rechange our dredged
25 plans to go to central Long Island instead of the

1
2 eastern Long Island location. The New London site was
3 not available. It cost us twice as much money to move
4 that material to central Long Island. It is an
5 economic problem affecting many of the marinas in this
6 area. Thank you.

7 MS. McLEOD: Is there anyone else in the
8 audience that has not filled out a card and who wishes
9 to speak?

10 COLONEL BARRON: Anybody? We have the time.

11 MS. McLEOD: Colonel Barron, the floor is
12 yours.

13 COLONEL BARRON: Okay. We have heard a lot of
14 great comments here this evening. As I said earlier,
15 all the comments we received tonight as well any written
16 comments we received during the review period will
17 be considered in the development of the final plan,
18 plan, the final statement. Again, written
19 comments will be received up until October 16, 2015.

20 We are going to hold two more public
21 hearings. They are either going to be in mid
22 September -- and one of them is going be down the road
23 in New Haven and the other one will be back down in
24 Long Island probably in Riverhead. We are not really
25 sure where it's going to be, but it will probably be

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in Riverhead, Long Island.

So, we at the Corps extend our appreciation to all who took the time to involve themselves in the public review process. We want to thank the Holiday Inn for allowing us to use this facility tonight. And I would like to thank all of you for taking the time to provide us with your comments, thoughts and concerns. I guess I would like to add one final note if I could.

I will say I speak for everybody here within the Corps that is here this evening. We all recognize this is obviously a contentious topic. And it probably comes as no surprise to anybody in here about the favor of comment we received tonight is probably markedly different than the favor of comment we received in Port Jefferson the other night. That's an understatement, right?

So, in the last few days I picked up what I think are easily 20 to 25 separate and distinct ideas or themes or types of comments. Some are for the DMMP and some are against the DMMP.

I will tell you personally for me, all of them have helped me in the way I think how we are going to shape and frame this document going forward.

1
2 I say that again just to kind of stress over and over
3 again, we really do appreciate your comments. From
4 whatever angle they may come from, they are very
5 valuable to us. They are an important part of the
6 process and we are going to incorporate them into our
7 thoughts.

8 Thank you for coming night. Safe driving
9 on the way home.

10 (At 7:45 the hearing was concluded.)

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STATE OF CONNECTICUT)

) ss:

COUNTY OF HARTFORD)

I, Robert Miller, a Notary Public, do hereby certify that the above public hearing was recorded stenographically pursuant to Notice by me and reduced to printed transcript by me.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that the foregoing transcript of the said public hearing is a true and correct transcript of the testimony given by the said participants at the time and place specified hereinbefore.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative or employee or attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor a relative or employee of such attorney or counsel, or financially interested directly or indirectly in this action.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office at East Hartford, Connecticut, this day of , 2015.

(SEAL)

Robert Miller, Notary Public

My Notary Commission Expires
April 30, 2019

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PUBLIC HEARING
DRAFT DREDGED MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN &
DRAFT PROGRAMMATIC ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT
FOR LONG ISLAND SOUND

AUGUST 27, 2015

PRESENT:

LYNN MCLEOD, BATTELLE MEMORIAL INSTITUTE
COLONEL CHRISTOPHER BARRON, COMMANDER, U.S. ARMY CORPS
OF ENGINEERS, NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT
MARK HABEL, CHIEF, NAVIGATION SECTION,
ENGINEERING-PLANNING DIVISION, U.S. ARMY CORPS
OF ENGINEERS, NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT
STACY PALA, BATTELLE MEMORIAL INSTITUTE

REPORTED BY:

TREVOR DRUMMOND
SHORTHAND REPORTER

1 . . . Public hearing regarding the Draft Dredged
2 Material Management Plan and Draft Programmatic
3 Environmental Impact Statement for Long Island Sound
4 before Trevor Drummond, a duly qualified Court
5 Reporter within and for the State of Connecticut, held
6 at Holiday Inn New London, 35 Governor Winthrop
7 Boulevard, New London, Connecticut on August 27, 2015
8 at 6:00 p.m.

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2 MS. KOWALSKI: Linda Kowalski,
3 k-o-w-a-l-s-k-i. Thank you for giving me the
4 opportunity to comment briefly on the draft dredge
5 material management plan. I am the principal of The
6 Kowalski Group, a Hartford-based Connecticut relations
7 firm. I was born and raised in Connecticut, and have
8 resided in Branford for many years. I worked closely
9 with recreational boaters and marina principals on
10 Long Island Sound issues. Solid people live here and
11 are environmentally responsible. They love the sound
12 and want to protect and preserve it like everyone
13 else. These are the stewards of the sound; small
14 businesses, marinas, ship builders and repairers in
15 the community. Several have had businesses for two or
16 three generations. If open water disposal is not
17 allowed, the cost of dredging will skyrocket, will not
18 be economically feasible.

19 Let me quote a bit from the DEEP
20 commissioner last night in Stamford, "Our experience
21 over the past 30 years and all data that has been
22 generated shows open water disposal to be an
23 environmentally acceptable practice. The evidence
24 clearly shows that through careful oversight and
25 management open water placement has not diminished

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2 water quality, natural resources, aquatic life, or
3 public health in Connecticut or neighboring states."
4 Commissioner Klee has tremendous credibility, and I
5 believe his words are worth serious consideration.

6 I commend you for the work you've done on
7 this draft plan. Open water disposal in controlled
8 circumstances is suitable for the vast majority of
9 dredging problems. Opponents of open water disposal
10 have a burden of proof to meet here when it comes to
11 the science. Emotion is not enough. We need specific
12 data from them as to why the practice should not
13 occur. We all want to protect Long Island Sound and
14 have it be navigable, want it to be free and clear of
15 contaminants. The two are not mutually exclusive.
16 Thanks again.

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1 STATE OF CONNECTICUT)

2) ss:

3 COUNTY OF HARTFORD)

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5 I, Trevor Drummond, do hereby certify that
6 the foregoing matter was recorded stenographically by
7 me and reduced to typewriting by me.

8 I FURTHER CERTIFY that the foregoing
9 transcript of the said hearing is a true and correct
10 transcript of the testimony given at the time and
11 place specified hereinbefore.

12 I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative
13 or employee or attorney or counsel of any of the
14 parties, nor a relative or employee of such attorney
15 or counsel, or financially interested directly or
16 indirectly in this action.

17 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my
18 hand and seal of office at East Hartford, Connecticut,
19 this 4th day of September, 2015.

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Trevor Drummond,
Court Reporter

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Attachment A-4-9

Public Hearing Transcripts

Hearing Held September 16, 2015

Hotel Indigo

Riverhead, New York

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PUBLIC HEARING

DRAFT DREDGED MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (DMMP)

and

DRAFT PROGRAMMATIC ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
STATEMENT (PEIS) FOR LONG ISLAND SOUND

SEPTEMBER 16, 2015
HOTEL INDIGO EAST END
RIVERHEAD, NEW YORK

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MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS

BEFORE :

Colonel Christopher Barron, Hearing Officer,
Commander, U.S. Army Corps of
Engineers, New England District

Carlton Hunt, Battelle Memorial Institute,
Moderator/Facilitator

Todd Randall, Project Ecologist
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New
England District

Stacy Pala, Battelle Memorial Institute

Susan Crane
Court Reporter

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MR. HUNT: Good evening. Can people hear me? Good evening. Folks, take your seat. There are a couple more people signing in, so we will just wait for them to come in and we will get started.

Good evening again and welcome to the public hearing regarding the Draft Dredged Material Management Plan and Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for Long Island Sound.

My name is Carlton Hunt. I'm a research leader at Battelle Memorial Research Institute working under contract for the United States Corps of Engineers of New England. I will be a moderator and facilitator tonight.

Before we begin, I would like to thank you for getting involved with this review process for the Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan.

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The development of the Dredged Material Management Plan was requested by the governors of Connecticut and New York, and was also identified as needed by the US Environmental Protection Agency's final rule designating two of the Sound's historic open-water placement sites for dredged material placement.

Before we proceed, I would like to outline the agenda for tonight, and I would ask for the full respect of the audience to the speakers and those of you who wish to comment.

The hearing officer tonight is Colonel Christopher Barron, District Engineer for the Corps of Engineers New England. The Corps representative from the New York District who is present, is Nancy Brighton, Chief of the watershed section of the environmental analysis branch.

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From Corps of Engineers New England is Major Daniel Herlihy, the Deputy District Engineer. From the Program and Project Management Division is Meghan Quinn. And from the New England Engineering and Planning Division are Mark Habel, Todd Randall, Erica Mark, Grace Moses, and Steve Wolf.

Should you need copies of the public notice, the hearing procedures, and any other information, it is available at the registration table. Please avail yourself of that material.

Following these introductions Colonel Barron will address the hearing. He will be followed by Todd Randall, who will give a short description and overview of the Draft Dredged Material Management Plan and the Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact statement.

Todd will be followed by Stacy

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Pala from Battelle Memorial Institute who will make the presentation on how the screening for alternatives of dredged material management was actually performed.

Todd will then provide a briefing on the plan formulation and how costs were developed for the potential alternatives. At that point I will then review the Corps of Engineers' responsibilities for the process that we are undertaking and explain the hearing procedures.

After that I will open the floor to the public comment utilizing the Corps of Engineers hearing protocols. I want to remind people that we are here to receive comments. During the hearing we will not be opening up discussions. No conclusions will be reached during the hearing. Any questions that you have or comments should be directed to the record, not to the individuals

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who are speaking.

At this time I would like to introduce Colonel Barron and he will open the hearing.

COL. BARRON: Thank you and good evening. Can everybody hear me? I apologize for the microphone trouble. I would like to welcome you to what is the fifth public hearing we are having for the Dredged Material Management Plan and the Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for Long Island Sound.

Again, I want to thank you all for involving yourself in this process, and I'm looking forward to hearing your views on this hearing tonight. By holding the public hearing, the Corps of Engineers is continuing to fulfill the requirements and input related to the DMMP and Programmatic EIS.

Again, as I said, we are not

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going to make any decisions here tonight, but we are welcoming all of your comments. All of your comments, whether you make them here tonight in this setting, or outside in the hallway, or whether you submit them online or through a letter to our project manager, they are going to be considered in the development of the final conclusions.

 Please feel free to record comments on the record, or in the hallway directly outside the auditorium in the informational area. Additionally we will receive the written comments tonight through October 16 of 2015.

 There is another 30 days still for receiving public comment. I can assure you no matter how you make that comment, whether it's written or oral, it will be addressed during the process and it will be treated equally on the record, and considered

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in the development of the final plan.

The primary focus of the hearing is to solicit your input, but before we start we will take about 30 minutes up front. And for some of you who may have been to the couple of other versions of the public hearing, they were a lot longer of that. We trimmed it back so it will be about 30 minutes up front.

The public will speak at the public hearing. We are going to have enough time based on the time available and the number of the people in the room for everybody to speak.

So we are going to take about 30 minutes up front for the project team to provide background on the Programmatic EIS and DMMP. We will give you details on how the alternatives were screened. We will show you the formulation process that was used.

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We think that these presentations are going to assist the public and the agency reviewers in understanding the documents. There is a lot of information in there, a lot of pages to work through. We think we are going to help everybody understand the documents, the evaluation process that we followed, and it is frankly going to be a critical piece in your understanding of the program.

Just a little bit of background: In June of 2005 the Final Rule designated two dredged material management placement sites in central and western Long Island Sound. The US EPA called for the development of Long Island Soundwide DMMP.

In addition at that time, the governors of Connecticut and New York requested that the Corps of Engineers prepare a Dredged Material Management Plan for the Sound.

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The Dredged Material

Management Plan was to evaluate alternative placement practices with the goal of reducing or eliminating open-water placement of dredged materials in the water of the Sound whenever practical. Historically, most dredged material in the region has been placed in open water sites.

Even today most dredged material is found suitable for open-water placement following extensive physical, chemical, and biological testing. Where feasible, beneficial uses such as near shore placement and beach nourishment are used.

However, the ability to use these methods were overstated, and we have increased our efforts to find practicable alternatives to open water sites. The Dredged Material Management Plan that you are going to hear about examines dredging needs,

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the history of dredging, and dredged material placement.

It identifies and evaluates alternatives for future dredged material management and beneficial use. It identifies the likely federal base plans, which I'm sure many of you know are the least cost, environmentally acceptable plans for future federal dredging activities, and it recommends further actions to be taken by individual projects as they come up for the next maintenance cycle or in feasibility studies for proposed projects and improvements.

So there's a lot I just gave you there. I would like to close by saying that I want emphasize that this is your hearing and we need you to assist us in the public review process. We want your comments on the Draft DMMP and Programmatic EIS so that we can incorporate the public and agency opinions in the final

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products.

A final note, and I think time is going to allow this, so after the official hearing concludes -- people are interested and I'm assuming you are going to be -- I would like to close out the public hearing and I would like to open up an informal 30-minute question-and-answer period so we can have a dialogue with some of the people in here.

So I think everybody here will be open and receptive to that. I would like to do that upon completion of the public hearing. We will do the normal hearing process where everybody comes up and you put your comments that you want to have heard on the record.

When we are done with that, we will close it out and open up a 30-minute kind of dialogue, informal Q and A session with the project team members that are here. We have some

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pretty sharp folks here tonight and I'm sure we can provide answers to some questions that you have. With that, I will turn it over to Todd now. Thank you.

MR. RANDALL: Thank you, Colonel. Good evening. As the Colonel said, my name is Todd Randall from the Corps of Engineers New England District. I'm one of the co-authors of the DMMP. The first round of public hearings we provided an overview of the DMMP study process, study analysis.

So this evening we want to focus on the alternatives evaluated, particularly the likely Federal-base plans for each federal project, the beneficial use alternatives beyond the base plan, and the requirements to implement such alternatives.

The documents released for public review are the Dredged Material Management Plan, or the DMMP

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as we use that acronym, which was prepared under the Corps regulations, policy and guidance for DMMPs; and the accompanying Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement or the PEIS prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act.

Also included for reference are the nine appendices of the DMMP and supporting technical documents which were prepared over the course of the study.

To help define the scope of the DMMP, the Corps enlisted the interested Federal and State agencies listed here on the slide here from the region and the states that border the Sound, the Project Delivery Team.

So the PDT helped prepare the project management plan for this study that was consistent with the goals of the Corps DMMP and consistent with the requirements of EPA's 2005 rule.

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The PDT also reviewed the scopes of work for the various studies conducted, reviewed, and also commented on these documents. The PDT also reviewed and commented on an earlier draft of the DMMP and PEIS.

The PDT also established a working group made up of regional agencies including the Coast Guard, the Navy, nongovernmental stakeholders including universities, environmental advocacy groups, port authorities, and marine trade interests.

This working group participated in the scoping process and the development of the screen criteria for the evaluation of alternatives used later. The scope of the DMMP included the following major activities:

Determining the 30-year dredging needs for all the federal navigation projects and other

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facilities around the Sound, and also determining the sediment types for those projects; inventorying and investigating potential placement alternatives including open water, beach and nearshore bar nourishment, habitat creation, island creation, confined disposal facilities, upland placement, potential dewatering sites, treatment technologies, and port development projects.

We also developed screening criteria to rank these alternatives and identify other programs and procedures that could be used to implement alternatives to open-water placement.

With the 52 federal navigation projects requiring periodic maintenance and improvement, dredging in Long Island Sound, and with several hundred rivers, harbors, coves and waterways and navigational access around the Sound, it was

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necessary from a planning perspective to group the region into dredging centers geographically to make the analysis manageable.

So this map shows the 27 dredge centers that were used. The circle for each dredge center shows the proportion of dredged materials that is anticipated to contribute to the dredged material volume in the region.

The FNP share, the Federal Navigation Project share of each volume is shown in dark blue, and the non-Federal Navigational Project is shown in light blue. You can see the majority of the dredging activity in Long Island Sound is in Connecticut, and the majority of the material comes from Federal Navigation Projects.

In addition to determining the 30-year dredging needs volume of the project, it was also necessary to

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determine the types of sediment to be used, as different sediment types require different management and placement options.

As you can see in the slide here, we basically grouped them into three types of material. The first is sandy material suitable for beach and nearshore bar placement, which comprises about 29 percent of the material suggested to be dredged over the 30-year period.

The second classification is the silty material: too fine grain for beach nourishment or nearshore bar placement. This comprises about 65 percent of the material in Long Island Sound based on the dredging needs.

And then finally, the material that is deemed unsuitable for placement in the exposed environment due to contamination. This accounts for about six percent of the dredged

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material.

Determining sediment classification: For sediment classification and suitability for sediment for the various alternative placement options is determined by a tier process of sampling, testing, and evaluation basically aimed at determining the risks to human health and the environment.

Testing procedures for water and sediment are established jointly by the EPA and the Corps to evaluate the pathways for contamination.

The next group of slides give an overview of how the material is classified, and then we will present the monitoring efforts.

The tiered process shown here for classifying and determining sediment suitability includes first examining the history of the harbor, testing spills and any industry in the harbor that may contribute to

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contaminants in the sediment.

The second tier is developing a sampling plan and performing physical and chemical analysis of the sediment. The third tier is performing elutriate testing on the water column, and conducting acute toxicity and bioaccumulation testing of organisms in exposed sediment. And finally, to perform sublethal bioaccumulation testing and developing a risk assessment.

Dredged material that was found to be toxic or determined to pose significant risk to environment or human health is deemed unsuitable for open-water placement.

Such materials must be placed in confined disposal facilities to isolate them from the environment, or they must undergo treatment to reduce the level of contaminants to the point that other uses or placement options become acceptable. Only

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materials determined to be nontoxic and low risk may be placed in open water sites.

These next few slides discuss the Corps' dredge material monitoring program. The disposal area monitoring system, or the DAMOS, was initiated in 1977 as a joint Corps of Engineers and Navy effort to evaluate the impact of the placement of material dredged.

The need for this evaluation grew from concern similar to many of the concerns that we have heard to date: Can the material be actively placed at the site and will it remain there; will there be an acceptable release of material in the water column during disposal; and will the disposal of material cause an unacceptable impact to the community.

In the nearly four decades since this DAMOS was initiated, the program has evolved into a nationally

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recognized, comprehensive monitoring program which ensures that environmental impacts from placement are understood, minimized, thereby allowing for effective management of required placement sites.

The DAMOS program performs two types of investigations: confirmatory surveys and focus surveys. Confirmatory surveys track placement at an active placement site; how much material is placed; where was it placed; what is the structure of the mounds formed on the floor after it is placed; how quickly does the biological community recover following placement; what is the impact of the passage of larger storm.

This slide shows a confirmatory survey of the central Long Island Sound site. The confirmatory survey typically involves performing detailed

1
2 bathymetric surveys, the map
3 topography, and here the first
4 sediment characteristics, and also
5 using sediment profiles and sediment
6 imagery, as shown in the inset, to
7 evaluate the effect of the community
8 on the placement.

9 The DAMOS program also
10 performed more detailed
11 investigations called focused surveys
12 to evaluate dredging and placement
13 techniques, as well focusing and
14 making use of advances in monitoring.

15 The focus survey shown here is
16 the dredged material while minimizing
17 the impact on sediment is evaluated
18 as a relatively deep water site.
19 That is with the goal of beneficially
20 using dredged material to cap and
21 dispose mid-1900 industrial waste
22 disposal areas.

23 The totality of these
24 investigations have clearly shown
25 that we can strategically place

1
2 materials with minimal short-term
3 impact to the environment and no
4 measurable long-term impact.

5 The placement sites have shown
6 to be stable features over the
7 program's four decades of monitoring.
8 The DAMOS program includes outreach
9 to different media, and all of the
10 information gathered is public.

11 So returning to the DMMP
12 analysis, there's a lot of numbers on
13 this slide, but when you run through
14 the document -- I want to show you
15 how it is set up. This slide shows
16 the result of the dredging needs,
17 harbor characterization evaluations
18 for the far western and southern
19 harbors in the Sound.

20 Starting at the bottom is
21 Montauk, down the island and back
22 around to Stamford, Connecticut.
23 Basically the sediment volumes are
24 displayed by sediment type. For
25 Stamford you have suitable sand,

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suitable fine material and unsuitable material. When you go through the DMMP, that is how the needs are broken out.

In total, the Corps of Engineers FNPs maintenance and improvements actions are expected to account for 33.2 million cubic yards. Of this 30-year total, activities of other federal agencies account for about 1.5 percent, and non-Federal dredging actions account for about 35.5 percent of the totals.

I will go through the results of one of the 27 dredging centers as an example. These are the harbors and waterways located in the Huntington-Northport dredging center on the North Shore of Long Island. It includes two Federal Navigation Projects: Huntington Harbor and Northport Harbor.

The dredging needs and sediment types for each project, the

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Huntington-Northport dredging center
are shown here. These were
determined for the 30-year study
period using historic data,
hydrographic surveys, develop
shoaling rates involving projections.

The most recent sediment
sampling data and trends were used to
determine the sediment types. The
harbors in this dredging center
generated both sand and fine
material.

When we look at the slides,
the first grouping here are the
Federal Navigation Projects
Huntington and Northport with the
30-year total broken out in five year
increments.

This second set here are other
Federal activities: US Coast Guard
station here and then the volumes
broken out, and finally the
non-Federal permit activities.
Again, these are the five-year

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estimates over the 30-year period.

Several studies we have listed here which comprise a lot of the supporting technical documents for the DMMP were performed to determine the available alternatives for the placement and management of the dredging.

These sites were scoped and reviewed by the PDT to form the bulk of information in the documents. A wide range of alternative placement sites were investigated to include public beaches for direct beach nourishment, nearshore bar and berm placement sites for nourishment, former borrow pits which could be used as confined disposal facility sites including island building, typical mine reclamation sites in Pennsylvania, marsh creation opportunities such as sites in Little Narragansett Bay -- which I will show you in the second half of my

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presentation -- Norwalk and West Haven, as well as open-water placement sites in Long Island Sound both current and historic, and open water sites outside of Long Island Sound.

So we have that range of alternatives identified. The next step in the process is to screen those alternatives. Ms. Pala will speak to that.

MS. PALA: Thank you, Todd. Good evening. Can everyone hear me? My name is Stacy Pala. I'm a principal research scientist at Battelle Memorial Institute. This evening I will be speaking briefly about the screening process and alternatives ranking that was conducted as part of the Long Island Sound Programmatic EIS.

Battelle conducted this analysis under contract with the US Army Corps of Engineers New England

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District.

The purpose of the screening process was to develop and apply an objective and quantitative approach to rank potential alternatives for each of the Army Corps and other Federal agency dredging projects which I will refer to as Federal projects.

The goal of the screening process was not to identify or select a preferred alternative for each Federal project, but rather to be a guide to the Corps and other dredging proponents in identifying the most feasible and environmentally acceptable alternatives for the dredging projects.

There are 67 Federal projects located within the Long Island Sound study area. The locations for the projects are shown here. Some of these dredging projects have distinct areas with varying sediment types

1
2 within the footprint that would
3 generate different types of dredge
4 material.

5 So one project may have a
6 sandy outer harbor and a silty inner
7 harbor. These projects were split
8 into subprojects for the analysis.
9 So a total of 95 Federal projects
10 were evaluated as part of the
11 screening process.

12 A number of studies conducted
13 during the preparation of the DMMP
14 identified a variety of potential
15 alternatives for use by Federal
16 projects. The 149 alternatives
17 evaluated in this screening are shown
18 here and include several types from
19 open-water placement to confined
20 alternatives such as CAD cells and
21 CDFs to beneficial use alternatives,
22 such as beach nourishment and habitat
23 restoration sites.

24 The first step in the
25 screening process was to review and

1
2 collect available data relevant to
3 each of the Federal projects and
4 alternative sites. Each unique
5 project and alternative pairing was
6 assessed using four screening
7 criteria: suitability, capacity,
8 distance, and environmental impact.

9 A Microsoft Access database
10 was created to organize and store the
11 data and to perform the scoring and
12 ranking of the alternatives for each
13 project. The database was then used
14 to create data tables with the
15 screening results which were provided
16 to the Corps to support their base
17 plan formulation to each Federal
18 plan.

19 This diagram illustrates how
20 the four evaluation factors were
21 scored and applied to each of the
22 alternative active sites. A total of
23 56,620 individual scores were
24 generated and used in the screening
25 process to rank the alternatives for

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each of the 95 Federal projects.

The individual scores for each factor were then summed into a total score for each alternative.

Therefore, an alternative that was favorable for multiple factors would have a higher total score than those alternatives that were less favorable for one or more factors.

So this table is an example of our screening results, and it shows the alternative screening for the Mystic Harbor Federal Maintenance Dredging Project which is expected to generate silty material. The results were sorted with the highest total score listed first.

The screening does not present a single answer, but provides a set of alternatives that were favorable for multiple factors that can then be considered for use.

At the bottom of the list you can see some of the alternatives that

1
2 were excluded because of
3 incompatibility of the project
4 material for use of these
5 alternatives. The results table also
6 allows us to see how each of the
7 factors contributed to the total
8 score. This table is another example
9 as it shows the results from the
10 Guilford Harbor Middle Segment
11 Project, which is expected to yield
12 sandy material.

13 You can see the types of
14 alternatives that ranked higher for
15 this project. For additional
16 information about the screening,
17 Chapter 6 of the Programmatic EIS
18 describes the screening process in
19 more detail, and it contains the top
20 ten alternative results for each of
21 the Federal projects.

22 In addition, Appendix G of the
23 DMMP and the PEIS contains all of the
24 screening data used in the evaluation
25 and lists the full screening results

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for each of the Federal projects.
Thank you. I will turn it back to
Todd.

MR. RANDALL: Now I will
describe the use of the project costs
in determining the likely Federal
base plans for each Federal project,
alternatives that may be worth
considering further, and
recommendations for further action
for state agencies and stakeholders
moving forward.

For any Federal project the
Corps is required to determine the
Federal base plan. The Federal base
plan is the least costly means of
implementing the project that is
feasible and environmentally
acceptable under the Federal
standards of analysis.

A plan other than the Federal
base plan may be recommended for
implementation if a non-Federal
sponsor is willing to pay the

1
2 difference in project costs, or if
3 another cost-shared Federal program
4 is applicable under which the
5 difference in cost can be shared
6 between the non-Federal sponsor and
7 the Federal government.

8 The first step in this
9 analysis is to identify the Federal
10 base plan. The alternatives
11 screening and the ranking process
12 that we just discussed identified the
13 top ten ranked placement
14 alternatives; however, for some
15 projects and harbors this list did
16 not include the least-costly
17 alternatives or did not include a
18 range of potential beneficial use
19 alternatives that might attract
20 sponsors.

21 In those cases the list was
22 expanded to include those options.
23 The cost estimate tool was then used
24 to compare, to determine the relative
25 cost of the several placement options

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for comparison.

I will run through an example of cost analysis, so please refer to DMMP Chapter 5 if there is a particular harbor or chapter you have interest in.

In this slide the cost tables are applied to the rank list for Hempstead Harbor on this side and Glen Cove Creek on this side. Hempstead Harbor is suitable fine grain material, and the material in Glen Cove Creek is unsuitable fine grain material.

For the silty material from Hempstead Harbor shown on the left, the least-costly plan which ranked in the top ten is highlighted in yellow. Other potential non-open water alternatives such as CDFs, open water sites outside of Long Island Sound and marsh creations were added to the final list to provide a broad spectrum of alternatives.

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For the unsuitable silty material for Glen Cove Creek on the right, the least-costly plan is a CAD cell in Hempstead Harbor. This would be the base plan, however it was not ranked in the top ten in the DMMP. You will see some have more than top ten alternatives.

As stated earlier, the Federal base plan is not necessarily the recommended plan. Each Federal project dredging as it moves into a cycle must conduct its own study of alternatives using the DMMP as a guide. Those studies each following their own public involvement project and will need to investigate beneficial uses and non-open water alternatives.

The potential sponsors could be canvassed to determine interest in partnering and cost sharing in beneficial use options. If the Federal interest is found to be

1
2 warranted in the beneficial use plans
3 which was not a Federal base plan,
4 meaning it was found feasible,
5 environmentally acceptable, and
6 economically justified, then
7 cost-sharing agreements will be
8 executed and a cost sharing
9 alternative could be implemented.

10 A large-scale alternative such
11 as an island construction alternative
12 would require specific Congressional
13 authority. But small-scale
14 beneficial use projects, including
15 beach nourishment and marsh creation
16 may fit under the Federal financial
17 caps, of one of the continuing
18 authorities program.

19 Non-Federal sponsorship and
20 proponency is key to those programs.
21 The DMMP identifies likely Federal
22 base plans for each Federal project.
23 It also identifies the range of
24 alternatives that could be
25 investigated further if individual

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projects come up for consideration, provided that the non-Federal sponsor acts as a proponent and cost sharing partner.

The DMMP recommends the states and the EPA continue their efforts on watershed level reduction, in sediment loads, and contaminant discharges which contribute to shoaling and reduced sediment quality in rivers and harbors of the Long Island Sound.

The DMMP also recommends continuing the interstate and interagency regional dredge team to act as a sounding board for placement alternatives analysis for projects, to track continued progress in reducing the need for open-water placement, and to champion at the state level the support necessary to implement alternatives, particularly beneficial use alternatives.

Finally, the DMMP recommends

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continued study of the long-term impacts of dredge material placement in Long Island Sound through cooperation of state support, university studies, and ongoing national estuary programs of Long Island Sound study efforts as well as the Corps' disposal area monitoring system.

So as you may see, the DMMP identifies a number of options for the cooperation between the states and the work required. This is a potential marsh creation opportunity at Little Narragansett Bay, which could accommodate the dredging needs of the Federal harbor at Little Narragansett Bay should non-Federal sponsorship be offered.

Or this is a small scale CDF site in Stamford, which could accommodate the needs for Stamford, Greenwich, and Port Chester and would require sponsorship by Connecticut

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and New York.

Finally, public participation. The public can assist in these efforts. Please thoroughly review the DMMP and PEIS documents. Provide us your comments. We ask that you pay particular attention in helping us identify any alternative placement options that may have overlooked.

The most significant way the public can assist in meeting the goals of reducing reliance on open-water placement of dredge material in the Sound is to work with state and local agencies to develop interest in participating in studies and implementation of placement options, particularly the beneficial use options.

This concludes the presentation. I will turn the mic back over to Carlton.

MR. HUNT: Thank you, Todd and Stacy. Moving forward, as I

1
2 indicated, I will talk a bit about
3 the process. I would like to briefly
4 explain how the Corps utilizes the
5 key agencies for assisting throughout
6 this project. In conducting the DMMP
7 investigation the Corps work with
8 representatives at both EPA region
9 one and EPA region two, the National
10 Oceanic and Atmospheric
11 Administration, the New York
12 Department of State, the New York
13 Department of Environmental
14 Conservation, the Connecticut
15 Department of Energy and
16 Environmental Protection, and the
17 Rhode Island Coastal Resources
18 Management Council.

19 These organizations were
20 involved in development of the
21 project's work plan called the
22 project management plan, as well as
23 assist in developing scopes of work
24 for the various efforts that needed
25 to be taken in order to accomplish

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the final goal.

They also did reviews and provided comments on the reports. They documented the various investigations that were made during the past seven years. Involvement in the assistance of these agencies was crucial to the project and in the development of the DMMP and PEIS.

In addition, the Corps formed a technical working group comprised of Federal, state, and local agencies and stakeholder organizations that assisted in the development of screening criteria used to screen the management alternatives that you just heard.

The hearing tonight will be conducted in a manner so that all who desire to express their views will be given an opportunity to speak. We reserve the right of all to express their views. I ask that there be no interruptions.

1
2 Copies of both the public
3 notice and the procedures to be
4 followed at this hearing were
5 available. If you did not receive
6 these, both are available at the
7 reception area. I will not read
8 either the hearing procedures or the
9 public notice; however, they will be
10 entered into the record.

11 The record of this hearing
12 will remain open and written comments
13 may be submitted tonight or by mail
14 through October 16, 2015. All
15 written comments will receive equal
16 consideration with oral statements
17 made this evening. And both oral and
18 written statements and comments will
19 be considered in the development of
20 the final DMMP, PEIS.

21 It is crucial for this public
22 process that your voice is heard. As
23 we have indicated earlier, we are
24 here to listen to your comments, to
25 understand your concerns, and to

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provide you with an opportunity to put your thoughts on record if you care to do so.

As the Colonel indicated, there will be a brief time after the hearing is closed for a dialogue that will be recorded. Thank you so much for coming out.

A transcript of this hearing is being made to secure a detailed review of comments. A copy of the transcript will be available at the Corps in the Concord, Massachusetts, headquarters for your review, on the Corps Website for your use, or you may make arrangements with the stenographers for a copy at your own expense.

Anyone who does not comment today but wishes to send written comments may do so. Forward these to the Corps Project Manager, Ms. Meghan Quinn, at the Corps of New England District Office located in Concord,

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Massachusetts.

To make any statements tonight at the microphone, please come forward, state your name. If you are speaking for or representing a position of an organization, please so indicate.

There are many who wish to provide comment, so you will be provided three minutes. There will be a screen countdown slide to indicate three minutes, two minutes left, one minute left, and no minutes left.

For your convenience a stenographer is also available in the reception area out in the lobby should you wish to dictate a statement to the record rather than make a formal statement in front of a microphone. We will now receive your comments according to the Corps hearing protocol.

All oral or written statements

1
2 will receive equal consideration in
3 making decisions; therefore, lengthy
4 written statements should be
5 summarized to fit within the three
6 minute limitation. You can submit
7 the entire document to the record.

8 According to protocol, we will
9 start out with elected officials,
10 members of Congress. I have a list
11 of those who have signed up. To
12 start with, our first commenter is
13 Steven Engelbright, New York State
14 Assembly for the District and Chair
15 For the Committee on Environmental
16 Conservation.

17 MR. ENGLEBRIGHT: Thank you
18 very much. My name is Steve
19 Englebright. I represent the New
20 York Assembly in part this evening.
21 I also represent the Fourth Assembly
22 District. I chair the Committee on
23 Environmental Conservation. I bring
24 a message from 20 members of the New
25 York Assembly from both Democratic

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and Republican parties and from three counties.

That message in part is we are here this evening in opposition to the continued open water dumping of dredged material in the Long Island Sound, and urge rejection of the Army Corps of Engineers draft Dredged Material Management Plan.

Requested by the Governors of New York and Connecticut in 2005, and required by the EPA's Rule 3, the goal of the Long Island Sound DMMP was to help achieve the goal of reducing or eliminating the disposal of dredged material in the Long Island Sound by examining alternative placement practices.

The Rule designated two of the Sound's legacy open-water placement sites, the Central Long Island Sound and Western Long Island Sound sites to be used for eight years pending completion of a DMMP, with provisions

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for the EPA to extend the term of the use.

I'm going to skip part of this because of the time limitation.

We acknowledge the necessity of dredging and support the maintenance of harbors, bays, and channels for safe and efficient navigation for commercial and recreational purposes. However, in light of the mandate that compelled its creation, the DMMP's continued reliance on open-water placement of dredged material is troubling.

The 2004 Objection to Consistency Determination issued by the New York Department of State found, quote, "Long Island Sound is one of the most productive estuarine waters in the world. It provides valuable breeding, nesting and feeding habitats for myriad aquatic, avian, and animal species, and provides commercial fishing, tourism,

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and recreational benefits to the communities along its shoreline.

"The Long Island Sound region is also one of the most densely populated areas in North America, more than 8.4 million people live in the Sound's watershed. And the Sound is used for water-dependent industries, recreational boating, commercial and recreational fishing and shellfishing, and recreational beach-going. It is one of New York's most valuable natural resources. For these reasons the cleanliness of the Long Island Sound is of paramount importance."

I will end that quote there, but it does go on and you get the general idea.

A condition of the settlement was the development of the Long Island DMMP with an emphasis on beneficial uses of dredge materials and other alternatives to open-water

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disposal. The plan was mandated by New York and Connecticut to be a comprehensive plan to phase out open-water disposal of dredged material and establish future protocols for dredged material management.

Instead, the draft DMMP appears to be along the lines of the same open-water dredged dumping plan that we have seen in the past.

I'm going to skip to the end in the interest of time.

The article quotes, "Sedimentary Environments in Long Island Sound: A guide to Sea-Floor Management in a Large Urbanized Estuary," end quote, from the United States Geological Survey highlights the Sound's vulnerability to sea floor impacts including, quote, "As a consequence of this enormous population, 8.4 million people, the Sound is heavily used and, thus, the

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sea floor can be affected by human activities.

"The sea floor comprises a variety of benthic habitats that support a large commercial and recreational fishery. It can also be a sink for wastes and contaminants derived from sources such as wastewater treatment plants, urban runoff, riverine input, and airborne transport." End quote.

In conclusion, the water quality of the Long Island Sound directly impacts the millions of people that live along the shores, as well as avian and marine species who live in or pass through it.

Issues that directly impact the water quality, such as open-water management of dredged materials, need a thorough analysis and problem-solving that lead to tangible results. The LIS DMMP is just the newest version, it seems, of

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out-of-sight, out-of-mind method of waste disposal that has been with us since the dawn of industrial revolution.

Connecticut and New York ask for better, and our citizens deserve better. Thank you in advance for your consideration of these comments signed by myself, Steve Englebright, as well as my colleagues:

Fred Thiele, Dean Murray, Mike Fitzpatrick, Phil Ramos, Joe Saladino, Chad Lupinacci, Chuck Lavine, Mike Montesano, Tom McKevitt, Ed Ra, Michelle Solages, Andrew Raia, David McDonough, Michelle Schimmel, Todd Kaminsky, Amy Paulin, David Buchwald, Shelly Mayer.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment this evening.

MR. HUNT: Thank you. Next presenter is Albert Krupski of Suffolk County Legislation District 1.

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MR. KRUPSKI: Good evening.
My name is Albert Krupski. I'm from
County Legislative District 1. My
district runs from Fishers Island,
the impact center, all the way to
Wading River. I made some notes.
This is my fourth time addressing the
Army Corps on this issue in the last
three years and nothing seems to have
changed much. It's just a different
venue.

So in the Suffolk County
Legislature led by Presiding Officer
DuWayne Gregory, we wrote a letter to
object to this, and they all signed
it and they have objected to it. The
cost of the project, that is one of
the things that when you consider the
cost, I don't think you consider the
value of the natural assets it is
going to impact.

You have centuries of the
waste from New England's industrial
age that have been dumped into the

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estuaries and reside now in the mineral, the organic sediment, and when all of that is disbursed in the Long Island Sound, I don't think you considered the actual impact it will have on the environment.

I represent people who live off Cornfield Shoals, the dump site off of Orient or the Fishers Island dump sites.

Another thing that was highlighted here is how this is going to be studied after the dumping is done, and then we will find out if it had any impact. I think if you don't dump contaminated material, there is no need for taxpayers to pay for the study of the impact areas.

The cartoon drawing that you had up there that showed the material being deposited on the seabed from a barge was so unrealistic; if you have any working knowledge of that area and how fast the water moves through

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the Race -- that's why it's called
the Race -- and Plum Gut because
there is no much water that flows
through it, it is going to disburse
that material throughout the whole
estuary depending on the tide cycle.

 If the sediment is coarse and
compatible, and clean of
contamination, it should certainly be
used as beach nourishment. That is
something that the Army Corps should
know at this point.

 So another thing that had been
addressed is the developing
alternative uses, but if you take the
lazy and cheap way out of dumping the
dredged material in open water,
alternatives uses will never be
developed because no one will have
any interest in them.

 You are still selling this bad
plan after many meetings and many
presentations. And you changed this
one up from the last one. Once you

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are considering the cost of the project, you are not considering at all the value of the natural resources that will be impacted. Thank you.

MR. HUNT: Thank you for your comments. Our next commenter is from Edward Romaine, who is the Brookhaven Town Supervisor.

MR. ROMAINE: Thank you for the opportunity to comment. Brookhaven Town is the only town in Suffolk County that has three coastlines: the Sound obviously, the bay, and the ocean. We are a town of half a million people, and we are very concerned about this plan. We are one of the town boards concerned.

We think the plan does not achieve the goals that it was given ten years ago by the Governor of New York and the Governor of Connecticut, which was to lessen the Sound dumping. It's not good for the

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Sound.

My understanding is that over the next 30 years this plan proposes to dump 53 million cubic yards of dredged spoils, which will reduce the amount of open-water dumping by exactly four percent. This plan fails in its objective.

The objective originally in undertaking this plan at a cost of 1.7 million dollars, that was due eight years ago and twice delayed, was to prevent or limit the amount of open-water dredging. The plan does not achieve its goal.

Are there any quantitative reductions in the amount of dredged spoils being dumped in the Sound? Not really. How much has occurred in terms of prevention of sediment from filling the harbors and basins that you are dredging? Very little.

Connecticut has not invested in anything that would prevent those

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sediments from forming again. Does the plan comply with the Clean Water Act and the Ocean Dumping Act? Barely.

I mean I could read all of this, but I see the minutes flashing.

Does the Army Corps of Engineers request any funding through this plan to help them reduce or eliminate open water disposal? Not really. They don't request any dumping. They haven't seriously considered alternatives, beach nourishment, wetlands restoration, landfill capping, a whole host of the other things that could be done in terms of upland disposal.

Instead, they have opted for dumping in open water because it is the cheapest way. I will tell you it may be the cheapest way now, but it will be the most expensive way for the rest of us who live on this Island, who enjoy the Long Island

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Sound, who are trying to clean it up and keep it clean.

You are taking one of the few natural and national estuaries and you are absolutely ruining it.

This dumping -- you say it is going to go down there. Let me ask you this: Has New London disposal area or the Quantum disposal area been approved by the EPA?

MR. HUNT: We are not answering questions now.

MR. ROMAINE: I know, I'm asking that theoretically. I don't believe the EPA has passed on this. I think there is a lot of problems with this plan. I would urge you to go back to the drawing board. Thank you very much.

MR. HUNT: Thank you for your comments. The next speaker is William Toedter: North Fork Environmental Council.

MR. TOEDTER: Good evening.

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My name is Bill Toedter. I currently serve as president of the North Fork Environmental Council. I want to thank you tonight for tonight's meeting; we appreciate that.

If you remember, I spoke at Port Jefferson, I have spoken at Riverhead previously in opposition to this plan. But as many of you in this room may be thankful for tonight, I'm speechless tonight. I'm speechless because ten years later we are in the exact same place we were before.

First, let me say that we are grateful for your service, your dedication to protecting our well-being and our way of life in battlefields across the globe. Your service and sacrifice does not go unnoticed and unappreciated. But let's make no mistake: We are in a fight; we are in a battle; we are in a war to clean up Long Island Sound.

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Now, when you go to battle, you don't look at the balance sheet and say, Sorry, we can only build half a bridge, or provide cover with blanks. You build the best damn bridge you can for the safety of your troops and get the mission established.

We expect no less here in the battle. We need your best solutions, not the least-cost options. Now, if you look at costs, you need to cost out not just today's actions, but what those actions may cost in the future. Your charge was to phase out the dumping of dredged spoils in Long Island Sound, to provide us with options for reuse or disposal of dredged spoils -- the best options, not the least-costly today.

We are fighting for clean water, for improved health of Long Island Sound, and the animals and fish which live in and around it, for

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the jobs, the industries, the economy which depends on clean water, as well as the health of the ecosystem, the animals, and the health of the people that eat those fish and shellfish.

We have been fighting this war for decades. We need your help. We need your best. While we are at war, you don't ask if you can afford that bridge, that bomb, that sortie -- you do what needs to be done.

If the US Army Corps delivers the best plan and options regardless of cost, we will stand with you shoulder to shoulder to fight to get the funding you need to get the job right. You will be proud of how hard and how well we can fight.

Please help us by putting this draft DMMP aside. It is not your best. Go back to the drawing table and give us your best. Help us to protect Long Island Sound. Thank you.

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MR. HUNT: Thank you for your comments. The next commenter is George Hoffman.

MR. HOFFMAN: Good evening. My name is George Hoffman. I'm with the Setauket Harbor Task Force. The Setauket Harbor is part of Greater Port Jefferson Harbor Complex. We are a citizens group, and we are working hard to improve water quality, marine habitat, and also safe navigation.

When I saw the plan was coming out, we took an open-minded approach to it. I think the science seemed to be pretty valid in terms of looking at the Army Corps' projects and breaking down the ingredients in the dredged spoils.

But when I went to the Port Jefferson meeting that you had at the beginning of this project, we learned about the cost benefit analysis which unfortunately just seems to shoehorn

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everything into a decision that says open water disposal is always going to be the Federal base plan.

I think that is unfortunate. We were hoping for more in this plan. I agree with the speaker that just spoke before. I think we have to start looking at beneficial use. I think it is really critical we move in that direction.

I would hope that you guys go back and maybe give a different value to the beneficial use I think that is critical to what we are doing. You were reading reports of dolphins in the Long Island Sound. We had three sightings of whales, so the citizens are doing what we are supposed to be doing.

We are starting to clean up the Long Island Sound. We need partners. We need Federal partners, and we hope the Army Corps could be that partner. I would ask you to go

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back and maybe revalue the beneficial use as opposed to open water disposal. Thank you very much.

MR. HUNT: Thank you for your comment. Next commenter is Michael Osinski.

MR. OSINSKI: Good evening. My name is Michael Osinski from Widow's Hole Oyster Farm, Long Island Oyster Growers Association. I'm particularly concerned about our fellow growers and Fishers Island and Orient. They are close to the dump site.

Like Mr. Toedter said earlier, when you dump something -- I dump stuff in the water everyday. It doesn't go down in a funnel like the picture, it does just the opposite. The picture you drew is misrepresentative of what actually occurs: The stuff goes all over the place.

Those poor guys in Fishers

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Island and Orient, we are out there every day. We take our kids out there to work. We are working every day. Don't want the spoils from dirty harbors in our water.

The one other comment I would like to make is I notice the potential dump sites that you had on your list, not one dump site was a farm that is growing potatoes or vegetables or apples, but you are going to dump it right next to an oyster farm because you can't see underneath the water.

We have animals growing there that we use to feed people. If you don't consider dumping it on top the farms that grow vegetables and peaches, and whatever, why are you dumping it right next to oyster farms where we are growing stuff? Think about it. You don't even consider that.

MR. HUNT: Thank you. The

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next commenter is Gerry Samuelson.

MR. SAMUELSON: Good evening.
My name is Gerry Samuelson. I represent the Concerned Citizens of Montauk. We are an environmental nonprofit representing over 1,200 families, individuals, and business owners in Montauk.

I'm troubled by the phrase "historically consistent" that was offered by the Colonel earlier as one of the many justifications for why this plan is okay. Just because we have made a mistake in the past, that should not be our justification for repeating that mistake going forward.

In fact, we have avoided making this mistake in the past. The real history of this project is that ten years ago two Governors came together and signed a letter directing the Federal agencies involved here to go back and try again.

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2 The phrases they used were
3 "reduce or eliminate open-water
4 dumping." Unfortunately, what is
5 being put on the table today does not
6 represent a substandard change to
7 that original proposal. It continues
8 exactly the same elements that are
9 objectionable under the prior plan.

10 In fact, it increases the
11 volume of material here, up to
12 between 50 and 100 percent to be
13 dumped in the Sound, and it extends
14 the calendar from 20 years to 30
15 years. So far from representing a
16 reduction or elimination of the
17 offending elements of the prior plan,
18 this is doubling down and extending
19 the calendar on a failed plan.

20 How is it that this is the
21 preferred alternative? It gets us
22 back to the term "least cost." This
23 is as several other speakers have
24 remarked only the least cost
25 alternative if we exclude the cost of

1
2 the impacts to critical, natural,
3 economic, and recreation resources.

4 We have spent as a nation
5 billions -- with a B -- billions of
6 dollars cleaning up Long Island
7 Sound. This is one of 28 federally
8 protected national estuaries. We
9 have spent billions of dollars
10 cleaning up this exact water body.

11 And now for want of a few
12 million dollars extra to do the right
13 thing on the disposal side of the
14 equation, we are going to roll back
15 the gains that we have already made.
16 That is ludicrous. It is insane, and
17 it is counterproductive.

18 So what is the solution? The
19 solution is not contained in the plan
20 that you have before you. It is not
21 to repeat the mistakes of the past.
22 It is simply to go back to the
23 Federal agencies involved here, and
24 to secure an adequate budget that
25 allows disposal that is truly to use

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your terms and your tests
"environmentally acceptable."

The plan on the table before
you fails in one critical regard: It
is not environmentally acceptable.
That is the standard to which you
must rise in order to have this plan
pass muster. This plan is not
environmentally acceptable. Thank
you.

MR. HUNT: Thank you. Next
commenter is Mr. Kevin McAllister.

MR. McALLISTER: Good evening.
My name is Kevin McAllister. I'm of
Defend H2O. I'm a scientist with
approximately 30 years of
professional experience. I have
worked in government, the nonprofit
sector, consulting, and I do have a
fair amount of experience in dredging
both on the permitting side as well
as development of the EIS.

I want to speak to the dredge
sites. These are predominantly

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industrial sites, major runoff industrial use. The river mouth basically in Bridgeport and New London, I would argue these are sinks for substantial contaminants, pesticides, DOTs, hydrocarbons. The list goes on relative to the areas.

I see that you are representing six percent as unsuitable based on toxicity. I question that. These are not static systems; these are fluid systems with respect to changes. So as much as perhaps your analyses state, number one, I would argue it is probably deficient relative to the sampling, and I would also argue that it will change with time.

Things happen; new sources come in. Relative to the disposal areas, I attended an EPA meeting in December and a great deal of length went into suggesting that strategically that the dump sites

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would be like dropping a rock from your hip. It is going to land at your feet and very little disbursal.

You heard Legislator Krupski speak about the Race. These are highly turbulent fluid areas; we are dealing with 65 percent silt. The notion that that is staying in place quite frankly is nonsensical on the biological sense. Without question there will be disbursal.

You couple the toxicity of these sediments, the fine grain size, the silt unto themselves purely without toxicity in them are pollutants. You are talking height and prolonged turbidity level, suppressed DO level, the toxicity moving through the food chain.

There are serious implications to this plan progressing. I attended Port Jefferson ten years ago approximately. I was at that meeting with the EPA when ultimately setting

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in motion basically a new direction here. Quite frankly, this is like Ground Hog Day; you are back to the same old same old.

I don't mean to be crass or cute, but unfortunately we are approaching the same approach. I was taken aback by the Federal base plan. I have been very critical in public speaking on this, that the Corps is quite frankly cheaping this out.

Ultimately after hearing Federal base plan least cost, in a way that substantiates it. I know you have identified the beneficial use options, but we are not really exploring that. This is ultimately a continuation of degradation of the Long Island Sound.

And lastly, with the estuary of national significance -- and I would surmise we are probably looking at billions of dollars pouring in by both states to try to clean up Long

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Island Sound, this flies in the face of those efforts. So please step back and revisit this plan. Thank you.

MR. HUNT: Thank you for your comments. We now have Adrianna Esposito.

MS. ESPOSITO: Only my grandmother calls me Adrianna. My name is Adrienne Esposito. I'm the executive director of Citizens Campaign For the Environment. It is an 80,000 member organization through New York and Connecticut, and we are 30 years old.

I have already commented at two hearings and I have been working on this issue for over a decade. I'm going to say two additional things: One, I'm going to submit to you this evening a letter from 25 different stakeholder organizations from one end of Long Island to the other opposing this plan.

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The second thing I want to say is it is definitely Ground Hog Day. So ten years ago we were intricately involved in this. You remember that New York State rejected the first plan. They rejected it on the basis of the CZMA, the Coastal Zone Management Act. New York State said at the time -- their experts in the coastal water resource division of the State of New York -- they said that open-water disposal is not environmentally benign.

It does impact fish. It does impact shellfish. It does impact water quality. It impacts adversely the maritime use of the waterway, the cultural use of the waterway, and the current use of the waterway. That it is not environmentally acceptable.

That is how we got into this situation in the first place. That is why then Governor Rowland of Connecticut, Governor Pataki of New

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York, the EPA mandated the Army Corps to go back to the drawing board and come up with a plan that would phase out open-water disposal in place of beneficial reuse.

With all due respect what the hell happened? Here we are ten years later and we have a plan saying open water-disposal is environmentally benign. Instead of ten years ago if you had a plan that said 20 million cubic yards would be disposed in two sites over 20 years, now we have a plan that says 30 to 50 million cubic yards of waste will be disposed in four sites over 30 years.

It is on the same bad premise; it is a bigger, badder plan. How do you think New York is going to say this is good, it's okay, let's go forward. I don't understand what happened here. We have the same thing. Everyone in Connecticut loves it. When you go to Connecticut, they

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throw rose petals. They say, this is a great plan, we love it.

You come to New York, 20 assembly members sign a letter saying they hate it. Twenty-five grass roots organizations say it's terrible. The full entire Suffolk Legislature is opposed to it. It's awful. We are in the same situation we were.

We really know this is hard. We know it is not going to be easy to create these markets and create the infrastructure for beneficial reuse. We get that, but the plan was supposed to begin that process. I'm sorry, but it failed.

It does not fulfill the mandate that was given to you over ten years ago. It does not phase out open-water disposal. And once again it fictitiously acts like this is environmentally benign and it is not.

We are very sorry to say you

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have to go back to the drawing board.
We are counting on you to help us
save Long Island Sound, not destroy
it. Thank you.

MR. HUNT: Thank you. The
next commenter is Albert Nastasi.

MR. NASTASI: My name is
Albert Nastasi. I'm a member of the
Eaton's Neck Homeowners Association.
We live right on the beach where the
Coast Guard Station is in Eaton's
Neck.

Just a couple of quick
stories. I didn't really have much
time to prepare for this because of
the lack of notification, but last
year they did a small dredging
operation in the basin where the
Coast Guard is. I often walk down
the beach and I clam and I get
oysters, and I was going clamming one
day.

This was probably about three
or four days into the dredging

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operation, and I'm walking down the beach and I saw all of these oysters, and three days before they started they were all healthy, beautiful oysters. Now I'm walking down the beach and I see one oyster dead, two oysters dead. There were hundreds of oysters that were dead.

Was it a coincidence that they just started dredging, and three days, four days into it all of these oysters were dead? These big beautiful healthy oysters were dead. This was last year, in I believe February.

Another part of the story is they came and they put a pile -- at low tide a gigantic pile. And I was talking to one of the operators and he said it will be there, and we will move it in the morning. In the morning this whole pile of the whole days work was gone.

To say that you are going to

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put it down and it will stay is ridiculous. I'm speaking for myself and the homeowners association of Eaton's Neck. We oppose it. There has to be a better plan.

It was there, these beautiful healthy oysters, and three days into pulling up supposedly healthy dredge materials for purpose of putting it back on the beach, it killed these oysters. It is not a coincidence. Days later, all dead. Thank you.

MR. HUNT: Thank you for your comment. The next commenter is Robin Imandt. We will move on to George Rakowsky.

MR. RAKOWSKY: George Rakowsky, Little Ponds on the Sound Homeowners Association. This is a snapshot look at the local plan for Peconic Bay, Peconic River. I notice that the plan is to move the dredged material from the harbor and dump it up river along the Peconic River.

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I don't understand. Has anybody actually visited that area? It's a residential area near the town, and then it's a marshland and estuary, former cranberry bogs. It is a beautiful pristine area.

Can somebody explain to me where that dumping is going to occur without environmental impact? Thank you.

MR. HUNT: One more time, Robin Imandt. Seeing she turned in a card, we will hold off. Is there anyone in the audience that did not turn in a card that would like to speak? You are invited to come to the mic even if you didn't turn in a card.

Could you come forward, please. State your name if you could.

MS. TOMKINSON: Edythe Tomkinson from Willow Ponds Civic Association. I wanted to say I

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enjoyed the presentation, and I have some questions that I want to put out there. I may not get any answers, but it would help me understand what is going on.

When dredging is done, is that contracted out or does the Corps do that itself? And if it is contracted out, who is in charge to see that everything is done according to the way it should be done? Based on a couple of the samples I have heard before, that work was not done correctly.

And the other point that I wanted to make which involves sediment, it was brought up. I don't know that sediment moves, but I have been hearing that sediment does move when the waters get roiled up when there are storms, high winds, and traffic. To think that sediment just goes down and stays there, I don't understand that.

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Those are the two things that were on my mind. I want to say that the 212 units at Willow Ponds, we represent them, and we would ask you to go back, and the parameters of what you use to come up with this plan might have to be changed. That is what I think ought to be revisited, not just use the same old statistics and the reason for the statistics.

Change what we have to think about that would be the start and the end of the project. Thank you very much.

MR. HUNT: Thank you for your comments. Would anyone else like to speak? Please state your name and your town.

MR. TERRY: My name is Mark Terry. I'm here representing the Town of Southold Town Board. I submitted most of my comments outside of the room, but I have just a few

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more points and comments.

Not too long ago in October there was a significant storm that hit the United States. People were shocked about the damage that it caused. We are still recovering in Southold from the damage, and also I know families who are still displaced outside of their homes because the Federal agencies haven't reacted fast enough.

The point I have is the cost benefit analysis regarding alternatives. Did the alternatives factor in remediation costs if the open water dredging method fails? What is the plan, and how will it be contained, a breach in the cap? That is the major point. Thank you.

MR. HUNT: Thank you, sir.

Anyone else?

(There was no response.)

MR. HUNT: Hearing none, I would like to turn the podium back to

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Colonel Barron.

COL. BARRON: Okay, we have had some great, very, very thoughtful, thought-provoking comments this evening. I appreciate all of those. All of the comments we received tonight, as well as all the written comments we have received during the review period will be considered in development of the final plans.

As I mentioned several times before, I stand firm on it again, we are going to continue to receive written comments until October 16, 2015. How many comments, written comments have we received so far?

MS. QUINN: Over 250.

COL. BARRON: They are being incorporated, and they will receive equal consideration with those presented today. The New England District extends our appreciation to all of those who took time involving

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themselves in the review process.

I want to thank the Hotel Indigo for the use of this room tonight. I would like to close out the public hearing and open up, as I mentioned in the beginning, a formal question and answer session where we can have a dialogue on some very good questions that you brought up here tonight.

What I would ask is -- up front is Mark, Stacy, Steve, and then Drew. I would appreciate it if the four of you could come up here. Before we start, I would like to say a few things first.

If you could please come back to the microphone, when you ask your specific direct question, I ask that you not interrupt each other. I'm going to go out on a limb and say there will probably be conversation going back and forth that people are not going to agree with.

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I would ask that we try to allow that conversation to be between the person that asks the question and the person responding to the question. I would ask that we don't talk over each other.

Please let us take the opportunity to answer as best as we can with this. And then, please if we could, try to minimize the on-the-spot follow-up so we have other people that have the opportunity to ask questions.

It is little bit different than what we have done. The last four times we have done a public hearing. We are required by law to do them as part of the public process. It is an excellent way for us to hear your questions and hear your comments.

I will tell you for me it is a little frustrating because I feel that I have people asking me great

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questions and I'm hamstrung by the process as being just in receive mode. We have done that and we have satisfied that requirement.

I would like to have some dialogue now, and hopefully answer a few questions that we have here. Does anyone want to come back up and take another crack at it? Sir, please.

MR. HOFFMAN: My name is George Hoffman with the Setauket Harbor Task Force. First of all, I think this is a great idea and I do appreciate this. I have two questions. I'm concerned about Panama Canal standing, and they're talking about raising the Bayonne Bridge. Is there contemplation that these ports in Connecticut are going to need to be expanded in the dredging? Is that what we are dealing with here?

MR. WOLF: I'm Steve Wolf. I

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work in the environmental section at the New England District of the Corps of Engineers. The hat that I wear is managing the dredge materials site both in Long Island Sound and all the way up to New England. I think one made the mention out of sight, out of mind. When it is out of sight, it is on my mind most of the time. That is my primary role.

MR. CAREY: My name is Drew Carey. I'm a marine scientist I worked as a contractor for a variety of agencies including the Corps of Engineers. I support Steve in particular on the science sides of the monitoring program. I have been doing that since 1991. I worked on the earlier EIS technical reports and part of this project.

MR. HABEL: My name is Mark Habel. I'm with the New England District Corps of Engineers, where I'm the chief of the navigation

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planning section. My group looks at harbor improvement projects, deepening ports or expanding anchorages.

In answer to your question, the deepest port in Connecticut right now is New Haven at 35 feet. The Navy has deepened the Thames River for their purposes to 40 feet. Bridgeport is also at 35 feet, but it is shoal substantially at this time.

The only large harbor that we are looking at over the next 30 years improving or deepening in Connecticut is New Haven. And we are about to start a major study to look at deepening New Haven's main harbors and channels beyond 35 feet to maybe 40.

That will not bring into play any of the Panama stuff. The Panama Canal is presently 40 feet. It's being deepened to the point where it

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can pass vessels maybe up to 50 feet. That impacts harbors like Miami, New York. We are about to start deepening Boston to 47 feet to put it on a par with New York to handle those beyond Panama's carriers. That doesn't impact anything going on in the Sound.

MR. HOFFMAN: When Adrienne talked about the fact Connecticut seems to be in support, New York seems to be opposed, how does that get resolved in the end? How do you balance two states that have opposing views?

MR. HABEL: What the DMMP does in putting forth a whole range of alternatives beyond the Federal base plan, beyond the least cost, what we consider an environmentally acceptable plan, it puts the onus on the two states -- actually three states if you count Rhode Island -- to begin to work together to try to

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2 implement some of those beneficial
3 use alternatives.

4 That is going to require
5 caution because in the Corps's view
6 those are improvements themselves.
7 They are beyond what was done in the
8 past. So the states need to be
9 cooperative. They need to come up
10 with a plan to implement some of
11 these things.

12 If you look in the DMMP, we
13 have suggested certain things that
14 might be pilot programs, and we
15 showed some of them like the marsh
16 creation projects in Little
17 Narragansett Bay or the CAD cells and
18 small CDF sites at Stamford.

19 These are -- and it's not by
20 accident that these are at either end
21 of the Sound because we are trying to
22 get Connecticut and Rhode Island to
23 work together to implement some of
24 these in Little Narragansett Bay,
25 just as we are trying to get

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Connecticut and New York to work together to implement some of these things at the western end of the Sound. We have to start somewhere.

MR. HOFFMAN: Thank you.

MR. McALLISTER: Kevin McAllister of Defend H2O. Thank you for this opportunity. I want to probe a bit further on my commentary on the basins. My point is we are dealing with industrial, highly urbanized locations, so these are definitional sinks.

I saw from your presentation that six percent is identified as unsuitable. I'm presuming that is based on a suite of toxics, is that that the criteria? And then I guess the second part of that is your sampling: Is it robust enough to really define these areas that are being dredged or slated for dredging?

And then how are you dealing with -- as I pointed out, we are

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dealing only with fluid systems as opposed to static conditions. What happens in five years time if all of a sudden sludge water coming down the Connecticut River delivers something?

I appreciate you commenting to my questions.

MR. WOLF: Those are really good questions, and I agree that it is a dynamic system. Unfortunately, based on the good work that folks have done, it is an improving system. Every time we are going to dredge -- or those of you who may be involved in private sector dredging, you have to do testing -- you can't rely on what was done five or ten years ago.

A mandate is put into place approved by the EPA, by the state that says is the sampling robust enough; are we going to collect samples from enough locations deep enough that it is going to be representative of the material that

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then gets disposed.

That material goes and gets analyzed, and what we have seen it's gotten a lot better. That is because of the Clean Water Act in terms of shutting off the sources of contamination. I think that was really one of the goals that in the EIS and some of the agreements were made early on that how do we begin to ratchet it back in terms of the amount of material that is less suitable in terms of what we can do with that.

So the materials are tested and determined, and it has to be stamped by the EPA as acceptable and by the states, go into the water to be place in the water. What we found again is that that number, the amount that we say is unsuitable has gotten less and less over time.

In general, we are not dredging what I would say is working

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relic sediment in a lot of places because we have to dredge some of these harbors like the Connecticut River and also some of those are on a fairly frequent cycle.

So that material that is coming in is of a much more recent nature rather than what came out during the industrial revolution. So I would agree some 30, 40 years ago some of the material was highly contaminated. We are just not finding that. When we do -- and I know this is a point that has come up before, toxic material going into the Sound and that just doesn't happen.

We go through the testing. If the material is toxic -- I think it is outlined -- we have to come up with another approach for it. That has been a challenge, but in places like Providence and Boston, Norwalk, New London, we have implemented cells where material is placed and then

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buried underneath the channels.

In some smaller locations sometimes the material is actually brought upland. It is very, very expensive to bring it upland, so there has to be a driving force for it in terms of the amount of material, how it can be handled.

I'm not sure if I answered your question.

MR. McALLISTER: Thank you.

MR. TOEDTER: Bill Toedter, North Fork Environmental Council. Thank you, this is a wonderful addition to the program. At the presentation in Port Jefferson on one of the slide shows an alternative disposal pattern was to take some of the material and put it on a farm in Mattituck. This was news to the supervisor of Southold.

I know it gets more difficult the more people you bring to the table, but it just seems as though if

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you are looking to find people who are interested in trying to find alternative methods for this, you need to include the people where materials are going or have the potential to go.

So is there part of your process for enlarging the circle of this process so that local government officials can be participating in this and talking about their concerns for their efforts and possible reuses of the materials?

MR. HABEL: The surveys for the sites were done back in 2008, I think, or 2009, in that time frame by a number of different consultants. They didn't just bring up Google Earth on the computer and start looking for open spaces. They actually contacted the counties, the municipalities, and the state agencies looking for sites that might be candidates for dewatering sites or

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final placement sites.

We didn't just make the stuff up. Most of who they talked to were probably DPW types because they would have the most information about what material that they moved was going, where that stuff was going. So that's where all of that inventory came from.

Now, in the last four hearings one of the things we said is we didn't just put out this draft for people to read or use as a door stop or shake their fists. We want you to come back to us and tell us what we may have missed.

Are there areas out there that you believe could be used for placing dredged material, or are there places in our inventory which as you say shouldn't be used for dredged material? We need to know that. Be specific for us.

MR. TOEDTER: We just ask that

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given the length of this process, as you know, in many towns and counties governments change. People in positions of authority change and their views change, so to revisit them with the current plan using data might be beneficial to the process.

MR. HABEL: Yes, and we agree with that.

MR. WOLF: I would also add -- I agree with a number of statements that, Are we not hearing you in terms of trying to find another use for the material? I would say that process is ongoing. We are working hard at it, but it is a very slow, long-term process.

If you watch the dredging operations, you know that it's a soupy material that is hard to deal with. The technologies have to be there, and there certainly are additional costs. But we participate in an organization that is called the

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New England Regional Dredge Team up here that includes all the New England states.

We meet quarterly, and it's been going on for 16 years, so there are members that are co-chaired here by myself from the Corps and a representative from the EPA. We have various representatives from the state -- some of them were here tonight -- who come on a regular basis.

It is basically a way for the agencies, the regulatory folks to exchange information. We understand what works, what doesn't work. If there is a dredging project that has a problem, everybody wants to know about it because we want to learn from it.

But one of the agenda items we have on a standard basis is beneficial reuse of material. Like we have specific presentation on this

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application of material to a marsh,
which I think has great promise in
the long run, but there's still some
kinks to work out.

I think we are all in the
agreement that we are going to have
to deal with sea level rise, and
probably a lot of marshes won't be
able to keep up with that amount of
sea level rise and so adding sediment
to it, which is already happening
down in the Gulf Coast, is probably
something that is going to be a
beneficial reuse that will use some
of this material and preserve some of
the marshland.

Again, it is in concept a very
simple process in terms of how you
deliver that material and spread it
evenly so that you don't smother the
marsh. Those are things we are
working on. Those are the kinds of
things at our regional dredge team
level that we exchange that

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information.

I think if I'm going to get a take-away from here, we are probably going to ask our state representatives to reach out at the local level and say, Are we making those connections. Could we be perhaps beating the drum and getting out there and making sure folks are aware? Maybe there are some potential uses that aren't on our radar right now because that does change over time.

COL. BARRON: Sir, please.

MR. TERRY: Mark Terry, Town of Southold. Just to follow up on Bill's comments, on Page 3-26 of the draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement, the document considers using 450 acres of Mattituck agricultural fields as a potentially feasible area to dewater 285,000 cubic yards of dredge spoils.

That plan is not feasible. So

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2 to have this in this document is a
3 huge disconnect, that it goes to
4 Bill's point; we are in the Town of
5 Southold -- I don't know who came up
6 with that feasibility alternative --
7 but if you know anything about
8 Mattituck, Southold and around there,
9 there's agricultural fields and those
10 types of landowners.

11 The other questions I have
12 again is concerning failure of the
13 method of the open-water disposal and
14 the generation of a remediation plan,
15 and at what cost and if the costs
16 were considered in the cost analysis?

17 MR. HABEL: I feel like I
18 already talked about it. You're the
19 officials and residents of Southold
20 and Mattituck. If you say that is
21 not available, you let us know that
22 is not available, and then it's not
23 available. It's as simple as that.

24 MR. WOLF: In terms of the
25 disposal sites and the failure of

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2 those, really what I would point to,
3 and again maybe this is a place where
4 we haven't done as good a job in
5 getting the word out as to how much
6 effort we put into determining that
7 those sites really are successful.

8 Again, we are testing the
9 material before it goes out, but the
10 program that I represent, the DAMOS
11 program, really got its start here in
12 Long Island Sound in '77. That was
13 material that was dredged out of New
14 London Harbor.

15 That program has been going on
16 since that time. What that means is
17 every time a load of material goes
18 out to an open-water site, we log
19 where it is, and that follows the
20 advances of technology so right now
21 every time the scow goes out it has a
22 tracker on it and we know exactly
23 where it is.

24 We see the draft; we know when
25 it empties and we know exactly where

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that material goes because if we are losing material in the water column, we want to know about it because that is not acceptable.

MR. TERRY: How can you measure the turbulence in the water column to determine the other weather pattern type of scenarios? How do you follow that?

MR. WOLF: That's a good question. Modeling is one thing. There are models that are done which is a prediction that says you release a certain amount, I know what the current is and what the wind is and where should it go, and then you need to verify that. And there has been considerable effort put into verifying that.

Also I think in the response to these we will give you various reports. And I did not bring CDs tonight, but again I will turn it over to Drew who has been involved in

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that longer than I have. But I know at specific sites there's really two things that we do or three things.

One, we track where the scow released the material. That's where it should be. Two, we go out on an annual basis -- we have a team out right now -- and we do very, very detailed bathymetry, I mean with the highest level of accuracy.

Doing the Sound we are probably getting plus or minus two to three inches in terms of being able to map the bottom. So after we place material there, and we run a bathymetry survey we see it on the bottom. It is very defined what that feature looks like.

We can actually compare that with what we collected the year before and say how much is there? We think we lost some of it.

MR. TERRY: My question is:
From the scow to the deep water you

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have a model measuring sediment that is in the sort of plume sort of in any one direction. On land we have a system in Suffolk County that we are responding to them and we have to remediate that.

How do you measure the solids in the water column and what impacts those have on all the --

MR. WOLF: Again, it really helps with the advances in technology that are out there. A couple of pieces of gear, and again, I will steer you to some reports, but there's an instrument called an acoustic doppler.

Basically it is kind of like your bathometer. You're looking down and rather than giving you a trace of the bottom, what it is actually doing is showing you the whole water column so in an instant you can see everything in the water column in terms of suspended material.

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What we use that as is a guide to, say, let's go back and sample a particular location. At particular locations, at a number of locations both in the Long Island Sound and in the Rhode Island Sound we have teams of folks who spend very long days out collecting samples, just being able to track the plume.

You are right; you do lose some material that drops into the water column. In general the estimate is less than a percent, one to two percent, and that's trackable for a very short period of time.

MR. TERRY: Now we are talking in general. So I just want to move on to the next point. The Peconic Bay needs assessment for dredging. There was missing information on the tables and I just want to point that out, if you would fill in the missing information.

Actually, I guess that's it.

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Is there an explanation of the ratio or percentage of sites in Connecticut and other places versus New York?

MR. HABEL: We have run the numbers out for both states and for each harbor individually and couldn't come up with one. I think there is a table somewhere in there that actually shows how that six percent is for each of the states, whether it goes up or down.

MR. TERRY: So it is six percent different?

MR. HABEL: No, it's six percent raw in total over the Soundwide. Is your question what is that in Connecticut versus New York?

MR. TERRY: Yes.

MR. HABEL: I know the Rhode Island number is zero. I don't believe that Connecticut and New York were all that different. When you get down to the western end of the Sound from Greenwich west, all the

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harbors have a significant amount of contamination whether Connecticut or New York.

MR. TERRY: Is it possible to get that number?

MR. HABEL: I believe it is in the report.

MR. TERRY: Thank you.

MR. TOEDTER: Last question: In addition to testing the sediments, have you done biological testing of deep water fish for contaminants, et cetera, et cetera, as well as work with groups such as Long Island Lobster Association, Long Island Oyster Association to look at measurements of the catch at times before, during, and after at your dumping sites to see if that is affecting populations?

MR. WOLF: I would just -- before I turn it over to Drew, I would like to point back to the slide that Todd had out. We have two

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primary tools in the game of tracking things. One is the bathymetry, so we are tracking the material, where it is supposed to be, and we look to see after a hurricane passes, major storms, has it moved.

Then we are doing a lot to see what that venting is amounting to. Really we liken it to -- it's clear when you put dredged material on the sea floor, there is venting impact. I liken it -- again for testing the materials it's suitable material, it is like putting a load of clean fill on a field.

Everything that is underneath that pile is basically smothered. That is just a given. Within a very, very short period of time you start seeing things growing. The birds are poking around on it, and that is essentially what we are looking for in terms of recovery. Drew can give you a bit more detail on that.

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MR. TOEDTER: So again, I think I can expand on that, but before I ask, I think speaking strictly in biological testing in terms of the fish, the midwater fish as well as looking at catch data from different organizations, both qualitative and quantitative information that they may be able to give you in that area especially --

MR. CAREY: Well, what is the most extensive study of that kind was conducted during the EIS for the designation of the western site and the central site, but it also included investigations of other sites within the Sound.

So the process there was we basically took -- did a sampling design looking at each of those sites. Parts of the sites have many older material, historical material. There are active locations, and there's areas near those sites.

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2 All of those were sampled for
3 fish, for bioaccumulation of material
4 that is in both fish, the lobster and
5 the like. So there was essentially a
6 scientific sampling at each of those
7 locations. The one that is the most
8 likely to have historic material,
9 something that is very active and a
10 distance away from the site that was
11 done for bioaccumulation in fish,
12 lobsters. Chemistry was done in
13 response to the sampling.

14 And in addition to that, we
15 took to what is essentially the
16 fisheries' independent data with
17 respect to the solid waste in
18 Connecticut for fisheries, and
19 basically we analyzed the growth
20 capture relative to the catch in each
21 of the same areas.

22 In other words, long-term data
23 looking year after year catch that
24 they do every year on a randomized
25 basis. We broke it down and

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segregated it by the site, the reference areas, disposal sites. There's probably 15 technical reports associated with that EIS if you look at that.

MR. TOEDTER: To follow up on that, you said you tested it. Is that ongoing in terms of looking at those sites? And the second part of that is you looked at Connecticut catch data. We have Montauk as Gerry had mentioned, our largest seaport in terms of commercial fishing operations, and Greenport, Southold, and Orient; have you looked at New York?

MR. CARE: New York doesn't do an inshore survey so the comparable scientific data isn't there. So you don't get locational data, where the fish were caught. We looked at landings data, but it's reported on a very large area so you can't easily segregate if this landing, you know,

1
2 was it associated with this
3 particular location. We would like
4 to, but that is not reported at that
5 level.

6 As far as ongoing work, there
7 is a specific protocol for the
8 monitoring, which is based on the 30
9 year's worth of data. And basically
10 as Steve mentioned, the first
11 question is: Was the material
12 located where it was planned to be
13 located? Is it still there? That is
14 the first question.

15 The second question is: Can
16 we verify that the biological testing
17 of the material -- in other words, if
18 you put the material and expose it to
19 organisms, did they thrive or did
20 they fail? If it failed, material
21 can't go out. If they thrived, then
22 that material is placed on the sea
23 floor.

24 We follow that up by looking
25 to see whether the local community is

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thriving on that material. That is the second level of investigation. If we see slow recovery, impairment of some kind, then we come back and do collect organisms.

We do look at bioaccumulations, toxicity in the organisms to determine whether there is something that got missed in the testing or something is impairing that community. That is done as a trigger after we see some level of impairment.

MR. TOEDTER: Thank you very much.

MS. TOMKINSON: About the shoreline of Connecticut, is it as involved as we are here, as the whole commercial fishing lifestyle -- the life that we have here, which leads me to ask -- someone had mentioned that Connecticut is for this and we are not for this.

Could that be the reason that

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Connecticut is not against your plan as we seem to be?

MR. CAREY: I spent a lot of time working with communities both in Connecticut and New York, and I can certainly tell you that working on a comprehensive management plan for Long Island Sound, the Connecticut communities are extremely focused on the lifestyle, the aquaculture, the quality of the food. As you probably know, New Haven is a massive oyster aqua filter site and has been for a hundred years.

I did work representing the oystermen in both New Haven and Norwalk in the past, and those have been described as industrial harbors. They are very active aqua filter sites, and there's a lot of investment in the communities. I don't think that is a real big difference.

There are differences in the

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amount of fine grain material in the harbors in Connecticut versus the amount of fine grain material in most of the harbors particularly out here on Long Island. As a result, the opportunity for reuse is a little greater here than it is in parts of Connecticut. That can be part of it.

MS. TOMKINSON: What do, you know, reuse?

MR. CAREY: Well, if you have a harbor that is largely sand -- and many of the harbors are -- out here that material is suitable for beach nourishment or other uses. If that sediment happens to be very fine, you don't want to put fine material on a beach; it is not what the beach is about. You then have to find other ways to use it.

MR. HABEL: To answer the question that you asked during the hearing, when the Corps of Engineers is dredging one of its own

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Congressionally-authorized Federal Navigation Projects, that is typically done by a contractor.

Occasionally we bring one of our small dredges up from the Carolinas in the summer or the fall to dredge entrance channels when it is just dealing with sand that is going to be placed nearshore.

Other than that, it is all done by contract. When we contract it out, we have our own inspectors who are Corps employees on the site to keep an eye on the contractor. We have the dredge quality management system that we described earlier, that instruments all of the contractor's equipment so we know where it is and what it's doing.

We also have our construction representatives on the site to keep a human eye on things as well.

MS. TOMKINSON: You never know when things go wrong, you know, or

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when the gentleman says the oysters have died because of the dredging situation, how do you keep ahead of that?

MR. HABEL: We know if they have done something that isn't in the contract because we know exactly where they are digging. We know exactly where that disposal scow opens its doors. We know where they are taking stuff in and where they are putting it.

The DAMOS program, itself, is what monitors the effects of that placement. That's is what looks at the biological response.

COL. BARRON: I will give you an example. We contracted with a small business in Maine last year, and we have what is called the short dump, so we are able to understand that the contractor was supposed to take this load of dredged material out to a disposal site, and through

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technology people were able to see it, in fact, did not go there.

He disposed it short of where it was supposed to go. There you have people and technology in place that let's us keep a pretty sharp eye on where it goes.

MR. HABEL: When that does happen, EPA is pretty stiff with the fines on it.

MS. TOMKINSON: I hope you come back with a better plan. Thank you.

MR. WOLF: We rely on observations, and if the Coast Guard may have contracted, we certainly want to hear about it. And so if you have a minute or two afterwards, I would certainly like to get more detail.

MR. NASTASI: When I was going down and noticed the pile, there appeared to be nice clean sand, and it got to the part where it was this

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black material. I wear silver
bracelets -- I was walking my dog and
picked it up and looked at it, and it
literally oxidized my bracelet within
minutes.

Now, I don't know if that is
organic material or toxic, but like I
said, the hundreds of oysters, there
was a whole beach of dead oysters
there. Just wondering; any thought
of what that could have been that
would turn silver -- oxidize silver
in a matter of minutes?

MR. WOLF: Typically -- and
not knowing the details, but this is
a sort of common observation. If you
see a harbor that is being dredged
and the material has been tested and
it's free of contamination, it's
deemed suitable, but naturally
occurring -- and if you have been in
a marsh somewhere you have gotten
your feet stuck, they are mucky and
noxious; there's not a lot of oxygen

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in there -- and through the breakdown process, the bacterial process, that happens.

There is a buildup of hydrogen sulfite. Was there an odor associated with this? That is the type of thing that will tarnish silver immediately. That was in Greenwich Bay not too long ago, a fish kill related to eutrophication.

MR. NASTASI: In Rhode Island.

MR. WOLF: Yeah, in Rhode Island. A lot of fish died. Through the process of their decay, hydrogen sulfite was released and actually turned paint black on buildings.

That wasn't at all related to dredging, but in terms of the project that you are noting, I'm just speculating here if it was being placed on a beach, the idea was that it was course grain material, and then as they were dredging, they potentially got into a pocket of fine

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grain material and just by its nature
it was anoxic enough to tarnish your
bracelet.

MR. NASTASI: Getting back to
the situation with this particular
dredge last year. We call it in
Eaton's Neck, the development of
Eaton's Neck where everyone who comes
to dredge, the machine breaks and
there is really bad weather and
complications.

I have seen it all the time
because I literally sit there and
watch the operations going on where
you know where they are supposed to
be dumping it, and we watch the
barges go out and they rip and let it
go in places where it shouldn't be.

I don't know if it's supposed
to be on the beach or in that whole
area, but I mean, the Army Corps of
Engineers was there, the Coast Guard
was there. And there was an
environmentally sensitive area, and

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at one point because they needed it wider they put a bulldozer there and bulldozed everything on the beach.

If I was to touch my property like that, I would be fined or in jail. It's interesting to see that it was probably there for hundreds of years and they just needed to get the barge in there and they bulldozed it.

COL. BARRON: Maybe you can talk about additional details with Steve. If you ever see any kind of beach renourishment in action, it is a very ugly process while it is ongoing. We typically see, sometimes in the Massachusetts area, towns will reject dredged coarse-grain suitable material because there is dirt mixed in there, and nobody wants brown sand on what is normally a white sandy beach.

I try to explain two seasons from now it is going to be bleached and clean and fine, but nobody wants

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brown sand. Same thing with bulldozing at times to get through things. It should have been restored to the existing conditions beforehand, but at times like any ongoing active construction site, it can be a pretty ugly thing during the process.

And then as far as not a lot of details about where it was dumped, a lot of times beach renourishment, the process of getting sand back up to where there is erosion, it is not always placed directly on the beach. A lot of times placed -- it is marked up to about 30 yards out and looking for tidal action to push it back up. That could be one of the reasons why. I'm not saying it was.

MR. WOLF: I would like to get more detail. If you see an operation, you are there, it is your community, you should call someone. Call the Corps, you know, and again

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we can get a representative on site,
but these are things that we need to
hear firsthand; we can keep track of
them.

COL. BARRON: Your name again
for the record?

MR. NASTASI: Albert Nastasi.

MR. ENGLEBRIGHT: Once again,
my name is Steve Englebright. First,
I just want to say this part of the
program was unexpected, and it is a
delightful departure, and I just want
to compliment you. It humanizes the
process of communicating.

We are getting a better
perspective of the quality of the
people on the project. I tip my hat
to your innovation in bringing this
aspect of the public process before
us all this evening.

You have invited us to have a
conversation, so I don't really have
profound questions, but I do have
some hopefully provocative thoughts

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2 or at least some things that might
3 help stimulate thought.

4 You know, we have had our
5 hundred-year storm on the frequency
6 of about one every other year lately.
7 Within the last decade we have seen a
8 major American city drown due to a
9 levee break due to Hurricane Katrina.
10 And then we saw it happen to a
11 certain extent in Manhattan. We had
12 people drowning in their apartments
13 during Super Storm Sandy.

14 The hurricane of '38 was a
15 Level 3 storm. And if you look at
16 the historic storm tracks, it's just
17 a matter of time before something
18 like that strikes directly into the
19 inner part of New York Harbor.

20 Some people have suggested
21 that we should take a lesson from the
22 examples in Europe and elsewhere in
23 the world. I think in 1953 there was
24 a huge storm that drowned 9,000
25 people in the Netherlands. They made

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a national effort of reconstructing their coastline, building and enhancing the dunes, putting in flood gates, and they have protected themselves from having a repeat.

I'm aware, like I'm sure you all are, that there is a certain irony here. We have the best engineers in the world here, but we don't have the best engineering projects for our coast.

Nobody in government has boldly talked about this, although there are some academics -- Malcolm Bowman at SUNY Stony Brook just talked about sea gates for New York Harbor, but that's not a part of current dialogue.

We are looking at sea level -- projected sea level rise that is now measured in a minimum of several tens of feet within the next hundred years. So within the context of what to do with dredged spoil, I have to

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tell you we are going to need a lot of spoil if we are going to continue to protect our coastal cities.

If the warming of the earth continues at the rate that it is, and if the melting of the Continental ice sheets most particularly in Antarctica is destabilizing already, we could really have need for those sediments. So if there's something that I went looking for and did not find, tell me if it's in there, but a mechanism for retrieving the sediment.

We are going to need one hell of a lot of sediment I predict within the next hundred years. The first place perhaps to go for sediment that will be necessary to protect very large populations in our Eastern United States could be sediments that are being generated on the scale of what is being talked about in this report.

1
2 I just want to put that out
3 there as a thought. There hasn't
4 been a lot of discussion, although
5 you talked a little bit about marsh
6 enhancement. That is a different
7 scale. I'm talking about on a scale
8 that really is correlatable with what
9 we have seen with Katrina and Sandy.

10 We are going to get more of
11 those, and I anticipate that we are
12 going to need to retrieve these
13 sediments and find other sediment
14 sources from the borrow pits.

15 The greatest expense that our
16 society is likely to face in the next
17 hundred years is going to be
18 protecting our coastlines. Half of
19 our population nationally -- in fact
20 around the world is the case as well
21 -- 50 percent of the world's
22 population lives within the coastal
23 zone.

24 When you look at the projected
25 rise of the six feet in the next 50

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years which depends upon who you read, but that is a legitimate possibility, just six feet would have devastating impact. We are not as prepared now as we should be and we should be talking about it.

If there is anything that I would particularly point out it's that there is an opportunity here to leverage off of the discussion of what to do with these sediments, but it's also an opportunity perhaps because we are going to need the Army Corps increasingly to defend our cities, to defend our population as we go forward.

I suspect we are going to need these sediments back. I just wanted to put that out there in terms of maybe there should be an emphasis on that in the conversation.

I have a couple of thoughts. You gave us a chance to talk and I have a couple more thoughts. We, you

1
2 know, have a huge industry
3 historically in the coastal area of
4 Long Island to dig sand. Boy, we
5 have holes all over the place where
6 they have made a lot of money selling
7 sand to build New York City and to
8 build our road beds.

9 It jus occurred to me in our
10 district in Port Jefferson we have
11 what is called Pirate's Cove right at
12 the mouth of the harbor. It is not
13 really for pirates; it is a place
14 where they can wrap up boats and have
15 drunken parties, but that's there
16 because in the 1920s and '30s there
17 was a big industry to take sand out
18 of the harbor and use hydraulic hoses
19 to wash down the bluffs and wash it
20 into waiting barges and take it into
21 the City.

22 Similarly, there were huge
23 sand mining operations. One of the
24 reasons we have so many villages
25 along the North Shore is because like

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the Village of Belle Terre,
Nissequogue, Head of the Harbor
incorporated to stop the dredging.
That's why they incorporated.

Belle Terre had to do it
before they sand mined all of the
land away that there would not be
land for a village.

How ironic that we are talking
about all of this sediment and we are
not talking about how to cleanse it
of salt so that in the cost analysis
you wouldn't have to talk people into
coming to take it.

If you could just simply do a
little science to figure out how to
get the salt out of it, they would
come with trucks and say thank you
very much and drive away with it. I
just want to put that out there.
It's big money.

The problem is you've got salt
and some silt and sediment, that they
are compounded. If there was a

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process of removing and letting rainwater wash through it, it would be useful to have engineer's and scientist's collaboration to answer the question how can we get the salt out. They would take it away, and it is a cost analysis that I didn't see in the report. Just a thought.

Similarly, you ask if there are places where we might deposit these sediments.

COL. BARRON: I just want to say we can go, but I want to make sure: Are there any people that had any specific questions?

(There was no response.)

MR. ENGLEBRIGHT: I'm sorry, I will try to be brief. I'm not doing very well, it's not my strong point.

We have eroding headlands, in Cane Neck for instance, about five to six or seven feet per year, the number one erosional head land of the North Shore. We know that the whole

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North Shore is receding, and we have estimates of that rate of recession that we can calculate based on various -- basically it is the erosion head land from Port Jefferson all the way to Orient.

For certain of those areas if there was a way to bring the coarser sediment to those beaches, I think you would find folks in Rocky Point and other erodient headland communities would welcome an opportunity to collaborate with you to bring those sediments to nourish their beaches and to be less vulnerable to the gradually eroding away of their communities.

Similarly, these big storms that are coming in all the time, you know, we had some erosion of the ocean beach that was so profound a few years ago that they needed the sand in such a big hurry, that they went and took it from Yaphank in the

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middle of Long Island and trucked it down to help fill in the breach.

Is there a way to stockpile this sand and have it in readiness for communities that suffer from these increasingly frequent storms? That is a question; I just thought I would put it out there.

I will comment also just a little bit on the marsh sediment application. I'm a little concerned. I would love to learn more about your project, but the living marshes is a biogeological phenomenon mostly due to trapping and binding of sediments by organisms. Mechanical application is not how it got there.

The trapping and binding process is due to filter feeders as well as sticklers and the other marsh species that bind. I'm cautious; I would like to know more. I left my name, so if we can stay in touch...

You're not wrong, though. We

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know from Congers and Kumars, from their 1978 study that the Fire Island barrier was drowned in place at least twice, as recently as 7,800 years ago. So these beaches are very vulnerable.

You are answering my questions, and I salute you for being innovative, to look into the possibility that you might be able to help maintain these systems in space and time. I thank you for this chance again to offer some comments and thoughts.

COL. BARRON: Thank you sir.

Are there any questions? Any questions?

(There was no response.)

COL. BARRON: We will close out this kind of informal public meeting aspect of it. I want to thank you for coming and thank you for being a part of this.

I appreciate your patience as

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we worked through this and tried something a little different here with the Q and A at the end. I didn't know how it was going to go. It worked out all right.

We will stick around here for a little while if you want to have any personal private conversations with people in here. We have some other sharp folks in the room as well: Todd, Meghan, Grace and some other folks are here. Thank you for coming.

(Time noted: 8:25 p.m.)

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CERTIFICATION

I, SUSAN CRANE, a Notary Public in
and for the State of New York, do hereby
certify:

THAT the foregoing is a true and
accurate transcript of my stenographic notes.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have
hereunto set my hand this 27th day of
September, 2015.

SUSAN CRANE

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PUBLIC HEARING
DRAFT DREDGED MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (DMMP)
and
DRAFT PROGRAMMATIC ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
STATEMENT (PEIS) FOR LONG ISLAND SOUND

SEPTEMBER 16, 2015
HOTEL INDIGO EAST END
RIVERHEAD, NEW YORK

-----X

MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS

BEFORE:

Colonel Christopher Barron, Hearing Officer,
Commander, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New England District

Carlton Hunt, Battelle Memorial Institute,
Moderator/Facilitator

Todd Randall, Project Ecologist
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
New England District

Stacy Pala, Battelle Memorial Institute

Lori Anne Curtis
Court Reporter

1
2 (Whereupon, the following
3 public comments were made outside
4 of the Public Hearing room to be
5 made part of the official record:)

6 MR. OSINSKI: My name is
7 Michael Osinski. I'm with the
8 Long Island Oyster Growers
9 Association, and we have concerns
10 about the spoil material being put
11 in Fishers Island Sound, or the
12 leaching over to Fishers Island
13 Sound.

14 There are oyster farms
15 there, and there are more and more
16 oyster farms now, and, you know,
17 there's oyster farms everywhere
18 now. Also there are clambers, and
19 they are dredging in that area.
20 It's not a farm product, but it's
21 a wild set.

22 So, if this dredge material
23 can be moved out in the Atlantic
24 Ocean, that would be -- you know,
25 if it's on a boat, take it 100

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miles out in the ocean. We don't need it in the Sound. There's a lot of shellfish coming out of the Sound, and we are feeding everybody in the city, and we want to continue to do that.

But, in general, the Army Corps has always been helpful to everybody for our permits. We don't want to come across as if we're criticizing the Army Corps, but we're just trying to get our input as to this material. Move it out a hundred miles offshore.

MR. TERRY: My name is Mark Terry. The Town of Southold Town Board and the people of Southold are strongly opposed to the continued disposal of dredged spoils in the Long Island Sound.

In 1987, Congress designated Long Island Sound as an estuary of national significance. Following World War II, the

1
2 ecological health of the Long
3 Island Sound began to decline. To
4 address this decline, the Long
5 Island Sound Study was authorized
6 by Congress in 1985, establishing
7 a collaborative partnership
8 between Federal, State, interstate
9 and local government agencies, as
10 well as industries and community
11 groups to restore and protect the
12 sound.

13 Long Island Sound Study's
14 partners currently work together
15 to implement a Comprehensive
16 Conservation and Management Plan
17 to maintain the health of the
18 ecosystem, restore habitats and
19 increase public awareness of the
20 Sound.

21 Since 2005, the Long Island
22 Sound Futures Fund has invested
23 \$13 million in 306 projects in
24 communities surrounding the Sound.
25 With grantee match of \$25 million,

1
2 the Long Island Sound Futures Fund
3 has generated a total of
4 \$38 million for locally-based
5 conservation. The disposal of
6 dredge spoil is counterproductive
7 to the collaborative funding
8 effort and progress being made to
9 restoring water quality, fisheries
10 and shellfisheries of the Sound.

11 The economy of the Town of
12 Southold is dependent in part on
13 fisheries, shellfisheries and
14 recreation of Long Island Sound.
15 Multi-generation lobstermen have
16 repeatedly expressed their concern
17 for the declining populations of
18 lobsters around Fishers Island and
19 the mainland, Southold.

20 The question is: Has a
21 recent study been conducted in New
22 York State waters analyzing
23 declining lobster populations of
24 past dredge disposal events? Is
25 there a correlation.

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The Town has struggled to meet stormwater control regulations under New York State spending caps. The Town is currently subject to New York State Pollution Discharge and Elimination Systems (SPDES) permit for discharges and Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s). It seems to be a conflict that the federal agencies who developed the MS4 permit program would consider allowing discharge of this dredged material into an estuary of national significance, when Southold Town and other towns are spending significant resources to comply with the above mandated regulations. To lessen the impact to water quality, silt and sediment are aggressively controlled under the permit. How does the MS4 permit goals objectively support the proposed

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action, if any?

The documents outline some realistic solutions to the placement for clean dredge spoil, such as beach re-nourishment and near-shore berms. The Town of Southold's position on clean dredge spoils is to retain and reuse to mitigate erosion and storm damage such as that following Sandy.

However, the plan is still deficient in details, is missing information and includes unrealistic solutions. Case in point, Page 2-33 of the Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement. Most data for the Great and Little Peconic Bays dredging center is missing from Table 2-6. Was Suffolk County Department of Public Works contacted for the information?

Page 3-26 of the Draft

1
2 Programmatic Environmental Impact
3 Statement for August 2015, the
4 documents propose using 450 acres
5 of Mattituck Agricultural Fields
6 as a potentially feasible area
7 dewater 2,085,000 cubic yards of
8 dredge spoil, as indicated in
9 Table 3-9. How was this
10 alternative identified? Where are
11 the parcel areas identified to
12 comprise the acreage?

13 More technical comments
14 from the Town of Southold will
15 follow. That's it.

16 (Time noted: 6:17 p.m.)

17 MR. TERRY: I am Mark
18 Terry, representing Town of
19 Southold Town Board. I just
20 wanted to add to my statement.

21 This is in regard to the
22 Army Corps of Engineers least
23 costly alternatives directive.
24 The question is: Did the
25 alternatives factor in more than

1
2 the \$38 million of the Long Island
3 Sound Futures Fund and other
4 entities that surround the
5 watershed?

6 The other question is:
7 Regarding the alternatives and the
8 cost analysis, did the
9 alternatives factor in remediation
10 costs of the open-water disposal
11 method and other methods? If they
12 prove to have adverse impacts,
13 what is the remediation plan?

14 That's it.

15 (Time noted: 7:04)

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CERTIFICATION

I, LORI ANNE CURTIS, a Notary Public
in and for the State of New York, do hereby
certify:

THAT the foregoing is a true and
accurate transcript of my stenographic notes.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto
set my hand this 25th day of September, 2015.

LORI ANNE CURTIS

<p style="text-align: center;">A</p> <p>accurate 10:7 acreage 8:12 acres 8:4 action 7:2 add 8:20 address 4:4 adverse 9:12 agencies 4:9 6:12 aggressively 6:22 Agricultural 8:5 allowing 6:14 alternative 8:10 alternatives 8:23,25 9:7,9 analysis 9:8 analyzing 5:22 Anne 1:24 10:3,12 area 2:19 8:6 areas 8:11 Army 1:16,20 3:8,12 8:22 Association 2:9 Atlantic 2:23 August 8:3 authorized 4:5 awareness 4:19</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">B</p> <p>Barron 1:16 Battelle 1:18,21 Bays 7:20 beach 7:6 began 4:3 berms 7:7 Board 3:18 8:19 boat 2:25</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">C</p> <p>caps 6:5 Carlton 1:18 Case 7:16 center 7:21 CERTIFICATION 10:2 certify 10:5 Christopher 1:16 city 3:6</p>	<p>clammers 2:18 clean 7:5,8 collaborative 4:7 5:7 Colonel 1:16 come 3:11 coming 3:4 Commander 1:16 comments 2:3 8:13 communities 4:24 community 4:10 comply 6:19 Comprehensive 4:15 comprise 8:12 concern 5:16 concerns 2:9 conducted 5:21 conflict 6:11 Congress 3:22 4:6 conservation 4:16 5:5 consider 6:14 contacted 7:24 continue 3:7 continued 3:20 control 6:3 controlled 6:23 Corps 1:16,20 3:9,12 8:22 correlation 5:25 cost 9:8 costly 8:23 costs 9:10 counterproductive 5:6 County 7:22 Court 1:25 criticizing 3:12 cubic 8:7 currently 4:14 6:6 Curtis 1:24 10:3,12</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">D</p> <p>damage 7:11 data 7:19 day 10:9 decline 4:3,4 declining 5:17,23 deficient 7:14 Department 7:23</p>	<p>dependent 5:12 designated 3:23 details 7:14 developed 6:13 dewater 8:7 directive 8:23 discharge 6:7,14 discharges 6:9 disposal 3:20 5:5,24 9:10 District 1:17,20 DMMP 1:4 documents 7:3 8:4 Draft 1:4,6 7:17,25 dredge 2:22 5:6,24 7:5,9 8:8 dredged 1:4 3:20 6:15 dredging 2:19 7:21</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">E</p> <p>EAST 1:8 ecological 4:2 Ecologist 1:19 economy 5:11 ecosystem 4:18 effort 5:8 Elimination 6:8 Engineers 1:16,20 8:22 England 1:17,20 entities 9:4 Environmental 1:6 7:18 8:2 erosion 7:10 establishing 4:6 estuary 3:24 6:16 events 5:24 everybody 3:6,10 expressed 5:16</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">F</p> <p>factor 8:25 9:9 farm 2:20 farms 2:14,16,17 feasible 8:6 federal 4:8 6:12 feeding 3:5</p>	<p>Fields 8:5 fisheries 5:9,13 Fishers 2:11,12 5:18 follow 8:15 following 2:2 3:25 7:12 foregoing 10:6 Fund 4:22 5:2 9:3 funding 5:7 Futures 4:22 5:2 9:3</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">G</p> <p>general 3:8 generated 5:3 goals 6:24 government 4:9 grantee 4:25 Great 7:20 groups 4:11 Growers 2:8</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">H</p> <p>habitats 4:18 hand 10:9 health 4:2 Hearing 1:3,16 2:4 heath 4:17 helpful 3:9 hereunto 10:8 HOTEL 1:8 hundred 3:15 Hunt 1:18</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">I</p> <p>identified 8:10,11 II 3:25 impact 1:6 6:20 7:18 8:2 impacts 9:12 implement 4:15 includes 7:15 increase 4:19 indicated 8:8 INDIGO 1:8 industries 4:10 information 7:15,24 input 3:14 Institute 1:18,21 interstate 4:8</p>
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<p>invested 4:22 Island 1:6 2:8,11,12 3:21,23 4:3,5,13,21 5:2,14,18 9:2</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">J</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">K</p> <hr/> <p>know 2:16,24</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">L</p> <hr/> <p>leaching 2:12 lessen 6:20 Little 7:20 lobster 5:23 lobstermen 5:15 lobsters 5:18 local 4:9 locally-based 5:4 Long 1:6 2:8 3:21,23 4:2,4,13,21 5:2,14 9:2 Lori 1:24 10:3,12 lot 3:4</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">M</p> <hr/> <p>mainland 5:19 maintain 4:17 Management 1:4 4:16 mandated 6:19 Mark 3:16 8:17 match 4:25 material 1:4 2:10,22 3:14 6:15 Mattituck 8:5 meet 6:3 Memorial 1:18,21 method 9:11 methods 9:11 Michael 2:7 miles 3:2,15 million 4:23,25 5:4 9:2 MINUTES 1:13 missing 7:14,21 mitigate 7:10 Moderator/Facilita... 1:18</p>	<p>Move 3:14 moved 2:23 MS4 6:13,24 MS4s 6:11 Multi-generation 5:15 Municipal 6:9</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">N</p> <hr/> <p>name 2:6 3:16 national 3:24 6:16 near-shore 7:7 need 3:3 New 1:9,17,20 5:21 6:4,6 10:4 Notary 10:3 noted 8:16 9:15 notes 10:7</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">O</p> <hr/> <p>objectively 6:25 ocean 2:24 3:2 Officer 1:16 official 2:5 offshore 3:15 open-water 9:10 opposed 3:19 Osinski 2:6,7 outline 7:3 outside 2:3 oyster 2:8,14,16,17</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">P</p> <hr/> <p>p.m 8:16 Page 7:17,25 Pala 1:21 parcel 8:11 part 2:5 5:12 partners 4:14 partnership 4:7 Peconic 7:20 PEIS 1:6 people 3:18 permit 6:8,13,23,24 permits 3:10 placement 7:5 plan 1:4 4:16 7:13 9:13 point 7:17</p>	<p>Pollution 6:7 populations 5:17,23 position 7:8 potentially 8:6 PROCEEDINGS 1:13 product 2:20 program 6:13 Programmatic 1:6 7:18 8:2 progress 5:8 Project 1:19 projects 4:23 propose 8:4 proposed 6:25 protect 4:11 prove 9:12 public 1:3 2:3,4 4:19 7:23 10:3 put 2:10</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">Q</p> <hr/> <p>quality 5:9 6:21 question 5:20 8:24 9:6</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">R</p> <hr/> <p>Randall 1:19 re-nourishment 7:6 realistic 7:4 record 2:5 recreation 5:14 regard 8:21 Regarding 9:7 regulations 6:4,20 remediation 9:9,13 repeatedly 5:16 Reporter 1:25 representing 8:18 resources 6:18 restore 4:11,18 restoring 5:9 retain 7:9 reuse 7:10 RIVERHEAD 1:9 room 2:4</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">S</p> <hr/> <p>Sandy 7:12</p>	<p>sediment 6:22 Separate 6:10 September 1:8 10:9 set 2:21 10:9 Sewer 6:10 shellfish 3:4 shellfisheries 5:10,13 significance 3:24 6:16 significant 6:18 silt 6:21 solutions 7:4,16 sound 1:6 2:11,13 3:3 3:5,21,23 4:3,5,12 4:13,20,22,24 5:2 5:10,14 9:3 Southold 3:17,18 5:12,19 6:17 8:14 8:19 Southold's 7:8 SPDES 6:8 spending 6:5,18 spoil 2:10 5:6 7:5 8:8 spoils 3:21 7:9 Stacy 1:21 State 4:8 5:22 6:4,7 10:4 statement 1:6 7:19 8:3,20 stenographic 10:7 storm 6:10 7:11 stormwater 6:3 strongly 3:19 struggled 6:2 study 4:5 5:21 Study's 4:13 subject 6:6 Suffolk 7:22 support 6:25 surround 9:4 surrounding 4:24 Systems 6:8,10</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">T</p> <hr/> <p>Table 7:22 8:9 take 2:25 technical 8:13 Terry 3:16,17 8:17</p>
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Attachment A-4-10

Public Hearing Transcripts

Hearing Held September 17, 2015

Omni Hotel

New Haven, New York

PUBLIC HEARING
DRAFT DREDGED MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN &
DRAFT PROGRAMMATIC ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
STATEMENT
SEPTEMBER 17, 2015

P R E S E N T:

ERIKA MARK, Corps of Engineers New England
District

COLONEL CHRISTOPHER BARRON, Commander, US Army
Corps of Engineers, New England District

MARK HABEL, Chief, Navigation Section,
Engineering-Planning Division, US Army Corps
of Engineers, New England District

STACY PALA, Battelle Memorial Institute

CARLTON HUNT, Battelle Memorial Institute

REPORTED BY:

ROBERT MILLER

LICENSED SHORTHAND REPORTER
LICENSE #10

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. . . Public Hearing held pursuant to
Notice. Held at the Omni Hotel, 155 Temple Street,
New Haven, Connecticut on September 17, 2015 at 6:00
p.m.

1
2
3 MR. HUNT: Good evening Ladies and
4 Gentlemen. Welcome to this public hearing
5 regarding the Draft Dredged Material Management
6 Plan for Long Island Sound and the Draft
7 Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement. We
8 welcome you to the hearing.

9 I am Carlton Hunt with the Battelle
10 Memorial Institute. I will be your facilitator
11 and moderator for tonight's hearing.

12 Before we begin I would like to thank you
13 for getting involved with the process for this
14 important project and the Dredged Material
15 Management Plan and also the Programmatic
16 Environmental Impact Statement.

17 The development of the Dredge Material
18 Management Plan was requested by the governors
19 of Connecticut and New York. It was also
20 identified as being needed by the US
21 Environmental Protection Agency in its final
22 rule making in designating of two of the Sound's
23 historic open water placement sites.

24 Before we proceed I will outline the agenda
25 and how we are going to proceed and I will also

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ask for full respect of the presenters tonight.
And also your fellow commenters and the public.

The hearing officer tonight is Colonel
Christopher Barron of the District Engineers
Corp of Engineers, New England.

Representing the New England Corps is also
Major Daniel Hurlerhy, the Deputy District
Engineer.

The program and Project Management Division
of the District is represented by Meghan Quinn.

The New England Engineering and Planning
Division is represented by Mark Habel, Todd Randal,
Erika Mark, Grace Moses and Stephen Wolf.

Should you need copies of the public
notice, the hearing procedures or any other
pertinent information, it is available at the
registration table where you came in.

Following this introduction Colonel Barron
will address the hearing. He will be followed
by Erika Mark who will give a short description
and overview of Draft Dredge Material Management
Plan also known as the DMMP. And also the Draft
Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement also
known as the PEIS.

1
2 Erika will be followed by Stacey Pala from
3 the Battelle Memorial Institute who will make
4 presentation on how the screening of all
5 alternatives in the Draft Dredged Material
6 Management Plan was performed. Erika will
7 then return and provide a briefing on plan
8 formulation and how costs were developed
9 for the potential alternatives.

10 At that point I will review the Corps of
11 Engineers' responsibilities for the process and
12 explain the hearing procedures. The following
13 that, I will open the floor to public comment
14 utilizing the Corps of Engineers hearing
15 protocol.

16 One added reminder, we are here tonight to
17 receive comments not to enter into discussion of
18 those comments or to reach any conclusions
19 during the hearing. Any questions should be
20 directed to the record and not to the individual
21 on the panel.

22 Ladies and Gentlemen I give you Colonel
23 Barron.

24 (APPLAUSE)

25 COLONEL BARRON: Thank you. Can

1
2 everybody hear me? I would like to welcome you
3 to what is the sixth public hearing regarding
4 the Draft Dredged Material Management Plan and
5 the Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact
6 Statement for Long Island Sound. I really like
7 to thank all of you upfront for involving
8 yourself in the study and for providing us with
9 your views and comments.

10 By conducting the public hearing, the Corps
11 of Engineers continues to fulfill its
12 requirement to seek public comment and input
13 related to the Long Island Sound Draft Dredged
14 Material Management Plan and the PEIS. Please
15 feel free to provide any comments you want here.
16 If you want your comments entered into the record,
17 you can do that either here at the microphone
18 or you can do it with the stenographer we have
19 located outside in the auditorium informal area.
20 They will be both be considered public comments,
21 it's just if you want your public comment to
22 be in a slightly less public setting you can do it
23 outside in the hallway with the other stenographer.

24 Additionally, we are going to receive
25 written comments tonight and through October 16,

1
2 2015. We got about 30 days or so left in
3 that. I can assure you that all your
4 comments whether they are written or oral
5 they will be addressed during the process.
6 They will be treated equally and they will be
7 considered in the development of the final
8 plans.

9 The primary purpose of the hearings is to
10 obviously solicit your input. Before we start I
11 am going to have Carlton take a total of about
12 30 minutes upfront for the project team to
13 deliver the background information for you. We
14 are going to give you some details on how the
15 alternatives were screened and the formulation
16 processes that were performed and we really
17 think that the presentation you will see is
18 going to assist the public and any agency
19 reviewers in understanding the documents and the
20 evaluation process that was followed.

21 I think as many of you know, in June of
22 2005 at final rule designated two dredge
23 material sites in central and western Long Island
24 Sound. As part of that rule, the EPA called for
25 the development of a Long Island Sound wide DMMP.

1
2 Also at that time the governors of both New York
3 and Connecticut requested that the Army Corp
4 prepare a dredge material management plan for
5 the Sound. The purpose of that plan was to
6 evaluate alternative placement practices and
7 there's a lot of them in the plans, I am
8 sure many of you've have seen, with the goal of
9 reducing or eliminating open water placement
10 of dredged material in the waters of Long
11 Island Sound whenever practicable.

12 I am sure most of you know, historically
13 most dredge material in the region has been
14 placed in open water sites. And even today most
15 dredge material is found suitable for open water
16 placement following very extensive physical,
17 chemical and biological testing.

18 Obviously, whenever and wherever feasible
19 we look for beneficial uses such as beach
20 renourishment and near shore placement.
21 However, over the past 30 years federal and
22 state agencies have increased their efforts to
23 find those practicable alternatives to open
24 water placement. So, I think you will see in
25 there this DMMP examines dredging needs. You will

1
2 see some history of dredging in the area and
3 dredge material placements and any current
4 beneficial use practices we are able to
5 identify. And as always, we are always looking
6 and open to more ideas and suggestions on
7 beneficial use and alternative locations.

8 You will see that it identifies and
9 evaluates alternatives and identifies the likely
10 federal base plan which is the least cost
11 environmentally acceptable plan for future
12 federal dredging activities. And recommends
13 further action to be taken by individual
14 projects as they come up for their next
15 maintenance cycle or in feasibility studies for
16 proposed project improvements.

17 I want to emphasize that the DMMP does not
18 establish a preferred plan. It establishes base
19 plans by which other plans are compared to, but
20 it does not establish a preferred plan and it
21 still requires site-specific, individual
22 site-specific approvals and processes no matter
23 when we wind up dredging.

24 So I would like to emphasize -- I am sorry
25 for taking up so much time. This is your hearing.

1
2 We need you to assist us in the public review
3 process. We want your comments on the Draft Dredged
4 Material Management Plan and the PEIS so we can
5 incorporate them into the final versions that
6 will wind up in the document provided to the EPA.

7 I would like to add this, it is little
8 different for some of you that may have been at
9 the public hearings we did in Stamford and New
10 London. So, I think time is going to permit,
11 based on the amount of time we have here and the
12 number of people. What I would like to do after
13 the official hearing is over and you're
14 interested, I am assuming there would be some
15 people interested in this. What I would like to
16 do is closeout the public hearing when we are
17 done with this formal process and we will open
18 up a 30 minute or so informal question and
19 answer session where we can have some dialogue
20 back and forth.

21 As you know, many of you sat through a public
22 hearing. You can come up and we will receive
23 your input, but by law we are not allowed,
24 frankly, to do that back and forth. By meeting
25 that obligation and then closing that out we can

1
2 open up an informal Q&A meeting afterwards where
3 we can have some dialogue. And we will talk a
4 little bit about that after. I am assuming
5 people would be interested in that.

6 So, with that, I will turn it over to
7 Erika. Thank you. Erika.

8 MS. MARK: Good evening. My name is
9 Erika Mark. I am from the Corps of Engineers New
10 England District and I am one of the co-authors
11 of the DMMP.

12 In the first round of public hearings we
13 provided an overview of the DMMP, the study
14 process analysis and recommendations. This
15 evening we will focus on the alternatives
16 evaluated, the likely federal base plan for each
17 federal project, the beneficial use alternatives
18 beyond the base plans and the requirements to
19 implement such alternatives.

20 The documents released for public review
21 are the DMMP prepared under the Corps
22 regulations, policy and guidance for DMMPs and
23 the accompanying Programmatic Environmental
24 Impact Statement prepared in accordance with the
25 National Environmental Policy Act or NEPA.

1
2 Also included for reference are the nine
3 appendices to the DMMP/PEIS and the supporting
4 technical documents prepared during the course
5 of this study.

6 To help define the scope of the DMMP, the
7 Corp enlisted the interested federal and state
8 agencies from the region in a project-delivery
9 team. The DMMP helped prepare a project
10 management plan for the study that was consistent
11 with the goals of the Corps DMMP regulations and
12 the requirement of the 2005 EPA rule. The PDT also
13 reviewed the scopes of work for various studies
14 conducted and reviewed and commented on those
15 documents as well the draft version of the DMMP
16 and PEIS.

17 Similar to the process followed for the
18 earlier site designation EIS, the PDT also
19 established a working group made up of other
20 regional agencies including the Coast Guard and
21 Navy and 9 government stakeholders and including
22 universities and environmental advocacy groups,
23 port authorities and marine trade interests.

24 This working group participated in the
25 scoping process and the development of screening

1
2 criteria for the placement alternatives ranking
3 used later in the study. The scope of the DMMP/
4 PEIS included the following major activities.
5 We estimated the thirty-year dredging needs for
6 the Long Island Sound navigation facilities
7 identified sediment types, prepared an inventory
8 of potential placement alternatives, used criteria
9 to screen alternative sites. Screened results
10 were then examined to provide a range of
11 beneficial use options and low cost options.
12 And finally we identified other federal programs
13 and procedures that could be used to implement
14 alternatives to open water placement.

15 With 52 federal navigation projects
16 requiring periodic maintenance and improvement
17 in the Long Island Sound and several hundred
18 rivers harbors, coves and waterways with
19 navigational access facilities around the Sound,
20 it was necessary from a planning perspective to
21 group the region into dredging centers
22 geographically to make the analysis manageable.

23 This map shows the 27 dredging centers, all
24 but two of which are centered around one or more
25 federal navigation projects.

1
2 The circles for each center show the
3 proportion of dredged material that each would
4 contribute to the dredged material volume in the
5 region. The federal share of each volume is shown
6 in dark blue and the non-federal share is in light
7 blue. The majority of dredging activity, as you
8 can see, is in Connecticut and most of that
9 comes from federal projects.

10 In addition to determining the thirty-year
11 dredging volumes for federal projects and other
12 facilities in the dredging centers, it was also
13 necessary to determine the types of sediment that
14 would be dredged. Different sediment types required
15 different management and placement options.
16 For planning purposes, dredged material can be
17 classified under one of the following categories.
18 First would be sandy material which is suitable
19 for beach or near shore placement which makes
20 about 29 percent of the material in the Sound.

21 The second is silty material which is
22 too fine grain for beach and near shore
23 placement and which makes up about 65 percent of
24 the material in the Sound.

25 And the third would be material deemed

1
2 unsuitable for placement in an exposed
3 environment due to contamination, which is about
4 six percent of the volume.

5 Sediment classification and suitability for
6 alternative placement options is determined by a
7 tiered sampling process, by testing and evaluation
8 in determining the risk of contaminants to human
9 health and the environment. Testing procedures
10 for water and sediment are established jointly
11 by the EPA and the Corp to evaluate sediment
12 for possible contamination.

13 The tiered process includes, as you can see
14 in this diagram, the first would be examining
15 the history of the harbor for testing, spills
16 and industry.

17 The tier second is developing a sampling plan
18 and performing physical and chemical testing.

19 The third tier would be performing elutriate
20 testing on the water column and the sediment and
21 acute toxicity and bioaccumulation
22 testing of exposed organisms. And
23 finally would be sublethal bioaccumulation
24 act culminating in a risk assessment.

25 Dredged material which is found to be toxic

1
2 or which is determined to pose a significant
3 risk to the environment or human health is
4 deemed unsuitable for open water placement.
5 Such materials must be placed in a confined
6 facility to isolate them from the environment.
7 or they must undergo treatment to reduce their
8 level of contaminants to the point that other
9 uses or placement options becomes acceptable.
10 Only materials determined to be non-toxic and
11 low risk may be placed in open water sites.

12 These next few slides discuss the Corps'
13 dredge material monitoring program. This dredged
14 area monitoring system or DAMOS program was
15 initiated in 1977 as a joint Corps of Engineers/EPA
16 effort to evaluation the possible impact of the
17 placement of materials dredged from the Trident
18 Submarine Base in New London.

19 In the nearly four decades since DAMOS was
20 initiated, the program has evolved into a
21 nationally recognized comprehensive monitoring
22 program which insures that any environmental
23 impacts from dredged material placement are
24 understood and minimized, thereby allowing for
25 effective management of aquatic placement sites

1
2 throughout the northeast.

3 The DAMOS program performs two general
4 types of investigations. Confirmatory surveys
5 and focus surveys. Confirmatory surveys tracks
6 placement at the sites. How much material was
7 placed? Where was it placed? What is the
8 structure of the mound formed on the sea floor?
9 How quickly does the biological community
10 recover? And what is the impact of the passage
11 of larger storms. The confirmatory surveys
12 typically involve performing a detailed
13 bathythermetric survey such as the map you see
14 in the slide to map the topography of the sea
15 floor to determine sediment characteristics and
16 provide sediment profile and plan view imagery
17 as shown in the inset to evaluate the benthic
18 community of the placement area.

19 The program also performs more detailed
20 investigations termed focused surveys to
21 evaluate dredging and placement techniques as
22 well as approaches for making use of advances in
23 modern technology.

24 In the example shown here, the ability to
25 strategically place dredge material while

1
2 minimizing the impact on existing bottom
3 sediment was evaluated at the Massachusetts Bay
4 Disposal Site with the goal of beneficially
5 using dredged material from Boston Harbor to cap
6 an exposed mid 1900 industrial waste disposal
7 area near the Stellwagen National Marine
8 Sanctuary.

9 DAMOS investigations have clearly shown
10 that we can strategically place material with
11 minimal short-term impact to the environment
12 and with no measurable long-term impact.

13 The placement sites have been shown to be
14 feasible over the program's four decades of
15 monitoring which includes the passage of several
16 hurricanes. The DAMOS program includes outreach
17 through different media and all the information
18 that data gathered through the program is
19 publicly available.

20 Now getting back to the DMMP, the next two
21 slides show the results of the dredging needs
22 and harbor characterization evaluations. I know
23 it's hard for you to see, but on this chart the
24 sediment volumes are displayed by sediment type
25 in five-year increments over the next 30 years.

1
2 Now I am just going to run real quickly
3 through the results for two of the 27 dredging
4 centers as an example. These are the harbors
5 and waterways located in the Fishers Island
6 Sound and Little Narragansett Bay on the Rhode
7 Island-Connecticut border and include three
8 federal navigation projects.

9 The dredging needs and sediment types for
10 each project were determined for the 30 year
11 study period using historic dredging data,
12 hydrographic surveys and facility owner
13 projections to develop shoaling rates and volume
14 projections.

15 The most recent sediment sampling data and
16 trends were used to determine the sediment
17 types. These harbors like most areas generate
18 both sand and fine grain materials.

19 This is a similar table, but for the New Haven
20 dredging center. It has mostly suitable material
21 but also has two waterway segments that have
22 shown to yield unsuitable material in the past.
23 This area also includes a U.S. Coast Guard facility
24 and a wide range of private facilities which
25 conduct dredging under federal and state permits.

1
2 Several studies were performed to determine
3 the available alternatives for placement and
4 management of dredge material from Long Island
5 Sound. These studies were scoped and reviewed
6 by the project delivery team. These studies
7 form the bulk of information in the supporting
8 technical investigation reports that accompany
9 the DMMP and PEIS. A wide range of alternative
10 placement sites and methods were investigated
11 such as direct beach renourishment, open water
12 placement sites both currently active and
13 historic, former borrow pits such as confined
14 aquatic disposal cells, marsh creation and
15 upland placement at landfills.

16 With the range of alternatives identified
17 the next step in the process was to screen those
18 alternatives. To take us through the screening
19 process, I would like to introduce Ms. Stacey
20 Pala of Battelle.

21 MS. PALA: Thank you Erika. Good
22 evening. My name is Stacey Pala and I am a
23 Principal Research Scientist at Battelle
24 Memorial Institute.

25 This evening I will be speaking briefly

1
2 about the screening process and the alternatives
3 ranking that was conducted as part of the Long
4 Island Sound Programatic EIS. Battelle
5 conducted this analysis under contract with the
6 US Army Corps of Engineers New England District.

7 The purpose of the screening process was to
8 develop and apply an objective and quantitative
9 approach to rank the potential alternatives for
10 each of the Corps and other federal agency
11 dredging projects, which I will refer to as
12 Federal Navigation Projects.

13 The goal of the screening process was not
14 to identify or select a preferred alternative
15 for each federal project, but rather to be a
16 guide to the Corp and other dredging proponents
17 in identifying the most feasible and
18 environmentally acceptable alternatives for
19 their dredging projects.

20 There are 67 federal projects located in
21 the Long Island Sound study area and their
22 locations are shown here. Some of these
23 dredging projects have distinct areas with
24 varying sediment types within the dredging
25 footprint that would generate different types of

1
2 dredged material. So a single project may have
3 a sandy outer harbor and silty inner harbor.
4 These projects were divided into sub-projects
5 and were analyzed separately. So a total of 95
6 federal projects and sub-projects were analyzed
7 as part of our screening.

8 A number of studies were conducted during
9 the preparation of the DMMP, identified a
10 variety of potential alternatives for use by
11 federal projects. The 149 alternatives
12 evaluated in the screening are shown here and
13 include several types from open water placement
14 to confined alternatives such as CAD cells and
15 CDFs to beneficial use alternatives, such as
16 beach nourishment and habitat restoration sites.

17 The first step in a screening process was
18 to review and collect available data relevant to
19 each of the federal projects and alternative
20 sites. Each unique project and alternative site
21 paring was assessed using four screening
22 evaluation factors, and those included
23 suitability, capacity, distance and resource
24 impacts.

25 A Microsoft Access Database was used to

1
2 collect and store the data and also to perform
3 the scoring and ranking of the alternatives for
4 each project. The database was then used to
5 create data tables with screening results which
6 were provided to the Corps to support their base
7 plan formulation for each federal project.

8 This diagram here illustrates how the
9 four evaluation factors were scored and applied
10 to each of the alternative sites. A total of
11 56,620 individual scores were generated as part
12 of the screening and were used in the process to
13 rank alternatives for each of the 95 federal
14 projects or sub-projects.

15 The individual scores for each of the
16 factors were then summed into a total score for
17 each alternative. Therefore, an alternative
18 that was favorable for multiple factors would
19 have a higher total score than another
20 alternative that was less favorable for any of
21 the factors.

22 This table here shows the alternative
23 screening results from the Mystic Harbor Federal
24 Maintenance Project. That project is expected
25 to generate mainly silty material. It is also

1
2 scored with the highest total score listed
3 first. So, the screening does not present a
4 single answer, but provides a set of
5 alternatives that were favorable for multiple
6 factors that can be considered for use. At the
7 bottom of the list you can see some of the
8 alternatives that were excluded from
9 consideration based on the incompatibility of
10 the material type with use at these
11 alternatives. The results table also allows us
12 to see how each of the factors contributed to
13 the overall score.

14 This next slide gives us a different
15 example. This is the Guilford Harbor, the
16 middle segment of that project is expected
17 to generate sandy material. You can see the
18 types of alternatives that ranked highest for
19 this project.

20 So for additional information about the
21 screening, Chapter 6 of the Programmatic EIS
22 describes the screening process in more detail
23 and contains the top 10 alternative results for
24 each of the federal projects.

25 Appendix G of the DMMP and PEIS contains

1
2 all of the screening data used in the evaluation
3 and lists the full screening results for each
4 federal project. The appendix also lists
5 potential alternatives for use by non-federal
6 dredging projects.

7 Thank you. I would like to hand it back to
8 Erika.

9 MS. MARK: All right. Now I am
10 going to give a brief overview of the use of
11 project costs in determining the likely federal
12 base plans for each federal project.
13 Alternatives that may be worth considering further
14 and recommendations by further action by state
15 agencies and stakeholders in moving this forward.

16 For any federal project, the Corps is
17 required to determine the federal base plan.
18 The federal base plan is the least costly plan
19 for implementing a project that is feasible and
20 environmentally acceptable under federal
21 standards of analysis. A placement plan other
22 than a federal base plan may be recommended for
23 implementation if the non-federal sponsor is
24 willing to pay the difference in project costs
25 or another cost shared federal program is

1
2 applicable under which the difference in cost
3 can be shared between the non-federal sponsor
4 and the federal government.

5 The first step in this analysis is to
6 identify the federal base plan. The
7 alternative screening and ranking process
8 identified the top ten ranked placement
9 alternatives. However, for some projects and
10 harbors this list did not include the least
11 costly alternatives or did not include a range
12 of potential beneficial use alternatives that
13 might attract sponsors. In those cases the list
14 was expanded to include additional alternatives.
15 Cost estimating tools were then used to
16 determine relative costs of several placement
17 options for comparison.

18 I will next run through two examples of the
19 cost analysis. Please refer to the DMMP chapter
20 Five if there's a particular project or harbor
21 you have an interest in.

22 Here in this spread sheet you can see an
23 example of apply cost data to the list for the
24 Pawcatuck River and Little Naragansett
25 Federal Project. For the silty material

1
2 shown on the left, the least costly plan was
3 ranked in the top ten outlined in the red box.

4 Other potential and non and open water alter-
5 natives such as CDFs, open water sites outside the
6 Sound and marshes creation were added to the final
7 list to provide a broad spectrum of alternatives.

8 For the sandy material on the right the
9 least cost plan is for beach nourishment which is
10 also the current practice for this location.

11 This is another example for Stamford Harbor with
12 suitable material on the left and unsuitable
13 material on the right. For the unsuitable
14 material an in-harbor CAD cell in Stamford Harbor
15 would be the base plan, however, you cannot
16 see it was not ranked in the top ten so it was
17 added to the list.

18 As stated earlier, the federal based plan
19 is not necessarily the recommended plan. Each
20 federal project as it comes up for its next
21 dredging cycle, must conduct its own study of
22 alternatives using this DMMP as a guide.

23 Those studies, each following their own public
24 involvement process will need to investigate
25 beneficial uses and non-open water alternatives.

1
2 Potential sponsors would be canvassed to
3 determine if there was an interest in partnering
4 and cost sharing in beneficial use opportunities.
5 If federal interest was warranted, meaning if it
6 was found to be feasible and environmentally
7 acceptable and economically justified in a
8 benefit use plan which was not the base plan,
9 then cost sharing agreements would be executed
10 and cost sharing alternatives would be
11 implemented. Larger scale alternatives such
12 as island creation would require specific
13 Congressional authorization. But smaller scale
14 beneficial projects including local beach
15 nourishment and marsh creation projects may
16 fit under the federal financial cap for one
17 of the Corps' continuing authority programs.
18 Non-federal sponsorship and propanancy is key.

19 The DMMP identifies likely federal based
20 plans for each federal project. The DMMP also
21 identifies non-open water alternatives that
22 could be investigated further as individual
23 projects come up for consideration, provided
24 that a non-federal sponsor act as proponent and
25 cost-sharing partner.

1
2 The DMMP also recommendations that the
3 states and EPA continue their efforts on
4 watershed level reduction of sediment loads and
5 contaminant discharges which contribute to shoaling
6 and reduce sediment quality in the rivers and
7 harbors of the Long Island Sound region. The
8 DMMP also recommends continuing the interstate
9 and interagency regional dredging team to act as
10 a sounding board for placement alternative
11 analysis for projects to track the continued
12 progress in reducing the need for open water
13 placement and to champion at the state level the
14 support necessary to implement alternatives,
15 particularly beneficial use.

16 The DMMP also recommends continued study of
17 the long-term impacts of dredge material
18 placement both historically and currently in Long
19 Island Sound through agency cooperation, state
20 support for university studies and the ongoing
21 National Estuary Program and Long Island Sound
22 study efforts and the Corps Disposal Area
23 Monitoring System.

24 The DMMP identifies a number of options for
25 which cooperation between the states would be

1
2 required such as the potential marshes creation
3 opportunity at Little Narragansett Bay which
4 could accommodate the dredging needs of the
5 federal harbors in that dredging center should a
6 non-federal sponsor be identified. Or a small
7 scale CAD cell shown in this slide or a CDF site
8 in Greenwich Harbor or Stamford Harbor which
9 could accommodate the needs of the dredging
10 centers of Stamford, Greenwich and Port Chester
11 that would require sponsorship by both
12 Connecticut and New York.

13 The public can assist in these efforts
14 moving forward. Please thoroughly review the
15 Draft DMMP and PEIS documents and provide us
16 with your comments. We ask that you pay
17 particular attention to helping us identify any
18 alternative placement options that may have been
19 overlooked. However, the most significant way
20 that the public can assist in meeting the goal
21 of reducing reliance on open water placement in
22 the Sound is to work with state and local
23 agencies to develop interests in participating
24 in the study and implementation of placement
25 alternatives, particularly beneficial use.

1
2 MR. HUNT: Thank you Erika and
3 Stacey. As I indicated in the introduction, I
4 would go through some procedures, etcetera
5 before we begin to bring people to the
6 microphone. I would like to explain briefly how
7 the Corps was assisted throughout the project in
8 conducting the DMMP investigation and the PEIS
9 work. The Corps worked with representatives from
10 both EPA Region One and EPA Region Two, the
11 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration,
12 the New York Department of State, the New York
13 Department of Environmental Conservation, the
14 Connecticut Department of Energy and
15 Environmental Protection, the Connecticut
16 Department of Transportation and the Rhode
17 Island Coastal Resources Management Council.

18 These organizations were involved in the
19 development of the work plan also known as the
20 Project Management Plan as well as assisting in
21 the development of scopes of work for any
22 efforts necessary to improve the knowledge base.

23 They also reviewed and provided comments on
24 the reports that document the various
25 investigations made during the past seven years

1
2 of study. Involvement and assistance of these
3 agencies was crucial to the project and in the
4 development of the DMMP, PEIS. In addition the
5 Corps formed a technical working group comprised
6 of various federal, state, local agencies and
7 stakeholder organizations that assisted in the
8 development of the screening criteria that we
9 just heard about and that was used to screen for
10 the management alternatives.

11 The Hearing tonight will conducted in a manner
12 so that all who desire to express their views
13 will be given an opportunity to speak. And to
14 preserve the right of all to express their views
15 I ask there be no interruptions.

16 When you came in copies of both the public
17 notice and procedures to be followed were on the
18 back table. If you did not receive these, both
19 are available in the reception area. I will not
20 read either of these documents into the public
21 record, the hearings procedures and public
22 notice will, in fact, be entered into public
23 record.

24 The record of this hearing will remain open
25 and written comments can be submitted tonight

1
2 or by mail through October 16, 2015. All
3 written comments will receive equal
4 consideration with oral statements made this
5 evening and both oral and written comments will
6 be considered in the development of the final
7 DMMP, PEIS.

8 It is crucial to this public process that
9 your Voice is heard. We are here to listen to
10 your comments, to understand your concerns and to
11 provide you with an opportunity to put your
12 thoughts on record should be care to do so.

13 As the Colonel has indicated, there will be
14 time available at the end of this meeting for a
15 short Q&A session.

16 Again, thank you for your involvement. A
17 transcript of this hearing is being made to
18 assure a detailed review of all comments. A
19 copy of the transcript will be available at the
20 Corps' Concord, Massachusetts headquarters, for
21 review on the Corp website for your use or you
22 may make arrangements with the stenographers for
23 a copy at your own expense.

24 Anyone who does not comment today but
25 wishes to send written comments may do so.

1
2 Please forward those comments to the Corps
3 Project Managers, Meghan Quinn at the Corps'
4 New England District Office located in Concord,
5 Massachusetts.

6 Tonight when making a statement, please
7 come forward to the microphone and state your
8 name. If you're speaking for or representing a
9 position of an organization, please say so.
10 There are many who wish to speak and provide
11 comments, therefore we will provide three
12 minutes for each to speak. We will have a
13 series of slides on the screen that will show
14 you time you have remaining to speak and when
15 time is expired.

16 For your convenience a stenographer is also
17 available in the reception area should you wish
18 to dictate a statement for the record rather
19 than make a formal statement in front of the
20 audience.

21 We will now receive your comments according
22 to the Corps' protocol. Again, oral and written
23 statements will be received. These will receive
24 equal consideration and in making decisions.
25 Lengthy written statements should be

1
2 summarized to fit into three minute
3 limitation and entire statement submitted
4 to the record. According to the protocol
5 we recognize elected officials and bring
6 them to the podium if they so wish.

7 We would like to recognize the attendance
8 tonight of Matthew LeBouf who represents U.S.
9 Senator Richard Blumenthal. He's in the back.

10 We would also like to recognize Max Goldman
11 who represents Senator Christopher Murphy.

12 We would also like to recognize Alisson Dodge,
13 of U.S. representative Rosa DeLaura's office.

14 And also we would like to bring forward
15 Ayanti Grant who is representing U.S.
16 Congressman Joseph Courtney. If you could come
17 forward please. I think the mike is turned on.

18 MS. GRANT: Ayanti Grant. Good
19 evening. My name is Ayanti Grant. I am the
20 District Director for Congressman Joe Courtney.
21 Congressman Courtney is in strong support of the
22 DMMP as it is proposed and he has already
23 submitted an official statement indicating so.
24 Thank you.

25 MR. HUNT: Next on our list is

1
2 Patricia Dillon of the Connecticut General
3 Assembly.

4 MS. DILLON: Thank you very much. I
5 came here tonight prepared to support this. But
6 I need to say that I am very concerned. I am
7 very, very sensitive to the need for dredging.
8 We really need to have navigable waterways. It
9 seems to be standing here in New Haven this
10 creates a disadvantage to New Haven in the long
11 run. I don't see a clear enough transition away
12 from open water dumping.

13 Second, it is that if there is any capacity
14 left in the Long Island Sound, I am hearing
15 costs from many, many people not just tonight.
16 I guess, the question is cost to who. A, cost
17 to the environment. B, if someone from, let's
18 say, another part of the state is going to be
19 dumping in New Haven Harbor, New Haven has needs
20 as well. And has a large amount of tax exempt
21 property and a tremendous demands on pressure on
22 our community and our budgets. We shouldn't
23 also have to put ourselves in the position of
24 driving up the costs of any future development
25 that might require any dredging.

1
2 Safety is absolutely what a lot of people
3 are thinking about. I've heard a lot tonight
4 about the screening. I will look further to see
5 what your methodology is for or determining, A,
6 the cost and B, how you make safety decisions.
7 I know there's something existing there, but I
8 have to say I am disappointed because I thought
9 the ten-year process would lead to something a
10 little more developed.

11 I know you did your best and you all have a
12 job to do, but I am not sure it is fair to New
13 Haven. So at this point, I cannot support it.
14 Thank you.

15 MR. HUNT: Thank you for your
16 comment. I noticed earlier in the evening there
17 was a number of people with cellphones that were
18 sending messages out and I don't have a problem
19 with that, but I would like you to mute your
20 phones so you don't interrupt people.

21 Next speaker is -- sorry, I am going to
22 butcher this. Gerry Eucalitto.

23 MR. Eucalitto: Good evening Colonel
24 Barron. My name is Gerry Eucalitto. I am
25 Undersecretary for Transportation Policy at the

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2 Office of Policy and Management. Thank you for
3 scheduling this and the previous public hearings
4 on the Long Island Sound Draft Dredged Material
5 Management Plan and welcome to Connecticut and
6 New Haven.

7 I want to thank you the members of the Corps
8 and EPA as well as the Connecticut and New York
9 State employees who have contributed and worked
10 on this for over eight years.

11 Tomorrow Governor Malloy will be submitting
12 a letter in support of the draft plan to General
13 Bostick, so I wanted to use this opportunity
14 to explain why the Governor and OPM along
15 with our sister agencies believe the draft
16 plan is essential to Connecticut's economic
17 and maritime future.

18 The draft plan under discussion this
19 evening is practical, cost effective,
20 science-based and environmentally sound. It
21 concludes that a range of alternatives should
22 remain available for the handling of dredge
23 material including beach renourishment, wetland
24 restoration and open water disposal.

25 I recognize that some may prefer to close

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2 existing open water sites in the Sound, for
3 Connecticut that is not an option. Connecticut
4 is fully committed to using these alternative
5 open water disposal when practical and the
6 data clearly shows we have done so over
7 the past decade. Due to our geology and nature
8 of our fine grain sediment dredged from our
9 harbors and marinas Connecticut's dredged
10 materials is often ill-suited for beneficial
11 reuse. And such is critical for that the open
12 water sites remain available.

13 Connecticut's management of dredge material
14 has been and will continue to be strictly
15 regulated by state and federal agencies. All
16 dredge material slated for disposal at open
17 water sites is subjected to rigorous testing to
18 insure federal and state standards are met.
19 Furthermore, 35 years of monitoring open water
20 sites in the Sound show that open water disposal
21 has no long term adverse effect on water quality
22 or the ecosystem.

23 Studies have shown that maritime-related
24 commerce provides nearly 7 billion dollars in
25 economic output and 40,000 jobs in Connecticut

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2 alone. To grow this sector of our economy,
3 dredging projects are necessary to insure the
4 safe use of our harbors, ports and marinas.

5 Since 2011 we have invested close to 40
6 million dollars in state funds to carry out
7 harbor improvement projects mostly consisting of
8 long overdue dredging. These projects as well
9 those funded by the Corps and provide
10 recreational boating, ferries, water borne
11 commerce as well as national security activities
12 related to the sub base, submarine construction
13 and the Coast Guard.

14 Finally, I just want to reassert
15 Connecticut's commitment to a vibrant and
16 healthy Sound. Not only are we spending billion
17 of dollars to upgrade our wastewater treatment
18 plants, but we are also making strides to
19 address nonpoint sources of pollution. Our
20 Department of Energy and Environmental
21 Protection is in the process of implementing a
22 new green infrastructure program as well a Long
23 Island Sound stewardship program to reduce storm
24 water runoff and increase the health of the
25 Sound.

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2 Without the continued availability of the
3 four open water disposal sites in Long Island
4 Sound, Connecticut's maritime industry and
5 overall economy will suffer. Dredging will
6 become economically unfeasible, marinas may
7 shutter and future generations will lose their
8 connection to one of the most of the important
9 natural resources in our state. This connection
10 is vital to fostering responsible stewardship of
11 this essential estuary among future generations.

12 Again, we strongly support the findings and
13 recommendations of the proposed DMMP and urge its
14 prompt adoption. I thank you for your this
15 opportunity to speak here on behalf of the
16 state.

17 MR. HUNT: I would like to move
18 forward. Michael Climber representing City
19 Point Yacht Club. Again, I apologize if I
20 mispronounced your name.

21 MR. CLIMBER: Good evening. I have
22 been harbor master for over 16 years in New
23 Haven. I am 77 years old. Participated in
24 every single thing that the Army Corps has done
25 up to the last few years when they got their own

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2 boats. Provided boats for sampling for, this
3 harbor and all the harbors up and down the coast.
4 I have a little knowledge of what is going on.
5 What I would like to say is I would love to see
6 New Haven's ledge between the two breakwaters
7 taken down. I know it is a big bone of
8 contention with the Army Corps of Engineers
9 because it will cost money. But until we get
10 rid of the ledge, the ships of deeper draft of
11 35 feet cannot come up into our harbor. If not
12 we are going to end up with barges, three, four,
13 five barges instead of one ship. Extra money,
14 extra chances of spills.

15 I was in New Haven Harbor when the Exxon
16 Gettysburg sprung a hole on the same ledge I'm
17 talking about going around the bend and spilled
18 oil in all of New Haven Harbor and we had to try
19 to cleanup the mess. I would like to see our
20 channel dug to 40 feet, 42 feet something other
21 than 35. At same time I'm talking about that,
22 the City Point Yacht Club, there's 300 people
23 standing behind me saying we've already dredged
24 the federal channel at our expense in order to
25 keep our boats there. It's coming around again.

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This would be the second time, and this is the federal channel.

I would like to see the West River included in the dredging project for New Haven Harbor. I didn't see anything on your screen about the West River in New Haven. My boat draws six foot. I've run aground in the main channel in several spots. It is time to do something considering the sub channel that runs in front of the South School and it runs in front of another yacht club which has approximately the same 300 members that I represent.

The City of West Haven is going to put in a waterfront project. They are going to want to have larger vessels in there. The Havens it's called. They won't be able to get the vessels in there. They'll tie them up elsewhere because there isn't enough water. It hasn't been done. It hasn't been considered. I would like you to consider the West River project, New Haven deepen it down to ten or 12 feet 2over the existing six feet now in places.

New Haven, I am all in favor of our port authority and the good job that they are doing.

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2 I do not like our electrical cables. I rode the
3 Spider for the total installation time. That's
4 the vessel that laid the cable. I am for the
5 oysterman in the harbor trying to preserve our
6 oyster industry. Thank you.

7 MR. HUNT: Paul Phillipe, Mallards
8 Inn and Blue Water, LLC.

9 MR. PHILLIPE: Thank you very much.
10 Thank you Colonel. My family's owned and
11 operated Ballards on Block Island over the last 50
12 years. Approximately ten years ago we built a
13 small marina in Old Harbor, Block Island and we
14 were able to use all the material for beneficial
15 reuse. We used the sand to renourish our beach
16 and we used the cobble and rock material for
17 construction projects on the other side of the
18 island. So, I have had personal experience with
19 beneficial use of dredged spoils.

20 We offer Ballard's Beach as a possible
21 dredge disposal site for the sand. We support
22 the Corps in its efforts going forward. And on
23 Block Island, we get a lot of benefits from the
24 boating industry in Connecticut. I personally
25 know many boaters from Connecticut and

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understand the plight of the shallowness that is happening here. I hope everyone comes together and get this dredging accomplished. Thank you for your time.

MR. HUNT: Thank you for your comment. Next to the microphone please is Tim Visel.

MR. VISEL: Thank you very much. These are personal views. It's been a long day at school so I hope the voice holds out. I've never been able to do anything in three minutes so I will summarize.

I have been involved in dredging. Mike and I go back to the first DAMOS project here in New Haven. I worked with them for a while. I have seen a lot. I have written extensively about the positive and the negative side of dredging.

I would like to leave this for you tonight. I don't know if people realize how many jobs for young people and the economic ports there are for dredging on both coasts. However, the last few years we have seen sulfate increase. The last areas to hold on to any kind of life were the dredged channels. Dredging in the future

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2 will become more of a friend than a foe. I want
3 everyone to know that. I reference my 13-page
4 paper a few years ago and my testimony in 2012.
5 And I will be submitting additional comments.
6 Thank you very much.

7 MR. HUNT: Thank you for your
8 comments. Patricia Doyle, representing Unit
9 Owners Association at the Guilford Yacht Club.
10 Patrick, I am sorry.

11 MR. DOYLE: The Guilford Yacht Club is
12 a small private marina facility. We need to
13 dredge every year. We work with the Corps of
14 Engineers and the state. We dredge between 12
15 and 15000 yards every year which cost goes over
16 \$350,000 borne by the 150 members of our
17 association. We rely on and we need open offshore
18 dredging disposal sites to continue to be able
19 to maintain our channel. Our channel is not
20 just for us, our channel supports two other
21 private boatyards for both repair and
22 maintenance facilities as well as another marina
23 and commercial fishing. We've been looking --
24 this year for the first time we tried hydraulic
25 dredging. The project was interesting. The

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2 project faced many challenges. We are working
3 through those challenges now.

4 Now we are stuck with 6000 yards of spoils
5 uplands that we can't get rid of. The state is
6 giving us guidance in terms of the salinity of
7 our materials and don't want us putting it off
8 site. Maybe this year we can do hydraulic
9 dredging one more time for the basin, but we are
10 not sure what we can do after that because we
11 don't have a disposal alternative now
12 with our dry spoils on land. So we rely on the
13 state. We are working with the state, but we
14 are still not getting good and solid answers.

15 Meanwhile the channel, no hydraulic dredger
16 we worked with is interested in trying to
17 hydraulically dredge or try to remove the
18 spoils. We are not a big project. We don't
19 have access and range to gain big project money
20 and big project opportunities. And so again we
21 still need and rely on offshore disposal for the
22 time being. We are willing and happy to work
23 with the state, the Corps whoever on
24 alternatives. We want to push the envelope
25 because it is a huge cost yearly for our people

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2 to continue ongoing dredging needs, but we have
3 to maintain our channel for our use and the use
4 of others around us. So, we look forward and
5 hope you continue to seek those alternatives for
6 us.

7 MR. HUNT: Thank you very much.
8 Brian Virtue please.

9 MR. VIRTUE: Brian Virtue from New
10 Haven. Just a resident. I went to a meeting
11 about five years ago for the Army Corps of
12 Engineers. There was a big group of us at
13 Morris Cove in Nathan Hale School. The vast
14 majority were opposed to filling the borrow pits
15 in Morris Cove. And that's what I'm here to
16 talk about tonight.

17 The borrow pits at Morris Cove it seems to
18 be kind designated as one of the sites for
19 unsuitable material, toxic stuff. And I find it
20 unconscionable to be honest with you. It is
21 yards off a fishing spot. It is yards from two
22 fishing piers, from two beaches, waterways. The
23 Morris Cove is used for all sorts of water
24 sports and boating. There's a marina there. A
25 marina that used to be dredged yearly. It's not

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2 allowed to fill these borrow pits. You borrowed
3 clean fill at some point to build highways and
4 now they seem to be designated for the worst of
5 the worst materials.

6 On top of that, at that meeting we all
7 voiced, I think, some pretty legitimate
8 concerns. There's low salinity levels at the
9 bottom of the pit indicating freshwater is
10 coming from somewhere. I assume it's from the
11 ground water. That indicates to me and one of
12 your officials at the time kind of had an
13 epiphany, oh, I didn't know there was low
14 salinity levels at the bottom of these pits and
15 maybe that does indicate ground water transfer.

16 These issues to my knowledge have never
17 been addressed. I feel like I am wasting my
18 time at the last meeting. I hope I'm not
19 wasting my time this time. I would like to have
20 some answers on that. You took clean fill out
21 of the borrow pits, put clean fill in. We love
22 to have Guilford's clean sediment. Haul it
23 over. Fill in the pits so we can't get the
24 toxic stuff put in there. You say it is going
25 to take nine months to fill these pits with the

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2 toxic waste. What happens in that nine months.
3 What happens if a storm comes through? It's
4 yards. You can so throw a stone from the
5 water's edge into these pits and you want to
6 fill them with horrible toxic and heavy metals
7 and PCBs. And there's groundwater contaminated
8 coming out of it. I can't believe that we are
9 here talking about it. It may be more expensive
10 to drop it somewhere else, to build CADs in
11 Bridgeport Harbor or wherever you want to put
12 this stuff, but you've got to spend the money.
13 You can't put this in this recreation area. If
14 we need to keep the open water sites open -- i
15 don't know. Please don't put it in the borrow
16 pits in Morris Cove. Thank you.

17 MR. HUNT: Thank you for your
18 comment. Mr. Donald Shoop.

19 MR. SHOOP: I am Don Shoop. I am
20 not representing a company or anything other
21 than myself and other people who live in Morris
22 Cove.

23 No matter what we do in engineering we
24 always have unintended consequences. And no
25 matter how thoroughly we may study something

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2 scientifically, we find the thing goes wrong in
3 the end. You're playing in this case with a
4 very tense situation because as Brian said the
5 borrow pit is too close to where people actually
6 are. And you're bringing in materials that are
7 not sanitary they are toxic.

8 In 1948 my first experience with what we
9 are talking about now, I was in Fair Hope,
10 Alabama on Mobile Bay. The yacht club dredged
11 toxic material and it flowed out for at least
12 two miles on each side. The beach, the fishing,
13 everything was ruined. Ten years later I came
14 to Yale. There was a beautiful beach in Morris
15 Cove. When I came back in 1990, the beautiful
16 beach was gone. Why? The dirt was taken out
17 and used for I-95. What I'm saying is please
18 find another solution.

19 One possibility is the United States has a
20 200 mile limit. Why can't you take this
21 150 miles out to sea and dump it? If it is too
22 contaminated to take out and put in the open
23 ocean, then it surely is too contaminated to put
24 in Morris Cove.

25 MR. HUNT: Thank you very much.

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Claudia Bosch.

MS. BOSCH: My name is Claudia Bosch and I am also from Morris Cove. And my comment is about possible suitability of the Morris Cove borrow pit. You had it always in for hundred. If you look through it, it is suitable for all materials whatever it.

In your DMMP we can read that it identifies environmentally acceptable placement alternatives. I do not think so. Why? So based on studies by the Army Corp of Engineers, Morris Cove is a relatively clean body of water based on the DAMOS studies. It's only suitable for clean fill. It is a place where my children swim. And it is without hesitation or worries about possible health risks. In this environment according to the DMMP, all type of dredging materials can be placed without restriction as long as a cap is put in place. While almost all other sites are with this label are land filled, Morris Cove is currently not polluted. If you get your way you will do so. You're dead set bringing in dirt, any dirt that is so contaminated it cannot be placed

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2 elsewhere. It cannot be placed directly on our
3 beaches or into our basement. However,
4 indirectly, this is exactly what you're going to
5 do.

6 The borrow pit will have water intrusion.
7 This is according to this DAMOS study in 2003.
8 Water in equals water out. This is by osmosis.
9 The hazardous carcinogen substances will
10 eventually be in the ground water and thus in my
11 neighbor's basement. In the DMMP you
12 acknowledged that, but you still do not rule out
13 the cove as a dumping ground for whatever fill
14 there is. What you do not acknowledge is that
15 even during filling, according to your own words
16 in 2010, at least two percent of the material,
17 your fill gets lost. Lost does not mean it
18 disappears rather it gets dispersed into the
19 water then it settles into the beaches and later
20 it gets blown in our yards. You did a study
21 about PCB concentrations at Boston Harbor CAD
22 cell before capping, during and after capping.
23 During capping the contamination level went up
24 more than hundred times. Your planned Morris
25 Cove CAD cell is not located in a similar

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2 setting like a CAD cell in Boston Harbor. No,
3 it is close proximity to a neighborhood which
4 uses the cove recreationally. Morris Cove outer
5 harbor. This is not a major harbor. My
6 children would not allowed to swim in New Haven
7 Harbor.

8 You do not reflect there when you write on
9 page 510, Morris Cove borrow pit could cited as
10 suitable material for silt since this site is
11 located inside the harbor and not in the waters
12 of Long Island Sound. How dare you. You are
13 invited to come out there and you will realize
14 this is not harbor.

15 The bottom line, it's all about costs. If
16 you look through your list, you can see this is
17 always a cheap alternative. This is not about
18 the environment, this is just about costs. So
19 you value money not the environment. Thank you.

20 MR. HUNT: Mr. Walter Josephson.
21 Step to the mike please.

22 MR. JOSEPHSON: I apologize in
23 advance for being a bit redundant. I'm going to
24 do it anyway. I am terribly prejudiced. I live
25 in Morris Cove. I am all for dredging and

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keeping the shipping lanes open. I'm for all that. I want to protect our borrow pit.

I would like to speak for those who couldn't get home from work to make the 6 o'clock meeting. That is really hard to get to a downtown location which is also hard. I would like to speak for those that just can't afford to park and for the taxpayers who are very confused about why we are spending all this money to have this place set aside when in fact there's lots of places in New Haven we could done this and it would have cost us nothing.

My message is simple, this is a borrow pit. And the key word is borrow. It's also known as a sand box I understand.

Years ago I took out a mortgage and borrowed money from a bank that was paid in US dollars to the previous owner of my house. I would love to pay it back in bogus hundred bills, believe me. I can't. I have to pay it with the same currency that I borrowed it originally. I guess, that is only fair. Our borrow pit left yards and yards of clean fill to help shore up the interstate. If it is to be

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2 paid back, please do so with the same currency,
3 clean fill it seems only fair. Please let the
4 cats in our sand box. Thank you.

5 MR. HUNT: Mr. John Cox.

6 MR. COX: Good evening. My name is
7 John Cox and I live at 235 Townson Avenue, right
8 across from the borrow pit. I would like to thank
9 you for conducting this meeting in New Haven. I
10 appreciate you taking that effort.

11 Just over five years ago many of us were
12 here in New Haven to discuss the Army Corps of
13 Engineers proposed dumping of toxic sludge
14 dredged from Bridgeport Harbor in the Morris
15 Cove borrow pit. At that time the community
16 provided scientific and empirical information
17 clearly demonstrating why it was a genuinely bad
18 idea. This became part of the public record in
19 the form oral testimony and written submissions
20 and now five years later without any reputation
21 of our evidence, the cove is again recommended
22 for unsuitable material. I understand this is a
23 draft decision and not a decision document, but
24 there is no acknowledgment or discussion of the
25 issues we raised earlier. That is not the way

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2 processes are supposed to work.

3 Quickly, let me review some of the
4 problems that I had with the 2010 analysis.
5 At that time it was based on an 8 year old
6 analysis. Now it is 13-year old analysis.
7 Michael Climber who spoke tonight who is a
8 harbor master and also a Navy diver, testified
9 about the borrow pit. And one of the comments
10 he made was that it's in constant change. So
11 surely a new analysis is warranted before any
12 activity of Morris Cove borrow pit takes place.

13 Second, the earlier reference, the unique
14 ground water situation in Morris Cove was not
15 addressed in either 2010 or now. And studies
16 are needed to determine where the toxic material
17 goes that is placed there.

18 Third, Morris Cove is residential community
19 and a source of recreation activities for people
20 in New Haven and throughout the region as it has
21 the only sandy beaches on Long Island Sound
22 located in New Haven.

23 Having the toxic sludge dropped into Morris
24 Cove and uncovered for 9 to 12 months, which was
25 the original proposal, would eliminate one whole

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2 season of activities. And even with the cap
3 there is no guarantee the water would be usable
4 for marine recreation.

5 And fourth, the economic analysis which
6 drove the choice of Morris Cove for dumping of
7 the toxic waste was flawed. No funds were
8 identified to compensate New Haven oyster
9 farmers for their loss of activity and the
10 disruption of their business.

11 Just by way of example, the cross Sound
12 cable project offered them \$5 million. A cost
13 effective study of the Morris Cove borrow pit
14 would change the outcome.

15 I take heart from the fact that this is a
16 draft decision and I hope that you incorporate our
17 comments in the final decision.

18 I know we are not in a dialogue here, but
19 let me put something out for consideration.
20 There was a lot of evidence put forward in 2010
21 from the neighborhood and that became part of
22 the public record. I would enjoy consideration
23 of incorporating that into this public record so
24 that that could be included. Much of the
25 information you're hearing tonight is repeat.

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2 But there's also more scientific information
3 that came forward in 2010 and it's specifically
4 focused on this issue. Thank you very much.

5 MR. HUNT: Thank you for your
6 comment. Renee Dix.

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8 MS. DIX: Hello. Thank you for
9 giving us this opportunity. I am also from
10 Morris Cove. I lived there for many years, not
11 as long as some other people who have spoken
12 tonight. I love to hear the history of this
13 area. And one of the things that constantly
14 bothers me when I look at the old photographs
15 and postcard and such of Morris Cove is the
16 beach that disappeared. And that disappeared
17 when the Army Corps dug out materials for I-95
18 and created the highway. That is fine and good.
19 But that beach disappeared and now the houses
20 that are on that disappeared beach are also in
21 danger of disappearing. Those people have to
22 shore up their foundations as more and more
23 water comes and weakens their homes. I would
24 like to propose an overlooked beneficial use
25 site which is replacement of missing beach in

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2 Morris Cove after the borrow pit is similarly
3 refilled with only clean fill.

4 We deserve to get back what was taken, more
5 than the borrow pit, but the beach which is
6 there for everyone's use and is no longer there
7 and is a wonderful opportunity for clean, sandy
8 fill to be put back where it was removed.

9 Thank you very much.

10 MR. HUNT: Thank you for your
11 comment. Ms. Rachel Arene.

12 MS. ARENE: Good evening. That you
13 so much for this opportunity to speak. My name
14 is Rachel Arene. I live at Lighthouse Road
15 which is Morris Cove area. I support the U.S.
16 Army Corp of Engineers. I am in favor of the
17 overall dredging plan and support the shipping
18 and business industry that would be impacted
19 these dredging materials. However, I am opposed
20 to using the Morris Cove borrow pit for any
21 unsuitable materials whether it is capped or
22 uncapped. I am opposed to the organization of
23 this report with the lowest cost option as the
24 leading metric and with the environmental impact
25 as it's unweighted factor. Distance should have

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2 been folded into the plan, into the cost
3 analysis of the plan, that would have increased
4 environmental impact as a weighted factor. It
5 is a much less important metric in decision-
6 making than overall environmental impact.

7 Specific to Morris Cove, our borrow pit is
8 much too close to a residential neighborhood to
9 be as popular as it is. Lack of funds by
10 strapped urban communities should not make us
11 the default dumping areas for the entire plan.
12 Costs are short-term. Environmental impacts and
13 human impacts can be is a very, very long-term.
14 Thank you.

15 MR. HUNT: Thank you for your
16 comment. I am going to struggle with this one.
17 We will make sure the record has the correct
18 spelling. Stephen Tagiliatela.

19 STEPHEN TAGILIATELA: Stephen
20 Tagliatella. Born and raised in New Haven.
21 Good evening. Thank you for opportunity to
22 speak. My name is Stephen Tagliatella. I'm
23 here to speak about our family business. Our
24 family business is named Saybrook Point Marina.
25 We are in Old Saybrook, Connecticut at the mouth

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2 of the Connecticut River. We have been on this
3 site working as a family business for past
4 35 years. Has our family business has had its
5 roots in New Haven and we are 98 years young
6 with our family business here in New Haven. I'm
7 here to tell you about your experiences being
8 out of Saybrook Point Marina. We are basically
9 the Mississippi delta of New England. We get
10 more sediment than anyone I know. So, we are
11 constantly in front of the Army Corps receiving
12 and trying to get our permits. It's been very
13 difficult, but it's been obtainable, it's
14 possible. In our 35 years we have had at least
15 a dozen dredge projects. All going to the
16 Cornfield Shoals disposal site. We have very
17 fortunate to have Cornfield. We know it is close.

18 I saw in one of our earlier slides which
19 showed the circles and they showed the circles
20 of the percentage of federal sites versus
21 private dredging. And it was interesting to me
22 to see that the cornfield site is 50 percent
23 private. So it is supporting a tremendous
24 amount of commerce from marina in and around the
25 Connecticut areas. I am sure you bring in from

1
2 areas as well. So I think it is a very
3 important site that we should consider in the
4 future because so many private business are
5 affected by that particular site and I wanted to
6 make a further note on that.

7 We are a driving force in the Old Saybrook
8 economy. We are one of the largest employer in
9 Old Saybrook and we are probably the largest
10 taxpayer in Old Saybrook. And if we cannot
11 dredge efficiently and cost effectively and of
12 course, environmentally responsibly, then we
13 will no longer be business.

14 Our business is being threatened by not
15 having a reasonable cost solution to dredging in
16 Old Saybrook. So we ask you to please take all
17 things into consideration. It is a very
18 difficult business environment for Connecticut
19 businesses. We have lots of obstacles and we
20 are not looking forward to more obstacles. I
21 appreciate your time. Thank you very much.

22 MR. HUNT: Mr. John Johnson.

23 MR. JOHNSON: Thank you again
24 Colonel for the opportunity to speak. I spoke
25 in New London. And I will make my comments

1
2 very, very brief. I am John Johnson from the
3 Vice Chairman of the Connecticut Marine Trades
4 Association. We as an association endorse the
5 DMMP 100 percent.

6 I find it very interesting to hear the
7 Governor's representative here tonight in full
8 support of the DMMP.

9 As we all know Commissioner Klee has also
10 endorsed the DMMP. We are as a community of
11 industry are environmentalists ourselves.
12 And while we don't get into the issues of Morris
13 Cove, it sounds like that is something that
14 needs to be looked at again, overall open water
15 disposal of dredged material is very important
16 to the economic life of our industry. So, with
17 that I close my remarks. Thank you very much.

18 MR. HUNT: Lynn Bonnett.

19 MS. BONNETT: My name is Lynn
20 Bonnett. I live in New Haven. I am resident.
21 I attended the New London hearing. It was
22 interesting tonight that you didn't talk at all
23 about this proposal to use the area inside of
24 the three outer breakwaters as a repository for
25 all of the dredging of the Long Island Sound for

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2 next 30 years which you talked about in New
3 London. I support dredging. I understand that
4 sediment is going to come down our rivers no
5 matter what we do. Storm water will help. But
6 our coast line is sandy because of years of
7 sediment coming down our rivers. That is
8 natural occurrence.

9 I ask you to please consider the
10 environmental and public health impacts of
11 bringing toxic material into an area that's
12 already heavily contaminated from industrial
13 use. And bringing it in from outside or even
14 using what is in our community to increase the
15 pollution load of people that live here.

16 We have many people that fish for
17 subsistence to feed their family. We know the
18 fish have mercury, PCBs. They don't speak
19 English. They don't know they shouldn't be
20 taking this home to feed their families. I
21 think you have a responsibility to consider not
22 just the fixed cost of what's easiest for you to
23 do, but what the long term costs for us as a
24 community, and what makes sense for us.

25 We understand the dredging materials are

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2 toxic. We understand people in New York don't
3 want to put it in the Sound because they think
4 they are polluting us.

5 They are using our power that has been
6 shipped across the sound for years so that we
7 can live with the pollution so that they could
8 have power. It is regional problem and we ask
9 that the region help us to address what to do
10 with this material because we do need to find a
11 different solution. I do support beneficial
12 use, but what does that mean? Who's going to
13 help us pay for it if it is above the cost of
14 your federal base plan. So, making cement more
15 expensive. You are not going to be in favor of
16 that. It gets it out of the harbor. It gets it
17 out of our environment. It not going to leach
18 out in rain. It is going to be used for road
19 construction which is already getting pollution
20 from traffic. It makes a lot of sense, but your
21 cost analysis it is the least favorable. That
22 is all I wanted to say. Thank you.

23 MR. HUNT: Thank you for your
24 comment. Ann Duwayne.

25 MS. DUWAYNE: My name is Ann

1
2 Duwayne. I'm the president of Guilford
3 Boatyard. We are a boatyard and boat dealer
4 located on the West River in Guilford,
5 Connecticut. I support the Army Corp of
6 Engineers Dredge Material Management Plan.

7 The Town of Guilford has had the federal
8 channel, the harbor of refuge, the channel
9 marina dredged this past winter using open water
10 disposal and the Guilford Yacht Club the
11 previous year had dredged the West River channel
12 using open water disposal. This seems to be the
13 only viable alternative for disposal dredged
14 materials in the Guilford area. There doesn't
15 seem to be anything upland other than what Mr.
16 Doyle talked about in the yacht club and that is
17 an interesting problem. We need to have this
18 dredge material management plan accepted so that
19 open water disposal remains an option for the
20 continued dredging of the Guilford harbor, the
21 rivers and marinas and keep our seven employees
22 employed. Thank you.

23 MR. HUNT: Thank you for your
24 comment. Mr. Burch.

25 MR. BURCH: Thanks for the

1
2 opportunity to comment. My name is Lou Burch.
3 I'm the Connecticut Program Director for the
4 Citizens Campaign for the Environment. We are
5 active members of the Long Island Sound Citizens
6 Advisory Committee. We have been engaged in
7 this issue for over 20 years. The 2005
8 agreement between New York and Connecticut to
9 phase out open water dumping called for this
10 Draft Dredged Material Management Plan. It
11 emphasizes that official use to open water
12 disposal. This Draft Dredged Material
13 Management Plan is business as usual plan and
14 continued to use the Sound as dump for dredged
15 material for the next 30 years. It lacks a
16 clear focus on beneficial reuse alternatives.
17 It uses a vague and incomplete cost benefit
18 analysis to rule out beneficial reuse. And it
19 is without meaningful consideration of
20 opportunities that are already available in the
21 in the Long Island Sound region and our
22 neighboring states including the fact there is
23 no mention of the State of Pennsylvania which is
24 actively seeking dredge material to help reclaim
25 more than 3000 abandon mines throughout the

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2 state. This plan should not discount these type
3 of options due to a perceived lack of public
4 interest or initial funds. May I remind you
5 that taxpayers of already invested hundreds of
6 millions of dollars into Sound restoration
7 measures and that is the investment we need to
8 be protecting.

9 Additionally, the Draft Dredged Material
10 Management Plan recommends the use of CAD cells
11 for the disposal of heavily contaminated
12 materials deemed unsuitable for open water
13 disposal. This typically means that these
14 contain elevated levels of PCBs, volatile
15 organic compounds and heavy metals such
16 as mercury lead and copper. This means the
17 disposal of the most contaminated dredge
18 waste is in our harbors in close proximity
19 to the general public. It does not make sense
20 to take material that is too contaminated to
21 dump in the open water and dispose of it in
22 a harbor that the public uses for swimming
23 and fishing.

24 Furthermore the DMMP should be recommending
25 disposal practices that prioritize environmental

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2 impacts over monetary costs. The State of Rhode
3 Island, for example, prohibits open water
4 dumping unless it can be proven that that
5 dumping will not contribute to the degradation
6 of those waters or unless all other alternatives
7 would be more harmful to the environment.

8 Furthermore, the Environmental Impact Statement
9 fails to evaluate and have an honest assessment
10 of how dumping dredge material will contribute
11 to harmful contaminants such nitrogen going into
12 Long Island Sound which the Army Corp
13 acknowledges plays a significant role in the
14 deterioration of Long Island Sound water quality
15 and the growth of harmful algae blooms.

16 The document fails to quantify the amount
17 of nitrogen that will enter the Sound over the
18 next 30 years due to millions of cubic yards of
19 dredged material. Furthermore it is deficient
20 in quantifying the effects that open water
21 dumping will have on Long Island Sound water
22 quality bottom land and marine species.

23 Existing dump sites and CAD cells are located in
24 federally designated essential fish habitats for
25 several fish species. The Army Corp

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2 acknowledges that contaminants in and around
3 disposal sites include elevated levels of PCBs
4 in the fish. And elevated levels of copper in
5 the lobsters and yet they fail to address how
6 this dumping is going to contribute to that kind
7 of contamination in Long Island Sound.

8 So in conclusion, the Army Corps' plan does
9 not present a plan to reduce contaminants that
10 are already found at these disposal sites. In
11 fact, it seems to suggest that contamination at
12 low levels is an acceptable consequence of
13 dredge dumping, that is why we are opposed to
14 this document in its current form. It's
15 fundamentally flawed and it does not explore the
16 beneficial reuse opportunities in a meaningful
17 way, therefore it fails to meet the mandate of
18 2005 agreement between New York and Connecticut.

19 Thank you again for opportunity to submit
20 my comment.

21 MR. HUNT: Thank you. Christian
22 McGugan.

23 MR. MCGUGAN: My name is Christian
24 McGugan. I am the owner of Glenmore Marina and
25 Glenmore Marina Contracting. Both are in

1
2 Mystic. Both are family-owned businesses.
3 Glenmore Marina Contracting is a dredging
4 business. We have been dredging for about
5 50 years, so obviously I am going to strongly
6 support the DMMP. Probably not for the obvious
7 reasons. The idea of having four dump sites, we
8 can call them dump sites, because that's what
9 they are, disposal, relocation whatever you want
10 to call it. That is what they are. You have
11 silt, it is going to happen. It is a fact of
12 life. I think the Army Corps knows probably
13 better than I do how difficult is to find an
14 upland site and how difficult it is to conjure
15 up some sort of alternative disposal. If
16 someone comes up with a sediment vaporizer that
17 is mobile and you can take it from marina to
18 marina, then you got it. There is no such thing.
19 They work hard to find a viable way to get rid
20 of dredged material. We have done in recent
21 years upland dredging projects. The cost is not
22 doable.

23 I have a small private business. I have a
24 marina. I have a construction business. So, I
25 have a fairly educated view of the economics and

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the feasibility and the environmental impacts of it. I was one of the first clean marinas in the State of Connecticut.

I am concerned about the environment. But the reality of it is that the number of upland sites are becoming fewer and fewer over the years. It's hard to find. They have all been used over the last few years. A lot of what the opposition is saying is a laundry list of items that they would like the Army Corps to do to sort of prove this out. I think they spent about 50 million dollars in the last ten years to sort of prove it out. I read a lot of studies, and data.

I guess, a small snapshot would be if the DMMP doesn't go through, and these four sites are not usable -- this is just off the top of my head as I'm sitting there. Off the top of my head 1500 boaters and I don't know how many jobs will be eliminated, not in ten years, not 20 years but like five years. That is off the top of my head. It's really important that offshore disposal, until there is a viable vaporizer -- it's the same reason we are still

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not driving around in electric cars. We are still going to the gas pump. We are not there yet. There's a way to get there. I am all for getting there. It's just not there yet. This is the best alternative and I support it.

MR. HUNT: Thank you for your comment. Dana Huson.

MR. HUSON: Thank you very much. My name is Dana Huson. I'm representing Mystic Seaport in Mystic, Connecticut.

We are institution, a deep water berth for two of our national historic landmark vessels. We are a major transient boat business that includes pleasure boats, program-related boats, commercial vessels and those are everything from relatively deep draft to relatively shallow draft boats. And we have over 2000 linear feet of waterfront on Mystic River.

The Mystic River channel was dredged last winter. And that was a wonderful project. I think it was last done in the '50s and part hadn't been done since the '40s. It is very important as it now allows you, the way the channel is defined, to be able to come up and down the

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2 river. It's important for our deep draft
3 vessels to be able to get out of the river if
4 they need work beyond what we can do. We have
5 our own ship lift, but there are bound to be
6 times where we wouldn't be able to accomplish
7 the work. The river was last dredged about
8 30 years ago. We dredged at the same time. Some
9 of the approaches to the channels shoals as time
10 goes by, and it's becoming vital again for us to
11 be able to dredge those deep water berths to
12 protect those national historic landmarks. We
13 also need to dredge our transient docking
14 areas to enable us to continue to accommodate
15 large vessels and smaller, and in our ship lift
16 area for continued use of our deep draft
17 vessels.

18 We made a significant investment in
19 building that slip lift for us to be able to
20 use. We are also considered a harbor of safe
21 refuge during storms by both large and small
22 vessels. We fill up really fast when there's a
23 hurricane coming. Some of those, for instance,
24 the research vessel in Connecticut comes up and
25 uses our facility in its storm preparation.

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2 So in closing, I just like to say it is
3 vitally important for there to be a viable
4 opportunity for the disposal of appropriate
5 material in open water. We know that some
6 material won't be able to. As Christian
7 mentioned some of it does get disposed of in an
8 upland way when we rebuild our dock. Our ship
9 lift, we needed to dispose of some material
10 upland on our own property. It was very
11 expensive. We didn't try to fight that because
12 it was contaminated material. My concern is
13 that we need to be able to continue to dispose
14 of appropriate material in the open water.

15 Thank you very much.

16 MR. HUNT: Alan Cerrien

17 MR. CERRIEN: Thank you for the
18 hearing today. My daughter and I own Milford
19 Boat Works and Milford Harbor Marina. It was
20 started in 1946 by my parents. You wouldn't
21 have to dredge at all if we had a way of having
22 the city maintain the upland district meaning
23 the rivers and ponds and the harbor because all
24 the oak leaves and silt comes down and can be
25 dredge up there without the kind of intensive

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2 need that we have when we have to dredge it and
3 dispose of it offshore. It would be important
4 for us in the harbor, we have over 2000 boats in
5 Milford Harbor. It would be nice if we could
6 get our local community and the state to permit
7 the removal of the decaying oak leaves and the
8 silt that comes down the river from everybody's
9 backyard and from the couple of communities
10 upstream. It would be a lot less dredging in
11 our harbor and our river if we maintained the
12 upland freshwater river. Thank you very much.

13 MR. HUNT: Thank you for your
14 comment. Mrs. Linda Puluski.

15 MS. PULUSKI: Hi. I am also a
16 member of Morris Cove. I too have been to the
17 meetings. I found that the meetings were
18 supposed to be notifying us. I've never saw a
19 notification over the last couple of years this
20 was still going on. This was all news to me. I
21 don't think you guys were fair to us in any way
22 by carrying on without proper notification to
23 our community. We have organized meetings every
24 month. It's not hard to notify us. Obviously,
25 it wasn't intended to notify us.

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2 Now, we live in a small community. It's
3 the only shore, beach community in New Haven. It
4 has two parks. One that is very important for
5 migration. We have another park that's also
6 used for fishing and recreation. We have
7 schools along this water. And we have a very
8 low water tide table in Morris Cove. It is
9 lower than Sarasota, Florida. We have a very
10 low tide table. In a storm, the water does flow
11 over the street, does flow over people's yards
12 and basements and it does contaminate everything
13 around it. It gets into our grass, our dogs and
14 kids play in the grass. They pick up the PCBs.
15 They pick up the toxins, and then it's spread
16 everywhere. Birds will poop seeds all over and
17 pollinate the world. This is going to be
18 pollinate our areas with PCBs. We don't need
19 it. We have a sewer plant, we have electrical,
20 we have increased insurance, we have increased
21 tax costs, we have increased water flood
22 insurance. This is the nail in the coffin for a
23 community that's been around a long time. That
24 has beautiful arts, everything that is made in
25 New Haven a beautiful thing. And this is going

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to be nail in the coffin, and our funds and everything is going to dry up. You might as well kill us now.

I see a lot of businesses here. We've already have cancer cells in the neighborhood that have not been studied. I am survivor myself. I am telling you, I am registered nurse. I know what is going on in that neighborhood and it's not good. To add to this, that is just unbelievable.

My neighborhood has a harbor, small marina. He dredges all the time. But he's not allowed to put his clean material into that pit, he has to take it all the way out to open water to dump it. And it costs thousands and thousands of dollars. He can put his clean stuff into our pit because it's from the same area.

I think it is ridiculous that you guys are even considering this. And it's for the almighty dollar. There's a lot of businesses who don't even live there, who won't let their kids play there. Time has expired. Thank you.

MR. HUNT: Thank you for your comments. Kathleen Burns.

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2 MS. BURNS: Good evening. I am
3 Kathleen Burns, Executive Director of the Marine
4 Trades Association. I previously attended the
5 Port Jefferson and New London hearings. Our
6 organization has submitted written testimony in
7 favor and in support of the DMMP.

8 Very briefly tonight I would just like to
9 address some of the economic sides of this.
10 Everyday I work with our 300 member businesses.
11 There is approximately 7000 employees of the
12 recreational boating business. Aside from those
13 that work in the inland lakes and further
14 upriver and the majority are on the shoreline.
15 If you do the math, 300 business, 7000
16 employees, this is all small businesses. It is
17 tied directly to access to their facilities. We
18 would like to consider the economic side of it
19 their livelihood and the towns that these
20 facilities support that are required to have
21 access. We ask you to continue to consider that
22 access is critical to the economic viability of
23 our facilities, region and state. Thank you.

24 MR. HUNT: Arthur.

25 SPEAKER: I am resident of New

1
2 Haven. Used to be a resident of Morris Cove. I
3 was involved in efforts a few years ago to
4 combat putting dredge material from Bridgeport
5 into Morris Cove. This has been covered. I
6 just want to emphasize that I think it is really
7 a shame to put all that toxic material in Morris
8 Cove. And the fact that 1 to 2 percent is lost
9 and it's uncapped for a number of months.
10 Serious qualities of the groundwater underneath,
11 that portion of the plan I object to. I am all
12 for dredging New Haven, but the fill should be
13 reserved for clean material from New Haven.

14 MR. HUNT: That ends the people that
15 have signed up to speak. We do want to give the
16 opportunity to those of you who may have wanted
17 to speak now after you have heard things.
18 Anyone in the audience who would like to speak
19 and didn't fill out a card please let me know.
20 If you do want to speak not having filled out a
21 card, please come to the mike, state your name
22 and representation.

23 We are taking input for the discussion. It
24 has been offered. That is where we can go next.
25 Sir, have you spoken?

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SPEAKER: I have spoken.

MR. HUNT: Let's hold that. So I would like to ask -- unless there's someone else that wants to speak I will close the hearing and then we will move forward.

COLONEL BARRON: There's a lot of great thought provoking comments this evening. I appreciate that. All comments we received tonight as well as the written comments that we expect to receive. They will be considered in the development of the final DMMP and Programmatic EIS. Written statements can be submitted to the Corps of Engineers until October 16, 2015. I think to date we received about 250 written statements regarding the DMMP and Programmatic EIS. Everything we received will receive equal consideration with those comments presented today. The Corps extends our appreciation to all of you who took your time to involve yourself in the public review process. I will do this now, I will thank the Omni for use of this facility. I do appreciate that.

As I mentioned in the beginning I will close out the public hearing aspect of this.

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2 And what we will do, we will transition to
3 somewhat of an informal question and answer
4 period where we can have some dialogue. So,
5 before we do that, what I would like to do is
6 ask a couple of individuals to come up. But
7 before we do that, can we take a five-minute
8 break? We will reconvene back in here and we
9 will do the dialogue piece of this.

10 (At which time a recess was taken.)

11
12 COLONEL BARRON: If you guys are
13 ready we can get this going.

14 So as I mentioned earlier, what we are
15 going to do is open up kind of a question and
16 answer session here. I have a couple of things
17 I wanted to put -- to cover first. We are going
18 to continue to put this on the record. We will
19 have the stenographer incorporate all this in
20 the public record.

21 I will ask that you come back up to the
22 microphone and repeat your name and state your
23 name again so we make sure we got it on the
24 record.

25 We did this last night in Riverhead. I

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2 thought, frankly, it went very well. We were
3 able to have a good dialogue with questions back
4 and forth. I would ask you come up and ask the
5 question. I would ask that you try to minimize
6 the back and forth follow up so, it gives the
7 people up here that are addressing your
8 questions the time and space to answer that
9 properly and also give other people time to ask
10 questions. Please let us answer as best we can.
11 We try not to interrupt each other as we are
12 doing this.

13 With that said, I will introduce very
14 quickly -- I will allow the people who I think
15 are going to answer most of your questions. I
16 will be honest, I will answer one perhaps one or
17 two percent of your questions that you come up
18 with. Steve, you want to introduce yourself
19 real quick?

20 MR. WOLF: Can you hear me without a
21 mike? My name is Steve Wolf. I work for the
22 New England District of the Army Corp of
23 Engineers in the Environmental Resources
24 Section. The hat that I wear is monitoring and
25 managing the various aquatic, in-water dredge

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2 material placement sites, not only here in Long
3 Island Sound, but all the way up to down east
4 Maine. So, on an annual basis, we have a
5 budget, we look at the sites, we look at where
6 the material is going, we decide what sort of
7 monitoring do we need to do to make sure, as I
8 think Erika noted in the presentation, we want
9 to confirm that it went to the right places,
10 confirm the things we are covering the way we
11 expect them to afterwards. That is really my
12 primarily role.

13 MS. PALA: My name Stacey Pala. I
14 am with Battelle Memorial Institute. I work on
15 the preparation of the PEIS that accompanies the
16 DMMP. That document characterizes the
17 biological and culture infrastructural resources
18 and potential impacts on a general level
19 associated with the DMMP. And I also worked on
20 the screening alternatives.

21 MR. CAREY: My name is Drew Carey.
22 I am a marine scientist. I have been studying
23 Long Island Sound since 1982, when I first came
24 to this region. I work supporting Steve as well
25 as Stacey and others. I worked on a lot of the

1
2 technical design of reports for the original
3 site designation PEIS. I supported Stacey on
4 writing parts of the Programmatic EIS and worked
5 closely with Steve on the technical collection
6 and interpretation of the scientific data for
7 the DAMOS program.

8 MR. HABEL: Good evening. I am Mark
9 Habel. I work for the Corps of Engineers New
10 England District where I work on navigation
11 improvement studies and the DMMP study comes
12 under my group's purview.

13 COLONEL BARRON: One last thing
14 before we start taking questions. I am a slow
15 learner, but I definitely sense that Morris Cove
16 is theme for the evening. I am fully prepared
17 to receive a lot of questions for that. But
18 just know there are a lot of other sites and
19 issues in the DMMP and Programmatic EIS that we
20 can address as well. Ma'am please.

21 LISA PENSKI: . Would all you agree
22 you would let your children swim in that water
23 with this crap in there or would you guys agree
24 to eat the fish or clams that come out of there
25 because all the neighborhood does.

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2 MR. WOLF: The question you just
3 posed, as you pose it, it is a hard one to
4 answer. What I would say is the investigations
5 we have done, the background we done, we have
6 come up with methods that we feel are acceptable
7 for placement and containment of dredged
8 material. With that in mind, yes I would. I
9 feel very comfortable with that. In terms of
10 the monitoring that we have, in terms of placing
11 material, the monitoring that we have once the
12 material is in place to make sure that its gone
13 in correctly. We have people that are fishing
14 and swimming in areas where we have been placing
15 dredged material. That's been going on now for
16 decades. I am very comfortable with the program
17 that we have that it provides for those warning
18 signs and protections that it leaves an area
19 that is still available for fishing and
20 swimming.

21 MS. PENSKI: Do you have a backup
22 plan in case this doesn't work to clean it? We
23 know the situation there.

24 MR. WOLF: I just want to make sure
25 I am clear. You haven't specifically said that,

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but you are talking about the specific case of
Morris Cove?

MS. PENSKI: Right. If that doesn't
function like you think it is going to function
because our study say otherwise. Do you have a
backup plan to clean it up before we all die?

MR. WOLF: Before I would delve into
details, I would say for that project to move
forward if that is the selected case, then there
would be a plan in place. I can't tell you what
that is today, but I would say that is given the
level of contamination of material discussed, in
terms of the water quality certification the
state would issue, those are the series of ifs.
If all if all those things would happen and put
in place, the plan associated with that would be
a plan that would have the type of controls in
place to allow it, both in terms of the water
and tracking of materials that went in there,
the monitoring that had to to take place during
the project itself and afterwards, then
contingencies that would have to be followed up.

As Erika may have mentioned in the
monitoring program that we have and the tiered

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2 monitoring process, we are, basically, looking
3 on a regular basis at all of our dredged
4 material sites. If we see something out of the
5 norm, we've got some contingency plans in place
6 that would allow us to better identify what's
7 the issue there and decide what do we need to do
8 to mitigate it if that is the case.

9 MS. PENSKI: I read that it is going
10 to bring nine million dollars into New Haven.
11 Anyone consider the cost of what it is going to
12 cost if that whole neighbor goes kaplunk? That
13 is millions of dollars of homes, millions of
14 dollars of everything. If we have a reputation
15 for having contaminated PCBs in the water, our
16 property is valueless.

17 MR. WOLF: I understand that.

18 MR. HABEL: Has the base plan
19 included the cost of buying out homes in Morris
20 Cove? No it has not.

21 MS. PENSKI: Has it considered the
22 cost of people getting cancer, and the
23 treatments? My treatments were \$75,000 a spot.
24 Those people get sick does it cover those costs?

25 MR. WOLF: I would not to go into

1
2 detail. There's so many steps far ahead
3 presupposing, project happens, material released
4 does it cause cancer? What I'm trying to
5 emphasize is that what we stress as we move
6 forward with the project, we are putting plans
7 in place to insure we don't get to that point.

8 MS. PENSKI: My last question. Is
9 there a distance that these dumpings have to be
10 from life, from people around?

11 MR. WOLF: Well the distance is
12 measured in how well contained it is. So, the
13 studies have been done, the places where
14 material has been sequestered in the marine
15 environment, that distance is measured by
16 estimating, measuring what it is going to take
17 for that material to be released. So you cap
18 it, you contain it, you sequester it so it has
19 to be contained on all sides. That is the
20 sides, the bottom, the top. So, if it is
21 contained then we are not talking about a
22 specific distance in terms of the surroundings
23 to the harbor and whatnot, we are talking about
24 keeping the material within the box, sort of
25 where it's placed.

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MS. PENSKI: We have already demonstrated that sea life can get into these capped areas and they can stir the pot, so to say, releasing this stuff. How do you stop that?

MR. HABEL: Well, the monitoring that we've done where we capped materials, that is a good concern. That is valid. We know when marine critters like clams, like worms live on the bottom, there's something called the biologically active zone. They turn the material over. They actually do a really good job of sort of oxygenating the sediment there. And we have a good handle what that depth is. We make sure that if we are going to cap material and sequester it, we are not just a little beyond that we are a lot beyond that in terms of the safety margin. Even the critters that have the deepest reach in turning the material over aren't going to begin to reach down to where these materials are.

MS. PENSKI: My last question. A lot of us have deed rights to be able to build docks out into the water. And how far is that

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2 distance going to be considered safe? My
3 neighborhood just put up a dock. I might put up
4 a dock. So, what kind of distance is that going
5 to be where that pit is, infringing on our
6 deeded rights as well?

7 MR. WOLF: My understanding is that
8 material placed in a cell in the harbor would
9 not affect deed rights. So, as long as you were
10 proposing to put a pier that was placed over the
11 cell so that now again we put this containment
12 layer and I agree, you certainly wouldn't want
13 to have anything that penetrated that. But my
14 sense is that that is not in an area that would
15 be sort of permitted for a dock extended out
16 that far. It would be farther out from where a
17 dock would reach there.

18 MS. PENSKI: That pit has been
19 marked. We all know where it is. That pit is
20 not far from our street. It's not far from our
21 homes. It's really not.

22 COLONEL BARRON: Ma'am, we
23 understand that.

24 MS. PENSKI: I am glad because I
25 don't think the -- one more thing.

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COLONEL BARRON: Ma'am, that's third time you said one more thing. There's other people who would like to speak.

MS. PENSKI: What steps do we need to take to appeal this?

COLONEL BARRON: Well, Ma'am, there is nothing to appeal. This is a draft plan.

MS. PENSKI: What does that mean?

COLONEL BARRON: This goes from the Army Corps of Engineers to the EPA to make their final rulings on this. They will do a series of public hearings or meetings, am I correct?

MR. HABEL: On the rule for the ocean sites.

COLONEL BARRON: I guess, if you are asking how could you appeal any decision to establish a CAD cell in the borrow pit at Morris Cove, that would be if somebody actually decided to go ahead with the project to dredge and to use that as a proposed location and work with the State of Connecticut to get permission to do that. I guess, I would say the way you go ahead -- if the State of Connecticut agreed to allow that to happen, that could be an action that you

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2 could potentially appeal. This is a proposal
3 that could happen with certain permissions in
4 the future, but that is all it is right now.

5 MS. PENSKI: So, would we be able to
6 take this to court.

7 COLONEL BARRON: I don't know. I
8 would assume. Not to be flippant, I mean you
9 could take anything to court in the United
10 States. We will get an answer to you on that.

11 MR. WOLF: This plan identifies the
12 universe of possibilities. We had this meeting
13 last night, we looked at the whole universe,
14 let's consider everything feasible out there,
15 possibly feasible. Putting things upland
16 fields was one thing that was mentioned. A
17 resident on Long Island said I don't think this
18 would work. This is a potato farm. You're
19 putting dredged material there. Again these are
20 generalities. If a specific project came
21 forward that said now we want to dredge this
22 harbor. We are proposing to place the material
23 here, maybe on that field, now that is something
24 that you can look at the information as the
25 state is looking to permit it, that is my

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2 understanding is that that is an avenue where
3 you could say no, I really think this requires
4 more study. But at this level, the DMMP we just
5 identified the general universe of possible
6 options that included shoreline, in-water,
7 upland treatments or the whole universe of
8 possibilities.

9 MS. PENSKI: I thank you for you
10 input. We are not in a section that should be
11 appeaseable to you guys. That is my summation.

12 MR. HUNT: Thank you.

13 MR. BURCH: Lou Burch, Program
14 Director for Citizens Campaign for the
15 Environment. I had a couple of technical
16 questions. I would like to get a better
17 understanding of issues in the document.

18 One thing in the draft, DMMP, the New
19 London disposal site is listed as a
20 non-dispersive site and the Cornfield Shoals
21 disposal site is listed as a dispersive site. I
22 am trying to get an understanding of what's the
23 difference in the environment there and can we
24 accurately characterize the New London disposal
25 site as a non-dispersive site when there is a

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2 significant amount of submarine traffic that
3 uses that area? And the other question that I
4 had was --

5 COLONEL BARRON: Can we tackle that
6 first one?

7 MR. WOLF: Good question.
8 Non-dispersive means you put the material there
9 and you expect it to stay there. And New London
10 is not a dispersive site. We have been doing
11 studies back to the -- 1978.

12 One of the studies we use bathymetry. Just
13 like if you are a boater, you measure where the
14 bottom is. That technology is really advanced.
15 We are using very, very accurate instrumentation
16 to measure, to map the sea floor. And when we
17 place material in a given year, on a given
18 project, we are targeting a specific spot within
19 the overall New London disposal site footprint
20 which is a half mile sort of square. We are not
21 sort of putting it helter-skelter. In a given
22 year we would put it in one spot. Now we have
23 GPS coordinates where they target. So, in a
24 given year where they target, we create some
25 sort of a mound on the sea floor which we can

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2 see. That is one of the charges of the DAMOS
3 program. We go back there, maybe not every
4 year, but depending when material is placed
5 there, we are looking at that and we are making
6 sure after the passage of major storms or
7 hurricanes, we want to know are these things
8 stable. And they are very stable. I can dig
9 out the reports for you. They are all available
10 on our website. You can go back now almost four
11 decades and see individual mounds at the New
12 London site. We had to keep the material
13 located on one side of it, the depth such we are
14 not interfering with the vessel traffic that
15 comes in, but clearly the material that gets to
16 the bottom, it stays there.

17 If you jump offshore a little bit,
18 Cornfield Shoal, very different marine
19 environment. Much deeper, a lot more current
20 moving through the Sound, and so this is what we
21 call a dispersive site. Material that comes
22 into that area, basically moves through. The
23 bottom is scowled out. So, we got limitations
24 on the type of material that goes out there. We
25 want to have material which is naturally going

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2 to be moving through there, typically some of
3 the coarser graded material. We don't expect to
4 see the features that build up on the sea floor.
5 We place material, it hits the bottom, a lot of
6 it with the current mobilizes, it goes into the
7 natural sediment of Long Island Sound. And I
8 stress that, the Sound naturally accepts, uses
9 sediment as part of its whole process on an
10 annual basis. I wish we had the slide -- a
11 good example is after a hurricane or tropical
12 storm Irene in 2011, you look at the satellite
13 imagery and you see the incredible amount
14 sediment that has moved into Sound naturally.

15 Some of that is augmented by the
16 development that we do upstream. I know the
17 State of Connecticut, New York, Rhode Island,
18 they are working to try to reduce, I would call
19 that man-made augmentation of sedimentation.
20 But on annual basis sediment is going to move
21 into the site. And for a dispersive site like
22 Cornfield Shoals, we are looking at only
23 allowing material which is acceptable for what
24 would be normally moving through that area.

25 COLONEL BARRON: Thank you. Your

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other one?

MR. BURCH: One last question. Per that figure of two percent dispersion during depositing these materials somewhere between 1 and 2 percent, I am wondering where that figure comes from and exactly what we might look at to get a better understanding?

MR. WOLF: There's two sort of spots here where material can be released in the water column. One, is at the dredging site itself. And the other is where you release it if it is going into the water column. If you're taking it upland, then potentially at that transfer point where you're off-loading it, is a place where you can lose sediment. And there's been fairly exhaustive studies of what happens when you're dredging. It depends on a host of characteristics. What type of dredge bucket you're using, how quickly they are moving the material, how deep is the water column, is it fine grain material, is it very silty material. And there is a range. In some projects it is less than a percent, it is half a percent. This is a fairly exhaustive study. Maybe up to a

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couple of percent.

The same thing in terms of when you are opening a scowl and releasing the material. It depends on the water depth. The current doesn't actually doesn't play a lot in fairly shallow systems. The material falls so quickly to the sea floor it truthfully doesn't really feel the current. It's what happens once it reaches the bottom.

MR. BURCH: Can you be specific, as to where I might find the data?

MR. WOLF: What I will do is e-mail you links. These are all available on our websites. I don't know if I can tell what particular DAMOS contribution. This has been a long-term study aspect of the program of the DAMOS program as well as for the Corps on a national basis. I can send you a series of links to this.

MS. BURNS: My name is Kathleen Burns. I have a very simple question regarding process. In the comments to be returned to the Army Corp by October 16th, in the public notice you simply give a mailing address. Can comments

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2 be received by e-mail or is it simply a mailing
3 address that comments should be sent between now
4 and the 16th.

5 COLONEL BARRON: I think one of the
6 public notices that went out had an e-mail
7 address.

8 MS. BURNS: It has an email mailing
9 address.

10 MS. QUINN: I'm Meg Quinn, the
11 project manager. One of the earlier notices
12 said e-mail so we for this case are accepting
13 e-mail comments. Normally we would not.
14 However, it did say that. We have been getting
15 them already. We are collecting them and we
16 will be responding.

17 COLONEL BARRON: I think I mentioned
18 250 we received and the majority of those are
19 e-mails. Sir? Your name again?

20 MR. CONNOLLY: My name is Eugene
21 Connolly. I live in New Haven. I live here
22 only for the last seven months. I am a kind of
23 a gadfly and I will be back in my chair in less
24 than two minutes. I am interested in the ocean
25 because I had a boat and I kept in Noank for

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many years.

I sense a real sincerity on the part of all of you from what we critics might consider to be the distant completely scientific Corps of Engineers without our knowing how to communicate with the Corps because we know you know a lot that we don't know much about.

The three areas that I wanted to leave you to think about are Morris Cove. I think any of you, if any of us were your cousins would say to us, gee you've got to learn to communicate. It is just incredible that there's such a wide gulf between what appears to be the Corp's understanding and what seems to be the neighbors perception of the travesty of filling the hole created by making a hole to have sand for the highway.

The second is open water disposal. I never knew that phrase before I came here today. I am so glad I came because this was right down my alley in terms of interest. I would think it's easy to find places to dump the dredgings. And I am not responsible enough to know how you deal with the impurities and the toxins, but you do.

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2 My final 15 seconds is beaches. If the
3 sand came off the beaches and all the way up the
4 rivers, why not put it back there? I know that
5 sounds so completely simplistic, asinine and
6 simple, but maybe there's a way to take it out
7 of the barges and put it on the truck because
8 somebody loves to pay lots of money for sand.
9 Thanks a lot.

10 COLONEL BARRON: Thank you, sir.

11 MS. BONNETT: My name is Lynn
12 Bonnett.

13 What percent of the dredging do you
14 estimate is suitable for beach nourishment and
15 habitat restoration sites?

16 MR. HABEL: Sound-wide it is a
17 little less than 30 percent.

18 MS. BONNETT: In terms of marsh
19 restoration are the standards a little bit less
20 than putting it on a beach?

21 MR. HABEL: Yes. Because you
22 generally want material that vegetation will
23 grow in which is usually more fine grain, so
24 silty material is generally used for
25 marsh restoration.

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2 MS. BONNETT: Is there any
3 possibility from having some kind of regional
4 fund to help? Say if New York wants Connecticut
5 to quit open water dredging, would they be
6 willing to establish some sort of fund to help
7 Connecticut deal with the issue.

8 COLONEL BARRON: Ma'am, I don't
9 know. It's always a possibility. What I do
10 know is I think everybody involved in the
11 process whether it is individuals in Connecticut
12 or New York or the Corps or the EPA or down to
13 public harbor masters or marina owners,
14 everybody is looking for partners. Everybody is
15 looking for somebody to communicate with, and to
16 share in some of the efforts that are required
17 to get this done. I don't know if it is a
18 possibility for a fund as you described, but I
19 know the people are actively seeking
20 partnership.

21 MS. BONNETT: Thank you.

22 MR. WOLF: I would add to that one
23 and also Mr. Connolly to address yours as well,
24 you guys touched on regional sort of broader
25 kind of issues here. One thing I would like to

1
2 note that maybe a lot of folks don't know, is
3 that on probably a quarterly basis there's a
4 group of folks that meet that are called the New
5 England Regional Dredge Team. That's made up of
6 the Corps of Engineers, EPA, various federal
7 agencies, as well as representatives from
8 various states and even some of the
9 environmental organizations. And what we do is
10 we look at lessons learned from various dredging
11 projects, what dredging projects are coming up.
12 And one of the dedicated agenda items we have is
13 beneficial use. Where can we beneficially reuse
14 this material. If Massachusetts is dredging and
15 there's sand that's available and it is going to
16 cost a little extra to put it up on a beach,
17 maybe New Hampshire or Maine is willing to chip
18 in. And this actually happens. This is way to
19 coordinate. We get that word out and we try to,
20 basically, facilitate being as efficient as
21 possible.

22 One of the pieces that you mentioned in
23 terms of using dredge material on marshes, that
24 is an item which just came up recently. We had
25 a presentation by a State of Rhode Island

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2 representative about the material is very
3 suitable for putting it on a marsh. The harder
4 part is how do you get it on marsh in such a way
5 that you don't damage the plants that is
6 beneficial to them. Those are things we are
7 working on at the Corps as well as at the state
8 level. We understand that sea level is raising.
9 And so here we have a great beneficial use for
10 dredged material in the long run. We just have
11 to have the technology in place, the
12 infrastructure in place and the state folks have
13 to be ready to say yes this is permissible.

14 You raise good points, but I just want to
15 let you know we are thinking about those things
16 on a regional level.

17 COLONEL BARRON: Ma'am?

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19 MS. SCHIEFERDECKER: My name is Dawn
20 Schieferdecker. I grew up on the water. I grew
21 up in a family business on the water and I am
22 presently the Chairman of the Connecticut Marine
23 Trades Association.

24 My question is a procedural one. So,
25 tonight the responses you got on a very specific

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2 issue such as Morris Cove which I can tell all
3 of you even as a business owner, that our
4 business in the Connecticut Marine Trades
5 Association is recreation. It is livelihood.
6 Our lives are on the water everyday. That is
7 where we work, that's almost where we sleep. So
8 while we have to relocate the bottom because it
9 has sediment up and doesn't allow safe
10 navigation, we want to do it in a safe way.
11 Because our businesses are about recreation and
12 our livelihood, we understand and can appreciate
13 the livelihood and recreation that you're
14 looking for. So, procedurally where does this
15 go from here as far as the feedback about one
16 specific potential place where dredge spoils may
17 go as compared to the open water sites, the four
18 sites, that if there is no action and they get
19 closed, the State of Connecticut is pretty much
20 is not going to have a marine industry.

21 MR. HABEL: Remember what the DMMP
22 does, it provides a list of possibilities that
23 projects need to examine, individual projects as
24 they are funded to move forward through the
25 development pipeline and into permitting that

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2 can be considered. But each of those projects
3 will have to do its own studies in support of
4 whatever recommendation it makes. So, what we
5 would do with the concerns raised by the Morris
6 Cove interests tonight would be to go back into the
7 DMMP document, look at how we have discussed Morris
8 Cove as an alternative, and if there are any
9 concerns that are raised tonight that we haven't
10 addressed in the report, we will do so and flag
11 those. So that a dredging project coming
12 through which might be looking for a place like
13 Morris Cove for its material, would have an
14 expanded list of considerations that it has to
15 cover in order to meet a regulatory permit.

16 MR. HUNT: Any other questions?

17 Sir.

18 MR. PLUMMER: Mike Plummer. New
19 Haven, West New Haven. Sandy Point, West Haven
20 sandbar. The jetty attached to it. We just
21 newly got funds for the breakwaters to be
22 rebuilt. They are in the process right now
23 being rebuilt. The jetty was not included in
24 that project. I would like you to rethink it.
25 It is constantly sinking and as you said the

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2 water is rising. What it does in New Haven at
3 high tide is that it completely invisible. It
4 hasn't been that way in the past. People are
5 running over it. The Coast Guard ran over it.
6 That is the truth. There's a story about it at
7 the Coast Guard. I am a harbor master. I see
8 these things. It's something to consider. Maybe
9 you can build up that jetty. I've never seen a
10 proposal. What do I have to do, go to the Town
11 of West Haven and get them to propose it to you?

12 MR. HABEL: Essentially, yes. It's
13 the same answer in the earlier back in the
14 hearing, talked about maintenance dredging of
15 the West River Channel. To my recollection we
16 have not maintained the West River since I think
17 1989. Somewhere in that time frame.

18 We can maintain those projects which
19 Congress has authorized us to maintain which we
20 have constructed in the past. That applies to
21 the Sandy Point jetty as well as well as it
22 applies to maintenance dredging of the West
23 River. The first step in that process is for
24 either the state or local communities to bring
25 to us the problem. What is the problem? What

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2 are the economic impacts of not maintaining the
3 river, not maintaining the jetty? What are the
4 environmental consequence of either not
5 maintaining it or maintaining it, and then you
6 bring that to us and we will consider whether or
7 not we can budget for that under our budget
8 guidelines. But the first step is --

9 MR. PLUMMER: Get the state or town
10 to address on it.

11 MR. HABEL: The state or the town
12 comes to the Corps.

13 MR. PLUMMER: That was initially put
14 in New Haven Harbor as a deterrent for the sand
15 moving and filling in the main channel. It is
16 going to go back to not being there. It isn't
17 going to do any good.

18 I have a second part of my same question
19 about making you aware what is going on there.
20 Inside that jetty is a contaminated clam flat.
21 If it is contaminated, it's good for nothing.
22 It's quite a stretch of land. It runs into the
23 Sandy Point breakwater which when I was a
24 youngster I used to drive a car out there at
25 high tide and it was ten-foot above the water.

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2 It now has breaks in it with absolutely nothing.
3 Land, water, land. We used to drive all the way
4 out to the end. If we dredge some of the
5 material out of the harbor and put it in there,
6 it would build that back up. As an observer of
7 what is going on in the New Haven Harbor, I
8 notice last few storms have done a hell of a lot
9 of damage. There's no breakwater. There's no
10 Sandy Point. If we replenish it, it would be safe
11 in the next big hurricane, it would probably take
12 ten years to get this going, maybe the one after
13 that from destroying City Point and it will
14 happen. That area is vulnerable to storms along
15 the coast of West Haven, all West Haven's
16 beaches disappeared. We are filling them up
17 every year with new sand which ends up back in
18 our channel in the harbor. I'm the harbor
19 master and I pull up the mushroom anchors and I
20 pull up sand from West Haven in New Haven
21 Harbor.

22 I just wanted to bring that up because I
23 don't get a chance to get to the microphone and
24 make you aware of what happened.

25 MR. HABEL: Just briefly on that,

1
2 the Sandy Point, the area of the lee of Sandy
3 Point was one of the places in the DMMP that we
4 talked about looking at for a pilot marsh
5 creation project using dredge material because
6 we know the situation there. If instead the
7 communities would prefer to try to reestablish
8 shellfish beds then certainly that is something
9 that could be done as well just with less
10 dredged material than you would need to build a
11 marsh, and maybe different type of dredge
12 material.

13 Also there was comment earlier in the
14 hearing about the ledges in the entrance
15 channel. We are about to at the request of the
16 New Haven Port Authority to begin a study to
17 look at deepening the entrance channel to New
18 Haven and the whole project. When that harbor
19 was dredged to 35 feet in the late '50s, early
20 '60s, there was lot of different types of
21 material. Up in the inner harbor there was
22 silty material. As you got out to the outer
23 harbor it was sandy and rocky. That material
24 went all over the place in terms of where it was
25 placed. The silty material was used to expand

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2 the airport, I believe. The sandy material and
3 some of the silty material was used to expand
4 the park on the East Haven shore. A lot of the
5 sand was put on the beaches, mainly in West
6 Haven. So keep in mind that that proposal is
7 coming up. It will take years for that to go
8 through the study process.

9 MR. PLUMMER: Like I said before,
10 ten years from now, maybe.

11 MR. HABEL: We heard the people in
12 Morris Cove want sand on the beach. We heard
13 from the people in West Haven they want sand on
14 the beach. We don't know yet what that
15 deepening project, even if it is found to be
16 economically justified does get through. We
17 don't know how much sand would be generated, how
18 much rock, how much silt would be generated.
19 Just keep in mind that that study is going to go
20 through the process. It is going to make a lot
21 of material available. And as the Port
22 Authority, the Corps and the state go through
23 that study, we do want to hear from the
24 residents around New Haven Harbor, what they
25 have a need for.

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2 MR. PLUMMER: Like I said to you, it
3 is just an observation from me, I have been
4 there long enough. I am 77. I have seen this.
5 I seen it disappear. It's not coming back. As
6 long as that westerly breeze is blowing, it is
7 going to continue more. It's going to move the
8 new stuff you're putting up. It is common
9 sense and I think we can do it.

10 COLONEL BARRON: Sir?

11 MR. NORTHRUP: A few years ago, I
12 remember reading something about CAD cells. I
13 am under the impression there's sort of CAD
14 cells located in the same harbor and proximity.
15 Local community is sort of weighing the risks
16 against the benefits. So, there's clearly
17 benefits to dredging. I am all for that. If
18 they are willing to take the risk that may be
19 associated with the CAD cells. But in the case
20 of Morris Cove dredging, which is down in
21 Bridgeport hasn't been dredged since 1964 and
22 has incredibly toxic material. And New Haven
23 has sort of been keeping up with its dredging.
24 And just by virtue of having this pit, is now
25 kind of being penalized for getting this toxic

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2 material. I realize you are sort of looking at
3 all these chess moves, but is there any element
4 in the process that encourages or even requires
5 kind of communities to kind of have some of the
6 risks that goes along with the benefits? It
7 seems if Bridgeport hasn't done anything for
8 50 years, I am all dredging Bridgeport. If they
9 get federal dollars, they don't have to worry
10 about what happens to the material, is there
11 some way to integrate into the process that
12 material be handled locally as much as possible,
13 just so that the areas that are producing the
14 problems are also having to contend with some of
15 the difficulties? I know this is a problem
16 across the board with a lot of environmental
17 cleanup sites. The people create the mess are
18 not the ones that clean it up. Morris Cove I
19 think the folks feel like they are having to
20 cleanup Bridgeport's mess.

21 You're a national organization, we are
22 local. Is there a way to have kind of have
23 local consequences for the clean up benefits?

24 MR. HABEL: I will try to take that
25 one. When we dig a CAD cell for a harbor, in

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2 our view that is an improvement. And all
3 improvements need to be cost-shared. So, and
4 cost sharing is a complicated formula by depth.
5 I won't try to dig into it. Even though Morris
6 Cove is there, to a lot of people including the
7 Corp, it is a ready-made CAD cell. And until
8 somebody fills it, it is going to be that
9 attraction. But even if it were filled it still
10 needs to be capped. And capping carries a cost.
11 If it carries an extra cost, it needs to be cost
12 shared.

13 So, the Corps and whoever the sponsor is for
14 whatever project proposes to use that cell,
15 needs to go through a process, not just the
16 federal process, as federal agency, as you said,
17 we have to look far more broadly than a state or
18 a community. But the state or the community in
19 Bridgeport needs to pay a cost share. And if
20 they are not willing to pay a cost share for
21 Morris Cove and they instead want to pay a
22 higher cost share to use an alternative of
23 Morris Cove, then that is their choice.

24 We will always pay whatever we would pay
25 under the base plan. Sometimes even the base

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2 plan if it is digging a CAD cell or capping a
3 CAD cell needs to be cost shared. And any costs
4 beyond the base plan needs to be borne by
5 someone else. So, whoever is going to be the
6 cost sharing partner at Bridgeport wants to pay
7 extra to have something other than Morris Cove
8 be the solution for Bridgeport, then certainly
9 they can do that.

10 MR. NORTHRUP: Is there any way to
11 acquire the material just to be handled locally?

12 MR. HABEL: Not from the Corp's
13 point of view. Like I said, if the state is
14 spending state money, the state may have a
15 different point view. If the City is spending
16 city money, they may have a different point of
17 view.

18 COLONEL BARRON: Ma'am?

19 MS. O'LEARY: I'm from the press,
20 New Haven Register.

21 The borrow pit, it looks like it is going
22 to be filled with something. Is the cost of
23 capping it back on New Haven? If the material
24 is coming from someplace else, it's coming from
25 Bridgeport, is it their costs?

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MR. HABEL: The cost of that cap would be shared by the Corp and by whoever is the sponsor.

MS. O'LEARY: The sponsor being?

MR. HABEL: A state agency or a local community.

MS. O'LEARY: New Haven, you brought it up, they want to dredge, potentially they could be using that.

MR. HABEL: The cost would be shared between the Corps and New Haven.

MS. O'LEARY: If it is Bridgeport or some other location, that would be shared by them?

MR. HABEL: Yes.

COLONEL BARRON: Any other questions. Anything else? Going once. Twice.

Okay. I appreciate your -- like I said before, I appreciate your comments and your involvement in this. Hopefully, this last half hour to an hour was useful for some of you for a little bit of the conversation.

We will close this out here. We'll call it the end. We will stick around here for a little

1
2 longer. If some of you want to have some
3 private one-on-one conversation we will be in
4 the room. Thank you for coming.

5 (At 8:40 the hearing was concluded.)
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STATE OF CONNECTICUT)

) ss:

COUNTY OF HARTFORD)

I, Robert Miller, a Notary Public, do hereby certify that the above Public Hearing was recorded stenographically pursuant to Notice by me and reduced to printed transcript by me.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that the foregoing transcript of the said Public Hearing is a true and correct transcript of the testimony given by the said participants at the time and place specified hereinbefore.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative or employee or attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor a relative or employee of such attorney or counsel, or financially interested directly or indirectly in this action.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office at East Hartford, Connecticut, this day of , 2015.

(SEAL)

Robert Miller, Notary Public

My Notary Commission Expires
April 30, 2019

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APPENDIX A

Part 5

Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan Project News Letters



US Army Corps
of Engineers.



Long Island Sound - Dredged Material Management Plan

January 2010 Newsletter

Volume 1

Introduction

This newsletter is the first in a series of newsletters to inform interested individuals on a study being conducted in Long Island Sound (LIS) to evaluate a full range of alternatives for the management of sediments dredged from navigation projects in the Long Island Sound region. This newsletter will provide information on completed study components, planned work, and schedules of public meetings. It will also be a method for us to solicit input and feedback from the general public.

The LIS Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) was developed as a follow-on to the 2005 designation of two long-term dredged material disposal sites in LIS by the US Environmental Protection Agency and in response to a request from the Governors of Connecticut and New York to the New England District of the Corps of Engineers (Corps). Since there are 55 existing Federal navigation projects that require periodic maintenance dredging in the LIS region in Connecticut and New York, extending from Throggs Neck to Block Island Sound, the Corps agreed to develop a DMMP for the LIS region.

As a first step, the Corps' New England District created a LIS DMMP Team consisting of the New England and New York Districts; the EPA, Regions 1 and 2; the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection, the New York Department of State; the New York Department of Environmental Conservation and the Rhode Island Coastal Resource Management Council. The inclusion of

these various agencies on the project team would help ensure the DMMP utilized all available information and considered each agency's concerns in developing the plan.

The LIS DMMP will include an in-depth planning analysis of all potential dredged material placement and disposal alternatives. These alternatives include, but are not limited to, open-water disposal, beneficial use, upland disposal, and treatment technologies, which will be used as a basis for future individual permit and project approval decisions related to alternatives analyses for dredging in the Long Island Sound vicinity.

The LIS DMMP investigations are planned to conclude with the publication of the final report in 2013. Information on the project can be found on the Corps web page (<http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/projects/ri/LISDMMP/LISDMMP.htm>). In addition you may email comments or questions on the LIS DMMP to the project mailbox (LISDMMP@usace.army.mil).

Dredging Needs Report Available

In the summer of 2008, the Project Team initiated a dredging needs survey for Long Island Sound. The purpose of the survey was to develop information that would assist in identifying the current and future needs for dredging of navigational facilities along the Sound in Connecticut, New York, and in Washington County, Rhode Island.

Although a dredging needs survey was conducted as part of the 2004 EIS for the

Designation of Dredged Material Disposal Sites in Central and Western Long Island Sound, it was decided that another survey should be conducted to update and build on that effort. The survey focused on facilities that are dependent on dredging for continued usage, including: deep-draft shipping terminals; marinas and yacht clubs; boat repair and construction facilities; commercial fishing facilities; and, government facilities, including the U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Navy, municipal wharves, and port authorities.

Appropriate databases of historical dredging, including permits and placement records obtained from the Corps in both New England and New York, information obtained from the states of Connecticut, Rhode Island and New York, and information obtained from other applicable government and local agencies were reviewed. On July 7, 2008 survey questionnaires were sent out to 942 navigational dependent facilities that are located in approximately 25 cities and towns in Connecticut and in five counties in New York (Bronx, Westchester, Queens, Nassau and Suffolk) and each coastal municipality in New York as well as the town of Westerly, Rhode Island. The questionnaires requested information on type of facility, past dredging history, disposal sites used, estimated future maintenance and improvement dredging; and economic impacts to the facility if dredging was not performed when needed.

Reminder postcards were mailed on July 23, 2008, and a second questionnaire was mailed to non-respondents on August 4, 2008. Starting on August 22, 2008, various facilities were contacted by telephone to encourage a response and to assist in filling out the questionnaire. Officials in the states of Connecticut and New York identified the

facilities which they believed, were “critical” to estimate future dredging needs. At the conclusion of the dredging survey period, we received responses from 60% of the navigation dependent facilities and 100% of the critical facilities.

The Corps also used historical information from permit records in New England and New York to estimate potential dredging needs from facilities that did not respond to the questionnaire. All of this information, combined with the projected dredging needs of the Corps’ New York and New England Districts, allowed for the assessment of dredging needs for various time periods through 2035.

The Dredging Needs report is available online for downloading from the Corps web page (<http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/projects/ri/LISDMMP/LISDMMP.htm>).

Inventory Report on Upland Placement, Beneficial Use, and Dredged Material Dewatering Sites

As part of the 2004 Site Designation EIS, an inventory was undertaken of potential alternative upland disposal sites, and upland and along-shore beneficial use opportunities. The Project Team reviewed the prior inventory and also conducted a fresh inventory of potential upland and beneficial use alternative disposal sites. In addition, work was done to identify and inventory potential sediment de-watering and re-handling sites that would be necessary to accommodate upland placement.

An inventory of candidate upland and beneficial use sites and sediment re-handling sites included, but was not limited to:

- Open and closed landfills
- Dredged material placement sites

- Current or proposed transportation improvement projects
- Dredged material transfer facility
- Dormant harbor facilities (for dewatering and re-handling sites)
- Asphalt, cement and other aggregate processors
- Large scale development sites
- Brownfield/other development sites
- Closed mines and quarries
- Beach and dune nourishment
- Agricultural uses
- Habitat restoration, creation or enhancement
- Confined Disposal Facilities

Potential sites were reviewed on an initial basis using mapping tools such as GIS or on-line aerial photography resources.

The identified alternative sites were quantified by: the types of material these sites require or will accept; the timeframes in which these sites require the material at rates of acceptance; the available capacity of the sites; constraints; existing permits; specific site requirements; and, distance from centers of projected dredging activity.

The results of this investigation were compiled into a report that is available on-line from the project web site (<http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/projects/ri/LISDMMP/LISDMMP.htm>).

Before any of the sites identified in the report may be considered in the DMMP as potential alternatives for beneficial use, material placement, or use as dewatering sites, much more site specific information needs to be collected and assessed. The public should understand that this report does not list sites that will or might be used for material placement, but rather it will identify sites that based on a preliminary examination warrant a closer, site specific

examination and evaluation to understand the sites' potential or reasons that they should be dropped from consideration.

Current Investigations

Currently work is underway to develop information that can be used in alternative evaluations and screening efforts. These investigations include:

Literature Searches: The Corps is conducting an update of the literature review performed for the 2004 EIS, collecting and reviewing literature that provides information on the project area and specifics related to dredged material management.

Environmental Data Updates: The goal for this effort is to update the comprehensive database outlining the known environmental data that are available from the 2004 EIS effort, the Literature Review effort, and from Federal and State agencies. This information will be used in the alternative dredged material disposal site identification and screening. It will also be used by the Project Team to determine the data gaps for information that needs to be obtained at a future date.

Cultural Inventory: A cultural resources inventory is being conducted that will identify historic properties, including archaeological sites, and determine the prehistoric and historic sensitivity of the coastal areas along the Sound. This information will be used to screen potential dredged material management alternative sites.

Economic Update: The objective of this effort is to collect economic data to estimate the economic significance of navigation dependent industries within the harbors of Long Island Sound and to conduct an

analysis of social and economic impacts of the without project (no dredging) alternative.

forward to working with all interested parties through the development of the DMMP.

Establishment of a Working Group

The LIS DMMP Project Team will soon be sending out a letter to the various stakeholder organizations in the LIS project area inviting them to participate in a Working Group. Members of the Working Group, by reviewing and disseminating the information presented and discussed at various meetings, and relaying back their organization's comments and positions, will serve as a link between the DMMP Project Team and the organizations they represent. An independent facilitator will serve as a neutral forum for the discussions, structure the working group process, facilitate communications between the Project Team and members of the Working Group, and document the proceedings.

Public Participation

At various times throughout the project, the Project Team will be conducting public information meetings. We will schedule these meetings in various locations in the project area both in the evening and during the day to reach out to as many people as we can. The purpose of these meetings is for the dissemination of information and to receive public input and feedback.

In addition to advertising the meetings in local newspapers, we will be posting announcements on our web site (<http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/projects/ri/LISDMMP/LISDMMP.htm>) and sending out postcards to people on the project mailing list. Anyone who wishes to be added to the project mailing list should email LISDMMP@usace.army.mil or contact the Project Manager, Mike Keegan at 978-318-8087. The Project Team looks



Long Island Sound - Dredged Material Management Plan August 2012 Newsletter

Volume 2

Introduction

This newsletter is the second in a series of newsletters to inform interested individuals on a study being conducted in Long Island Sound (LIS) to evaluate a full range of alternatives for the management of sediments dredged from navigation projects in the Long Island Sound region. This newsletter will provide information on completed study components, planned work, and schedules of public meetings. It will also be a method for us to solicit input and feedback from the general public.

The LIS Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) was developed as a follow-on to the 2005 designation of two long-term dredged material disposal sites in LIS by the US Environmental Protection Agency and in response to a request from the Governors of Connecticut and New York to the New England District of the Corps of Engineers (Corps). Since there are 55 existing Federal navigation projects that require periodic maintenance dredging in the LIS region in Connecticut and New York, extending from Throggs Neck to Block Island Sound, the Corps agreed to develop a DMMP for the LIS region.

As a first step, the Corps' New England District created a LIS DMMP Team consisting of the New England and New York Districts; the EPA, Regions 1 and 2; the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection, the New York Department of State; the New York Department of Environmental Conservation and the Rhode Island Coastal Resource Management Council. The inclusion of these various agencies on the project team would help ensure the DMMP utilized all available information and considered each agency's concerns in developing the plan.

The LIS DMMP will include an in-depth planning analysis of all potential dredged material placement and disposal alternatives. These alternatives include, but are not limited to, open-water disposal, beneficial use, upland disposal, and treatment technologies, which will be used as a basis for future individual permit and project approval decisions related to alternatives analyses for dredging in the Long Island Sound vicinity.

The LIS DMMP investigations are planned to conclude with the publication of the final report in 2013. Copies of the completed reports developed to date can be found on the Corps web page (<http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/projects/ri/LISDMMP/LISDMMP.htm>). In addition you may email comments or questions on the LIS DMMP to the project mailbox (LISDMMP@usace.army.mil).

Reports Completed To Date

In the last newsletter we provided some information on efforts that had been completed and investigations that were underway. A significant amount of additional investigations have been completed and are available on the project web page. Below is a brief summary of the reports that are currently available.

Dredging Needs Report: A survey was conducted of facilities that are dependent on dredging for continued usage, including: deep-draft shipping terminals; marinas and yacht clubs; boat repair and construction facilities; commercial fishing facilities; and, government facilities, including the U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Navy, municipal wharves, and port authorities. The survey requested information on type of facility, past dredging history, disposal sites used, estimated future maintenance and improvement dredging; and economic impacts to the facility if dredging was

not performed when needed. The Corps also used historical information from permit records in New England and New York to estimate potential dredging needs from facilities that did not respond to the survey. All of this information, combined with the projected dredging needs of the Corps' New York and New England Districts, allowed for the assessment of dredging needs for various time periods through 2035.

Inventory Report on Upland Placement, Beneficial Use, and Dredged Material

Dewatering Sites Phase 1: An inventory was undertaken of potential alternative upland disposal sites, beneficial use opportunities and potential sediment dewatering and re-handling sites that would be necessary to accommodate upland placement. The identified alternative sites were quantified by: the types of material these sites require or will accept; the timeframes in which these sites require the material and the rates at which they can be accepted; the available capacity of the sites; constraints; existing permits; specific site requirements; and, distance from centers of projected dredging activity. The sites were screened into sites that were more likely usable by larger Corps dredging projects and by smaller non-Corps navigational interests.

Upland, Beneficial Use & Sediment Dewatering Phase 2 Analysis: This investigation characterized the larger sites surviving initial screening in Phase 1 to determine the feasibility of these sites for receipt of dredged material, the extent and cost of site preparation required, if any, to make the sites available for such use, the potential regulatory requirements for site use, the potential impacts to critical resources that would result from use of these sites, and costs associated with site use.

Characterization of Smaller Upland, Beneficial Use and Sediment Dewatering Sites: This investigation determined the potential capacity

of the smaller sites that did not survive initial screening in Phase 1. This effort was done analytically and established a range of capacity for different placement elevations. This information will assist non-Corps dredge managers in identifying the potential of these sites in their alternative analysis for dredge material management.

Literature Search: An update of the literature review performed for the 2004 EIS was conducted that included, collecting and reviewing literature that provides information on the project area and specifics related to dredged material management.

Environmental Data Update: The effort updated the comprehensive database outlining the known environmental data that are available from the 2004 EIS effort, the Literature Review effort, and from Federal and State agencies. This information will be used in the alternative dredged material disposal site identification and screening.

Cultural Inventory: A cultural resources inventory was conducted identifying historic properties, including archaeological sites, and determined the prehistoric and historic sensitivity of the coastal areas along the Sound. This information will be used to screen potential dredged material management alternative sites.

Economic Update: This effort collected economic data to estimate the economic significance of navigation dependent industries within the harbors of Long Island Sound and to conduct an analysis of social and economic impacts of the "without project "(no dredging) alternative.

Federal, State and Local Programs and Regulations: This effort reviewed current environmental regulations for land, water, and air protection to determine if they limit or prevent use of potential management

alternatives. The report also identified recommendations for proposed revisions to regulatory statutes or State and Federal legislative actions to provide consistency between the States & allow favorable alternatives to be implemented, especially beneficial uses. The report also identifies programs that could assist navigation facilities in funding beneficial use or alternative disposal options.

Current Investigations

Currently work is underway to develop information that can be used in alternative evaluations and screening efforts. These investigations include:

Potential Island/CDF Creation & Near Shore

Placement Inventory: This investigation is identifying potential sites for large Confined Disposal Facilities including island creation, Confined Aquatic Disposal (CAD) Cells, etc.. The effort will also include identification of potential locations for near shore placement. The report will describe and quantify potential costs, engineering, resource impacts, and potential benefits for each location.

Air Quality Analysis: This investigation will identify Air Quality Mitigation requirements for various typical dredging and disposal options, and quantify the costs and impacts of such actions for different sizes of projects. The resulting handbook developed from this effort will be helpful for non-Federal dredge managers in assessing their dredged material Management alternatives.

Technical Working Group: A Technical Working Group (TWG) was established to include DMMP Team members and representative Points of Contacts for other groups having an interest in Long Island Sound dredged material management, including other Federal and State

agencies, and established Non-Government Organizations. There have been four meetings of the TWG. The TWG members will assist in identifying the screening priorities that their organization would favor through interviews with their organization representative. A future TWG meeting will be scheduled to review the results of the interviews on screening priorities.

Development of Multi-Criteria Decision Analysis

Model: Multi-criteria decision analysis (MCDA) provides better-supported techniques for the comparison of project alternatives based on decision matrices, and it also provides structured methods for the incorporation of project stakeholders' opinions in the ranking of alternatives. A Read Ahead package was sent out to TWG members and interviews will be conducted later this month.

Transportation Cost Matrix: This effort will update the Dredged Material Transportation Cost Matrix from the LIS EIS to current price levels and to include an expanded array of non-in-water disposal sites and alternatives. This effort will result in cost estimates for various sized projects using different types of dredging plants and will assist the non-Federal dredge managers in assessing their dredged material management alternatives.

Where to Go for Information:

We will be posting announcements and completed reports on our web site <http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/projects/ri/LISDMMP/LISDMMP.htm>

If you have questions please email them to LISDMMP@usace.army.mil or contact the Project Manager, Mike Keegan at 978-318-8087. The Project Team looks forward to working with all interested parties through the development of the DMMP.



Long Island Sound - Dredged Material Management Plan April 2014 Newsletter

Volume 3

Introduction

This newsletter is the third in a series of newsletters to inform interested individuals on a study being conducted in Long Island Sound (LIS) to evaluate a full range of alternatives for the management of sediments dredged from navigation projects in the Long Island Sound region. This newsletter will provide information on completed study components, planned work, and schedules of public meetings. It will also be a method for us to solicit input and feedback from the general public.

The LIS Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) was developed as a follow-on to the 2005 designation of two long-term dredged material placement sites in LIS by the US Environmental Protection Agency and in response to a request from the Governors of Connecticut and New York to the New England District of the Corps of Engineers (Corps). Since there are 55 existing USACE Federal navigation projects that require periodic maintenance dredging in the LIS region in Connecticut, Rhode Island, and New York, extending from Throggs Neck to Block Island Sound, the Corps agreed to develop a DMMP for the LIS region.

As a first step, the Corps' New England District created a LIS DMMP Team consisting of the New England and New York Districts; the EPA, Regions 1 and 2; the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection, the New York Department of State; the New York Department of Environmental Conservation and the Rhode Island Coastal Resource Management Council. The inclusion of these various agencies on the project team would help ensure the DMMP utilized all available information and considered each agency's concerns in developing the plan.

The LIS DMMP will include an in-depth planning analysis of all potential dredged material placement and management alternatives. These alternatives include, but are not limited to, open-water placement, beneficial use, upland management, and treatment technologies, which will be used as a basis for future individual permit and project approval decisions related to alternatives analyses for dredging in the Long Island Sound vicinity.

The LIS DMMP investigations are planned to conclude with the publication of the final report in 2015. Copies of the completed reports developed to date can be found on the Corps web page (<http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/ProjectsTopics/LongIslandSoundDMMP.aspx>). In addition you may email comments or questions on the LIS DMMP to the project mailbox (LISDMMP@usace.army.mil).

Reports Completed To Date

In the last newsletter we provided some information on efforts that had been completed and investigations that were underway. A significant number of additional investigations have been completed and are available on the project web page. Below is a brief summary of the reports that are currently available.

Dredging Needs Report: A survey was conducted of facilities that are dependent on dredging for continued use, including: deep-draft shipping terminals; marinas and yacht clubs; boat repair and construction facilities; commercial fishing facilities; and, government facilities, including the U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Navy, municipal wharves, and port authorities. The survey requested information on type of facility, past dredging history, placement sites used, estimated future maintenance and improvement dredging; and

economic impacts to the facility if dredging was not performed when needed. The Corps also used historical information from permit records in New England and New York to estimate potential dredging needs from facilities that did not respond to the survey. All of this information, combined with the projected dredging needs of the Corps' New York and New England Districts, allowed for the assessment of dredging needs for various time periods through 2035.

Inventory Report on Upland Placement, Beneficial Use, and Dredged Material

Dewatering Sites Phase 1: An inventory was undertaken of potential alternative upland placement sites, beneficial use opportunities and potential sediment dewatering and re-handling sites that would be necessary to accommodate upland placement. The identified alternative sites were quantified by: the types of material these sites require or will accept; the timeframes in which these sites require the material and the rates at which they can be accepted; the available capacity of the sites; constraints; existing permits; specific site requirements; and, distance from centers of projected dredging activity. The sites were screened into those that were more likely usable by larger Corps dredging projects and those better suited for use by smaller non-Corps navigational interests.

Upland, Beneficial Use & Sediment Dewatering Phase 2 Analysis: This investigation characterized the larger sites surviving initial screening in Phase 1 to determine the feasibility of these sites for receipt of dredged material, the extent and cost of site preparation required, if any, to make the sites available for such use, the potential regulatory requirements for site use, the potential impacts to critical resources that would result from use of these sites, and costs associated with site use.

Characterization of Smaller Upland, Beneficial Use and Sediment Dewatering Sites: This investigation determined the potential capacity of the smaller sites from the Phase 1 screening. This effort was done analytically and established a range of capacity for different placement elevations. This information will assist non-Corps dredging project managers in identifying the potential of these sites in their alternative analysis for dredged material management.

Literature Search: An update of the literature review performed for the 2004 EIS was conducted that included, collecting and reviewing literature that provides information on the project area and specifics related to dredged material management.

Environmental Data Update: The effort updated the comprehensive database outlining the known environmental data that are available from the 2004 EIS effort, the Literature Review effort, and from Federal and State agencies. This information will be used in the alternative dredged material management site identification and screening.

Cultural Inventory: A cultural resources inventory was conducted identifying historic properties, including archaeological sites, and determined the prehistoric and historic sensitivity of the coastal areas along the Sound. This information will be used to screen potential dredged material management alternative sites.

Economic Update: This effort collected economic data to estimate the economic significance of navigation dependent industries within the harbors of Long Island Sound and to conduct an analysis of social and economic impacts of the "without project" (no dredging) alternative.

Federal, State and Local Programs and Regulations: This effort reviewed current environmental regulations for land, water, and

air protection to determine if they limit or prevent use of potential management alternatives. The report also identified recommendations for proposed revisions to regulatory statutes or State and Federal legislative actions needed to provide consistency between the States and allow alternatives such as beneficial use to be implemented. The report also identifies programs that could assist navigation facilities in funding beneficial use or alternative placement options.

Potential Island/CDF Creation & Near Shore

Placement Inventory: This investigation identified potential sites for large Confined Disposal Facilities (CDF) including island creation, Confined Aquatic Disposal (CAD) cells, and potential locations for near shore placement. The report describes and quantifies potential costs, engineering requirements, resource impacts, and potential benefits for each location.

Technical Working Group: A Technical Working Group (TWG) was established to include DMMP Team members and representative Points of Contact for other groups having an interest in Long Island Sound dredged material management, including other Federal and State agencies, and established Non-Governmental Organizations. There have been five meetings of the TWG. The TWG members assisted in identifying the screening priorities that their organization would favor through interviews with their organization representative. A TWG meeting was held to provide feedback to the TWG on the results of the interviews with the TWG members on screening priorities.

Development of Multi-Criteria Decision Analysis

Model: Multi-criteria decision analysis (MCDA) provides better-supported techniques for the comparison of project alternatives based on

decision matrices, and it also provides structured methods for the incorporation of project stakeholders' opinions in the ranking of alternatives. A report outlining the process that was done to work with the TWG members on screening priorities and results of the interviews was prepared and distributed.

Transportation Cost Matrix: This effort updated the Dredged Material Transportation Cost Matrix from the LIS EIS to current price levels and to include an expanded array of non-in-water management sites and alternatives. This spreadsheet tool resulted in cost estimates for various sized projects using different types of dredging plants and will assist the non-USACE dredging project managers in assessing their dredged material management alternatives.

Air Quality Analysis: This investigation identified air quality mitigation requirements for various typical dredging and dredged material management options, and quantified the costs and impacts of such actions for different sizes of projects. The resulting spreadsheet tool will allow both Corps and non-Corps dredging project managers to assess potential air quality impacts of dredged material management alternatives. The tool was distributed to the project team for review. A report will be generated to explain the background of the calculation and how to use the tool.

Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement:

Work has begun on developing a Programmatic Impact Statement (PEIS) for the LIS DMMP. The PEIS will:

- evaluate practicable alternative dredged material management options and methods for future use by USACE Navigation Projects in the Long Island Sound region,
- identify appropriate work required to undertake such projects,

- identify potential alternatives that could be used by non-USACE dredging projects, and
- where possible, identify the impacts for management options that have been identified as “base” of “recommended” plans for specific USACE projects.

Dredged Material Management Plan: Work has begun on developing the DMMP for the Corps Federal Navigation Projects in LIS. For each Corps projects different alternatives will be formulated and evaluated for the management of dredged material for future maintenance or improvement dredging of the projects.

Schedule: A draft PEIS and DMMP is scheduled for release in December 2014. A final PEIS and DMMP are scheduled for release in April 2015. Public meetings will be held to solicit public

comments after the draft PEIS and DMMP are released.

Where to Go for Information: We will be posting announcements and completed reports on our web site
<http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/ProjectsTopics/LongIslandSoundDMMP.aspx>

If you have questions please email them to LISDMMP@usace.army.mil or contact the Project Manager, Mike Keegan at 978-318-8087. The Project Team looks forward to working with all interested parties through the development of the DMMP.

APPENDIX A

Part 6

List of Letters and Emails Received after the October 16, 2015 Close of the Public Comment Period

APPENDIX A – PART 6
COMMENTS RECEIVED AFTER THE CLOSE OF
THE PUBLIC REVIEW PERIOD

After the close of the public review period for the Draft DMMP and Draft PEIS on October 16, 2015, additional letters and emails were received from the public commenting on the draft documents. While this post review correspondence has not been included in the comment/response section of this appendix, or considered in the preparation of the Final DMMP and Final PEIS, a list of these letters and emails is provided below. The list includes the individual letters and emails received by the New England District and USACE Headquarters, followed by separate lists of groups of letters forwarded (FW) from various organizations, businesses and other interests, listed by the postmark (PM) date on the envelope or package forwarding those letters.

A Individual Letters Dated or Postmarked after the October 16, 2015 Close of the Extended (60-Day) Public Review Period

Herb Rocchi, Locust Valley, NY – Letter to NAE – November 17, 2015
David Ornstein, Old Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – November 16, 2015
Jon Brieyn, Oyster Bay, NY – Letter to NAE – PM November 12, 2015
Richard Brieyn, Oyster Bay, NY – Letter to NAE – PM November 12, 2015
Erin Brieyn, Oyster Bay, NY – Letter to NAE – PM November 12, 2015
Steven Sacks, Westbury, NY – Email to HQUSACE – November 11, 2015
Jairo Gomez, New Haven, CT – Letter to NAE – PM November 10, 2015
Michael Konecny, Shelton, CT – Letter to NAE – PM November 10, 2015
Edward Zinsky, Shelton, CT – Letter to NAE – PM November 10, 2015
Deborah Zinsky, Shelton, CT – Letter to NAE – PM November 10, 2015
Bill Sherwood, Riverside, CT – Letter to NAE – November 10, 2015
Debbie Orrico, Old Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – November 10, 2015
Nancy Ferraris, Orient, NY – Email to NAE – November 9, 2015
Adam Loory, New Rochelle, NY – Email to NAE – November 8, 2015
Josh Mylett, Glen Head, NY – Letter to NAE – PM November 5, 2015
Dorothea Milliken, Northport, NY – Letter to NAE – PM November 5, 2015
Eve Rudes, Port Washington, NY – Letter to NAE – November 5, 2015
Kenneth Kroll, Northport, NY – Letter to NAE – November 4, 2015 (PM Nov 19)
Patrick Hackett, Garden City, NY – Letter to NAE – November 4, 2015
Joan Zaffiris, Northport, NY – Letter to NAE – November 4, 2015
Livia Zaffiris, Northport, NY – Letter to NAE – November 4, 2015
Teresa Simone, Glen Head, NY – Letter to NAE – November 4, 2015
Marla Darius, Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – PM November 4, 2015 (15 Oct 2015)
Lee Moran, Northport, NY – Letter to NAE – November 3, 2015
Theresa Goetz, Glen Head, NY – Letter to NAE – November 3, 2015
Thomas Goetz, Glen Head, NY – Letter to NAE – November 3, 2015

James Anderson, Riverside, CT – Letter to NAE – November 2, 2015
Stanley Turetsky, Westbury, NY – Letter to NAE – November 1, 2015
Patty Roberts, Riverside, CT – Email to NAE – November 1, 2015
John Roberts, Riverside, CT – Email to NAE – November 1, 2015
Carol Lind, Kings Park, NY – Letter to NAE – October 30, 2015
Annette Hubner, Bellemore, NY – Letter to NAE – October 30, 2015
Ray Shanahan, Kings Park, NY – Letter to NAE – October 30, 2015
Bailey Steffen & Mitchell Mosvick, New Haven, CT – Letter to NAE – PM Oct 30, 2015
Dan Schlieben, New York, NY – Letter to NAE – PM October 29, 2015
Donald Friedman, Riverside Yacht Club, Old Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE –
PM October 29, 2015 (Dated October 15, 2015)
Daniel & Armando Beltran, Stamford, CT – Letter to NAE – October 29, 2015
Jerry Cole, Riverside, CT – Email to NAE – October 29, 2015
Andree Pruett, Riverside, CT – Email to NAE – October 28, 2015
Barbara Wolfson, Merrick, NY – Letter to NAE – October 28, 2015
James Kavanaugh, Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – October 27, 2015
Lois Steingisser, Massapequa Park, NY – Letter to NAE – October 27, 2015
Robert Lane, Massapequa Park, NY – Letter to NAE – October 27, 2015
James Christian, Massapequa Park, NY – Letter to NAE – PM October 26, 2015
Michael Jedlicka, Old Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – October 25, 2015
James Carballal, Sea Cliff, NY – Letter to NAE – PM October 23, 2015
Christina Wick, Massapequa Park, NY – Letter to NAE – October 22, 2015
Hugh Sheddon, Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – PM October 22, 2015
Norbert Shizewski, Stamford, CT – Email to NAE – Oct 22, 2015 (with Attached Letter)
Shilpa Sheth, Roslyn Heights, NY – Letter to NAE – October 20, 2015
Robert Hoepfner, Shelton, CT – Letter to NAE – PM October 20, 2015
M. Tunnicliffe, New York, NY – Letter to NAE – PM October 20, 2015
Robert & Ellen Barolak, Riverside, CT – Letter to NAE – PM October 20, 2015
Anne Roberto, Cos Cob, CT – Letter to NAE – PM October 19, 2015
Brett Giunta, Riverside, CT – Letter to NAE – PM October 19, 2015
Karen Braziller, Orient, NY – 2 Emails to NAE – October 19, 2015
Town of Greenwich, Harbormaster – Letter to NAE with Attachments –
Dated September 17, 2015 but Postmarked October 19, 2015
Brian Purdy, Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – October 17, 2015
T. H., Glen Cove, NY – Letter to NAE – PM October 17, 2015
J. Ryan, Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – PM October 17, 2015
Mark H., Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – PM October 17, 2015

B Letters Forwarded by Citizens Campaign for the Environment – PM October 19, 2015

Evans Family, Mineola, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 19, 2015
Bissetta Family, Massapequa Park, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 19, 2015
Marlene Locicero, Mineola, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 19, 2015
Jennifer Ortiz, Massapequa Park, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 19, 2015
Joseph Shanley, Nescnset, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 19, 2015
J. (Illegible), NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 19, 2015

Steven Maurer, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 19, 2015
Ryan Demeri, Massapequa Park, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 19, 2015
Meghin Tobin, Massapequa Park, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 19, 2015
James Tobin, Massapequa Park, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 19, 2015
Alan Tobin, Massapequa Park, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 19, 2015
Linda Tobin, Massapequa Park, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 19, 2015
Angelica Anatra, Douglastown, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 19, 2015
Marie Whalon, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 19, 2015

C Letters Forwarded by D. DiMasi, Greenwich, CT – PM October 19, 2015

Willa S., West Harrison, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 19, 2015
William (Illegible), West Harrison, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 19, 2015
Edward Pittev, Cos Cob, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 19, 2015
Griffith Harris, Riverside & Cos Cob, CT – 2 Letters to NAE – Forwarded October 19, 2015
James G., Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 19, 2015
Anthony R., Riverside, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 19, 2015
John Morelle, Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 19, 2015
J. R., Stamford, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 19, 2015
Leonard Nielson, Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 19, 2015
Bob Blechne, Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 19, 2015
John M., Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 19, 2015

D Letters Forwarded by Citizens Campaign for the Environment – PM October 20, 2015

Pete Nichio, Shelton, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 20, 2015
John Kovowici, Shelton, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 20, 2015
Illegible, Shelton, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 20, 2015
Laurie Mainiero, Shelton, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 20, 2015
Chris Haney, Stamford, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 20, 2015
Michael Federici, Shelton, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 20, 2015
Pritesh Desai, Stamford, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 20, 2015
Martin Kurh, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 20, 2015
Betsy Hally, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 20, 2015
Tony Chan, Stamford, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 20, 2015
Sarah Chan, Stamford, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 20, 2015
Corinne Chan, Stamford, CT – Letter to NAE (Drawing) – Forwarded October 20, 2015
Ken & Josh Dvennebier, Stamford, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 20, 2015
Michelle DeMuisis, New Haven, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 20, 2015

E Letters Forwarded by Glen Cove Yacht Yard, NY – PM October 21, 2015

Joseph Cannizzo, New Hyde Park, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 21, 2015
Kenneth Braun, Syosset, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 21, 2015
James Bearl, New York, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 21, 2015
John Havens, Locust Valley, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 21, 2015

F Letters Forwarded by Greenwich Yacht Club, CT – FedEx October 21, 2015

Greenwich Boat & Yacht Club, CT – Letter to NAE – FedEx October 21, 2015 –
Forwarding 38 Letters from Club Members
Carolyn Antonik, Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 21, 2015
Kent Reynolds, Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 21, 2015
Kimberly Grabarz, Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 21, 2015
B. (Illegible), Cos Cob, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 21, 2015
John Williams, Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 21, 2015
P.C., Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 21, 2015
Scott B., Riverside, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 21, 2015
Calvin D., Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 21, 2015
Joseph H., Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 21, 2015
Maureen Johnson, Old Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 21, 2015
D. M., Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 21, 2015
Steven Rosa, Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 21, 2015
(Illegible), Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 21, 2015
Elizabeth S., Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 21, 2015
(Illegible), Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 21, 2015
Tom K., Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 21, 2015
Leslie Napoleon, Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 21, 2015
Thaddeus Kochare, Cos Cob, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 21, 2015
Wade Lockley, Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 21, 2015
Barbara Bruno, Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 21, 2015
P (Illegible), Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 21, 2015
Mary Gibbing, Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 21, 2015
M. C., Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 21, 2015
(Illegible), Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 21, 2015
B. Hawley, (Illegible), Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 21, 2015
(Illegible), Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 21, 2015
(Illegible), Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 21, 2015
(Illegible), Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 21, 2015
(Illegible), Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 21, 2015
Robert S., Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 21, 2015
Richard Bruce, Commodore, Greenwich Yacht Club, CT – Letter to NAE – FW Oct 21, 2015
M. Waine, Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 21, 2015
Robert (Illegible), Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 21, 2015
Marianne Crabtree, Cos Cob, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 21, 2015
Vincent (Illegible), Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 21, 2015
G. H., Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 21, 2015
Tom Kochare, Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 21, 2015
Alexander Nansi, Old Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 21, 2015

G Letters Forwarded by Citizens Campaign for the Environment – PM October 22, 2015

Pamela Cesare, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 22, 2015

Madeline Messina, Roslyn Heights, NY – Letter to NAE – Oct 20, 2015 (FW Oct 22, 2015)
Aaron Copper, NY – Letter to NAE – October 20, 2015 (Forwarded October 22, 2015)
Susan Copper, NY – Letter to NAE – October 20, 2015 (FW October 22, 2015)
Jane & Stanley Greenstein, Roslyn Heights, NY – Letter to NAE – October 20, 2015
Richard Gonzales, Roslyn Heights, NY – Letter to NAE – October 20, 2015
Isabella Berasti, NY - Letter to NAE – October 20, 2015 (FW October 22, 2015)
Ryan Chin, Albertson, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 22, 2015
Citizens Campaign – Letter to NAE – October 19, 2015 (FW October 22, 2015)
Greg Castro, Roslyn Heights, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 22, 2015

H Letters Forwarded by Glen Cove Yacht Yard, NY – PM October 22, 2015

Ben Licca, Locust Valley, NY – Letter to NAE – FW & PM October 22, 2015
Frank Suppa, East Williston, NY – Letter to NAE – FW & PM October 22, 2015

I Letters Forwarded by Greenwich Yacht Club, CT – PM October 23, 2015

Blazey Chichy, Cos Cob, CT – Letter to NAE – FW & PM October 23, 2015
Jan Goossens, Greenwich, CT – Letter to NAE – FW & PM October 23, 2015

J Letters Forwarded by Citizens Campaign for the Environment – PM October 24, 2015

Carol & William Joseph, Massapequa Park, NY – Letter to NAE – October 22, 2015
Angela Quinn, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 24, 2015
K. Voloder, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 24, 2015
Michael & Anita Miller, Massapequa Park, NY – Letter to NAE – October 22, 2015
Joseph Garcor, Massapequa Park, NY – Letter to NAE – FW October 24, 2015
Tony Traguardo, Westbury, NY – Letter to NAE – FW October 24, 2015
Betty Traguardo, Westbury, NY – Letter to NAE – FW October 24, 2015
Winifred Boyd, Westbury, NY – Letter to NAE – FW October 24, 2015
Danielle Wientzen, Massapequa Park, NY – Letter to NAE – FW October 24, 2015
Licia Millman, Massapequa Park, NY – Letter to NAE – October 22, 2015
Patricia Guarino, Massapequa Park, NY – Letter to NAE – FW October 24, 2015
Jason O’Connor, Nesconset, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 24, 2015
Sara Miller, Nesconset, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 24, 2015
Ralph Z., NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 24, 2015
Sunitha Menon, NY– 2 Letters to NAE – October 23, 2015 (FW Oct 24, 2015)
Abhilash Pillai, NY– Letter to NAE – October 23, 2015 (FW Oct 24, 2015)
Pushpalatha Pillai, NY– 2 Letters to NAE – October 23, 2015 (FW Oct 24, 2015)

K Letters Forwarded by Southold School District, NY – PM October 26, 2015

Allison Salmaggi, Teacher, Southold Union Free School District – Letter to NAE –
October 26, 2015 - Enclosing Letters from Students in both English and Spanish
Edwin Ward, Southold, NY – 2 Letters to NAE – October 5, 2015
Robert Kruszkeski, Southold J/SHS, NY – 2 Letters to NAE – October 9, 2015
Sean Okula, Peconic, NY – 2 Letters to NAE – October 9, 2015

Kylee DeFrese, Peconic, NY – 2 Letters to NAE – October 19, 2015
Emma Alvarez, Southold, NY – 2 Letters to NAE – October 13, 2015
Althea Mignone, Southold, NY – 2 Letters to NAE – October 13, 2015
Julia Mele, Southold, NY – 2 Letters to NAE – October 16, 2015
Meg Pickerell, Southold, NY – 2 Letters to NAE – October 17, 2015
Emilia Perry, Southold J/SHS, NY – 2 Letters to NAE – October 17, 2015

L Letters Forwarded by Citizens Campaign for the Environment – PM October 28, 2015

Unsigned Letter to USACE – Forwarded October 28, 2015
Sharon Ciullo, Massapequa Park, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 28, 2015
Melissa Tucker, Massapequa Park, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 28, 2015
Thomas Tucker, Massapequa Park, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 28, 2015
Scott Biegel, Lake Grove, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 28, 2015
Kim Onek, Long Island, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 28, 2015
Amanda Cataldo, Nesconset, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 28, 2015
Brian Siemers, Nesconset, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 28, 2015
Mary Speziale, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 28, 2015
Maurice Larrea, Nesconset, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 28, 2015
Deena Kay, Nesconset, NY – Letter to NAE – October 27, 2015 (FW Oct 28)
 Enclosing Drawing from Addison Kay
Brian Torpey, Lake Grove, NY – Letter to NAE – October 27, 2015 (FW Oct 28)
Dylan Torpey, Lake Grove, NY – Letter to NAE – October 27, 2015 (FW Oct 28)
Susan Torpey, Lake Grove, NY – Letter to NAE – October 27, 2015 (FW Oct 28)
Amanda Levine, Nesconset, NY – Letter to NAE – October 27, 2015 (FW Oct 28)
Richard Thestrup, Nesconset, NY – Letter to NAE – October 27, 2015 (FW Oct 28)
Meryl DanGiovanni, Lake Grove, NY – Letter to NAE – October 27, 2015 (FW Oct 28)
Carlo DanGiovanni, Lake Grove, NY – Letter to NAE – October 27, 2015 (FW Oct 28)
J. G., Nesconset, NY – Letter to NAE – October 27, 2015 (Forwarded October 28)
Danielle G., Nesconset, NY – Letter to NAE – October 27, 2015 (FW October 28)
Victoria G., Nesconset, NY – Letter to NAE – October 27, 2015 (FW October 28)
N. Gergorie, Nesconset, NY – Letter to NAE – October 27, 2015 (FW October 28)
Joann Provetto, NY – Letter to NAE – October 27, 2015 (Forwarded October 28)
Carlos Aponte, Nesconset, NY – Letter to NAE – October 27, 2015 (FW October 28)
Kim Diel, NY – Letter to USACE – October 27, 2015 (Forwarded October 28)
Jerry Kirk, Lake Grove, NY – Letter to NAE – October 27, 2015 (FW October 28)
Diane Amiruddin, Massapequa Park, NY – Letter to NAE – October 26, 2015 (FW Oct 28)
Lillian Barlow, Massapequa Park, NY – Letter to NAE – October 26, 2015 (FW Oct 28)
Elizabeth Cooper, Massapequa Park, NY – Letter to NAE – October 26, 2015 (FW Oct 28)
Nick Fuchs, Massapequa Park, NY – Letter to NAE – October 26, 2015 (FW Oct 28)
Chris Lundin, NY – Letter to USACE – October 26, 2015 (Forwarded October 28)
Maria Loplano, Massapequa Park, NY – Letter to NAE – October 26, 2015 (FW Oct 28)
Barry Champney, Massapequa Park, NY – Letter to NAE – October 26, 2015 (FW Oct 28)
Margaret Keogh, Massapequa Park, NY – Letter to NAE – October 25, 2015 (FW Oct 28)
Frank Foronjy, Hauppauge, NY – Letter to NAE – October 23, 2015 (FW October 28)
Donna Zubris, Hauppauge, NY – Letter to NAE – October 21, 2015 (FW October 28)

M Letters Forwarded by J. Blandori, Cos Cob, CT – PM October 28, 2015

Julia Blandori, Cos Cob, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 28, 2015
(Illegible) Blandori, Cos Cob, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 28, 2015
Alex Blandori, Cos Cob, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 28, 2015
Rachael Blandori, Cos Cob, CT – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 28, 2015

N Letters Forwarded by Citizens Campaign for the Environment – PM October 29, 2015

Julie T., NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 29, 2015
McNamara Family, Hauppauge, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 29, 2015
Diane Brussinsky, Carle Place, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 29, 2015
Lorraine Sherman, Westbury, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 29, 2015
Howie Block, Nesconset, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 29, 2015
John Freoni, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 29, 2015
Dave Rodgers, Carle Place, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 29, 2015
Illegible, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 29, 2015
Tara DiCintio, Westbury, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 29, 2015

O Letters Forwarded by Citizens Campaign for the Environment – PM October 30, 2015

Mark Frene, Massapoequa Park, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 30, 2015
Alejandro Sene, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 30, 2015
Debbie Moeller, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded October 30, 2015
George Romero, Westbury, NY – Letter to NAE – October 19, 2015 (FW October 30)
Janet & Barry Feuerstein, Westbury, NY – Letter to NAE – October 19, 2015 (FW Oct 30)
Anne Marie Buonomo, Westbury, NY – Letter to NAE – October 19, 2015 (FW Oct 30)
Brian Buonomo, Westbury, NY – Letter to NAE – October 19, 2015 (FW October 30)
Ariel Plaser, Long Island, NY – Letter to NAE – October 19, 2015 (FW October 30)
(Illegible) Spilapa, Westbury, NY – Letter to NAE – October 19, 2015 (FW October 30)
Gina Spilapa, Westbury, NY – Letter to NAE – October 19, 2015 (FW October 30, 2015)
Kamran Zarisfi, Westbury, NY – Letter to NAE – October 19, 2015 (FW October 30)
Nathalie Zarisfi, Westbury, NY – Letter to NAE – October 19, 2015 (FW October 30)
Ali Zarisfi, Westbury, NY – Letter to NAE – October 19, 2015 (FW October 30, 2015)
Jerome Vivona, Westbury, NY – Letter to NAE – October 19, 2015 (FW October 30)
Mike Hourigan, Long Island, NY – Letter to NAE – October 19, 2015 (FW Oct 30)

P Letters Forwarded by Citizens Campaign for the Environment – PM November 1, 2015

Chris L., NY – Letter to USACE – Forwarded November 1, 2015
Walter Wagner, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded November 1, 2015
Georgia Wagner, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded November 1, 2015
Ken Maher, NY – Letter to USACE – Forwarded November 1, 2015
Jean Malinski, NY – Letter to USACE – Forwarded November 1, 2015
Janet Delaney, Kings Park, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded November 1, 2015
Michael A., Kings Park, NY – Letter to USACE – Forwarded November 1, 2015

Roberta Traynor, Kings Park, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded November 1, 2015
Anthony Camilleri & Family, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded November 1, 2015
Pascal LaFantano, Kings Park, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded November 1, 2015
Ethel Congro, Long Island, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded November 1, 2015
Richard & Penny Coggins, Kings Park, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded November 1, 2015
Jill Devoe, NY - Letter to NAE – Forwarded November 1, 2015
Pat S., Kings Park, NY – Letter to NAE – October 30, 2015
Jane Galindo, Smithtown, NY – Letter to NAE – October 30, 2015
Dawn Salegna, NY – Letter to NAE – October 30, 2015
Joseph Laurentino, Kings Park, NY – Letter to USACE – October 30, 2015
Diane Williams, Kings Park, NY – Letter to NAE – October 30, 2015
Robert Williams, Kings Park, NY – Letter to NAE – October 30, 2015
Lisa Bernard, Kings Park, NY – Letter to NAE – October 30, 2015
Laura Gillespie & Family, Smithtown, NY – Letter to USACE – October 30, 2015
Joseph Mattei, Kings Park, NY – Letter to NAE – October 29, 2015
Diana Willett, Kings Park, NY – Letter to NAE – October 29, 2015
John Bower, Kings Park, NY – Letter to NAE – October 29, 2015
The Frankies, NY – Letter to NAE – October 29, 2015 (FW November 1)
Thomas Lowenberg, Kings Park, NY – Letter to WIMC – October 29, 2015

Q Letters Forwarded by Citizens Campaign for the Environment – PM November 2, 2015

Doris (Illegible), Glen Head, NY – Letter to NAE – November 2, 2015
Deborah Swiezbin, Glen Head, NY – Letter to NAE – November 2, 2015
Greg & Patricia Mortilla, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded November 2, 2015
(Illegible), NY – Letter to NAE – November 2, 2015
Elizabeth Goodstone, Long Island, NY – Letter to NAE – November 2, 2015
K. (Illegible), NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded November 2, 2015
Kevin Zeller, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded November 2, 2015
Jada Zeller, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded November 2, 2015
Kevin Zealler, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded November 2, 2015
Kevin Reilly, Glen Head, NY – Letter to USACE – November 2, 2015
Susan Reilly, Glen Head, NY – Letter to USACE – November 2, 2015
Lisa Masciadrelli, Glen Head, NY – Letter to NAE – November 1, 2015
Jacqueline Sassano, Kings Park, NY – Letter to NAE – October 30, 2015
Nicholas Sassano, Kings Park, NY – Letter to NAE – October 30, 2015

R Letters Forwarded by Citizens Campaign for the Environment – PM November 4, 2015

Hummel-Roeer Family, Northport, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded November 4, 2015
Jo Ann Contino, Northport, NY – Letter Forwarded November 4, 2015
William Dittrich, Northport, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded November 4, 2015
Brittany Clark, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded November 4, 2015
Hannelore Weiss, Northport, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded November 4, 2015
Bethany Martone, NY – Letter to USACE – Forwarded November 4, 2015
Danielle Ulrich, NY – Letter to USACE – Forwarded November 4, 2015
Michael Ross, NY – Letter to USACE – Forwarded November 4, 2015

Lauren Ames, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded November 4, 2015
Joseph Kiernan, Northport, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded November 4, 2015
Kimberly Kiernan, Northport, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded November 4, 2015
J. Eckers, Glen Head, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded November 4, 2015
Simon Garvey, NY – Letter to NAE – November 3, 2015
Gerald Kreinces, Commack, NY – Letter to WIMC – November 3, 2015
Karen Greene, Northport, NY – Letter to NAE – November 3, 2015
John Greene, Northport, NY – Letter to NAE – November 3, 2015
Christina B., NY – Letter to NAE – November 3, 2015
Scott McCoy, Northport, NY – Letter to NAE – November 3, 2015
Bob Snider, Northport, NY – Letter to NAE – November 3, 2015
Ann Snider, Northport, NY – Letter to NAE – November 3, 2015
Lauren Snider, Northport, NY – Letter to NAE – November 3, 2015
Nicole Snider, Northport, NY – Letter to NAE – November 3, 2015
Robert Snider Jr., Northport, NY – Letter to NAE – November 3, 2015
Joanna Snider, Northport, NY – Letter to NAE – November 3, 2015
Joyce and Cliff Gardiner, Northport, NY – Letter to NAE – November 3, 2015
Cynthia Ehrlich, Northport, NY – Letter to NAE – November 3, 2015
Marni Ehrlich, Northport, NY – Letter to NAE – November 3, 2015
Hilary Ehrlich, Northport, NY – Letter to NAE – November 3, 2015
D. B., Northport, NY – Letter to NAE – November 3, 2015
Paul & Carre Mae Latuso, Northport, NY – Letter to NAE – November 3, 2015
Amanda Olszewski, Northport, NY – Letter to NAE – November 3, 2015
Gretchen N., Glen Head, NY – Letter to USACE – November 2, 2015

S Letters Forwarded by Citizens Campaign for the Environment – PM November 6, 2015

Jennifer Johnson, Levittown, NY – Letter to NAE – November 6, 2015
Bonnie Tiles, Levittown, NY – Letter to NAE – November 6, 2015
Allison Mueller, Levittown, NY – Letter to NAE – November 6, 2015
Justin Pierce, Levittown, NY – Letter to NAE – November 6, 2015
Susan Harrison, Smithtown, NY – Letter to NAE – November 5, 2015
Laura Box, Port Washington, NY – Letter to NAE – November 5, 2015
Lucy Davidson, Port Washington, NY – Letter to NAE – November 5, 2015
Christopher Gammon, Port Washington, NY – Letter to NAE – November 5, 2015
Sandy Losee-Woods, Port Washington, NY – Letter to NAE – November 5, 2015
Brian Piperno, Port Washington, NY – Letter to NAE – November 5, 2015
Joseph DeMarino, Port Wahsington, NY – Letter to NAE – November 5, 2015
Frank Geres, NY – Letter to NAE – November 4, 2015

T Letters Forwarded by S. Drozdovski, Westbury, NY – PM November 10, 2015

S. Drozdovski, Westbury, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded November 10, 2015
C. Droz, Westbury, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded November 10, 2015
C. Drozdovski, Westbury, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded November 10, 2015
D. Droz, Westbury, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded November 10, 2015
Bonnie B., Long Island, NY – Letter to NAE – Forwarded November 10, 2015

**Individual Letters and Emails
Dated or Postmarked after the
October 16, 2015 Close
of the Public Review Period**

Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP/PEIS Project Manager
Corps of Engineers, New England District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Ms. Quinn,

I am writing in support of the draft Dredged Material Management Plan. Dredging is vital to our economy and to ensure public access to our waterways. This scientific plan currently under public review after a decade of preparation clearly shows that open-water disposal is the most cost-effective and environmentally compatible method of placement without adversely affecting Long Island Sound for the majority of dredge material. There are four current disposal locations; access to these placement sites is critical.

Thank you for your serious consideration.

Sincerely,



Print name:

Harold Rocchi

Address:

22 Wood Ln

City:

L.V., N.Y. 11560



128 Shore Road, Glen Cove, NY 11542

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

MID-ISLAND NY 117

17 NOV 2015 PM 4 L





Bank of America Corporation

David S. Ornstein, CFM
First Vice President-Wealth Management
Wealth Management Advisor

Erica L. Westfall, CFM
Registered Senior Client Associate

November 16, 2015,

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn,
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

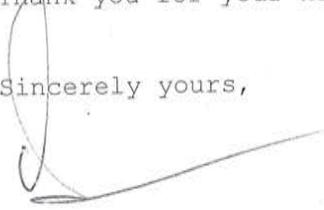
Dear Ms. Quinn,

The Long Island Sound is an essential element of life in Old Greenwich and Riverside, CT. In order to maintain the nature of these towns and support local boating, navigational access to the Sound and periodic dredging is critical.

Connecticut has a substantial need to dredge and I fully support the U.S. Army Corps of Engineer's recommendation for continued open-water placement in the four current locations. This scientific plan clearly shows that open-water disposal to be the most cost - effective and environmentally compatible method of non-toxic dredge material placement without adverse effect on Long Island Sound.

Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely yours,


David Ornstein
12 Esther Place
Old Greenwich, CT 06870

1020 Post Road • Darien, CT 06820 • 888.858.9821 • Tel: 203.662.5508 • Fax: 203.437.4642
david_ornstein@ml.com

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Investment products:

Are Not FDIC Insured	Are Not Bank Guaranteed	May Lose Value
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Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP/PEIS Project Manager
Corps of Engineers, New England District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Thank you for your serious consideration.

Sincerely,


Print name: Joe Brianna
Address: 6 Wood ct.
City: Cynth Mz NY 11777



Pioneer Building Materials Corp.
321 Denton Avenue • New Hyde Park NY 11040

NEW YORK
NY 11040
12 NOV '15
PM 7:1



Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP/PEIS Project Manager
Corps of Engineers, New England District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Ms. Quinn,

I am writing in support of the draft Dredged Material Management Plan. Dredging is vital to our economy and to ensure public access to our waterways. This scientific plan currently under public review after a decade of preparation clearly shows that open-water disposal is the most cost-effective and environmentally compatible method of placement without adversely affecting Long Island Sound for the majority of dredge material. There are four current disposal locations; access to these placement sites is critical.

Thank you for your serious consideration.

Sincerely,



Print name: Richard Brice
Address: 13 Frances Dr.
City: Cyster Bay MS 39271



Pioneer Building Materials Corp.
321 Denton Avenue • New Hyde Park NY 11040

NEW YORK
NY 100
32 NOV 15
19 11 1



Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP/PEIS Project Manager
Corps of Engineers, New England District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Ms. Quinn,

I am writing in support of the draft Dredged Material Management Plan. Dredging is vital to our economy and to ensure public access to our waterways. This scientific plan currently under public review after a decade of preparation clearly shows that open-water disposal is the most cost-effective and environmentally compatible method of placement without adversely affecting Long Island Sound for the majority of dredge material. There are four current disposal locations; access to these placement sites is critical.

Thank you for your serious consideration.

Sincerely,

Erin Bruenza

Print name: Erin Bruenza

Address: 13 Frances Dr

City: Josh Bay NY 11771

13 Frances Dr.
Josh Bay NY 11771

NEW YORK
NY 100
12 NOV 15
PM 11 1



A-6-16
Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP/PEIS project manager
Corps of Engineers, New England District

From: [Walters, Candice S HQ02](#)
To: [Quinn, Meghan C NAE](#); [Rosenberg, Larry B NAE](#)
Subject: FW: [EXTERNAL] Headquarters U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contact Form: dumping of contaminated materials in Long Island Sound (UNCLASSIFIED)
Date: Thursday, November 12, 2015 8:56:25 AM

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

Sending your way.

v/r,

Candy

Candice S. Walters
Public Affairs Specialist
HQ US Army Corps of Engineers
202-761-5440
202-528-4285 (BlackBerry)
202-761-0010 (Main office number)
candice.s.walters@usace.army.mil
www.usace.army.mil
Visit <http://about.me/USACEHQ> for a complete list of all our Social Media sites.

-----Original Message-----

From: ssackscsw@optonline.net [<mailto:ssackscsw@optonline.net>]
Sent: Wednesday, November 11, 2015 9:15 AM
To: Walters, Candice S HQ02
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Headquarters U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contact Form: dumping of contaminated materials in Long Island Sound

This message was sent from the Headquarters U.S. Army Corps of Engineers website.

Message From: steven sacks

Email: ssackscsw@optonline.net

Response requested: Yes

Message:

To Ms. Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn,

I respectfully request that the Army Corps of Engineers find alternative and safer uses for contaminated dredged materials slated for Long Island Sound. To that end, I have also contacted my elected representatives to ask for their assistance in this matter.

Respectfully,

Steven Sacks
Westbury, NY

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Jairo Gomez
267 Lombard Street
New Haven, CT 06513
Phone 203-684-9786

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn LIS
DAMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

To the attention of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
I Jairo Gomez oppose to the idea of dumping
dredged material to Long Island Sound, because it doesn't
only affect the life of millions of species in
the sea, but it also could be a threat to
human health. I'm not only worried about
this generation, but also the huge effect for the
next generation. My statement for this opposition
is base on the following future risk that
we will be facing, and money would not be able
to repair.

- We will have a negative impact on habitats
and species of high ecological value and commercial
found in the area where dredging is intended to stop;
the negative on the fishing industry.
- Found high levels of heavy metals would be lethal
- I'm also worried ~~about~~ the health hazards that
future generation would be dealing with

like high levels of Nitrogen pollution; including Elevated levels of PCBs in fish and elevate the risk of Health hazards base on the study of the National toxicology Program which has concluded that PCBs are reasonably likely to cause cancer in humans, disrupt of hormone functions, immune system and thyroid effects (growth), people exposed directly to PCBs, either by skin, by consumption, or in the air, have experienced irritation of the nose and lungs, skin irritation such as severe acne, rashes, and eye problems. Eating fish is the major route of exposure to PCBs which would increased cancer risk by eating contaminated fish. I love the Nature, sea life, and my family, IF you are taking the decision of accepting the dumping of dredged material on LIS, you are putting sea life and human life at risk.

Sincerely,

Jairo Gomez

Jairo Gomez
167 Lombard St.
New Haven, CT 06513

HARTFORD CT 061

10 NOV 2015 PM 8 L

A-6-20

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMB Project Manager

To Whom it May Concern,

I oppose the plan to dump in the Sound for the next 30 years. Who in their right mind would stand behind a plan that dumps anything in any body of water that was not put there naturally.

Please develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged material and reuses this material in a safe and beneficial way.

STOP DUMPING IN THE SOUND!

Sincerely,



Edward Zinsky

117 Longfellow Rd

Shelton, CT 06484

117 Longfellow

HARTFORD CT 061

10 NOV 2015 PM 5 L



USACE
c/o Meghan Quinn
LISDMMP Project Mgr.
696 Virginia Rd
Concord, MA 01742

01742271896



I oppose the plan to dump in the Long Island Sound for the next 30 years. Please develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged material and reuses this material in a safe and beneficial way.

Thank you,



~~Michael Korecny~~

Michael Korecny

Korecny
92 Longfellow Rd
Shelton, Ct. 06484

SHARPTON CT 06484
NOV 2015 PM 5 L



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, Ma. 01742



To Whom it May Concern,

I oppose the plan to dump in the Sound for the next 30 years. Who in their right mind would stand behind a plan that dumps anything in any body of water that was not put there naturally.

Please develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged material and reuses this material in a safe and beneficial way.

STOP DUMPING IN THE SOUND!

Sincerely,

Deborah Zinsky

Deborah Zinsky

117 Longfellow Rd

Shelton, CT 06484

117 Longfellow Rd

HARTFORD CT 061

10 NOV 2015 PM 5 L



USACE

C/O Meghan Quinn

LIS DUMP Project Mgr

696 Virginia Rd

Concord, MA 01742

01742275199 A-6-23

November 10, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn,
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn,

As a business whose lifeblood is navigational access, dredging is critical to ensure public access and commerce.

This scientific plan clearly shows that open-water disposal to be the most cost – effective and environmentally compatible method of placement without adversely affecting Long Island Sound for the majority of dredge material.

We believe access to these placement sites must be preserved to provide economically viable dredge solutions.

Connecticut, out of the three subject states, clearly has the greatest dredge need and I fully support the U.S. Army Corps of Engineer's recommendation for continued open-water placement in the four current locations as part of the overall plan.

Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely yours,



Bill Sherwood
6 Tyler Lane
Riverside, CT. 06878

November 10, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn,
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn,

As a business whose lifeblood is navigational access, dredging is critical to ensure public access and commerce.

This scientific plan clearly shows that open-water disposal to be the most cost – effective and environmentally compatible method of placement without adversely affecting Long Island Sound for the majority of dredge material.

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Connecticut, out of the three subject states, clearly has the greatest dredge need and I fully support the U.S. Army Corps of Engineer's recommendation for continued open-water placement in the four current locations as part of the overall plan.

Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely yours,



Debbie Orrico
1535 East Putnam Avenue #103
Old Greenwich, CT. 06870

From: [Nancy Ferraris](#)
To: [LISDMMP, NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] attn: LIS DMMP/PEIS Program Manager Meghan Quinn
Date: Monday, November 09, 2015 10:58:36 AM

Dear Ms. Quinn,

I am writing to express my strong opposition to the plan to dump dredge materials in eastern Long Island sound.

The dumping of these potentially toxic materials will have a negative impact on the marine ecosystem resulting in adverse conditions for fish, shellfish and crustaceans.

I am a resident of Orient, New York and feel that everything must be done to protect the water and the land in our already fragile environment. Please don't allow this dumping.

Sincerely,

Nancy Ferraris
PO Box 481
3585 Orchard Street
Orient, New York 11957

From: [Adam Loory](#)
To: [LISDMMP, NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] USACE DMMP
Date: Sunday, November 08, 2015 12:40:13 PM

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn,
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn,

Boating on Long Island Sound is dependent on deep water access. In order to maintain navigational access to the Sound, periodic dredging is critical.

The harbors of Westchester County and Connecticut have a substantial need to dredge and I fully support the U.S. Army Corps of Engineer's recommendation for continued open-water placement in the four current locations. This scientific plan clearly shows that open-water disposal to be the most cost – effective and environmentally compatible method of non-toxic dredge material placement without adverse effect on Long Island Sound.

Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely yours,

Adam Loory,
Huguenot Yacht Club Member
New Rochelle, NY

I oppose your plan to dump in the Long Island Sound. I urge you to develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuses these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

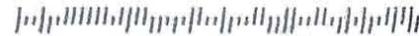


Josh Mylett
4 Central dr.
Glen Head, NY 11545

WHD-ISLAND NY 117
05 NOV 2015 PM 2 L

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

01742275199



Dear Meaghan Quina,

I strongly oppose the USACE plan to dump into the Long Island Sound!!!

I urge you to develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuses those materials in a safe and beneficial way.

I hope you will oppose the USACE plan to continue dredged material dumping in LIS for at least 30 years.

I support the benefits of reusing dredged materials instead of open water dumping.

The Long Island sound is very important to us and our family and friends since we all swim in it and want to continue to do so for many years to come.

It is our job to keep the earth as clean as possible for our future generations and it is about time everybody gets on board. ^{A-6-29} Sincerely, Dorothea Miller

→ P.T.

Please respond in writing to me informing me of your position.

Thank You

D. Milliken

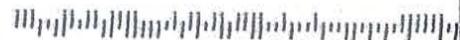
Dorothea Milliken
7 Meadow Place
Northport, NY 11768

MID-ISLAND NY 117

05 NOV 2015 PM 1 L

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meaghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

01742275199



November 5, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

Ms. Quinn,

I love my earth! I care very
much about my planet. I am an
avid recycler and I want you to
oppose the USACE plan to dump
in Long Island Sound! Urge them
to develop a plan that phases out
open water dumping of dredged
materials and reuse these materials
in a safe and beneficial way.
Thank you for your attention.

Sincerely,
Eve Rudes

E. Rudes
18 Seagull Lane
Pt. Washington, NY
11050

MID-ISLAND NY 117

09 NOV 2015 PM 4 1



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager

U.S Army Corps of Engineers

Nov. 4, 2015

c/o Meghan Quinn

LIS DMMP Project Manager

696 Virginia Rd

Concord, MA 01742

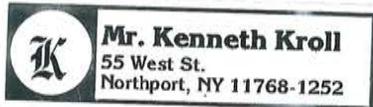
Dear Ms. Quinn

I object to dredge dumping in the Long Island Sound if it will cause any adverse environmental impacts to the marine environment.

Sincerely,



Kenneth P. Kroll



MID-ISLAND NY 117

19 NOV 2015 PM 5 L

U.S Army C.O.E.
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Mgr.
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

01742275199



HACKETT LAW P.C.
585 STEWART AVENUE, SUITE 546
GARDEN CITY, NEW YORK 11530
PHONE (516) 248-8877
FAX (516) 280-5740

PATRICK J. HACKETT

CARLO SCIARA

DANIEL J. CRONIN, OF COUNSEL
KEVIN P. CONNOLLY, OF COUNSEL

November 4, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

Re: Stop Dumping in Long Island Sound

Dear Ms. Quinn:

I have come to learn that when dredging occurs in or about the area of Long Island, there is open water dumping of the dredged materials. I am extremely concerned about that due to the fact that it causes additional issues with keeping the Long Island Sound clean and beautiful and a safe haven for marine life as well as humans enjoying the Long Island Sound. It is also my understanding that toxic contaminants are released into the sound when this dumping of the dredged materials occurs. These dredged materials could be used in a more beneficial way and avoid the negative effects that it has on the Long Island Sound.

I am strongly opposed to the plan to dump in the Long Island Sound. Please determine alternative plans to avoid the negative effects that the open water dumping causes.

Very truly yours,



PATRICK J. HACKETT

PJH:SLE

Mrs. Joan Zaffiris
14 Blanchard Drive
Northport, NY 11768

November 4, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

To Whom It May Concern

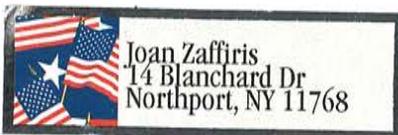
Dear Ms. Quinn:

Tell the USACE that you oppose their plan to dump in Long Island Sound! Urge them to develop a plan that phases out open-water dumping of dredged materials and reusing these materials in a safe and beneficial way

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Yours truly,
Joan Zaffiris

A-6-34



MID-ISLAND NY 117

05 NOV 2015 PM 5

Ms. Livia Zaffiris
One Hezether Drive
Northport, NY 11768

November 4, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

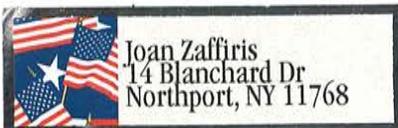
To Whom It May Concern

Dear Ms. Quinn:

Tell the USACE that you oppose their plan to dump in Long Island Sound! Urge them to develop a plan that phases out open-water dumping of dredged materials and reusing these materials in a safe and beneficial way

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

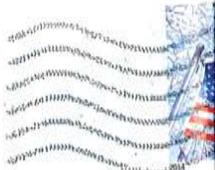
Yours truly,
Livia Zaffiris



A-6-35

MID-ISLAND NY 117

06 NOV 2015 PM 5 L



**TERESA SIMONE
6 HEWLETT PLACE
GLEN HEAD, NEW YORK 11545**

November 4, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

Re: Stop Dumping in Long Island Sound

Dear Ms. Quinn:

I have come to learn that when dredging occurs in or about the area of Long Island, there is open water dumping of the dredged materials. I am extremely concerned about that due to the fact that it causes additional issues with keeping the Long Island Sound clean and beautiful and a safe haven for marine life as well as humans enjoying the Long Island Sound. It is also my understanding that toxic contaminants are released into the sound when this dumping of the dredged materials occurs. These dredged materials could be used in a more beneficial way and avoid the negative effects that it has on the Long Island Sound.

I am strongly opposed to the plan to dump in the Long Island Sound. Please determine alternative plans to avoid the negative effects that the open water dumping causes.

Very truly yours,



TERESA SIMONE

Darius

7 Fennwood Dr.
Cromwell, CT 06416

October 12, 2015

US Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LISDMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

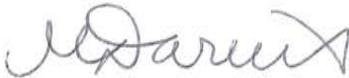
Dear USACE:

I value the earth and the water and living things in it and on it. I'm sure you do too! That's why I was surprised to learn today that there is a plan to dump in Long Island Sound for the next 30 years. With so much environmental concern in this day and age, it is appalling to me that this is deemed appropriate for our Sound and all affected streams, lakes, rivers, oceans and ground water.

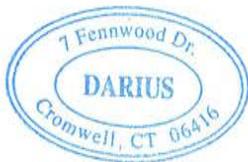
The current plan ignores other beneficial reuse options such as beach nourishment, constructing wetlands, capping landfills and brownfield sites and filling in abandoned mines.

Could you please develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged material and reuses this material in a safe and beneficial way as outlined above?

Sincerely,



Marla Darius
Homeowner



HARTFORD, CT 061

04 NOV 2015 PM 2 1

US Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LISDMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

NOV. 3, 2014

To the USACE,

I oppose your plan to dump in the Long Island Sound. Please phase out open water dumping of dredged material and support a plan that reuses these materials.

Sincerely,
Lee Moran

Lee Moran
122 Lewis Rd.
Northport, NY 11768

Moran
122 Lewis Rd
Northport, NY 11768

MID-ISLAND NY 117

04 NOV 2015 PM 2 11

US Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

A-6-38

November 3, 2015

To the attention of Meghan Quinn,

As a Nassau county resident and mother of 2 children I oppose the dumping plan in the Long Island Sound. I urge you to continue to research and develop alternate plans that will not endanger the livability of Long Island as well as the health of the future generations. I do support the reuse of dredged material as an alternate choice. Thank you for listening to my concerns. Please respond to me informing me of your position.

Sincerely,

Therese S. Goetz



6 Darby Place

Glen Head, NY 11545



Ms. Therese S. Goetz
6 Darby Pl.
Glen Head, NY 11545-1112

MID-ISLAND NY 117

05 NOV 2015 PM 2 L



A-6-39

U.S. Army Corps of Eng.

November 3, 2015

To the attention of Meghan Quinn,

As a Nassau county resident and mother of 2 children I oppose the dumping plan in the Long Island Sound. I urge you to continue to research and develop alternate plans that will not endanger the livability of Long Island as well as the health of the future generations. I do support the reuse of dredged material as an alternate choice. Thank you for listening to my concerns. Please respond to me informing me of your position.

Sincerely,

Thomas V. Goetz

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Thomas V. Goetz". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized initial "T" and "G".

6 Darby Place

Glen Head, NY 11545

James T. Anderson
22 Marlow Court
Riverside, CT 06878

November 2, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn,
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

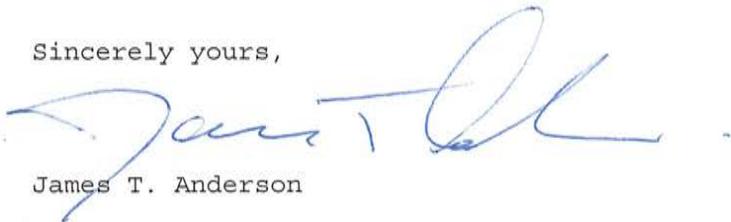
Dear Ms. Quinn,

The Long Island Sound is an essential element of life in Old Greenwich and Riverside, CT. In order to maintain the nature of these towns and support local boating, navigational access to the Sound and periodic dredging is critical.

As a life-long resident of the area and avid boater and environmentalist, I know that Connecticut has a substantial need to dredge and I fully support the U.S. Army Corps of Engineer's recommendation for continued open-water placement in the four current locations. This scientific plan clearly shows that open-water disposal to be the most cost - effective and environmentally compatible method of non-toxic dredge material placement without adverse effect on Long Island Sound.

Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely yours,



James T. Anderson

STANLEY TURETSKY



93 WHITNEY STREET, WESTBURY, NEW YORK 11590
Phone (516) 333-5283 (home)
(516) 860 7120 (cell)

November 1st, 2015

U.S. Army Corp of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn:

I am writing in opposition to the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) plan to dump dredged materials into Long Island Sound in an effort to keep Connecticut's harbors and rivers navigable.

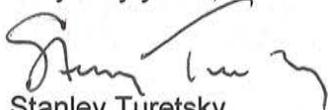
Your agency's decision to allow 50 million cubic yards of dredged muck to be put back into the L.I. Sound over the next 30 years is detrimental to its ecology and the economic health of our Long Island North shore communities. Some of this material is toxic, with heavy metals such as cadmium and copper. The non-toxic materials also causes damage by clouding the water, consuming oxygen, blocking sunlight and killing bottom-dwelling organisms as it falls to the Sound floor.

I clearly understand that Connecticut's harbors and rivers require periodic dredging to keep them passable for marine traffic. I also understand that, in the short run, open water dumping of is cheaper. However the environmental damage it will cause will make it more costly in the future. The economic damage to the fishing and boating industries, as well as, tourism will ultimately far exceed what is saved.

There are creative alternatives to your plan. There are many examples of dredged materials being put to good use. For example, these material has helped restore tidal wetlands, rebuild eroded beaches, reconstruct golf courses and cap landfills. As for toxic materials, they can be treated and sent to a hazardous-waste landfill rather than being deposited back into our waterways.

I am hoping that you will reconsider this plan and stand with those of us who are concerned about reclaiming the waterway that is so much a part of our heritage and allow us to leave a cleaner Long Island Sound to our children and grandchildren. I would appreciate hearing from you on this issue.

Very truly yours,


Stanley Turetsky

From: pattyroberts@ymail.com
To: [LISDMMP, NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Dredging Plan
Date: Sunday, November 01, 2015 12:01:04 PM

Nov 1, 2016

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn,
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn,

The Long Island Sound is an essential element of life in Old Greenwich and Riverside, CT. In order to maintain the nature of these towns and support local boating, navigational access to the Sound and periodic dredging is critical.

Connecticut has a substantial need to dredge and I fully support the U.S. Army Corps of Engineer's recommendation for continued open-water placement in the four current locations. This scientific plan clearly shows that open-water disposal to be the most cost – effective and environmentally compatible method of non-toxic dredge material placement without adverse effect on Long Island Sound.

Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely yours,

Patty Roberts
9 Bramble Lane
Riverside CT 06878

From: [john roberts](#)
To: [LISDMMP, NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Dredging Material Management Plan
Date: Sunday, November 01, 2015 8:07:44 PM

Nov 1 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District

Attn: Meghan Quinn,

696 Virginia Rd.

Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn,

The Long Island Sound is an essential element of life in Old Greenwich and Riverside, CT. In order to maintain the nature of these towns and support local boating, navigational access to the Sound and periodic dredging is critical.

Connecticut has a substantial need to dredge and I fully support the U.S. Army Corps of Engineer's recommendation for continued open-water placement in the four current locations. This scientific plan clearly shows that open-water disposal to be the most cost – effective and environmentally compatible method of non-toxic dredge material placement without adverse effect on Long Island Sound.

Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely yours,

John Roberts

Home 203 698 2417

CAROL LIND
25 Woodland Drive
Kings Park, NY 11754

October 30, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Megan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms Quinn,

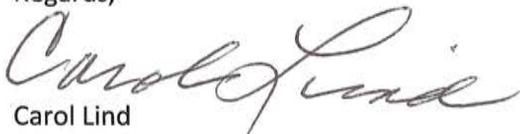
I am writing to you regarding the Long Island Sound. I oppose your plan to dump in the Long Island Sound. Please work to develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuses them in a safe and beneficial way.

The north shore of Long Island is a beautiful place – our water is finally getting cleaner – more dumping is not the answer, especially if there is an alternative such as recycling dredged materials. Don't we have enough mistakes to clean up already? What are the potential impacts of this proposed dumping? Won't this contribute to nitrogen loading? What about elevated levels of PCB's? How can it be that if these materials are dumped there will not be a negative environmental impact?

Are there any beneficial options that could be considered? How about beach nourishment, construction of wetlands, capping landfills and brownfield sites, and filling in abandoned mines?

Please present a plan that weighs both the pros and cons, not one that is quick and easy just because it may be cheaper. Cheaper is not always best in the long run.

Regards,


Carol Lind

MID-ISLAND NY 117

03 NOV 2015 PM 7 1



A-6-45
US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
c/o MEGAN QUINN

10/30/15

ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
696 VIRGINIA RD.
CONCORD, MASS 01742

DEAR MS. MEGAN QUINN (PROJECT MANAGER)

I AM WRITING THIS LETTER TO EXPRESS MY OPPOSITION TO THE DUMPING OF DREDGING MATERIALS IN LONG ISLAND SOUND.

PLEASE DEVELOPE A PLAN THAT REUSES THE DREDGING MATERIALS IN A SAFE BENEFICIAL WAY.

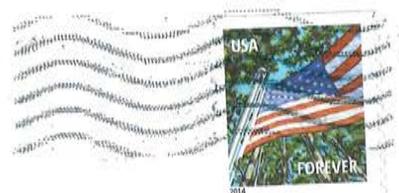
A HEALTHY LONG ISLAND SOUND IS IMPORTANT FOR EVERYBODY.

PLEASE RESPOND IN WRITING TO THIS ADDRESS ON HOW YOU WILL DEAL WITH THIS ISSUE. THANK YOU!

ADDRESS: ANNETTE L. HUBNER SINCERELY YOURS
2613 NATTA BLVD
BELLMORE, NY
11710

Annette L. Hubner

MS. ANNETTE L. HUBNER
2613 NATTA BLVD.
BELLMORE, NY 11710



MS. MEGAN QUINN

October 30, 2015

Mr. Ray Shanahan
15 Twin Oaks Dr.
Kings Park, NY 11754

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers % Meghan Quinn, Hon. Andrew Cuomo, Sec. of State Cesar Peralas, Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand.

Dear Ladies and Gentleman,

I am writing this letter to inform you that I am against the use of Long Island Sound as a dumping ground for dredged materials. An estimated 17 million cubic yards of dredged material has already been dumped in LIS.

This plan seeks to allow an additional 30-50 million cubic yards to be dumped over the next 30 years. Instead of reusing the dredged material, the proposed plan seeks to dump dredged material in four locations in the sound.

Long Island Sound is NOT a landfill! Dredged material can be reused ! Beneficial reuse options include, but are not limited to, beach nourishment, construction wetlands, capping landfills, and filling in abandoned mines.

The USACE draft plan is solely based on what is cheap, easy, and convenient.

Thank you,



Ray Shanahan



Raymond Shanahan
15 Twin Oaks Dr
Kings Park, NY 11754

WHD-ISLAND NY 117

02 NOV 2015 PM 2 L

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
% Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMR Project Map
696 Virginia Rd
A-6-47

Dear US Army Corp of Engineers —

We are writing this letter to bring to your attention our opposition to the Dredged Material Management Plan, which has been created by the Corp of Engineers. There are many safer and more beneficial methods of using dredged material, instead of ~~just~~ simply dumping the material in the Long Island Sound.

We are two new residents of the Connecticut shoreline. From our deck, which is directly on the sound, every day we enjoy the pleasures of marine wildlife as the water laps the shore. We are deeply concerned that this wildlife will be imperiled by continued dumping of harmful nitrogen-loaded materials, which have been found to be toxic to aquatic life.

Please consider our concerns, and we ask that you seriously reconsider the recommendations contained in the DMMP.

Sincerely, Bailey Steffen
Mitchell Mosvick

STEFFEN/MOSVICK
110 TOWNSEND AVE
NEW HAVEN CT
06512

30 OCT 2015 PM 5 L



HARTFORD CT 061

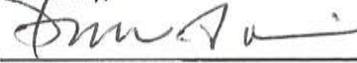
Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP/PEIS Project Manager
Corps of Engineers, New England District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Ms. Quinn,

I am writing in support of the draft Dredged Material Management Plan. Dredging is vital to our economy and to ensure public access to our waterways. This scientific plan currently under public review after a decade of preparation clearly shows that open-water disposal is the most cost-effective and environmentally compatible method of placement without adversely affecting Long Island Sound for the majority of dredge material. There are four current disposal locations; access to these placement sites is critical.

Thank you for your serious consideration.

Sincerely,



Print name: DAN SCHLIEBEN
Address: 111 E. 85TH ST., Apt. 13AB
City: NYC, NY 10028



128 Shore Road, Glen Cove, NY 11542

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

LONG ISLAND NY 117

29 OCT 2015 PM 5 T

MEGHAN QUINN
A-6-49
LIS DMMP/PEIS PROJECT MANAGER
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, NEW ENGLAND
DISTRICT

October 15, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn,
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn,

The Long Island Sound is an essential element of life in Old Greenwich and Riverside, CT. In order to maintain the nature of these towns and support local boating, navigational access to the Sound and periodic dredging is critical.

Connecticut has a substantial need to dredge and I fully support the U.S. Army Corps of Engineer's recommendation for continued open-water placement in the four current locations.

This scientific plan clearly shows that open-water disposal to be the most cost – effective and environmentally compatible method of placement without adversely affecting Long Island Sound for the majority of dredge material.

Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely yours,



Donald Friedman
Vice Commodore, Riverside Yacht Club

D Friedman
4 Vista Ave
Old Greenwich CT
06870

WESTCHESTER NY 105

OCT 20 2015 11 41

U.S. Army Corp of Engineers
ATTN: Meghan Quinn
A-6-50
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

**Daniel & Armando Beltran
21 Meadowpark Avenue South
Stamford, CT. 06905
203-322-4960
Fax: 203-517-9117**

October 29, 2015

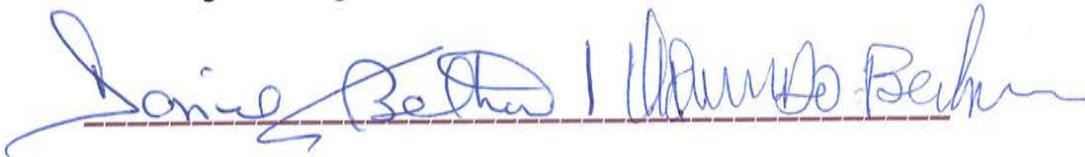
**U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA. 01742**

Ms. Quinn:

We are writing you as long-term residents of Stamford Connecticut. We want you to know that we oppose your plan to continue to dump in the Long Island Sound for the next thirty (30) years.

We are demanding that you please develop a plan that will phase-out open water dumping of dredged material. We believe that you can re-use this material in a safe and beneficial manner.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.



Daniel & Armando Beltran
21 Meadowpark Ave S.
Stamford, CT 06905

HARTFORD CT 061

10 NOV 2015 PM 5 L

A-6-51
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager

From: [Jerry Cole](#)
To: [LISDMMP, NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Dredging Material Management
Date: Thursday, October 29, 2015 11:31:39 AM

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District

Attn: Meghan Quinn,

696 Virginia Rd.

Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn,

As a recreational sailboat captain, I have considerable experience in, and derive much enjoyment from, the waters of Long Island Sound, including Captain's Harbor and Cos Cob Harbor. Long Island Sound is an essential element of life in Old Greenwich and Riverside, CT. In order to maintain the nature of these towns and support local boating, navigational access to the Sound and periodic dredging is critical.

Connecticut has a substantial need to dredge and I fully support the U.S. Army Corps of Engineer's recommendation for continued open-water placement in the four current locations. This scientific plan clearly shows that open-water disposal to be the most cost – effective and environmentally compatible method of non-toxic dredge material placement without adverse effect on Long Island Sound.

Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely yours,

Jerry Cole

85 Meadow Road
Riverside, CT. 06878

From: [Andree Pruett](#)
To: [LISDMMP, NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Support for DMMP
Date: Wednesday, October 28, 2015 11:09:49 AM

October xx, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District

Attn: Meghan Quinn,

696 Virginia Rd.

Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn,

The Long Island Sound is an essential element of life in Old Greenwich and Riverside, CT. In order to maintain the nature of these towns and support local boating, navigational access to the Sound which requires periodic dredging is critical.

Connecticut has a substantial need to dredge and I fully support the U.S. Army Corps of Engineer's recommendation for continued open-water placement in the four current locations. This scientific plan clearly shows that open-water disposal to be the most cost – effective and environmentally compatible method of non-toxic dredge material placement without adverse effect on Long Island Sound.

Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely yours,

Andrée Pruett

Commodore

Riverside Yacht Club

Riverside, CT 06878

1790 Rutgers Place

Merrick, NY 11566

October 28, 2015

Megan Quinn

DMMP Project Manager

696 Virginia Road

Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn:

I am writing to urge you to consider a beneficial reuse of dredged material. It is much more important for our environment to find better uses, such as replenishing our wetlands, rather than simply dumping material in the Long Island Sound without good purpose.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Barbara Wolfson

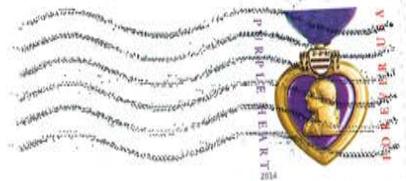
Barbara Wolfson



Ms. Barbara Wolfson
1790 Rutgers Pl
Merrick, NY 11566

MID-ISLAND NY 117

29 OCT 2015 PM 3 1



Eric D. Grayson (Admitted CT & NY)
email: ericgrayson@graysonlaw.com

James M. Kavanagh (Admitted CT)
Of Counsel
jkavanagh@graysonlaw.com

Real Estate Department
closings@graysonlaw.com

GRAYSON & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

175 WEST PUTNAM AVENUE
SECOND FLOOR
GREENWICH, CONNECTICUT 06830
Telephone (203) 622-8100
Facsimile (203) 622-8104

October 27, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn:

As a long time recreational boat owners whose passion is limited by navigational access, I know that dredging is critical to ensure both public access and free commerce.

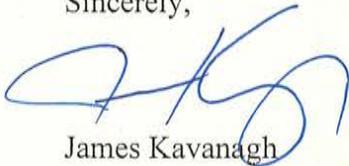
The scientific plan shows clearly that open-water disposal to be the most cost effective and environmentally compatible method of placement without adversely affecting Long Island Sound for the majority of dredge material.

We believe access to these placement sites must be preserved to provide economically viable dredge solutions.

Connecticut, out of the three subject states, clearly has the greatest dredge need and I fully support the U.S. Army Corps of Engineer's recommendation for continued open-water placement in the four current locations as part of the overall plan.

Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely,



James Kavanagh

Mrs. Lois G Steingisser
166 Grant Street
Massapequa Park, NY 11762
516-799-2179
lowiz@aol.com

October 27, 2015

Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
US Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn:

I oppose the plan to dump in Long Island Sound. Please develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuse these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

As employee of an environmental engineering firm here on Long Island, I know the importance of this action and hope that you do too. It is essential for the health of all living things that this matter is taken seriously...now and in the future.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Very truly yours,



Lois G. Steingisser

/lgs

Lois G Steingisser
166 Grant Street
Mass Pk, NY 11762

MID-ISLAND
NY 117
29 OCT 2015
PM 7 L

10/28/2015
US POSTAGE



Mr. Robert B. Lane
166 Grant Street
Massapequa Park, NY 11762
516-799-2179
lowiz@aol.com

October 27, 2015

Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
US Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn:

I oppose the plan to dump in Long Island Sound. Please develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuse these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

As employee of an environmental engineering firm here on Long Island, I know the importance of this action and hope that you do too. It is essential for the health of all living things that this matter is taken seriously...now and in the future.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Very truly yours,



Robert B. Lane

/lgs

Robert B Lane
166 Grant Street
Mass Pk, NY 11762

MID-ISLAND
NY 117
29 OCT 2015
PM 7 L

10/28/2015
US POSTAGE



Dear,

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

I oppose your idea of dumping toxic wastes into the Long Island Sound. It will kill living plants and animals and that is not ok.

A healthy Long Island sound is very important to my family

A response would be great.

sorry so messy.
my son has a broken arm

Thank you, James Christian



James
Mr. Vincent Christian
305 Charles Ave.
Massapequa Pk. NY 11762-1804

MID-ISLAND NY 117

26 OCT 2015 PM 3 L



U.S. Army Corps of
Engineers.
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP project manager
696 Virginia RD.

A-6-58

October 25, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn,
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn,

As a business whose lifeblood is navigational access, dredging is critical to ensure public access and commerce. This scientific plan clearly shows that open-water disposal to be the most cost – effective and environmentally compatible method of placement without adversely affecting Long Island Sound for the majority of dredge material.

We believe access to these placement sites must be preserved to provide economically viable dredge solutions. Connecticut, out of the three subject states, clearly has the greatest dredge need and I fully support the U.S. Army Corps of Engineer's recommendation for continued open-water placement in the four current locations as part of the overall plan.

Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.



Michael Jedlicka



Cecilie Jedlicka
11 Cove Ridge Ln.
Old Greenwich, CT 06870

WESTCHESTER NY 105

02 NOV 2015 PM 11

US Army corps of Engineers
New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn
696 Virginia Rd
Concord, MA
01742

A-6-59

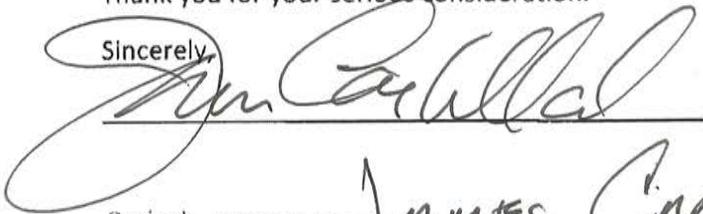
Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP/PEIS Project Manager
Corps of Engineers, New England District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Ms. Quinn,

I am writing in support of the draft Dredged Material Management Plan. Dredging is vital to our economy and to ensure public access to our waterways. This scientific plan currently under public review after a decade of preparation clearly shows that open-water disposal is the most cost-effective and environmentally compatible method of placement without adversely affecting Long Island Sound for the majority of dredge material. There are four current disposal locations; access to these placement sites is critical.

Thank you for your serious consideration.

Sincerely,



Print name:

JAMES CARBALLA

Address:

80 CARAYETTE AVE

City:

SEA CLIFF, N.Y.

11579

CARBALLA
80 CARAYETTE AVE
SEA CLIFF, NY 11579

MID-ISLAND NY 117

23 OCT 2015 PM 1 L

MEGHAN QUINN
LIS DMMP/PEIS Project Mgr.
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT
696 VIRGINIA ROAD

A-6-60

Christina Wick
182 Pacific St
Massapequa Park, NY 11762

Oct 22, 2015

✓ To USACE,

With great concern I am writing to support the work of CCE to stop all dumping in the LIS. I am a Long Island resident for forty eight years the mother of five daughters, our health and well being is very important. Keep our waters clean. I support the beneficial reuse of dredging materials instead of open water dumping. Keep our Environment Healthy.

Thank you,
Christina Wick

A-6-61

MID-ISLAND NY 117

26 OCT 2015 PM 3 L



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn,
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn,

As a business whose lifeblood is navigational access, dredging is critical to ensure public access and commerce.

This scientific plan clearly shows that open-water disposal to be the most cost – effective and environmentally compatible method of placement without adversely affecting Long Island Sound for the majority of dredge material.

We believe access to these placement sites must be preserved to provide economically viable dredge solutions.

Connecticut, out of the three subject states, clearly has the greatest dredge need and I fully support the U.S. Army Corps of Engineer's recommendation for continued open-water placement in the four current locations as part of the overall plan.

Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely yours,



Address:

5 Le Grande Ave
Greenwich, CT 06830

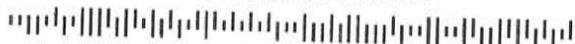


Wynnewood
Planning, Corp.

178 Myrtle Boulevard
Larchmont, NY 10538

Hugh J. Sneddon
Wynnewood Planning Corp.
178 Myrtle Blvd., Suite 106
Larchmont, NY 10538

US Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742



WESTCHESTER NY 105

22 OCT 2015 PM 11

\$0.48⁵
US POST
FIRST-CLASS

071V00821
10538
00000784

From: [Norbert Sluzewski](#)
To: [LISDMMP, NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Letter supporting Long Island Sound DMMP PEIS
Date: Thursday, October 22, 2015 5:47:47 PM
Attachments: [Letter to USACoE.pdf](#)

Attached please find my letter of support for this project.

Thank you.

Norbert Sluzewski
T: (203) 651-7580
E: nsluzewski@xcios.com
Blocked<http://norbert.sluzewski.net>

Avast logo <Blocked<https://www.avast.com/antivirus>> This email has been checked for viruses by Avast
antivirus software.
Blockedwww.avast.com <Blocked<https://www.avast.com/antivirus>>

Norbert Sluzewski
15 Dzamba Grove
Stamford, CT 06903
(203) 651-7580

October 22, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn,
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn,

As a business whose lifeblood is navigational access, dredging is critical to ensure public access and commerce.

This scientific plan clearly shows that open-water disposal to be the most cost – effective and environmentally compatible method of placement without adversely affecting Long Island Sound for the majority of dredge material.

We believe access to these placement sites must be preserved to provide economically viable dredge solutions.

Connecticut, out of the three subject states, clearly has the greatest dredge need and I fully support the U.S. Army Corps of Engineer's recommendation for continued open-water placement in the four current locations as part of the overall plan.

Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Sluzewski', with a large, stylized initial 'S' that loops back under the name.

Norbert Sluzewski

Shilpa Sheth
11 Sycamore lane, Roslyn Heights, NY 11577

Oct. 20, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

AT: Meghan Quinn

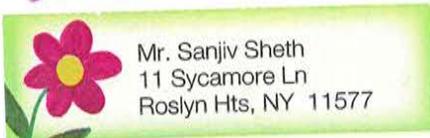
We oppose your plan to dump waste in the Long Island Sound. Please develop a plan to phase out open water dumping of dredged materials. we can reuse these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

to keep the Long Island Sound healthy and environmentally clean is very important to me as it good for the environment and our health.

thank you

Shilpa Sheth

SHILPA SHETH



LONG-ISLAND NY 11577

22 OCT 2015 PM 2 11

U.S. Army Corps of Engineer
A-6-65
C/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road

PM 26 OCT 15

From: Robert P. Hoepfner
33 Cathy Drive
Shelton, CT 06484

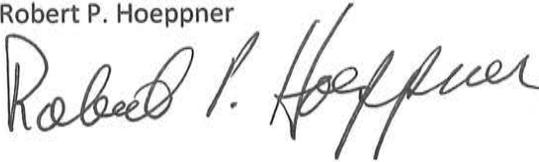
To: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Megan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn

I am writing to you to raise my voice in opposition to the plan to dump in Long Island Sound for the next 30 years. Please develop a plan that phases -out open water dumping of dredged material and reuses this material in a safe and beneficial way.

I will also be writing Senators Murphy and Blumenthal as well as our Governor the Hon. Dannel Malloy to raise my voice to this planned dumping . The Long Island Sound is an integral part of our eco system and should not be polluted for the sake of expedience.

Regards
Robert P. Hoepfner



*Hoepfner
33 Cathy Drive
Shelton, CT 06484*

HARTFORD CT 061

20 OCT 2015 PM 2 L

*U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Megan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concord, Ma 01742*

A-6766

01742271896



PM 20 OCT 15

Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP/PEIS Project Manager
Corps of Engineers, New England District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Ms. Quinn,

I am writing in support of the draft Dredged Material Management Plan. Dredging is vital to our economy and to ensure public access to our waterways. This scientific plan currently under public review after a decade of preparation clearly shows that open-water disposal is the most cost-effective and environmentally compatible method of placement without adversely affecting Long Island Sound for the majority of dredge material. There are four current disposal locations; access to these placement sites is critical.

Thank you for your serious consideration.

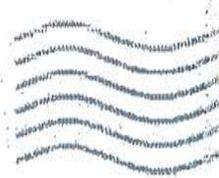
Sincerely,



Print name: M. TUNNICLIFFE.
Address: 247 W. 87th St
City: New York NY 10024

Tunnicliffe
247 W. 87th St
#14D
New York
NY 10024

NEW YORK NY 100
20 OCT 2015 PM 2 L



Meghan Quinn,
LIS DMMP / PEIS Project Manager
Corps of Engineers
New England District
696 Virginia Road,

A-6-07

PM 20 OCT 15

Robert R. and Ellen G. Barolak
44 Indian Head Road
Riverside, CT 06878
203/698-1004 (h)
212/649-9708 (o)
bbarolak@greysco.com

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn,
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn,

The Long Island Sound is an essential element of life in my neighborhood, the Riverside area in southwestern Connecticut. In order to maintain the nature of these towns and support local boating, navigational access to the Sound and periodic dredging is critical.

Connecticut has a substantial need to dredge and we fully support the U.S. Army Corps of Engineer's recommendation for continued open-water placement in the four current locations.

This scientific plan clearly shows that open-water disposal to be the most cost – effective and environmentally compatible method of placement without adversely affecting Long Island Sound for the majority of dredge material.

Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely yours,



Robert R. and Ellen G. Barolak

Robert R. Barolak
44 Indian Head Road
Riverside, CT 06878

RECEIVED BY 2015 OCT 20 PM 2:15

RECEIVED BY 2015 OCT 20 PM 2:15

A-6-68

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England
District
Attn: Meghan Quinn

PM 19 OCT 15

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn.

As an individual who uses our waterways, dredging is critical to ensure public access and to keep pleasure boating viable.

This scientific plan clearly shows that open-water disposal to be the most cost-effective and environmentally compatible method of placement without adversely affecting Long Island Sound for the majority of dredge material.

We believe access to these sites must be preserved to provide economically viable dredge solutions.

Connecticut, out of the three subject states, clearly has the greatest dredge need and I fully support the U. S. Army Corps of Engineer's recommendation for continued open-water placement in the four current locations as part of the overall plan.

Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely,

Anne Roberto

Address:

*11 River Road
Cos Cob, CT. 06807*

A-6-69



PM 19 OCT 15

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn.

As an individual who uses our waterways, dredging is critical to ensure public access and to keep pleasure boating viable.

This scientific plan clearly shows that open-water disposal to be the most cost-effective and environmentally compatible method of placement without adversely affecting Long Island Sound for the majority of dredge material.

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Connecticut, out of the three subject states, clearly has the greatest dredge need and I fully support the U. S. Army Corps of Engineer's recommendation for continued open-water placement in the four current locations as part of the overall plan.

Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely,



Address:

Brett Guinta
21 Thornhill Road
Riverside, CT 06878



CREATIVE CONCEPTS CORPORATION

A-6-70

DV DANIELS
NJ 070
19 OCT '15
PM 1 L

BC4023.17

From: [Karen Braziller](#)
To: [LISDMMP, NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Fwd: To Meghan Quinn re dumping dredge in Long Island Sound
Date: Monday, October 19, 2015 12:01:04 PM

one small correction to letter already sent, in bold

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Karen Braziller <karenrb@gmail.com>
Date: Mon, Oct 19, 2015 at 11:57 AM
Subject: To Meghan Quinn re dumping dredge in Long Island Sound
To: LISDMMP@usace.army.mil

Dear Ms. Quinn,

I'm writing to express my strong opposition to the plan to dump dredge materials into eastern Long Island Sound.

The dumping of these potentially toxic materials will have a negative impact on the marine ecosystem resulting in adverse conditions for the fish, shellfish, and crustaceans, as well as risking the progress we've made in cleaning up the Sound that has brought back bunker, porpoise, beluga whales, among others.

Please don't allow this dumping!

Sincerely,

Karen Braziller

640 Village Lane

P.O. Box 203

Orient, New York 11957

631 323 1362 <tel:631%20323%201362>

karenrb@gmail.com

From: [Karen Braziller](#)
To: [LISDMMP, NAE](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] To Meghan Quinn re dumping dredge in Long Island Sound
Date: Monday, October 19, 2015 11:57:39 AM

Dear Ms. Quinn,

I'm writing to express my strong opposition to the plan to dump dredge materials into eastern Long Island Sound.

The dumping of these potentially toxic materials will have a negative impact on the marine ecosystem resulting in adverse conditions for the shellfish and crustaceans, as well as risking the progress we've made in cleaning up the Sound that has brought back bunker, porpoise, beluga whales, among others.

Please don't allow this dumping!

Sincerely,

Karen Braziller

640 Village Lane

P.O. Box 203

Orient, New York 11957

631 323 1362

karenrrb@gmail.com

September 17, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn,
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn,

As a business whose lifeblood is navigational access, dredging is critical to ensure public access and commerce.

This scientific plan clearly shows that open-water disposal to be the most cost – effective and environmentally compatible method of placement without adversely affecting Long Island Sound for the majority of dredge material.

We believe access to these placement sites must be preserved to provide economically viable dredge solutions.

Connecticut, out of the three subject states, clearly has the greatest dredge need and I fully support the U.S. Army Corps of Engineer's recommendation for continued open-water placement in the four current locations as part of the overall plan.

Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely yours,



Ian Macmillan

Harbormaster
Greenwich, Connecticut

harbormaster@greenwichct.org
Cell: 203-536-4578

101 Field Point Road
Greenwich, CT 06830

Ian Macmillan

10/15/15

Greenwich Harbormaster

imacmillan@mindspring.com

Since I was very young, 1951, I have lived and boated on the CT/NY coast of Long Island Sound. As a child I played in the acres of wetlands and tall grasses of the old John Jay estate in Rye, Westchester County, New York. Alas, now those wetlands and the tall grasses are gone. Over decades I noticed the more the channel in Milton Harbor was dredged, the smaller the wetlands became. I chased down some ACoFE records and I found that between 1963 and 1998 about 93 acres 3 feet deep had been dredged out of the harbor causing the wetlands to slump into the channel only to be dredged again and again. I suggest a berm along the north side of the channel would have been wise to retain the material dredged from the channel to maintain the wetlands and tall grasses. Perhaps it could be replaced by suitable dredged material and the wet lands restored without fouling the vital navigation channel by the deployment of Hesco Bastions to retain the substrate on the wetland side of the channel.

Please see enclosed charts and photos of Greenwich Harbor.

- 1) Photos of the 6 foot Federal Navigation Project near exit 3/ I-95 filled in during the 4/15/2007 7inch rainfall. No longer available to vessels to hide from southerly high velocity winds and seas.
- 2) Nov.27,2007 amounts of silt filling the Greenwich Harbor of Refuge six and eight foot anchorages and the 12 foot channel
- 3) A chart showing the area in the six foot anchorage that was filled in during the 4/15/2007 24 hour rainfall.

- 4) Vessels that could have been saved from 12 hours of 52 knot winds from the south and square waves during Ernesto had the harbor not been filled in and out of service.
- 5) Salvage efforts of vessels lost during Ernesto.

In Greenwich, CT, which is my watch as a Harbormaster, much of the land that has moved off the shore and has filled our harbors has been due to heavy rains (ie: 7.5 inches in 24 hours on 4/15/2007) Some was moved by wind driven waves and high seas, some was driven by torrents of rainfall that caused embankments to cave into waterways such as Horse neck Brook that were quickly transported downstream into our valuable harbors such as Greenwich Harbor near I-95's exit 3. In just those 24 hours the five acres of the safest harbor of refuge on the Greenwich coast was filled in and has been unusable since. Here the Gateway to New England is filled in with silt. The Gate is shut for the mariners of Long Island Sound. We are not free to navigate when our federal waters are filled with silt and substrate.

There are, at least, 330 homes on the waterfront of Old Greenwich, the vast majority of which do not have access to Long Island Sound on all tides. The safety of the families on that waterfront is in serious question from not just flooding and other storm related events but from the fact that if you leave your waterfront property, with an eight foot tide, you may not get back home again for several hours until the tide water returns. Those properties would be worth a great deal more if dredged to even minimal water at low tide. Right now it as if we put a brick in a toilet when storm surges and rainfall floods fill our harbors. Pull the brick out of the toilet and you can handle more water either from rain or storm surge. We can build up and we can dig down to address the same problem.

The 28 miles of the wealthiest coastline in the world ought to access the waters of Long Island Sound on all tides for safety's sake, if nothing else. The increase in real estate values would more than pay for the work through terrific beneficial tax values.

If you dig boating in Greenwich, Dredge!

I thought of those enormous ships that from time to time must be retired to for fishing reefs and dive sites. Perhaps we could fill their hulls with dredge material prior to sending them out to sea for their last voyage.

A book was written not too long ago (*The Fire Underneath*) about the tragedy of the coal town of Centralia, Pennsylvania. One of the techniques used to control the coal fire that was consuming the town was to pump coal ash into the mine to create a fire brake. It didn't work because much more coal ash was needed. In Greenwich we have coal ash all over the place from the old Cos Cob power plant which could be pumped into the mines in Centralia by rail car by the same rail system that brought coal here in the first place. Even poor quality dredge material would be more welcome than the coal fires burning forever in what was once a wonderful little town. We must dredge our harbors and we have to put it somewhere.

Then there is the question of recycling dredge material. We know that the type of silt found in many of our Connecticut harbors is a form of detritus that is quite fertile and would make productive topsoil or fill if reclaimed properly. Soil pumped with a dredge can be remediated by a flocculent targeted for the toxins expected after testing the material prior to dredge. Some pathogens or toxins may be successfully removed through other means. These reclaimed dredge spoils can

have a value as fertile topsoil. Connecticut, especially, can benefit from topsoil as the face of the state was scraped bare 13,000 years ago when Long Island, New York was left behind by the last mile high glacier to visit this neck of the woods.

Another project that has gained some interest is the use of dredge spoils to restore the coastline of Shell and Calf Islands in the Byram area of the Greenwich Harbors Area (GHA). Other coastal areas in the GHA have been stripped of topsoil and substrate that could be restored with dredged spoils as well.

Anyway, the real story is that all of the above may be solutions to dredge material management programs however none are as economically viable as open water disposal in the local of Long Island Sound. Our harbors and coast line has never been more challenged by our vast growth of population and activity and need to address the depth of our harbors and vital coastal assets. Please see to it that our dredge disposal sites remain open to protect and restore our ports and navigable waters.

Thank you,

Ian Macmillan

Harbormaster

Greenwich



A-6-78

GREENWICH HARBOR, CT

27-Nov-07

GREENWICH, CT

Volume Computations

Features / Areas	(MLLW) Dnth	(1" / 807890) Condition	(100-000 / 8x00-000) Predredae	(1000 / 8x000) AfterDredae	(pre - aft) Pay Volume
12-Ft. Channel					
Required	-12	78,703 cu yd			
	-1	34,195 cu yd			
Total For	-13	112,898 cu yd			

8-Ft. Anchorage

Required	-8	76,321 cu yd			
	-1	30,629 cu yd			
Total For	-9	106,950 cu yd			

6-Ft. Anchorage

Required	-6	34,210 cu yd			
	-1	15,233 cu yd			
Total For	-7	49,443 cu yd			

TOTAL VOLUME QUANTITIES:

Required	189,234 cu yd
Allowable	80,057 cu yd
Total For	269,291 cu yd

Notes:
 1. Condition survey of 2007, box 07890-010
 2. Side slopes are 1:1
 3. ...

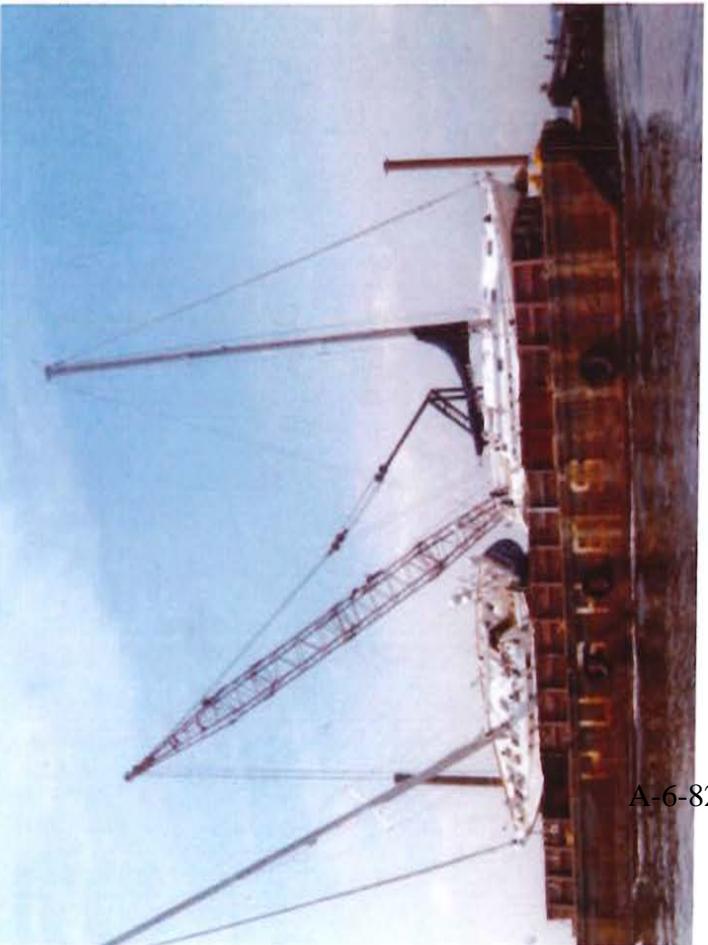
4



A-6-81



5



A-6-82

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

10/17/15

Dear Ms. Quinn.

As an individual who uses our waterways, dredging is critical to ensure public access and to keep pleasure boating viable.

This scientific plan clearly shows that open-water disposal to be the most cost-effective and environmentally compatible method of placement without adversely affecting Long Island Sound for the majority of dredge material.

We believe access to these sites must be preserved to provide economically viable dredge solutions.

Connecticut, out of the three subject states, clearly has the greatest dredge need and I fully support the U. S. Army Corps of Engineer's recommendation for continued open-water placement in the four current locations as part of the overall plan.

Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely,

Brian Purdy Brian Purdy

Address: 89 Boca Park Ave.
Greenwich CT 06930

WESTCHESTER NY 105

17 OCT 2015 PM 3 L



A-6-83

ATT Meghan Quinn
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP/PEIS Project Manager
Corps of Engineers, New England District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Ms. Quinn,

I am writing in support of the draft Dredged Material Management Plan. Dredging is vital to our economy and to ensure public access to our waterways. This scientific plan currently under public review after a decade of preparation clearly shows that open-water disposal is the most cost-effective and environmentally compatible method of placement without adversely affecting Long Island Sound for the majority of dredge material. There are four current disposal locations; access to these placement sites is critical.

Thank you for your serious consideration.

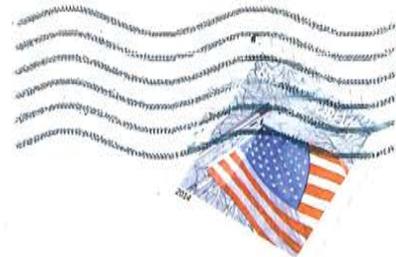
Sincerely,



Print name: TRAVIS HAURER
Address: 16 Whitney Cir
City: Glen Cove NY 11545

MID-ISLAND NY 117

17 OCT 2015 PM 1 L



Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP/PEIS Proj Mgr
Corps of Engineers, New Eng Dist

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn.

As an individual who uses our waterways, dredging is critical to ensure public access and to keep pleasure boating viable.

This scientific plan clearly shows that open-water disposal to be the most cost-effective and environmentally compatible method of placement without adversely affecting Long Island Sound for the majority of dredge material.

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Connecticut, out of the three subject states, clearly has the greatest dredge need and I fully support the U. S. Army Corps of Engineer's recommendation for continued open-water placement in the four current locations as part of the overall plan.

Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely,

Jan Ryan

Address:

*223 Weaver Street
Unit 20 C
Greenwich, CT 06831*

A-6-85 WESTCHESTER NY 105

17 OCT 2015 PM 3 L



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn.

As an individual who uses our waterways, dredging is critical to ensure public access and to keep pleasure boating viable.

This scientific plan clearly shows that open-water disposal to be the most cost-effective and environmentally compatible method of placement without adversely affecting Long Island Sound for the majority of dredge material.

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Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely, *Mark Hinkley* Mark Hinkley

Address: *430 West Putnam Ave.
Fremwick, CT 06830*

WESTCHESTER NY 105

17 OCT 2015 PM 11



A-6-86

Attn: Meghan Quinn

**Letters Forwarded by
Citizens Campaign for the Environment
Postmarked October 19, 2015**

To: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

WE OPPOSE YOUR PLAN TO
DUMP IN LONG ISLAND SOUND. WE
WILL HAVE YOU TO DEVELOP A PLAN THAT
PREVENTS OIL AND WATER POLLUTION OF
DREDGED MATERIALS.

Sincerely
The Evans Family
230 Malcolm Rd
Miccoot, NY 11501



DATE: 10 / 19 / 15

TO: Mrs. Quinn
@ U.S. Army Corp Engineers

From:
Citizens Campaign for the Environment
225 Main Street
Farmingdale, NY 11735

FW by CCE - 19 OCT 2015

45 Lincoln Ave
Massapequa Park, NY 11762.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager.
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742.

To U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,

This letter is to inform you that I oppose of the dumping of dredge material into the Long Island Sound! I would urge you to develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredge materials and to reuse these materials in a safe & beneficial way. It is my concern that we are not protecting the Long Island Sound to the best of our ability. I hope that you will look at other more positive ways to reuse dredged material. I thank you in advance for your hard work and know you will make every effort to keep ^{the} Long Island Sound clean for generations to come.

A-6-89

Sincerely
The Bissetta Family

53 Fairfield Avenue
Mineola NY 11501

U.S. Army Corp of Engineers
C/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord MA. 01742

Dear Sirs:

I oppose the plan to dump in Long Island Sound. Please develop a plan to phase out open water dumping in NY.

I support the beneficial reuse of dredged material instead of open water dumping in Long Island Sound.

Sincerely,



Marlene Locicero

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment – 19 October 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
C/O Meshan Quinn
Lis DMMP Project Manager.

I oppose the USACE's plan to dump in Long Island sound! I urge them to develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuses these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Ortiz
144 Hayes Street
Massapequa Park, NY
11762

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment – 19 October 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Man
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

In the past 20 years, there has been many plans, goals and initiatives taken to increase the efficiency and decrease the wasteful practices in New York, both in the local and statewide level. Across the state, we are finding ways to become more sustainable with our environment and preserve the space that has been given to us. The Dredge Material Management Plan is not a step in the efficient and sustainable direction.

Nitrogen pollution has been plaguing the Sound for decades, and continues to be one of the biggest issues we face in the waterway. Additional nitrogen/nitrate pollution of the Long Island Sound is the ~~sound~~ last thing our waterways needs. I'm sure you're aware that in the next three decades, there is going to be an estimated 40 to 50 million cubic yards of material in the next three decades. There's an uncounted for amount of nitrogen that massive amount of waste. (continued on back)

Nitrogen is not the only contaminant that this dredge waste will bring to the sound. Heavy metals, PCBs and other industrial boat pollution will end up dumped in the middle of open waters contaminating and threatening the ecosystem and marine life in the sound.

These materials are resources and should not be wasted. You and your team are smart, reasonable people, so let's act from that part of ourselves and find better ways to use this material than dumping it into the middle of the sound where it becomes an environmental hazard.

1 Million = 1,000 x 1,000

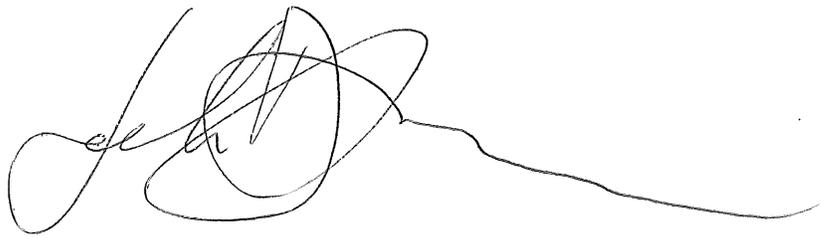
Yes, a thousand a thousand times is a million. 50 Million cubic yards of waste. picture one cubic yard - then picture 1,000. Then 1,000 a 1,000 times. That's a million. A lot right? Yeah, 50 of those in the next 30 years. In your good conscience, can you be okay with putting this into the sound like a garbage dump?

Write back please

Joseph John Shanley
10 Garden Street, Nauset, MA 01967
Joseph Shanley

US Army Corp of Engg
Hon Andrew Cuomo
Sen Kirsten Gillibrand
Sec of Stat Cesar Poulos

I oppose the dumping of
dredging materials in Long
Island Sound

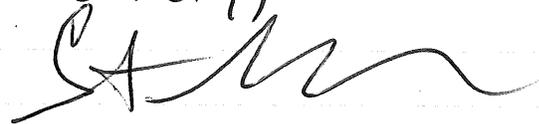
A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to be "John A. ...", with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment – 19 October 2015

Dear Meghan Quinn / Army Corps of Engineers,
I am writing to let you know that
my family and I oppose
open water dumping of dredged materials
into the Long Island Sound.

These materials should be disposed
of in a safer, more productive
manner.

Sincerely,



Steven Maurer

USACE

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment - 19 October 2015

I Strongly oppose of
your plan to dump in the Long
Island Sound!!

Ryan Demeri
169 Jerusalem Ave Massapequa Park
NY 11762

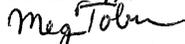
FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment – 19 October 2015

To the US Army Corps of Engineers:

As a life-long resident of Long Island, I am writing to state my opposition to your plan to dump in the Long Island Sound. I am urging you to develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuses these materials in a safe and better way. Stop adding more materials that are harmful to the environment as well as to the people who use these waters:

A response regarding your position on this matter and your plan of action for the future would be appreciated. Thank you.

Sincerely,



Meghin Tobin

119 Wilson Street

Massapequa Park, N.Y.11762

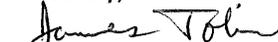
FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment – 19 October 2015

To the US Army Corps of Engineers:

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A response regarding your position on this matter and your plan of action for the future would be appreciated. Thank you.

Sincerely,


James Tobin

119 Wilson Street

Massapequa Park, N.Y.11762

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment – 19 October 2015

To the US Army Corps of Engineers:

As a life-long resident of Long Island, I am writing to state my opposition to your plan to dump in the Long Island Sound. I am urging you to develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuses these materials in a safe and better way. Stop adding more materials that are harmful to the environment as well as to the people who use these waters.

A response regarding your position on this matter and your plan of action for the future would be appreciated. Thank you.

Sincerely,


Alan Tobin

119 Wilson Street

Massapequa Park, N.Y.11762

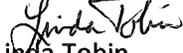
FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment – 19 October 2015

To the US Army Corps of Engineers:

As a life-long resident of Long Island, I am writing to state my opposition to your plan to dump in the Long Island Sound. I am urging you to develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuses these materials in a safe and better way. Stop adding more materials that are harmful to the environment as well as to the people who use these waters.

A response regarding your position on this matter and your plan of action for the future would be appreciated. Thank you.

Sincerely,



Linda Tobin

119 Wilson Street

Massapequa Park, N.Y.11762

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment – 19 October 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

c/o Meghan Quinn

LIS DMMP Project Manager

696 Virginia Rd.

Concord, MA 01742

I am writing to you to oppose your plan to dump dredged material into the Long Island Sound. I support the beneficial reuse of dredged material instead of open water dumping. As the most intelligent species on this planet, we have a responsibility to protect our wildlife and our delicate ecosystem. It is your responsibility to come up with a solution that benefits our community and our ecosystem instead of destroying it. I urge you to act responsibly instead of taking the easier solution, which is to contaminate our Long Island Sound.

Contaminating our Long Island Sound can have dozens of unforeseen problems. We don't know how the pollutants you are introducing into our water will affect the wildlife in our area. We should be able to swim in our sound without worrying what kind of pollutants our kids are bathing in and what horrible consequences could arise from being exposed to toxic substances.

Please reconsider making such a terrible and uneducated decision to alter the delicate ecosystem of the Long Island Sound. Ecosystems are fragile and easily destroyed. If harmful pollutants destroy an entire species it can have disastrous effects for other species and for the environment.

There is so much research that shows the horrible and irreversible consequences of messing with the delicate balance of Mother Nature. I would think our government would make more attempts to help the environment than to be so quick to destroy it. Please reconsider how your decision affects the community we live and the environment where we are raising our families.

Thank you,

Angelica Anatra

241-02 Rushmore Avenue

Douglaston, NY 11362

646-853-9768

Aanatra0316@me.com

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment – 19 October 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

c/o Meghan Quinn

LIS DMMP Project Manager

696 Virginia Rd.

Concord, MA 01742

To Whom it may concern,

It has come to our attention in our neighborhood about all the illegal dumping in our water ways. As a person that has lived here my whole life and has seen many changes in our waters. I would love for my children to have many years of beaching and bin our waters. If the dumping continues we will not have any waters to enjoy.

Maria Uhalon

**Letters Forwarded by
D. DiMasi, Greenwich, CT
Postmarked October 19, 2015**

FW by D. Masi, Greenwich, CT – 19 October 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn.

As an individual who uses our waterways, dredging is critical to ensure public access and to keep pleasure boating viable.

This scientific plan clearly shows that open-water disposal to be the most cost-effective and environmentally compatible method of placement without adversely affecting Long Island Sound for the majority of dredge material.

We believe access to these sites must be preserved to provide economically viable dredge solutions.

Connecticut, out of the three subject states, clearly has the greatest dredge need and I fully support the U. S. Army Corps of Engineer's recommendation for continued open-water placement in the four current locations as part of the overall plan.

Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely, 

Address: 251 Columbus Ave
West Harrison NY 10604

FW by D. Masi, Greenwich, CT – 19 October 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn.

As an individual who uses our waterways, dredging is critical to ensure public access and to keep pleasure boating viable.

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Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely,

William Schin

Address: *251 Columbus Ave*
West Harrison N.Y. 10604

FW by D. Masi, Greenwich, CT – 19 October 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

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Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely,

Edward P. Pitts

Address:

*11 Mead Ave.
Cos Cob CT 06807*

FW by D. Masi, Greenwich, CT – 19 October 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn,
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn,

As a business whose lifeblood is navigational access, dredging is critical to ensure public access and commerce.

This scientific plan clearly shows that open-water disposal to be the most cost – effective and environmentally compatible method of placement without adversely affecting Long Island Sound for the majority of dredge material.

We believe access to these placement sites must be preserved to provide economically viable dredge solutions.

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Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely yours,

Griffith E Harris

Address:

*Griffith E Harris
99 Wethers Drive
Riverside Ct 06878*

FW by D. Masi, Greenwich, CT – 19 October 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn,
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn,

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Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely yours,

Griffith E Harris

Address:

*Griffith E Harris
President
Griffith E Harris Insurance Services
137 Post Road
Cos Cob, Ct 06827*

FW by D. Masi, Greenwich, CT – 19 October 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn,
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn,

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Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely yours,



Address: 25 Indian Field Rd
Greenwich, CT 06830

FW by D. Masi, Greenwich, CT – 19 October 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn,
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

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Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely yours,

ANTHONY TOSTA

Address:

*26 JUNIPER LN.
RIVERSIDE CT 06878*

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn.

As an individual who uses our waterways, dredging is critical to ensure public access and to keep pleasure boating viable.

This scientific plan clearly shows that open-water disposal to be the most cost-effective and environmentally compatible method of placement without adversely affecting Long Island Sound for the majority of dredge material.

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Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely,



Address:

31 HUNT TERRACE
GREENWICH CT 06831

A-6-111

FW by D. Masi, Greenwich, CT – 19 October 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn.

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Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely,



Address:

421 SYLVAN KNOLL RD
STAMFORD CT 06902

A-6-112

FW by D. Masi, Greenwich, CT – 19 October 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn.

As an individual who uses our waterways, dredging is critical to ensure public access and to keep pleasure boating viable.

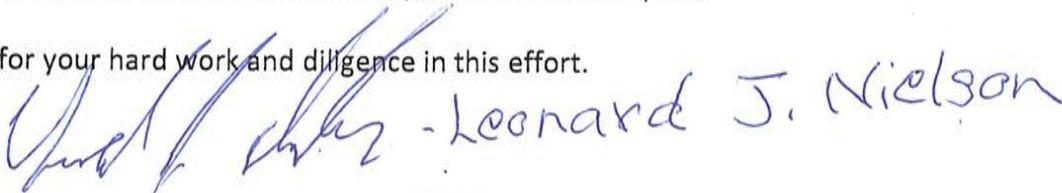
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Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely,

 Leonard J. Nielson

Address:

77 Oak Ridge St.
Greenwich, Conn. 06830

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn.

As an individual who uses our waterways, dredging is critical to ensure public access and to keep pleasure boating viable.

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Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely,

Bob Blechne

Address:

*8 Hollow Wood Lane
Greenwich, CT 06831*

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn.

As an individual who uses our waterways, dredging is critical to ensure public access and to keep pleasure boating viable.

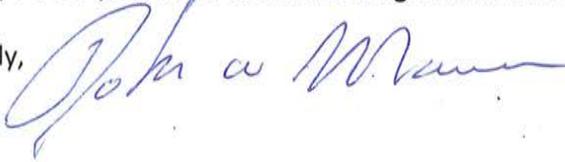
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Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely,



Address:

8 TAIBET LANE
GREENWICH CT

A-6-115

FW by D. Masi, Greenwich, CT – 19 October 2015

**Letters Forwarded by
Citizens Campaign for the Environment
Postmarked October 20, 2015**

• ARMY ENGINEERS
DO NOT DUMP ANY WASTE
IN LONG ISLAND SOUND

P. Nichio

FW by CCE
20 OCT 15

10979 NICHIO
JUDSON ST, SHELTON

Fuller

John Kouvarzi
22 Hudson St
Shelton CT 06484

A healthy Long Island Sound is important to preserve our wild life
Please Stop Dumping in the Sound!

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment – 20 October 2015

Long Island Sound is our home and we need to protect it, not contaminate it. Allowing open water dumping will effect our environment and our health in a negative way.

I oppose the plan to dump in the Sound for the next 30 years.
Please support a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged material and reuse this material in a safe and beneficial way.



Shelton Connecticut

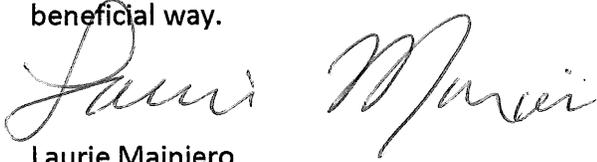
Resident

48 Brownson

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment – 20 October 2015

To: USACE

I oppose the plan to dump in the Sound for the next 30 years! Please develop a plan that phases-out open water dumping of dredged material and reuses this material in a safe beneficial way.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Laurie Mainiero".

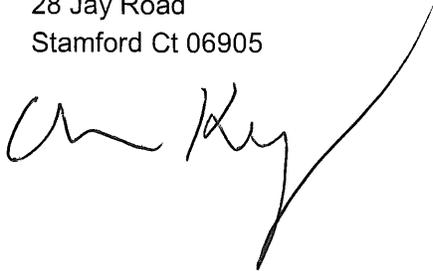
Laurie Mainiero
28 Judson Circle
Shelton CT

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment – 20 October 2015

USACE,

I strongly oppose any plan that dumps dredged material into the Sound for the next 30 years!
Please develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged material and reuses this material in a safe and beneficial way.

Regards,
Chris Haney
28 Jay Road
Stamford Ct 06905

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Chris Haney", with a long, sweeping flourish extending upwards and to the right.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
C/O Megan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord MA 01742

Dear USACE:

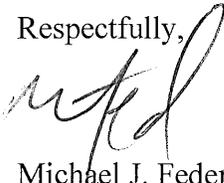
I am to writing to oppose the plan to dump in the Sound for the next 30 years. Please develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged material and reuses this material in a safe and beneficial way.

Protecting our environment is one of the most important issues of our time. It is the legacy that we will leave our children to have a safe and habibital place to live in the future. Climate change is not the only issue we have to be concerned about. Protecting our water ways is equally important.

Please let me know what your decision is.

Thank you for your time and consideration of this important environmental topic.

Respectfully,



Michael J. Federici
47 Cathy Drive
Shelton CT. 06484
Mikeyfed@att.net
203-218-3791

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment – 20 October 2015

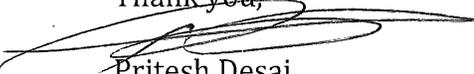
FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment – 20 October 2015

Pritesh Desai
144 Shadow Ridge Rd
Stamford, CT 06905

Attn: US Army Corps of Engineers, Meghan Quinn

I oppose the plan to dump in the Sound for the next 30 years. Please develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged material and reuses this material in a safe and beneficial way.

Thank you,



Pritesh Desai
Stamford Resident

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment – 20 October 2015

To whom it may concern,

I oppose the plan to dump in the Sound for the next 30 years. Please develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged material & reuses this material in a safe and beneficial way.

As a concerned citizen, this matters very much to me and my family who often visit the sound.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'MK', written in a cursive style.

Martin Kuhr

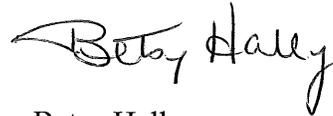
FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment – 20 October 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn

I oppose the plan to dump dredged material in Long Island Sound. Please consider a plan to reusing this material in a safe and beneficial way. Please protect the environment from these toxins and save the wildlife of fish, whales and dolphins that inhabit the Sound.

Thank you,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Betsy Hally". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned to the right of the typed name.

Betsy Hally

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment – 20 October 2015

To: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

C/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

I oppose the plan to dump in the Long Island Sound for the next 30 years!!! Please develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged material and reuses this material in a safe and beneficial way. The LI sound is a body of water that is not only beautiful, but an important part of Connecticut and its communities. Children need a clean space to play and learn about their environment. Animals need a clean body of water to thrive in. Species need to be protected from the harmful effects of human waste. Please consider the environment and our future by not allowing this dumping to take place. Thank you.

From:
Tony Chan, RN CCRN MS
62 Ken court
Stamford Ct, 06905

A handwritten signature in red ink, appearing to be 'Tony Chan', is located below the 'From:' section.

To: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

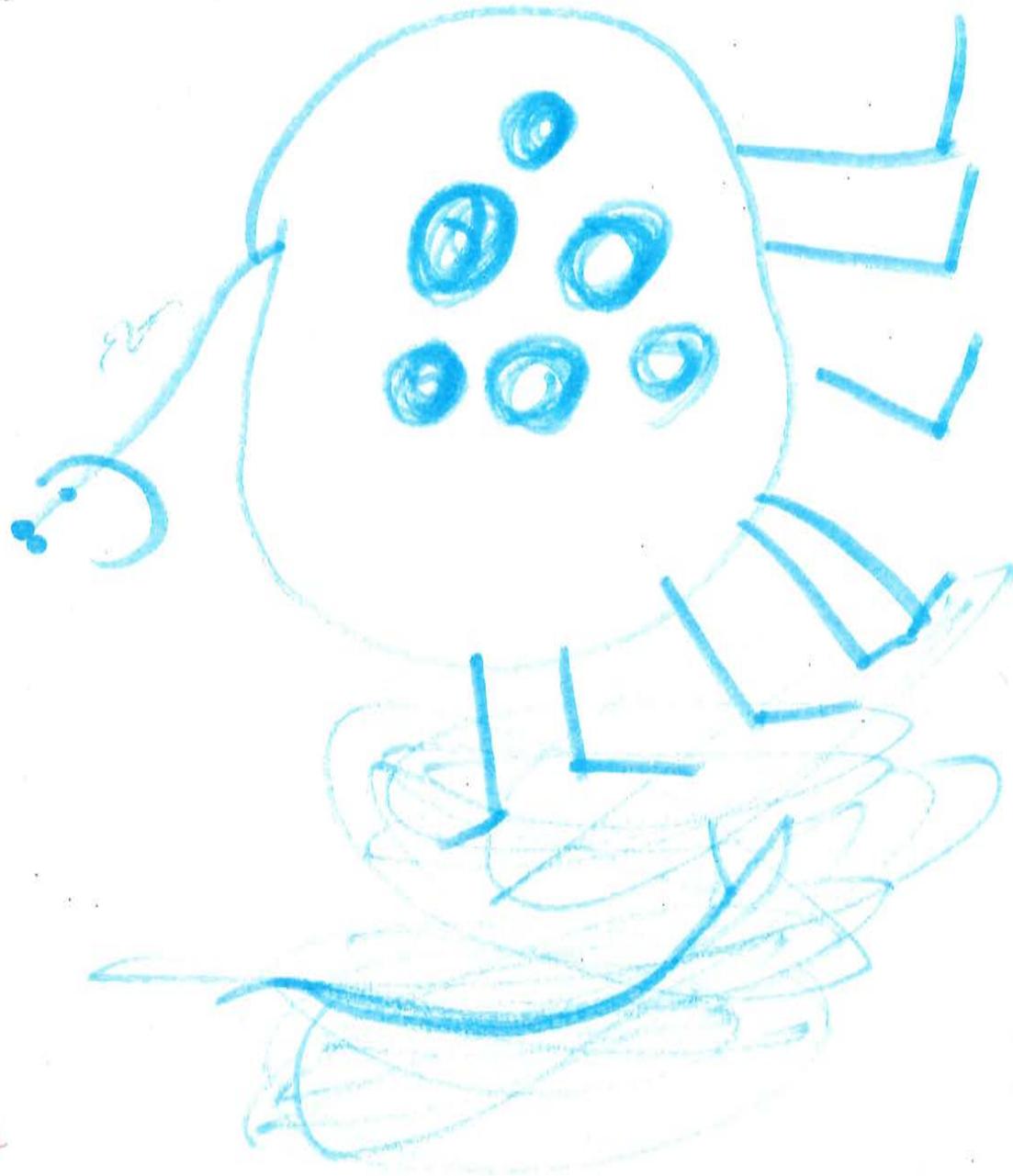
C/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

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From:
Sarah Chan, RN BSN
62 Ken court
Stamford Ct, 06905

Sarah Chan RN

Save the
sea turtles



Corinne
Chan
Age 4

To U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,

PLEASE STOP DUMPING!

We oppose the plan to dump in the Long Island Sound,
certainly over the next 30 years.

Please reuse dredged material in a safe and beneficial
way by developing a plan that fully phases
out open water dumping of this material.

Thank you for your consideration,
Kate + Josh Dvornobich
Stamford, CT

No More Open Water dumping.

I oppose dumping in Long Island Sound anymore.

All dumping is prohibited according to the US Coast Guard,. Look it up. The US Coast Guard site will tell you that no dumping is allowed, and there are consequences, fines and prison. Ignoring alternatives and the dangerous health issues associated with this practice.

Dumping/littering Long Island Sound is a lazy way to approach such an important issue.

Michele S DeMuis
Morris Cove Resident
Michele DeMuis
30 Mansion St.
New Haven, CT

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment – 20 October 2015

**Letters Forwarded by
Glen Cove Yacht Yard, NY
Postmarked October 21, 2015**

PM 21 OCT 15

Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP/PEIS Project Manager
Corps of Engineers, New England District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Ms. Quinn,

I am writing in support of the draft Dredged Material Management Plan. Dredging is vital to our economy and to ensure public access to our waterways. This scientific plan currently under public review after a decade of preparation clearly shows that open-water disposal is the most cost-effective and environmentally compatible method of placement without adversely affecting Long Island Sound for the majority of dredge material. There are four current disposal locations; access to these placement sites is critical.

Thank you for your serious consideration.

Sincerely,



Print name:

Address:

City:



Mr. & Mrs. Joseph Cannizzo
33 Shelbourne Ln
New Hyde Park, NY 11040-1038



128 Shore Road, Glen Cove, NY 11542

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

MID-ISLAND NY 117

21 OCT 2015 PM 3:1

MEGHAN QUINN
LIS DMMP/PEIS PROJECT MANAGER
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, NEW ENGLAND
DISTRICT
696 VIRGINIA ROAD

PM 21 OCT 15

Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP/PEIS Project Manager
Corps of Engineers, New England District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Ms. Quinn,

I am writing in support of the draft Dredged Material Management Plan. Dredging is vital to our economy and to ensure public access to our waterways. This scientific plan currently under public review after a decade of preparation clearly shows that open-water disposal is the most cost-effective and environmentally compatible method of placement without adversely affecting Long Island Sound for the majority of dredge material. There are four current disposal locations; access to these placement sites is critical.

Thank you for your serious consideration.

Sincerely,

Kenneth Braun

Print name: KENNETH BRAUN

Address: 2 VALLEY RD

City: SYOSSET, NY 11791



128 Shore Road, Glen Cove, NY 11542

MID-ISLAND NY 117

21 OCT 2015 PM 3:1

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

MEGHAN QUINN
LIS DMMP/PEIS PROJECT MANAGER
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, NEW ENGLAND
DISTRICT

PM 21 OCT 15

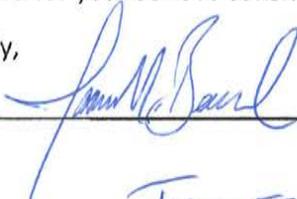
Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP/PEIS Project Manager
Corps of Engineers, New England District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Thank you for your serious consideration.

Sincerely,



Print name: JAMES M. BEARD

Address: 29 E 10th St, #8

City: NYC, NY



128 Shore Road, Glen Cove, NY 11542

MID-ISLAND NY 117

21 OCT 2015 PM 3.1

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

MEGHAN QUINN
LIS DMMP/PEIS PROJECT MANAGER
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, NEW ENGLAND
DISTRICT
696 VIRGINIA ROAD

A-6-134

PM 21 OCT 15

Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP/PEIS Project Manager
Corps of Engineers, New England District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Ms. Quinn,

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Thank you for your serious consideration.

Sincerely,



Print name: John P. Havens
Address: 824 Chicken Valley Rd
City: Lounst Valley, N.Y. 11560



128 Shore Road, Glen Cove, NY 11542

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

MID-ISLAND NY 117

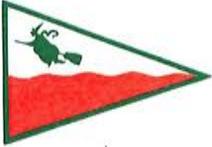
21 OCT 2015 PM 3.1



MEGHAN QUINN
LIS DMMP/PEIS PROJECT MANAGER
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, NEW ENGLAND
DISTRICT
696 VIRGINIA ROAD

A-6-135

**Letters Forwarded by
Greenwich Boat & Yacht Club, CT
FedEx October 21, 2015**



Greenwich Boat & Yacht Club, Inc.

9 GRASS ISLAND ROAD • GREENWICH, CONNECTICUT

Mailing Address
PO Box 40
Greenwich, CT 06836

U.S.Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn,

Attached please find letters signed by 38 of our Club members who are very much in favor of allowing the further use of the Open Water Dump Sites for the disposal of dredge spoils.

Our marina requires dredging approximately every 15 years. When we last dredged, the spoils went to the Dump Site off Stamford Connecticut. Through the use of this site, our dredge cost the Club approximately \$350,000.

The alternative would have been the use of the New Haven Dump Site, or Upland Disposal of the spoils. The New Haven Dump Site was an approximate 20 hour round trip for the spoils, and would have certainly doubled the cost of the dredging. Upland Disposal would have been more expensive, yet.

The Greenwich Boat and Yacht Club operates on property leased from the Town of Greenwich for \$1.00 per year. We are a "working man's club" with a very low cost of operations as much of the maintenance on the Club House and Grounds is done by Club members. An increase in the cost to dredge the Marina would have been a financial hardship and could possibly have put our Club's future at risk, as we would have been unable to pay this increased cost.

Should you have any questions regarding the Club or our recent dredge, please do not hesitate to contact me at 203-422-2770.

Sincerely,

Richard D. Bruce,
Commodore

A-6-137

FW by Greenwich Boat & Yacht Club, CT – FedEx PM 21 October 2015

FW by Greenwich Boat & Yacht Club, CT – FedEx PM 21 October 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn,
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn,

As a business whose lifeblood is navigational access, dredging is critical to ensure public access and commerce.

This scientific plan clearly shows that open-water disposal to be the most cost – effective and environmentally compatible method of placement without adversely affecting Long Island Sound for the majority of dredge material.

We believe access to these placement sites must be preserved to provide economically viable dredge solutions.

Connecticut, out of the three subject states, clearly has the greatest dredge need and I fully support the U.S. Army Corps of Engineer's recommendation for continued open-water placement in the four current locations as part of the overall plan.

Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely yours,

Carolyn C. Antonik

Address:

*37 Beyram Shore Rd,
Greenwich, CT. 06830*

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn,
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn,

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Sincerely yours,



Address:

KEITH REYNOLDS
62 RICHMOND RD.
GREENWICH, CT 06830

FW by Greenwich Boat & Yacht Club, CT – FedEx PM 21 October 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn,
696 Virginia Rd.
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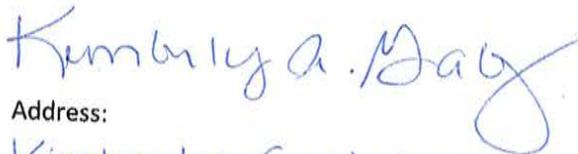
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Sincerely yours,



Address:

Kimberly Grabarz
60 Church St. West Fl. 1
Greenwich CT 06830

FW by Greenwich Boat & Yacht Club, CT – FedEx PM 21 October 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn,
696 Virginia Rd.
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Address:

3 Meadow Dr Cos Cob CT 06807

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696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

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Sincerely yours,

Address:

John Williams
30 Peepers Hollow Rd
Greenwich CT

FW by Greenwich Boat & Yacht Club, CT – FedEx PM 21 October 2015

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Attn: Meghan Quinn,
696 Virginia Rd.
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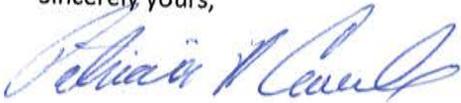
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Address:

308 Hawthorne
Greenwich, CT 06830

FW by Greenwich Boat & Yacht Club, CT – FedEx PM 21 October 2015

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Sincerely yours,



Address:

76 Old Orchard Rd. Riverside Ct. 06878

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Attn: Meghan Quinn,
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Concord, MA 01742

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Sincerely yours,



Address:

Calvin Darnell Fie
8 GARDEN PLACE
GREENWICH, CT.
06831

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn,
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

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Sincerely yours,

Joseph E. Bliva

Address:

*44 Pemberwick Rd
Greenwich, CT 06831*

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696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

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Sincerely yours,

Manner W. Johnson

Address:

*19 Harding Rd
Old Greenwich, CT 06870*

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn,
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

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Sincerely yours,



Address:

23 Livingston Place
Greenwich, CT 06830

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn,
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

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Sincerely yours,



Address:

Steven Rosa
8 Highland Pt.
Greenwich, CT 06831

FW by Greenwich Boat & Yacht Club, CT – FedEx PM 21 October 2015

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Attn: Meghan Quinn,
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

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Sincerely yours,



Address:

10 GARD CT
Greenwich, CT. 06831

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696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

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Sincerely yours,



Address:

126 Halstead Ave.
Greenwich Ct 06831

FW by Greenwich Boat & Yacht Club, CT – FedEx PM 21 October 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn,
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

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Sincerely yours,



Address:

136 Main Ave
Greenwich, CT 06830

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Sincerely yours,



Address:

32 Locust Rd
Greenwich CT
06831

FW by Greenwich Boat & Yacht Club, CT – FedEx PM 21 October 2015

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Sincerely yours,

Leslie Napoleon

Address: *20 Church St
Greenwich CT 06830*

LESLIE NAPOLEON

FW by Greenwich Boat & Yacht Club, CT – FedEx PM 21 October 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn,
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

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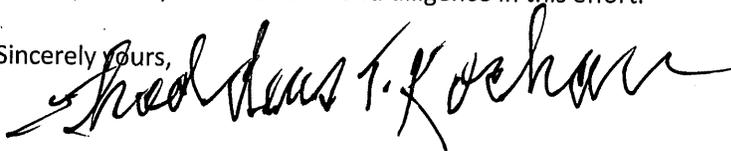
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Address:

9 Sullivan St. 06026, Ct.

FW by Greenwich Boat & Yacht Club, CT – FedEx PM 21 October 2015

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Attn: Meghan Quinn,
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

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Sincerely yours,



Address:

6 benders dr
Greenwich CT 06831

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Concord, MA 01742

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Sincerely yours,

Barbara Bruno

Address:

*20 Locust St
Greenwich 06830*

FW by Greenwich Boat & Yacht Club, CT – FedEx PM 21 October 2015

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696 Virginia Rd.
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Address:

643 STEAMBOAT RD. G2 CT

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Concord, MA 01742

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Address:

6 Benders Drive
Greenwich, Ct. 06831

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Address:

6 Bendo drive
Greenwich CT, 06831
MPL57@AOL.com

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15 Livingston Place
Greenwich CT 06830

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Address:

66 UTE Place
Greenwich, CT 06830

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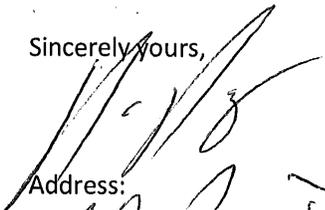
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Address:


69 River Dale Ave
Greenwich, CT 06831

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Connecticut, out of the three subject states, clearly has the greatest dredge need and I fully support the U.S. Army Corps of Engineer's recommendation for continued open-water placement in the four current locations as part of the overall plan.

Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely yours,



Address:

187 BYRAM RD
GREENWICH CT

FW by Greenwich Boat & Yacht Club, CT – FedEx PM 21 October 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn,
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn,

As a business whose lifeblood is navigational access, dredging is critical to ensure public access and commerce.

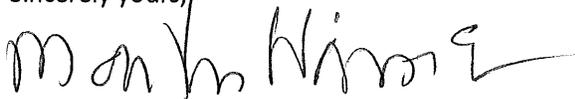
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Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely yours,



Address:

238 STAMMICK RD
GREENWICH, CT 06830

FW by Greenwich Boat & Yacht Club, CT – FedEx PM 21 October 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn,
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn,

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Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely yours,



Address:

20 Laddys Rock Rd
Old Greenwich CT 06897

FW by Greenwich Boat & Yacht Club, CT – FedEx PM 21 October 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn,
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn,

As a business whose lifeblood is navigational access, dredging is critical to ensure public access and commerce.

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Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely yours,



Address:

39 Cambridge Dr.
Greenwich, CT
06831

U.S.Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn,

Attached please find letters signed by 32 of our Club members who are very much in favor of allowing the further use of the Open Water Dump Sites for the disposal of dredge spoils.

Our marina requires dredging approximately every 15 years. When we last dredged, the spoils went to the Dump Site off Stamford Connecticut. Through the use of this site, our dredge cost the Club approximately \$350,000.

The alternative would have been the use of the New Haven Dump Site, or Upland Disposal of the spoils. The New Haven Dump Site was an approximate 20 round hour trip for the spoils, and would have certainly doubled the cost of the dredging. Upland Disposal would have been more expensive, yet.

The Greenwich Boat and Yacht Club operates on property leased from the Town of Greenwich for \$1.00 per year. We are a “working man’s club” with a very low cost of operations by doing much of the maintenance on the Club House and Grounds ourselves. Any increase in cost to dredge the Marina would have been a financial hardship and could possibly have put our Club’s future at risk, as we would have been unable to pay this increased cost.

Should you have any questions regarding the Club or our recent dredge, please do not hesitate to contact me at 203-422-2770.

Sincerely,

Richard D. Bruce,
Commodore

FW by Greenwich Boat & Yacht Club, CT – FedEx PM 21 October 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn,
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn,

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Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely yours,


Address:

238 Stanwich Rd
Greenwich CT 06830

FW by Greenwich Boat & Yacht Club, CT – FedEx PM 21 October 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn,
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

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Sincerely yours,



Address:

43 Greenwich Hills Drive
Greenwich, CT 06831

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn,
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn,

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Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely yours,

Marianne Crabtree

Address:

*7 Old Camp Lane
Cos Cob, CT 06807*

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn,
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn,

As a business whose lifeblood is navigational access, dredging is critical to ensure public access and commerce.

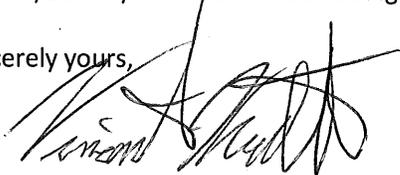
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Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kenneth Quinn", written over the "Sincerely yours," text.

Address:

37 Grey Rock Drive
Greenwich CT, 06831

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn,
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn,

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Sincerely yours,



Address:

92 Glenville St
Greenwich, CT 06831

FW by Greenwich Boat & Yacht Club, CT – FedEx PM 21 October 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn,
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

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Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely yours,



Address:

2 Bushong Village Dr.
Greenwich, CT 06831

FW by Greenwich Boat & Yacht Club, CT – FedEx PM 21 October 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn,
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

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Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely yours,



Address:

Alexander Nanni
37 EDGEWATER DR.
Old Greenwich, CT
06870

**Letters Forwarded by
Citizens Campaign for the Environment
Postmarked October 22, 2015**

• To U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,

I Pamela Cesare,
OPPOSE your plan to dump
dredged materials in to
Long Island Sound!
I urge you to please
develop a better + safer
strategy into dumping
these materials out to
open waters. And to be
able to reuse these mater-
ials in a more beneficial
way.

Sincerely,
Pamela Cesare

FW by CCE - 22 OCT 2015

10/20/15

I am writing this
letter to say STOP
DUMPING in Long Island
Sound. Long Island is NOT
a landfill.

You must phase out
dumping materials that are not
SAFE and reuse these materials
in a safe and beneficial way.

I live in Long Island for 30 years
and I need it to be a healthy
place to live. Please respond to
my letter.

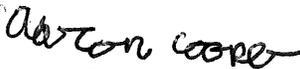
Madeline Messina
238 Hillturn Lane
Roslyn, HTS. N.Y. 11577

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment – 22 October 2015

October 20, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

I oppose your plan to dump in Long Island Sound!! Please develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuses these materials in a safe and beneficial way.


Aaron Cooper

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment – 22 October 2015

October 20, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

I oppose your plan to dump in Long Island Sound!! Please develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuses these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Susan Cooper".

Susan Cooper

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment – 22 October 2015

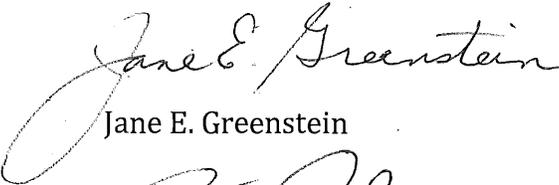
October 20, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 07142

Re: STOP DUMPING IN LONG ISLAND SOUND

WE OPPOSE USACE PLAN TO DUMP IN LONG ISLAND SOUND. Do something about it.

Sincerely,



Jane E. Greenstein



Stanley Greenstein

65 Shelter Lane
Roslyn Heights, NY 11577

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment – 22 October 2015

Richard E. Gonzalez
35 Deepdale Parkway
Roslyn Heights, NY 11577

October 20, 2015

US Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 02742

Dear Program Manager Quinn,

The Long Island Sound is a crucial inlet for aquatic life and for the economy. With an economic value of \$17 to \$35 million annually and as a home to 120 finfish species, this estuary should be protected. However, I am afraid the DMMP proposed by the USACE jeopardizes the water quality of the inlet.

The DMMP is similar to a rejected plan that was proposed more than 10 years ago. We must move past open water dumping of dredged waste due to the affects on water quality and wildlife habitat. I urge you to please find safe alternative methods to dump or reuse dredged waste for the health of the Long Island Sound, aquatic life, and the local economy.

Sincerely,



Richard E. Gonzalez

Dear USACE, Governor Cuomo, Secretary of State and Senator Gillibrand,

I oppose the plan of the USACE to dump in the Long Island Sound. By dumping waste into the Long Island Sound you are polluting our water. You are destroying habitats by this also. There is no reason you should be causing harm to our planets animals for your own liking.

Take others thoughts into consideration when making this decision. Also consider the food chains you will be destroying with your inconsiderate actions. You should not pollute our environment because you think it is a good idea.

I also oppose the plan to continue dredged material dumping in LIS for at least 36 years due to the fact that a healthy Long Island Sound means healthy animals and a healthier air for us to breathe.

I hope to receive a response in writing to inform me of your decision. I also hope you will be choosing the right decision of NOT polluting the Long Island Sound!!

Sincerely,

Isabella
Berast

USACE AND TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN,

AS A NATIVE TO LONG ISLAND
I STRONGLY WISH AND URGENT YOU
TO REEVALUATE AND RECONSTRUCT
YOUR DUMPING PLAN. FAILING TO
ADDRESS THIS ISSUE NOW MAY
BE DETRIMENTAL FOR MY FUTURE
KIDS. MORESO, SILENT SPRING
AUTHOR RACHEL CARSON DID NOT
JUST FIGHT AGAINST DDT, BUT
ALL POLLUTION. WE HAVE EARTH
DAY FOR A REASON.

A-6-184

Ryan Chin
- STRONG ISLANDER
14 Hillvale Road
Albertson, NY 11507

10/21/15

To The U.S.C.E.,

Dumping in the Long Island Sound is deplorable. We will not accept this, nor should you. You waste too much of our time and effort already. We have not yet seen a better way done for this to be handled so far. And we will not stop in our efforts no matter how much time or effort it takes, for you to do something about this matter.

Sincerely,
Citizens Campaign

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment – 22 October 2015

Meghan Quinn,

I live on the North shore of Long Island. I was aghast to learn that the Long Island Sound is being used as a dumping ground for dredged material. Obviously having operating ports and harbors is extremely important to the economy, and dredging has become necessary to accommodate growing needs of citizens. However, carelessly dumping dredged material into the Sound, is counter-productive and short sighted. I refuse to let my beloved sound become the victim of negligence. With all the time and money being spent to open up waterways to increase the convenience of companies, it only makes sense to be absolutely sure that it is being done the right way so that the sanctity of the Sound is preserved.

It worries me that the USACE plan does not offer alternative ways to deal with the disrupted sediment other than dumping it back in another location. This close minded approach ignores the ecological implications of disrupted habitats of indigenous microorganisms, fish, bird and plant populations that are essential to maintaining the biodiversity needed to sustain this complex eco-system. With a more open minded approach, the dredged material can be turned into an asset instead of a detriment to the environment. The dredged material can be studied to learn more about the history of the Sound, processed to form concrete, analyzed to have a greater understanding of pollutants like excess nitrogen, PCBs, heavy metals, or other unwanted byproducts of production, or even just more intelligently placed such as in areas subject to large amounts of erosion or natural disasters.

It is important to remember the the Long Island Sound is more than a body of water. Besides being responsible for the lives of countless species, It is important for us humans as well. Compromising the intricate balance of this body of water would put at risk the billions of dollars that the sound generates as well as the pride of the citizens it nourishes.

Thank you for your time. I feel that this matter is imperative and I would like to hear that my concerns are not going unnoticed.

Best Regards,
Greg Castro
259 Hillturn lane
Roslyn Heights, NY 11577



**Letters Forwarded by
Glen Cove Yacht Yard, NY
Postmarked October 22, 2015**

FW 22 OCT 15

Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP/PEIS Project Manager
Corps of Engineers, New England District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Ms. Quinn,

I am writing in support of the draft Dredged Material Management Plan. Dredging is vital to our economy and to ensure public access to our waterways. This scientific plan currently under public review after a decade of preparation clearly shows that open-water disposal is the most cost-effective and environmentally compatible method of placement without adversely affecting Long Island Sound for the majority of dredge material. There are four current disposal locations; access to these placement sites is critical.

Thank you for your serious consideration.

Sincerely,



Print name: BEN J. LICCA
Address: 49 PARSHING AVE
City: LOOUST VALLEY NY 11560



128 Shore Road, Glen Cove, NY 11542

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

MID-ISLAND NY 117

22 OCT 2015 PM 2 L

2 letters

MEGHAN QUINN
LIS DMMP/PEIS PROJECT MANAGER
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT

FW 22 OCT 15

Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP/PEIS Project Manager
Corps of Engineers, New England District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

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Thank you for your serious consideration.

Sincerely,



Print name: Frank Suppa
Address: 43 Monticello Dr.
City: E. Williston NY 11596



128 Shore Road, Glen Cove, NY 11542

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

MID-ISLAND NY 117

22 OCT 2015 PM 2 L

2 letters

MEGHAN QUINN
LIS DMMP/PEIS PROJECT MANAGER
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, NEW ENGLAND
DISTRICT
696 VIRGINIA RD

**Letters Forwarded by
Greenwich Yacht Club, CT
Postmarked October 23, 2015**

FW 23 OCT 15

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn,
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn,

As a business whose lifeblood is navigational access, dredging is critical to ensure public access and commerce.

This scientific plan clearly shows that open-water disposal to be the most cost – effective and environmentally compatible method of placement without adversely affecting Long Island Sound for the majority of dredge material.

We believe access to these placement sites must be preserved to provide economically viable dredge solutions.

Connecticut, out of the three subject states, clearly has the greatest dredge need and I fully support the U.S. Army Corps of Engineer's recommendation for continued open-water placement in the four current locations as part of the overall plan.

Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely yours,



Address:

BLAZEJ CICHY
10 TREMONT ST. COS COB, CT 06807

Greenwich Boat & Yacht Club
PO Box 40
Greenwich, CT 06836-0040

WESTCHESTER, NY 105

23 OCT 2015 PM 4 T

A-6-191

FW 23 OCT 15

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn,
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn,

As a business whose lifeblood is navigational access, dredging is critical to ensure public access and commerce.

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Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely yours,



Address:

48 Lowest
Greenwich, CT 06830

Greenwich Boat & Yacht Club
PO Box 40
Greenwich, CT 06836-0040

WESTCHESTER, CT 06895

23 OCT 2015 PM 4:1

A-6-192

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Attn: Ms. Meghan Quinn

**Letters Forwarded by
Citizens Campaign for the Environment
Postmarked October 24, 2015**



FW by CCE
24 OCT 2015

10/22/15

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Megan Quinn
LISDMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd
Concord, MA 01742

We oppose your plan to dump in Long Island Sound. Please develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials & reuse these materials in a safe & beneficial way. A healthy & safe L.I. Sound is important to us all residents of L.I. Please advise.
Thank you,

Carol Joseph William Joseph



William & Carol A. Joseph
354 Martin Pl
Massapequa Pk, NY 11762

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment – 24 October 2015

Dear Meghan Quinn,

I oppose your plan for dumping in the Long Island Sound. You need to develop a plan to phase out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuse these materials in a safe and beneficial way. Please oppose USACE plan to continue dredged material dumping in LIS for at least 30 years. I support the beneficial reuse of dredged material instead of open water dumping. The health of the Long Island Sound is very important to me and the community. Please provide a response in writing, informing me of your position.

Best,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Angela Quinn". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Angela Quinn

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment - 24 October 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DUMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA. 01742

To Whom It May Concern:

Please reconsider your plan to dump in the Long Island Sound. I urge you to develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuses these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

Respectfully,
Kerry E. Volodak

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment – 24 October 2015

22 October 2015

US Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meaghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

Copy to: The Honorable Andrew Cuomo, NYS Governor

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing this letter to oppose the USACE's plan to dump in the Long Island Sound. We urge you to develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuses these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

It is very important to our generation and our future generations to be able to live in a safe and healthy environment.

Please respond in writing informing us of your position to change your plan.

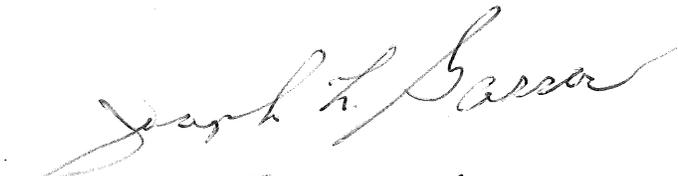
Very sincerely,



Michael and Anita Miller
262 Charles Avenue
Massapequa Park, NY 11762

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment – 24 October 2015

I oppose their plan to dump in Long Island Sound. I urge them to develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuses these materials in a safe and beneficial way.


241 E. Lake Avenue
Massapequa Park

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment – 24 October 2015

**Tony Traguado
2541 Aster Place North
Westbury, NY 11590**

**U.S Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742**

To Whom It May Concern,

As a 40+-year resident of Long Island, I am greatly disturbed by the plans to continue dumping in Long Island Sound. At this point, Long Islanders that I deal with on a day-to-day basis in my job as a librarian repeatedly express their frustration over the degradation of, and issue that seem to be arising, with regards to the water quality in this area.

I urge you to begin looking into alternatives, and to develop a plan that will eventually bring about an end to the open water dumping of dredged materials. Haven't we already seen, from the effects of Hurricane Sandy, at least ONE major way ...as an aid against erosion ... that dredged materials can be used to the advantage of the Long Island population?

The children of this current generation should be able to enjoy the same clean water in the Long Island Sound that I experienced when I moved here in 1972.

I look forward to hearing from your office with regards to the steps that you have taken to help end this damaging practice. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Tony Traguado

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment – 24 October 2015

Betty Traguado
2541 Aster Place North
Westbury, NY 11590

U.S Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

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Sincerely,

Betty Traguado

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment – 24 October 2015

**Winifred Boyd
2541 Aster Place North
Westbury, NY 11590**

**U.S Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742**

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I look forward to hearing from your office with regards to the steps that you have taken to help end this damaging practice. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Winifred Boyd

Dear US. Army Corps of engineers
I oppose the USACE
Plan to "open water Dump" in
the long Island Sound. Please
find another beneficial way to reuse
of dredged material. It's very
Important to me to have a healthy
long Island Sand.

Danielle Wientzen
Massapequa Park

October 22, 2015

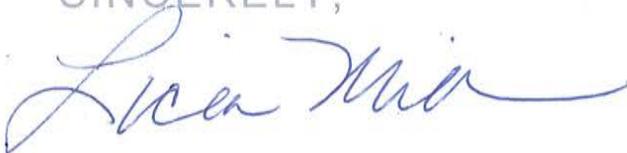
USACE

C/O MEGHAN QUINN
LIS DMMP PROJECT MANAGER
696 VIRGINIA RD
CONCORD, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn,

As a lifelong resident of Nassau County, Long Island, I strongly oppose your plan to dump in the Long Island Sound. Long Island Sound is not a landfill. I plan to retire here and spend the rest of my life in a healthy environment. This plan will not make this possible. Although this process may be cheap, it is harmful to the environment. My tax dollars should be spent more wisely. I cannot condone harming the environment. End this plan now!

SINCERELY,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Licia Millman". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name being the most prominent.

LICIA MILLMAN

A-6-203

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA. 01742

Dear Megan Quinn,
I Please oppose the USACE plan
to continue dredged material dumping.
Please stop this! It is so important
to have a healthy L.I.S.

Thank you!

Patricia Guarino
333 Grand Bluff.
Mass. Pk., N.Y. 11762

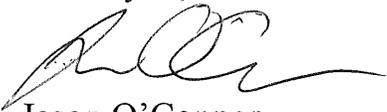
U.S. Army Corp of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

To Whom It May Concern:

I oppose your plan to dump in the Long Island Sound! Please develop a plan that will phase out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuse these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

My family and I have lived on Long Island our entire lives and it is important that the waters surrounding the island stay clean, for us and for future generations.

Thank you,



Jason O'Connor
467 Lake Ave. South
Nesconset, NY 11767

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment – 24 October 2015

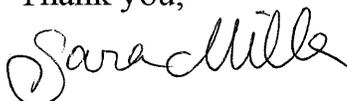
U.S. Army Corp of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

To Whom It May Concern:

I oppose your plan to dump in the Long Island Sound! Please develop a plan that will phase out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuse these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

My family and I have lived on Long Island our entire lives and it is important that the waters surrounding the island stay clean, for us and for future generations.

Thank you,

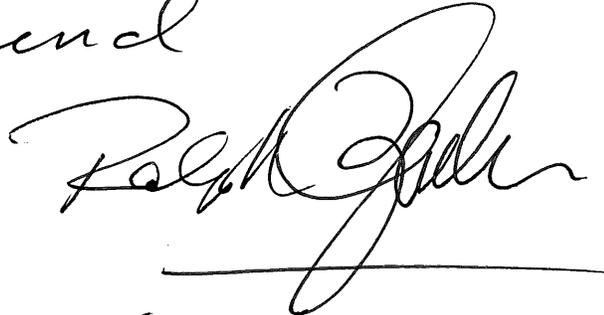


Sara Miller
467 Lake Ave. South
Nesconset, NY 11767

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment – 24 October 2015

Oct 23 2015

I the resident of N. C.
for 37 years oppose
their plan to dump in
Long Island Sound



959 Bowling green dr.

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment – 24 October 2015

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

10/23/2015

Respected Sir/Madam

We are writing this letter to inform you that we do not agree with the decision of dumping waste into the water.

Regards

SUNITHA MENON

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Sunitha". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned below the printed name "SUNITHA MENON".

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment – 24 October 2015

10/23/2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Respected Sir/Madam

We are writing this letter to inform you that we do not agree with the decision of dumping waste into the water.

Regards

SUNITHA MENON

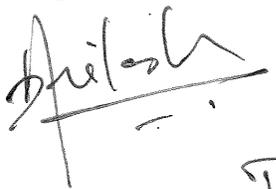
A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Sunitha". The signature is written in black ink and is underlined with a single horizontal stroke.

10/23/2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Respected Sir/Madam

We are writing this letter to inform you that we do not agree with the decision of dumping waste into the water.

Regards


ABHILASH PILLAI

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment – 24 October 2015

10/23/2015

U.S ARMY CORPS OF ENGI.

Respected Sir/Madam

We are writing this letter to inform you that we do not agree with the decision of dumping waste into the water.

Regards

PUSHPALATHA A. PILLAI



FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment – 24 October 2015

10/23/2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Respected Sir/Madam

We are writing this letter to inform you that we do not agree with the decision of dumping waste into the water.

Regards

PUSHPALATHA A. PILLAI



Letters Forwarded by
Southold Union Free School District, NY
Postmarked October 26, 2015

PM 26 OCT 15

SOUTHOLD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT



420 OAK AVE AVENUE
SOUTHOLD, NEW YORK 11971
(631) 765-5081
FAX (631) 765-5086

To whom it may concern:

My name is Allison Salmaggi and I am a Spanish teacher in the Southold School District, on the East End of Long Island. My current juniors have just completed a unit on science and technology. As part of that unit, students studied the components of environmental sustainability. One day during class, students were prompted with a post from Executive Bellone's Facebook (August). This post was written in reference to the proposed dropping of cubic tons of dredge into the Long Island Sound. After discussing the environmental impacts that the dropping of this dredge could have, my Spanish IV class decided to share their opinions on the matter via a letter writing activity, both in English and in Spanish. Enclosed, please find the aforementioned letters.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,



Allison Salmaggi
Foreign Language Teacher
Southold UFSD

Edwin J. Ward
Southold Junior/Senior High School
420 Oaklawn Ave. Southold, NY 11971

H. Lee Dennison Building
100 Veterans Memorial Highway
P.O. Box 6100
Hauppauge, NY 11788-0099
Steven Bellone, Suffolk County Executive

10/5/2015

Dear County Executive Steven Bellone,

I would like to say thank you for your excellent job in standing up for our Long Island Sound. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has recently put forward a plan to dump millions of cubic yards of material in the Sound. This is absolutely outrageous. This is especially concerning because of all of the progress we have made in cleaning it up. In fact, because of reduced pollution, and ecological balance, whales have started to return to the sound after nearly 20 years.

We cannot allow all of the progress we made in conservation to be in vain. I urge you to continue to call for a reversal of the proposal, and demand the Corps develop other solutions.

Thank you for all you do for our aquatic environment in Suffolk County.

Sincerely,



Edwin J. Ward
Southold Junior/Senior High School

CC: Meghan Quinn, LIS DMMP/PEIS Project Manager

Corps of Engineers, New England District 696 Virginia Road Concord, MA 01742-2751

Edwin J. Ward
Southold Junior/Senior High School
420 Oaklawn Ave. Southold, NY 11971

H. Lee Dennison Building
100 Veterans Memorial Highway
P.O. Box 6100
Hauppauge, NY 11788-0099
Steven Bellone, County Executive

10/5/2015

Querido Ejecutivo del Condado Steven Bellone,

Me gustaría decirle gracias para su trabajo excelente en reposando nuestro Estrecho de la Isla Larga. El cuerpo de Ingenieros del Ejército de los Estados Unidos ha puesto adelante un plan recientemente para deshacerse de millones de yardas cúbicas de material en el Estrecho. Es totalmente indignante. Está especialmente preocupado porque mucho progreso nosotros hemos hecho en limpiarlo. En realidad, a causa de la reducción de contaminación ambiental, y equilibrio de ecología, las ballenas han comenzado a regresar al Estrecho después de casi veinte años.

Nosotros no podemos permitir todo el progreso que nosotros hicimos en conservación ser en vano. Yo insisto que usted continúe llamar para una inversión de la propuesta, y pedirle al Cuerpo que desarrolló otras soluciones.

Gracias por todo usted que hace para nuestro ambiente acuático en el Condado de Suffolk.

Sincero,



Edwin J. Ward
Southold Junior/Senior High School

CC: Meghan Quinn, LIS DMMP/PEIS Project Manager

Corps of Engineers, New England District, 696 Virginia Road Concord, MA 01742-2751

FW by Southold Union Free School District, NY – 26 October 2015

Meghan Quinn

Corps of Engineers, New England District

696 Virginia Road

Concord, MA 01742-2751

October 9, 2015

Dear Mrs. Quinn,

Last wednesday, I read your article on Facebook about the contamination of the Long Island Sound. Because of your article, I was motivated to write about my experience with the pollution of our bodies of water.

When I was young, I lived near the Long Island Sound and the Peconic Bay. I always swam, fished, and played football at the beaches of Southold. The beach and the sea were always a source of fun, but when I was eight, I realized that global warming and pollution were serious issues. There was ocean acidification and there was a devastating effect on the animals and plants that lived in the sound and the bay. Nature suffered because dangerous materials were put in the bodies of water.

Fortunately, we have a cleaner sound and healthier environment today. During the years, researchers and scientists have helped to remove these materials from the water bodies and to develop better methods of waste disposal.

FW by Southold Union Free School District, NY – 26 October 2015

However, the federal government now wants to put dredged material into the Long Island Sound. I support the fight of Mr. Bellone, to keep our bodies of water clean. It is important that our sound is clean because the people of Long Island and Connecticut need the sound in order to live their daily lives. Many people have jobs on the sound like fishermen and ferry captains. Tourism has a major role in the economy of Long Island. If people don't want to travel in the dirty water or all of the fish die, the communities of Connecticut and New York will suffer. Thank you, and good luck to Mr. Bellone!

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Robert Kruszeski".

Rob Kruszeski

FW by Southold Union Free School District, NY – 26 October 2015

Meghan Quinn

Cuerpo de Ingenieros, Distrito de New England

696 Virginia Road

Concord, MA 01742-2751

El nueve de octubre de dos mil quince

Querida Señora Quinn,

El miércoles pasado, yo leí su artículo en Facebook sobre la contaminación del Estrecho de Long Island. A causa de su artículo, estaba motivado a escribirle sobre mi experiencia con la polución de nuestros cuerpos de agua.

Cuando era joven, yo vivía cerca del Estrecho de Long Island y la Bahía de Peconic. Siempre yo nadaba, pescaba y jugaba al fútbol americano a las playas de Southold. La playa y el mar siempre eran unas fuentes de diversión, pero cuando tenía ocho años, me di cuenta de que el calentamiento global era un problema grave. Había la acidificación del océano y había un efecto devastador para los animales y las plantas que vivían en el estrecho y la bahía. La naturaleza sufría porque unos materiales peligrosos fueron puestos en los cuerpos de agua.

Afortunadamente, tenemos un estrecho más limpio y un ambiente más saludable hoy. Durante los años, investigadores y científicos ayudaban a quitar estos materiales peligrosos de los cuerpos de agua y desarrollar métodos del depósito de basura más ecológicos.

FW by Southold Union Free School District, NY – 26 October 2015

El gobierno federal ahora quiere poner material dragado en el estrecho de Long Island. Yo apoyo la lucha de Señor Bellone para mantener nuestros cuerpos de agua limpios. Es importante que el estrecho esté limpio porque las personas de Long Island y Connecticut necesitan el estrecho para vivir sus vidas diarias. Muchas personas tienen empleos en el estrecho como pescadores o conductores de transbordar. El turismo le toca un papel mayor en la economía de Long Island. Si las personas no quieren viajar por la agua sucia o todos los peces mueren, las comunidades de Connecticut y New York sufrirán. Gracias y buena suerte Señor Bellone.

Sinceramente,



Roberto Kruszkeski

FW by Southold Union Free School District, NY – 26 October 2015

Sean Okula
175 Richmond Ln
Peconic, New York 11958

Corps of Engineers, New England District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

October 9th, 2015

To Whom It May Concern:

I'm Sean Okula, and I'm a 16 year old student at Southold High School. After I had read your Facebook post about the plan to dump pollution in the Long Island Sound in the next 30 years, I was inspired to write you about the damage that our government is doing to the environment around us.

As a member of a community near the Long Island Sound, I understand what a vital piece it is here. People swim in it, people fish in it, people use it for transportation. It's at the center of our lives out here in Southold. And I hope it can still be of use as my generation is growing up here on Long Island. The government does not agree with my vision. They are planning to pollute our waters, and they plan to do so over the next 30 years, or as I will be growing up and I beginning a family, possibly here on Long Island. If I will stay here on Long Island, I would love to bring my family to the Sound on a hot, summer day, to enjoy our local culture and sights. If there will be 50 million cubic yards of pollution in the Sound by the time I will be looking to buy a house of my own, I will move away from Long Island, and I doubt that I am going to be alone. It is my personal goal to prevent the federal government from polluting our waters and to save the future of the Long Island Sound.

I had done what was suggested and sent a written comment to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, but I am still angry. It was just a starting point. I needed to do more. It was my ethical responsibility to make a contribution to this cause. I was hoping that I could meet (Conditional) with you and we could talk about the issue. It would be of benefit for you, as it would give you a young leader of this movement to help the Long Island Sound survive this attack from the government. Hopefully, we could inspire more young people to join us in the preservation of the Sound.

If we are working together, we could prevent any future violations of this kind by our government. This fight for the Long Island Sound is not only a fight for our local community. It could be a fight for the national community, a fight to preserve our waters for swimming and local economy. Our community revolves around this body of water. The boats, the restaurants, the local tourism all depends on clean water in order to function and make money. If Southold and Greenport can't use the water to fish, the restaurants won't receive the fish, and our town will lose a lot of its business from tourists. We are not just a toy for the federal government to play with. This is something they need to understand. By making this decision to dump all of this pollution in the Sound, it is damaging our community, and maybe putting some citizens out of jobs. It will kill

FW by Southold Union Free School District, NY – 26 October 2015

many fish, which will be bad for the fishermen, and I don't know how safe the water would be to swim in if it contains all of that pollution. If we form some sort of presentation to show the federal government, with the help of scientists and experts in this field, as well as support from our local Long Island communities, we can achieve our goal.

The federal government is violating our human rights with this proposal to dump this pollution in our local waters. It is not fair for our local fisherman and community members who depend on the Long Island Sound to put this pollution in the water. I guarantee you that we will not go down without a fight. There is no way for them to justify their actions if we would accuse them of human rights violations. If, by a miracle, we can prevent this action by the federal government, it would benefit today's community, but also communities of the future. Together, we can save the Long Island Sound.

Sincerely,



Sean Okula

FW by Southold Union Free School District, NY – 26 October 2015

Sean Okula
175 Richmond Lane
Peconic, New York 11958

Corps of Engineers, New England District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

el 9 de octubre de dos mil quince

A Quien Le Interese:

Me llamo Sean Okula, y soy estudiante de 16 años en el colegio de Southold. Después de haber leído su entrada en Facebook sobre el plan para volcar la contaminación al Estrecho de Isla Larga durante los próximos 30 años, me inspiré a escribirle sobre el daño que nuestro gobierno podría hacer al medio ambiente que nos rodea.

Soy miembro de una comunidad cerca del Estrecho de Isla Larga, y entiendo que es una pieza vital es para nuestra isla. La gente nada en el agua, se pesca en el agua, lo usa para la transportación. Está en el centro de nuestras vidas aquí en Southold. Y espero que todavía pueda ser útil cuando mi generación está creciendo aquí en Isla Larga. El gobierno no está de acuerdo con mi visión. Está planeando contaminar nuestras aguas, y planea hacerlo por los próximos 30 años, o como estoy creciendo y empezando una familia mía, posiblemente aquí en la Isla Larga. Si me quedara aquí en Isla Larga, me encantaría traer mi familia a la playa un día caliente de verano, para disfrutar de nuestra cultura y los lugares locales. Si hubiera 50 millones de yardas cúbicas de la contaminación en el Estrecho de Isla Larga para el tiempo que me estaré fijando de comprar una casa mía, me alejaré de Isla Larga, y dudo que vaya a estar solo. Es mi objetivo personal prevenir que el gobierno federal contamine nuestras aguas y salve el porvenir del Estrecho de Isla Larga.

Yo había hecho lo que usted nos sugirió y le envié un comentario escrito, pero todavía estaba furioso. Era sólo un punto de partida. Necesité hacer más. Era mi responsabilidad ética de hacer una contribución a esta causa. Estaba esperando que se reuniera con usted y hablaríamos sobre el tema. Sería un beneficio para usted, porque le daría un líder joven de este movimiento para ayudar al Estrecho de Isla Larga en sobrevivir este ataque del gobierno. Con suerte, inspiraríamos a las personas más jóvenes a ayudarnos en la preservación del Estrecho de Isla Larga.

Si estuviéramos trabajando juntos, prevendríamos cualquier violaciones futuras de este tipo por nuestro gobierno. Esta pelea por el Long Island Sound no es sólo una pelea por nuestra comunidad local. Sería una pelea por la comunidad nacional, por nuestra sociedad, una pelea para preservar nuestras aguas para nadar y para la economía local. Nuestra comunidad está rodea por la agua. Los barcos, los restaurantes, el turismo dependen en agua limpia para funcionar. Si Southold y Greenport no pueden usar el agua para pescar, los restaurantes no recibirán los peces, y no ganarán dinero por las turistas. No somos juguetes para el gobierno

FW by Southold Union Free School District, NY – 26 October 2015

federal. Esto es algo que necesita entender. La decisión para volcar toda de esta contaminación causará daño a nuestra comunidad, y tal vez pondría algunos ciudadanos sin trabajo. Matará muchos peces, y será malo para los marineros, y yo no sé cómo seguro sería el agua para nadar si contuviera toda de esa contaminación. Si formamos una presentación para mostrar al gobierno federal, con la ayuda de científicos y expertos en este sector, así como el apoyo de nuestras comunidades locales de Isla Larga, podemos lograr nuestro objetivo.

El gobierno federal está violando nuestros derechos humanos con esta propuesta para volcar esta contaminación a nuestras aguas locales. No es justo para los pescadores locales ni las comunidades que dependen del Estrecho de Isla Larga. Yo le garantizo que no vayamos sin una pelea. No hay manera para ellos para justificar sus acciones si acusáramos de violaciones de derechos humanos. Si, por un milagro, podemos prevenir esta acción por el gobierno federal, no beneficiaría la comunidad de hoy, sino también las comunidades del futuro. Juntos, podemos salvar el Estrecho de Isla Larga.

Gracias,



Sean Okula

FW by Southold Union Free School District, NY – 26 October 2015

Kylee DeFrese

5223 Indian Neck Lane
Peconic, NY 11958

October 19, 2015

Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP/PEIS Project Manager
Corps of Engineers, New England District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Meghan Quinn,

I am writing to you today to discuss your decision to dump one hundred million cubic yards of dredged material from Connecticut into the Long Island Sound. I believe that this material should not be dumped into the sound for multiple reasons.

The first reason I believe that the dredged material from Connecticut should not be dumped into the Sound is because we have done so much to protect the Long Island Sound from pollutants. For example, we have beach cleanups to keep garbage out of the Sound. By dumping the dredged material into the Sound, our efforts to protect it would be lost.

Another reason I am against your decision is because of all of the wildlife in the Sound. The dredged material from Connecticut will kill many animals who call the Long Island Sound their home. Animals such as crabs and fish could be killed. Without these animals, other animals will die because they don't have a source of food.

Please, reconsider your decision to dump one hundred million cubic yards of dredged material from Connecticut into the Long Island Sound.

Sincerely,

Kylee DeFrese

Kylee DeFrese

FW by Southold Union Free School District, NY – 26 October 2015
Kylee DeFrese

5223 Indian Neck Lane
Peconic, NY 11958

El diez y nueve de Octubre de dos mil quince

Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP/PEIS Project Manager
Corps of Engineers, New England District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Quiero Meghan Quinn,

Estoy escribiendo a usted hoy discutir tu decisión tiré cincuenta millones de yardas cúbicas de material dragado de Connecticut en el Estrecho de Long Island. Yo creo que esto material no debe tirar en el Estrecho para razones múltiples.

El razon primero creo que material dragado de Connecticut no debe tirar en el Estrecho es porque nosotros hemos hecho mucho proteger el Estrecho para contaminantes. Por ejemplo, tenemos limpieza de playas guardar basura fuera el Estrecho. Por esta tirando el material dragado en el Estrecho de Long Island, nuestros esfuerzos protegerlo perderíamos.

Otra razón estoy en contra tu decisión es porque de todo la vida salvaje en el Estrecho. El material dragado de Connecticut matará muchas animales quien llame el Estrecho su casa. Animales tal como cangrejos y pescados podria fue matado. Sin estos animales, otras animales morirá también porque ellos no tendrán una fuente de comida.

Por favor, reconsidera tu decisión tirar cincuenta millones de yardas cúbicas de material dragado de Connecticut en el Estrecho de Long Island.

Sinceramente,



Kylee DeFrese

FW by Southold Union Free School District, NY – 26 October 2015

Emma Alvarez
1625 Oaklawn Avenue
Southold, NY 11971

Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP/PEIS Project Manager
Corps of Engineers, New England District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

October, 2015

Dear Steve Bellone,

After reading the statement about the government's proposal to dump wastes into the Long Island Sound, I began to think about how negatively this could affect our environment. I support Steve Bellone's opinion on the situation, and I hope that this idea is not carried out.

It is the ethical responsibility of the federal government to protect and take care of our communities in Suffolk County, and the things we take pride in- like the Sound. It is important that this body of water is not modified or violated. Putting the "dredge" into the Sound could damage the health of many people in our society. Additionally, the dredge could damage the ecosystems, marine life, and flora and fauna of our community. The members of the government cannot justify their proposal without reliable explanations.

There is no reason the government could not find other ways to get rid of the dredge. I believe that it would be very unfair to put all the effort and money that goes into preventing damage to the Sound to waste. As you said, millions of dollars have been spent to restore the waters. Moreover, a lot of time has been given to researching and discovering new ways to implement plans that reduce the destruction of our environment. Disposing of the dredge into the Sound does not give scientific or medical benefits to the government, it is only an easy way to get rid their problem. Instead of using one of Long Island's most important geographical features, they could find somewhere else to dump it, specifically a place that would not be harmed or disturbed by it.

I think what was said is true, we should work together to make a better plan that satisfies both the people on Long Island, and the government. I hope that you will help solve this problem and keep the Long Island Sound safe.

Sincerely,
Emma Alvarez



A-6-227

FW by Southold Union Free School District, NY – 26 October 2015

Emma Alvarez
1625 Oaklawn Avenue
Southold, NY 11971

Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP/PEIS Project Manager
Corps of Engineers, New England District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

October 13, 2015

Querido Steve Bellone y a quien le pueda interesar,

Después de leer su declaración sobre la propuesta del gobierno a tirar residuos en el Estrecho de Long Island, empecé a pensar sobre los efectos negativos que podrían causar para nuestro medio ambiente. Yo apoyo su opinión sobre la situación, y espero que esta idea no se lleve a cabo.

Es la responsabilidad ética del gobierno federal a proteger y cuidar de nuestras comunidades en el Condado de Suffolk, y las cosas en que se enorgullecemos- como el Estrecho. Es importante que este cuerpo de agua no modifique ni viole. Si ellos les ponen los desechos en el agua, podría dañar la salud de muchas personas de nuestra población. Además, los desechos podrían dañar los ecosistemas, la vida marina, y la flora y fauna de la comunidad. Los miembros del gobierno no pueden justificar su propuesta sin explicaciones fiables. No hay ninguna razón que el gobierno no podría encontrar otras maneras de deshacerse el residuo. Creo que sea muy injusto poner todo el esfuerzo y dinero que entra en la prevención de daños en el estrecho ser perdidos. Como usted nos había dicho, millones de dólares se han gastado para restaurar las aguas. Además, mucho tiempo se ha dado a la investigación y el descubrimiento de nuevas maneras de poner en práctica planes que reducen la destrucción de nuestro medio ambiente. La eliminación del residuo en el estrecho no da beneficios científicos ni médicos al gobierno, sólo es una manera fácil de deshacerse de su problema. En lugar de utilizar uno de los características más geográficamente de Long Island, ellos podrían encontrar otro lugar para poner el residuo. Específicamente, un lugar que no le hiere ni perturba.

Pienso que lo que ha dicho es cierto, debemos trabajar juntos para hacer un plan mejor que satisface las personas de Long Island, y el gobierno. Espero que ayude para resolver este problema y mantener la seguridad del Estrecho.

Sinceramente,
Emma Alvarez

A-6-228



FW by Southold Union Free School District, NY – 26 October 2015

Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP/PEIS Project Manager
Corps of Engineers, New England District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

October 13 2015

To Whom it May Concern-

Executive Steven Bellone is trying stop to stop the dumping of waste into the Long Island Sound. I would like to commend him for attempting to prevent the government's plan of dumping waste from Connecticut into the Long Island Sound. I have grown up in Southold, spent countless summer days on the Sound and wouldn't want to see the Sound suffer. I take AP Environmental Science, we learn all about preventing environmental disasters as well as fixing pre-existing problems to ensure future generations a happy home. There are many risks to dumping this waste into the Sound. These risks could include genetic mutations amongst the fish, which in turn would eaten by the people, and the chain of mutations would begin.

I admire Steve Bellone's initiative with the help of others to stand up against the government. I agree with him, we as a community have spent too much money on conservation, to dump waste now. Time, money and effort that environmental activists have put in would be wasted. It is important to me that our water stays clean as it is a big risk to our local economy. We live on an island and what makes us dependant on our surrounding body of water for support. Many make money by selling fish. Primarily to restaurants, if the fish become sick, they will not be able to maintain homeostasis. Homeostasis is the ability of living long enough and healthily enough to reproduce; an inability to perform this life task would result in a gentle and then sudden decrease in population.

A solution to our problems would be to educate people in Connecticut as well as Long Island on the art of sustainable living. Sustainable lives are better for the person holding one and the environment because they're so simple. Sustainable life means you can live comfortably without damaging the world around you. Activities that do not harm the earth, these are called ecotourism, are a main component to a sustainable lifestyle. Any sort of prevention to ensure future generations have a home is a good choice.

Sincerely,
Althea Mignone



FW by Southold Union Free School District, NY – 26 October 2015

Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP / PEIS Manajero Projector
Cuerpo de Ingerinra, New England Barrio
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

El Trece de Octubre de Dos Mil Quince

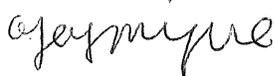
A Quién lo Concerne-

Ejecutivo Steven Bellone es probando parar el desecho de desechos en la Isla Larga Estrecho. A mí, me gusta elogiar el por su tentativa en parando a alguien la planea de el gobierno por desecho de desechos para Connecticut en la Isla Larga Estrecho. Yo tuve maduro en Southold, agotado muchos días en el verano al Estrecho y no querré ver el Sound, sufri. Yo tomo AP ciencias de ambiental, nosotros aprendamos todos para frenando a alguien desastres de ambiental y como arreglar otros problemas de ambientales para garantizar generaciones futuros una casa contenta. Hay muchos riesgos por el desecho de desechos en el Estrecho. Algunos riesgos incluiría mutaciones de genéticas en los peces.

Yo admiro la iniciativa de Steven Bellone con la ayuda de otros resistir el gobierno. Yo estoy de acuerdo con el, nosotros as una comunidad, tuvimos gastado mucho dinero en conservación botar desecho ahora. Tiempo, dinero y esfuerzo que ambientalistas tuvieron poner serían desperdiciado. Es importante por me que nuestra agua se queda limpia, es un grande riesgo por nuestra economía local. Nosotros vivimos en una isla, y que hacer sus dependente en nuestra Estrecho por finance. Muchas personas hacen dinero por comprando pez. Fundamentalmente de los restaurantes, sí pez se hacen enferma, ellos no mantendrán homeostasis. Homeostasis es la habilidad de vivindo largo y con salud. Sí pez no saludable, había un reducción en sus poblaciones,

Una solución de nuestra problema sería educar personas en Connecticut y la Isla Larga en una vida sostenibilidad. Una vida sostenibilidad deci que usted puede vivir comfortable con no daño el mundo cerca usted. Actividades que no causa daño de el mundo, llama ecoturisma, son un principal de una vida sostenibilidad. Algo de prevención garantizar generaciones futuros tienen una casa es un bueno variedad.

Saludos,
Althea Mignone



FW by Southold Union Free School District, NY – 26 October 2015

Julia Mele
305 Gardiners Lane
Southold, NY 11971

October 16th, 2015

Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP/PEIS Project Manager
Corps of Engineers, New England District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Dear Meghan Quinn,

I am writing this letter in agreement with county executive Steve Bellone. Executive Bellone believes in abandoning your plan which is the dumping of fifty million cubic yards of degraded material from connecticut into the Long Island sound. There are many reasons not to dump degraded material but the most important reason is that if the waste is dumped it would have many negative effects on our local environment and our local economy as well.

Our local environment could become affected because our waters will not only be polluted but plants and the habitats of many animals will be either killed or destroyed. Overtime food chains can become disrupted and the contaminated water could get into the water that we drink, use for bathing, and use everyday.

Eventually the dumping of waste could affect our local economy because many fisherman's could be put out of business. Our economy and seafood restaurants depend on the income of fish. If many of the fish populations decrease then many of the seafood restaurants on long island that people enjoy will not make money and fisherman's will suffer.

In conclusion, if the plan is not abandoned, many of the living species in and around the sound will be affected. If the plan is abandoned then many of these problems will be avoided.

Sincerely,



Julia Mele

FW by Southold Union Free School District, NY – 26 October 2015

Julia Mele
305 Gardiners Lane
Southold, NY 11971

October 16th, 2015

Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP/PEIS Project Manager
Corps of Engineers, New England District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

Querida Meghan Quinn,

Estoy de acuerdo con ejecutivo Steve Bellone, quien está abandonando el plane desechar cincuenta millones de yarda cúbicas de material degradado de connecticut a la isla de largo. Uno de razon es porque sin el sobrante es botado tener muchos efectos negativos para nuestra economía local.

Nuestro ambiente local es afectado porque nuestra aguas sería contaminado pero plantas y los hábitats de muchos animales sería destruida por los años la cadena alimenticias pueden volverse a interrumpir podría ir al agua que bebemos y muchas personas se enfermaron.

Finalmente afectaría nuestra economía local porque puede poner muchas pescadores fuera de negocio. Porque muchos poblaciones de pescado moría y los restaurantes de marisco sería afectado negativo.

En conclusión la plana no es abandonado muchos de los viviendo especies cerca de agua sería afectado. Pero sin planar es abandonado entonces mucho de las problemas no ocurrían.

Sinceramente,



Julia Mele

Meg Pickerell
1580 Cedar Drive
Southold, NY 11971

FW by Southold Union Free School District, NY – 26 October 2015

Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP/PEIS Project Manager
Corps of Engineers, New England District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

October 17, 2015

To whom it may concern,

Recently, I heard about your plan to dump an immense amount of unclean materials into the Long Island Sound from Connecticut. Although I had not attended the public hearing, now I would like to tell you about the negative impact and damages of your plan on our society and the entire environment. In my opinion, you have made a violation of our rights as human beings and animals to live in a clean and healthy world without the devastating effects of ocean contamination. It is imperative that you work with ecological groups in order to protect and improve our water quality for the future. Moreover, it is necessary that you prevent the contamination of the Sound immediately because of its damages to the environment.

The contamination of the Long Island Sound will have a particularly negative impact on the state of our environment. First, at the moment when we pollute the shore or the sea, ocean acidification will occur. This action will destroy the balance in the ocean ecosystem, and the fish, mollusks, and plants under the sea will be at risk. The birds and the fish will be mistaken and eat deadly materials as if they are normal foods! Imagine a world without these important animals. How would our local seafood industry continue without these fish? Would other species, like the human species, die without these vital creatures? Finally, I suggest that you stop your plan because pollution could contribute to the effects of global warming and climate change like floods, storms, and extreme environmental events.

Please stop the contamination of the Long Island Sound. As soon as you work with my community to make a better plan, we will be able to develop solutions to this problem. It is necessary that we protect our environment in order to evolve sustainably and to improve the quality of our lives, safety, and health greatly. We will learn about the environment together, and we will create a clean planet. I hope that you don't act tomorrow; *act now*. I am not writing this letter only for the well-being of my family and I, but I am writing this letter for you and the well-being of you and your family as well. Thank you for your valuable time and support.

Sincerely,
Meg Pickerell



A-6-233

FW by Southold Union Free School District, NY – 26 October 2015 Southold, NY 11971

Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP/PEIS Project Manager
Corps of Engineers, New England District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

el diez y siete de octubre de dos mil quince

A quien pueda interesar,

Recientemente, yo oí sobre su plan para tirar una cantidad inmensa de materiales sucios en el Estrecho de Long Island desde Connecticut. Aunque yo no había asistido a la sesión pública, ahora me gustaría decirle sobre el impacto negativo y los daños de su plan para nuestra sociedad y el ambiente entero. En mi opinión, usted ha hecho una violación de nuestros derechos como humanos y animales para vivir en un mundo limpio y saludable sin los efectos devastadores de la contaminación del océano. Es imperativo que usted trabaje con grupos ecológicos para proteger y mejorar nuestra calidad de agua para el porvenir. Hace falta que prevenga la contaminación del Estrecho inmediatamente por causa de sus daños al ambiente.

La contaminación del Estrecho de Long Island tendrá un impacto particularmente negativo para el estado de nuestro ambiente. Primero, en el momento que polucionemos la tierra o el mar, la acidificación del océano ocurrirá. Esta acción destruirá el equilibrio en el ecosistema del océano, y los peces, los moluscos, y las plantas debajo del mar estarán en riesgo. ¡Los pájaros y los peces estarían equivocados y comerían materiales muertos como si son alimentos normales! Imagine un mundo sin estos animales importantes. ¿Cómo seguiría nuestra industria de mariscos locales? ¿Morirían otras especies, como la especie humana, sin estas criaturas? Finalmente, yo sugiero que se pare su plan porque polución podría contribuir a los efectos del calentamiento global y el cambio del clima como inundaciones, tormentas, y eventos climáticos extremos.

Por favor, pare la contaminación del Estrecho de Long Island. Apenas trabaje con mi comunidad para hacer un plan mejor, nosotros podríamos desarrollar soluciones a este problema. Es preciso que protejamos nuestro ambiente para evolucionar con sustentabilidad y mejorar la calidad de nuestras vidas, seguridad, y salud grandemente. Aprenderemos sobre el ambiente juntos, y crearemos un planeta limpio. Yo espero que usted no actue mañana; *actue ahora*. No estoy escribiéndole esta carta solo para el bienestar de mi familia y yo, sino escribiéndole esta carta para el bienestar de su familia y de usted también. Gracias por su tiempo valioso y apoyo.

Meg Pickerell
1580 Cedar Drive

FW by Southold Union Free School District, NY – 26 October 2015 Southold, NY 11971

Sinceramente,

Meg Pickerell
Meg Pickerell

October 17, 2015

To whom it may concern,

I agree that the Long Island Sound should have no more damages. The violation of unnecessary garbage needs to stop. There are human rights, but where are the animal rights? Garbage will kill animals in the water. I will support the ideas. I hope that people will help prevent violations in the future. We have put a lot of money into the community because nature is important.

Everyone needs to know the consequences. People have dumped trash and did not understand how garbage impacted the beauty. I do not want to live near contaminated water. The long Island Sound should stay clean and gorgeous. Also, dirty beaches will impact tourism. No one wants bottles, cans, and other things in the water: "the use of the sound as dumping for dredged material" But what other dredged materials are there?

We need to invent miracles to eliminate garbage. I want to meet face to face. You have interesting ideas. The Long Island Sound is important and special. Thank you!

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Emily Perry".

Emily Perry

A-6-236

October 17, 2015

A quien le interesante,

Yo estoy de acuerdo que el Estrecho de L.I. no debe sufrir más daños. La violación de basura innecesaria necesita parar. Hay derechos humanos, pero ¿dónde están los derechos de los animales? La basura matará animales en el agua. Yo apoyaré la opinión. Yo espero que personas ayuden prevenir violaciones en el futuro. Nosotros tuvimos poner mucho dinero en la comunidad porque la naturaleza es importante.

Todas las personas necesitan conocer las consecuencias. Personas tiraron basura y no entendieron como basura y no entendieron como basura ha afectado la belleza. Yo no quiero vivir cerca del agua sucio. El estrecho de L.I. debe quedarse limpio y precioso. También, playas sucias afectarán turismo en Long Island. Nadie quiere botellas, botes, ni otras cosas en el agua: << el uso de estrecho como un desecho para material dragado>> Pero, ¿Qué otros materiales dragado hay?

Nosotros necesitamos inventar milagros para eliminar basura. Yo quiero encontrarle cara a cara. Usted tiene interesantes. El estrecho de L.I. es importante y especial. ¡Gracias!

Saludos,



Emilia Perry

**Letters Forwarded by
Citizens Campaign for the Environment
Postmarked October 28, 2015**

FW by CLE-28 OCT 2015

Dear USACE,

I oppose your plan to dump in the Long Island Sound. I urge you to change your mind and find an alternative to open water dumping of dredged materials. I urge you to reuse these materials

Dear Sirs

Please make our waters safe!! Stop dredging materials in the Long Island Sound. Recycle these materials as you want us to recycle at home do so with the government as well. I want my childs children not to worry.

Thank you



**Sharon Ciullo
3 Iris Place
Massapequa Pk
New York 11762**

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – 28 October 2015

TO: US Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord MA 01742

Dear Mrs. Quinn,

I am writing to you to let you know that I oppose to your plan to dump in the Long Island Sound! Please develop a better plan. One that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuses these materials in a safer and more beneficial way. A way that is better for our environment.

It is very important to me to have a healthy Long Island Sound. Please reconsider your plan on open water dumping.

Please respond back to me to let me know of your position on this issue. My address is 18 Iris Place, Massapequa Park, NY 11762.

Thanks You,
Melissa Tucker

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Melissa Tucker". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name.

TO: US Army Corps of Engineers
c/c Meghan Quinn
US DMMP Project Manager
596 Virginia Rd.
Concord MA 01742

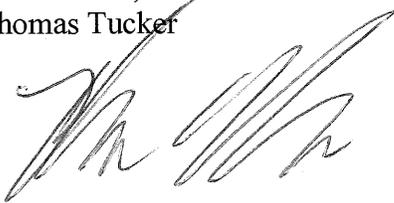
Dear Mrs. Quinn,

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It is very important to me to have a healthy Long Island Sound. Please reconsider your plan on open water dumping.

Please respond back to me to let me know of your position on this issue. My address is 18 Iris Place, Massapequa Park, NY 11762.

Thanks You,
Thomas Tucker

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Thomas Tucker', written in a cursive style.

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – 28 October 2015

Scott Biegel
19 Hy Pl
Lk Grove NY 11755

US Army Corp of Engineers
C/O Meghan Quinn
LIS DUMP Project Mgr
696 Virginia Rd
Concord VA 01742

To Whom It May Concern:

It was brought to my attention that the USACE dredging Dumping Plan may likely have a negative impact on the Long Island Sound, especially in the spirit of the 2005 agreement between NY and CT to phase out open water dumping and to embark on a responsible environmental management process.

Being a resident of Long Island since birth I am concerned this will endanger the wildlife and environment that makes Long Island one of the unique gems of New York. My family and I depend on healthy waterways and this our environment every day.

My position is to urge my Governor, Secretary of State, and Senator to oppose continued dredged material dumping in Long Island Sound. It makes sense to investigate other uses of the material where its presence will be beneficial and non-invasive.

As my representatives, I respectfully ask each party to respond to me in writing outlining the considerations they reviewed that formulates their position.

Respectfully,



Scott Biegel

Cc: USACE, SEC of STATE, GOVERNOR, SENATOR

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – 28 October 2015

To whom it may concern,

I am a very concerned citizen living and raising my two children on Long Island. I am sad, disgusted and fearful as to the future condition of this environment for my children and grandchildren. One such plan of which I am strongly in opposition to is the dumping of dredged materials into our Long Island sound. Please reconsider and find a safe and beneficial way to dispose of these materials. My children deserve a safe and clean environment to grow up in and enjoy.

Sincerely,
Kim Onek

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742
A6-244

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – 28 October 2015

Amanda K. Cataldo
5 Kental Lane
Nesconset, NY 11767

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concorn, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn,

As a married adult who recently purchased a home, the care and condition of my environment is very important to me. As someone who considers raising children, I often wonder what kind of "mother earth" I will be bequeathing to them. This is why I am asking you to reconsider your plan to dump in Long Island Sound.

Although the choice to dump dredged materials in Long Island Sound is convenient, it will result in endangering and deteriorating the place I call home. I dare to say that although the choice may be "cheap" at the moment, the care in the long run will surely prove to be more costly. I understand that these decisions are not always easy to make, with financial and political pressure, but please keep the health and safety of the Long Island Sound, my home, in mind.

I would appreciate a written response, sent to my address above, explaining your position on this matter.

Sincerely,



Amanda K. Cataldo
Life-Long Long Islander

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – 28 October 2015

Brian J. Siemers
5 Kental Lane
Nesconset, NY 11767

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concorn, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn,

As a married adult who recently purchased a home, the care and condition of my environment is very important to me. As someone who considers raising children, I often wonder what kind of "mother earth" I will be bequeathing to them. This is why I am asking you to reconsider your plan to dump in Long Island Sound.

Although the choice to dump dredged materials in Long Island Sound is convenient, it will result in endangering and deteriorating the place I call home. I dare to say that although the choice may be "cheap" at the moment, the care in the long run will surely prove to be more costly. I understand that these decisions are not always easy to make, with financial and political pressure, but please keep the health and safety of the Long Island Sound, my home, in mind.

I would appreciate a written response, sent to my address above, explaining your position on this matter.

Sincerely,



Brian J. Siemers
Life-Long Long Islander

To: US Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Megahan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

Attn USACE – this letter is to oppose the plan to dump in the Long Island Sound. This is a complete outrage! This is dangerous and the Long Island Sound is not a landfill!

Respectfully,

M. Speziale

Mary Speziale

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – 28 October 2015

U.S. Army Corp of Engineers
% Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

This letter is to inform you that as Long Island North Shore resident I am opposed to the USACE dredging plan and material dumping. It is important that we keep Long Island waterways safe and pollution free. I support the beneficial reuse of dredged material instead of open water dumping.

Maurice Larrea
211 Alexander Ave.
Nesconset, N.Y.11767

10/27/15

To the US Army Corp of Engineers,

As a resident of Long Island, I strongly oppose your plan to dump in the Long Island Sound. My small children swim in that water! It needs to be safe for them and future generations. I urge you to develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuses these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

Sincerely,
Deena Kay
23 Yarmouth Ln
Nesconset, NY 11767

Don't Pollute
Our Water!



A-6-250

ef
from,
Addison Kay (age 5)

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – 28 October 2015

U.S. Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

October 27, 2015

Dear Ms. Quinn,

I am writing this letter to voice my opposition to the USACE'S plan to dump dredged materials into the Long Island Sound. I am concerned that studies have shown that open water dumping can increase harmful nitrogen loading and correlates with elevated levels of toxins found in aquatic life. Please help keep the Sound clean and safe for aquatic life and for fishing. Instead of dumping dredged materials develop a plan to reuse these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

Sincerely,



Brian Torpey
9 Beechwood Ct.
Lake Grove, NY 11755

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – 28 October 2015

U.S. Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

October 27, 2015

Dear Ms. Quinn,

I am writing this letter to voice my opposition to the USACE'S plan to dump dredged materials into the Long Island Sound. I am concerned that studies have shown that open water dumping can increase harmful nitrogen loading and correlates with elevated levels of toxins found in aquatic life. Please help keep the Sound clean and safe for aquatic life and for fishing. Instead of dumping dredged materials develop a plan to reuse these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

Sincerely,



Dylan Torpey
9 Beechwood Ct.
Lake Grove, NY 11755

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – 28 October 2015

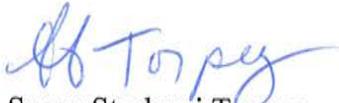
U.S. Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

October 27, 2015

Dear Ms. Quinn,

I am writing this letter to voice my opposition to the USACE'S plan to dump dredged materials into the Long Island Sound. I am concerned that studies have shown that open water dumping can increase harmful nitrogen loading and correlates with elevated levels of toxins found in aquatic life. Please help keep the Sound clean and safe for aquatic life and for fishing. Instead of dumping dredged materials develop a plan to reuse these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

Sincerely,



Susan Storlazzi Torpey
9 Beechwood Ct.
Lake Grove, NY 11755

Amanda Levine
6 Nancy Ln
Nesconset NY 11767

10/27/15

US Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
US DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn,

I am writing to you as a resident on Long Island to reconsider the USACE's plans to dump dredged materials into Long Island Sound. In 2005, New York and Connecticut requested that the USACE phase out open water dumping in the sound because such activities are harmful to Long Island Sound's already damaged and vulnerable ecosystem. Instead, your current plans do not honor these requests and make no attempt to address the possibility of dredged material reuse as material to fill in the south shore breach, another plan from the USACE for Long Island not based in environmentally-sound science. I urge you, as a Long Island resident, to consider the implications and further hardships such a plan will cause to Long Islanders and the ecosystems we not only rely on, but have been working so hard to restore. Dumping of dredged material in the Sound will certainly not help anyone living on this delicate and troubled island.

Thank you for your consideration

Sincerely,
Amanda Levine

OCT 27, 2015

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

CONTAMINATION OF OUR WATERS WITH
SINGLE-USE PLASTIC AND NONRECYCLABLE PAPER, HAS
A BAD EFFECT ON OUR ENVIRONMENT. SUCH PRODUCTS
SHOULD BE BANNED ON LONG ISLAND



RICHARD L. THESTRUP
12 KENTAL LANE
NESCONSET, N.Y. 11767

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – 28 October 2015

October 27, 2015

U.S Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

We oppose the USACE plan to dump dredged materials into the Long Island Sound. We urge you to develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuses these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Meryl SanGiovanni", followed by a horizontal line extending to the right.

Meryl SanGiovanni
5 Glen Way
Lake Grove, NY 11755

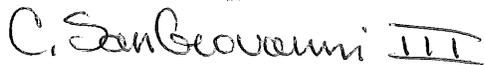
FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – 28 October 2015

October 27, 2015

U.S Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

We oppose the USACE plan to dump dredged materials into the Long Island Sound. We urge you to develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuses these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

Sincerely,

Handwritten signature of Carlo SanGiovanni III in black ink.

Carlo SanGiovanni III
5 Glen Way
Lake Grove, NY 11755

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – 28 October 2015

45 Dover Hill Drive
Nesconset, NY 11767
October 27, 2015

To Meghan Quinn,
USACE,

I am writing today to plead with you NOT to dump in OUR Long Island Sound. I urge you to please develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuse these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

These are the waters and beaches that my entire family has been enjoying since before I was born. My own children have had the pleasure of enjoying their summers in the same waters of Long Island Sound. These are OUR waters and OUR beaches please don't destroy this beautiful important part of Long Island for us.

Kindly responds, in writing informing concerning your position on this matter.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. Benzoni". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looped initial "J" and a long, sweeping tail.

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – 28 October 2015

45 Dover Hill Drive
Nesconset, NY 11767
October 27, 2015

To Meghan Quinn,
USACE

I am writing today to plead with you NOT to dump in OUR Long Island Sound. I urge you to please develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuse these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

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Kindly responds, in writing informing concerning your position on this matter.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Danielle Gyoma". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned below the word "Respectfully,".

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – 28 October 2015

45 Dover Hill Drive
Nesconset, NY 11767
October 27, 2015

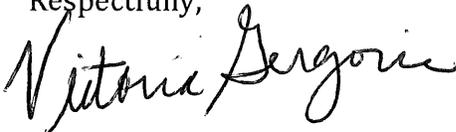
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Kindly responds, in writing informing concerning your position on this matter.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Victoria Bergoric". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned below the word "Respectfully,".

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – 28 October 2015

45 Dover Hill Drive
Nesconset, NY 11767
October 27, 2015

To Meghan Quinn,
USACE,

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Kindly responds, in writing informing concerning your position on this matter.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Nicole Larson-Pergonic". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned below the word "Respectfully,".

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – 28 October 2015

October 27, 2015

Re: Stop USACE Dumping Plan

To USACE:

This letter to advise my opposing to the USACE plan to continue dredged material dumping in the Long Island Sound. After 30 years it is time to implement available methods and processes to reuse these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Joann Provetto". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "J".

Joann Provetto

914 450 8962

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – 28 October 2015

October 27, 2015

Re: Stop USACE Dumping Plan

To USACE:

This letter to advise my opposing to the USACE plan to continue dredged material dumping in the Long Island Sound. After 30 years it is time to implement available methods and processes to reuse these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

Sincerely,



Carlos Aponte

18 Kental Lane

Nesconset NY 11767

10/27/15

Dear the USACE,

I oppose your plan to
dump in the Long Island Sound.

Kim Diehl

Kim Diehl

10/27/15

Dear Meghan Quinn,

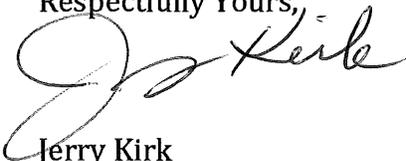
I am writing this letter as it has come to my attention that the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers has a long term plan to continue using our Long Island Sound as a dumping ground for dredged materials! I was under the impression that this was phased out a decade ago.

I find this extremely upsetting and frightening as there are more environmentally sound alternatives and the potential damage to our treasured marine and wildlife would be devastating! Dredged material can be used for eco-friendly purposes such as beach nourishment, capping landfills or filling in over 3,000 abandoned mines in Pennsylvania alone,

As a concerned citizen and a proud Long Island resident of nearly 30 years I respectfully request you do everything in your power to halt this ill thought out plan.

I would appreciate a response as to what your position on this important issue is and what steps you are taking to address it.

Respectfully Yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Jerry Kirk". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned to the right of the typed name "Jerry Kirk".

Jerry Kirk
68 Sarah Drive
Lake Grove, NY 11755

10/26/15

US Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

To Whom it May Concern:

I oppose the plan to dump in Long Island Sound. I urge you to develop a plan that phases out open water dumping ~~of~~ of dredged materials and reuses these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

Sincerely,

Diane Crouch

Diane Crouch Amiruddin
84 Linden St
Massapequa Park, NY 11762

A-6-266

LILLIAN BARLOW

423 Violet Street

Massapequa Park, NY 11762

October 26, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Meghan Quinn

I am opposed to your plan to dump in Long Island Sound. I urge you to develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuses these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

A healthy Long Island Sound is very important to me.

Please send me a response as to your position.

Sincerely,



Lillian Barlow

A-6-267

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – 28 October 2015

10/26/2015

•••

Elizabeth Cooper
[Type the sender company name]
1309 Lake Shore Dr. Massapequa Park, NY 11762

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

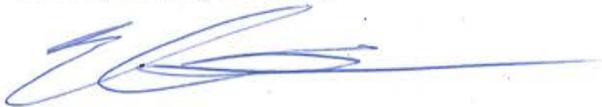
Ms. Quinn

It has recently been brought to my attention that the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers was charged with the task of creating a material waste plan to effectively manage the dredged materials from New York State and Connecticut. The original request from the states was to create a plan that avoided open water dumping of dredged waste. Unfortunately, years later, the plan involves dumping the majority of wastes into the open water of the Long Island Sound.

I urge you to follow the warning signs of research that open water dumping will harm the fragile eco systems of the Sound that many species of birds and fish depend on. Please consider some of the other waste management options which include, but are not limited to beach nourishment, constructing wetlands, capping landfills, and filling in abandoned mines.

The health of the Long Island Sound is very important to myself and my family. Please write back letting me know that you have given thought to changing the course of your waste management plan.

Thank you for your time,



Elizabeth Cooper
High School Science Teacher

A-6-268

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – 28 October 2015

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – 28 October 2015

Nick Fuchs
204 Violet St, Massapequa Park, NY 11762
10/26/2015

Dear USACE, Governor Cuomo, Senator Gillibrand, & Secretary of State Cesar Perales,

As the world examines ways on how we can achieve a sustainable environment and future for our great planet, we must immediately look at our local practices that are counteracting this goal. One of those practices is the potential plan for dredging and dumping it into our Long Island Sound. The Long Island Sound is home to more than 120 species of finfish and countless varieties of wild life. It's an important source for local our economy. Developing a plan that can reuse the waste from the dredging process instead of dumping it, would be a major step in the right direction and would set the tone for all other environmental preservation efforts in the future.

As a young homeowner looking to build his future on Long Island, I urge you to reconsider your approach in a way that will keep our Long Island Sound healthy for many years to come. I urge you to use the intelligent minds within your organizations to craft an effective plan to look at dredged material as a resource and not as a waste product. Employing this type of thought process will not only benefit our local Long Island/New York community, but the whole world as well.

Sincerely,

Nick Fuchs

10/26/2015

To USACE,

It is my understanding that you are considering to take dredged material and dump the refuse into the Long Island Sound. While I commend and support your efforts on dredging, I completely oppose the idea of dumping it in the Sound. The fishing industry, either commercial or recreational, will see the impact. Over the past several years, the brown tide has affected the Sound greatly and adding dredged refuse will only make it continue.

Please do not dump into the Sound.

Sincerely,

Chris Lundin

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – 28 October 2015

October 26, 2015

US Army Corps of Engineers
C/O Meghan Quinn

Dear Meghan:

I oppose the plan to dump in Long Island Sound! I urge them to develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged material and reuses these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

Maria Lopiano
428 Roosevelt Avenue
Massapequa Park, NY 11762

Oct. 26, 2015
Barry Chamney
402 Violet St
Mass. PKNY 11762

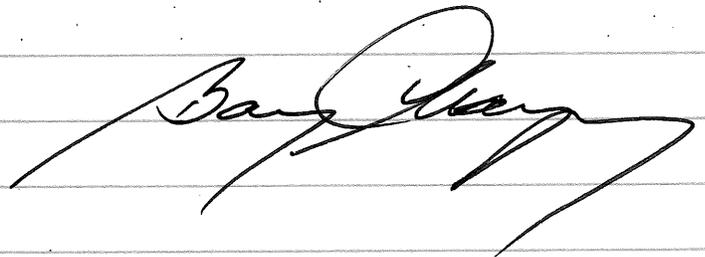
US Army Corps of
Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMMP Project Mgr
696 Virginia Rd
Concord, MA 01742

I am opposed to the plan to
dump dredged materials into the
LIS Sound.

Please reuse these materials in
a more beneficial & safer way.

A healthy LIS Sound is critical
for the health of Long Islanders
and its flora & fauna.

Please respond to the above
address.



10-25-15

Attention: Meghan Quinn
Project Manager
To Whom it May Concern:

This letter is to inform you that I oppose the plan to dump dredged materials into the Long Island Sound. Please find a way to reuse these materials in a safe way insuring us a healthy Sound!

Please let me know any changes in the matter!

Thank you

Margaret Keogh
1312 Lake Shore Drive
Massapequa Park NY 11762

Frank Foronjy
119 Old Post Drive
Hauppauge, NY 11788

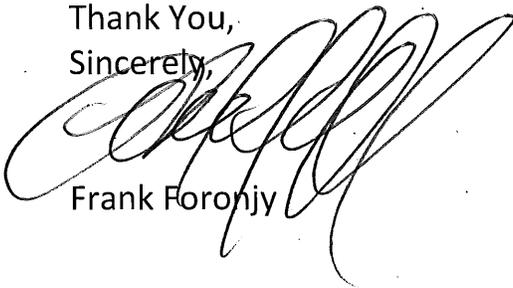
October 23, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
C/O Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

Tell the USAGE that I oppose their plan to dump in Long Island Sound! Urge them to develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuses these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

Thank You,
Sincerely,

Frank Foronjy

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Frank Foronjy', is written over the typed name.

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – 28 October 2015

October 21, 2015

US Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn:

As regards USACE's plan to dump dredged materials into the Long Island Sound, I urge you to reconsider this plan and develop a plan that phases out dumping of dredged material into open water. A healthy Long Island sound is important to me as a Long Islander and a water lover.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,



Donna Zubris
23 Dione Lane
Hauppauge, NY 11788

**Letters Forwarded by
J. Blandori, Cos Cob, CT
Postmarked October 28, 2015**

PM 28 OCT 15

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn.

As an individual who uses our waterways, dredging is critical to ensure public access and to keep pleasure boating viable.

This scientific plan clearly shows that open-water disposal to be the most cost-effective and environmentally compatible method of placement without adversely affecting Long Island Sound for the majority of dredge material.

We believe access to these sites must be preserved to provide economically viable dredge solutions.

Connecticut, out of the three subject states, clearly has the greatest dredge need and I fully support the U. S. Army Corps of Engineer's recommendation for continued open-water placement in the four current locations as part of the overall plan.

Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely,

Julia Blandon

Address:

*656 RIVER RD
COS COB, CT 06807*

*656 RIVER RD
COS COB, CT 06807*

Blandon

A-6-277

WESTCHESTER NY 105

28 OCT 2015 PM 3 L

PM 28 OCT 15

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn.

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This scientific plan clearly shows that open-water disposal to be the most cost-effective and environmentally compatible method of placement without adversely affecting Long Island Sound for the majority of dredge material.

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Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely,



Address:

656 RIVER RD
COS COB, CT 06807

656 RIVER RD
COS COB, CT 06807

Blandon

A-6-278

WESTCHESTER NY 105

28 OCT 2005 PM 5 L

Pm 28 OCT 15

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn.

As an individual who uses our waterways, dredging is critical to ensure public access and to keep pleasure boating viable.

This scientific plan clearly shows that open-water disposal to be the most cost-effective and environmentally compatible method of placement without adversely affecting Long Island Sound for the majority of dredge material.

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Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely,



Address:

656 RIVER RD
COSCOB, CT 06807

656 RIVER RD
COSCOB, CT 06807

Blandon

A-6-279

WESTCHESTER NY 105

28 OCT 2015 PM 5 L

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

PM 28 OCT 15

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District
Attn: Meghan Quinn
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn.

As an individual who uses our waterways, dredging is critical to ensure public access and to keep pleasure boating viable.

This scientific plan clearly shows that open-water disposal to be the most cost-effective and environmentally compatible method of placement without adversely affecting Long Island Sound for the majority of dredge material.

We believe access to these sites must be preserved to provide economically viable dredge solutions.

Connecticut, out of the three subject states, clearly has the greatest dredge need and I fully support the U. S. Army Corps of Engineer's recommendation for continued open-water placement in the four current locations as part of the overall plan.

Thank you for your hard work and diligence in this effort.

Sincerely,

Rachel Blandoni

Address:

*656 RIVER RD
COS COB, CT 06807*

*656 RIVER RD
COS COB, CT 06807*

Blandoni

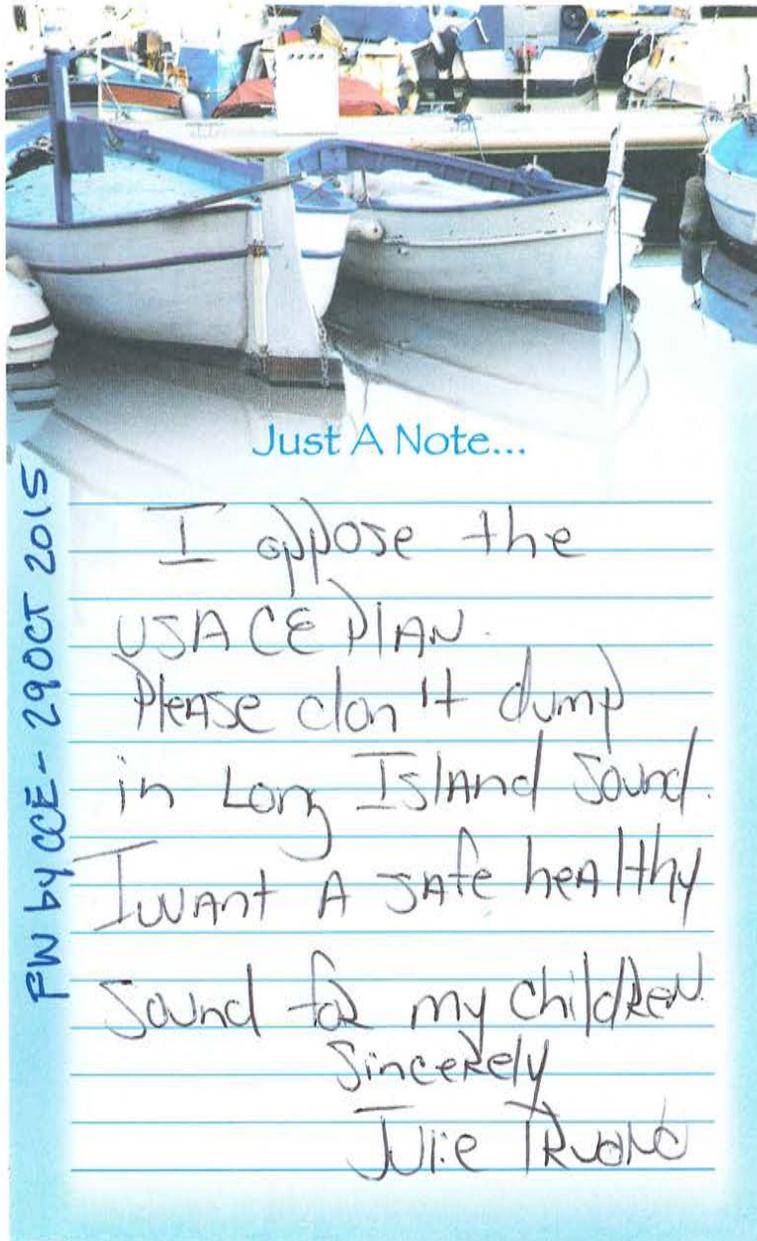
A-6-280

WESTCHESTER NY 105

28 OCT 2015 PM 3 L

175 ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

**Letters Forwarded by
Citizens Campaign for the Environment
Postmarked October 29, 2015**



McNamara Family
425 Ridgfield Rd
Hauppauge, NY 11788

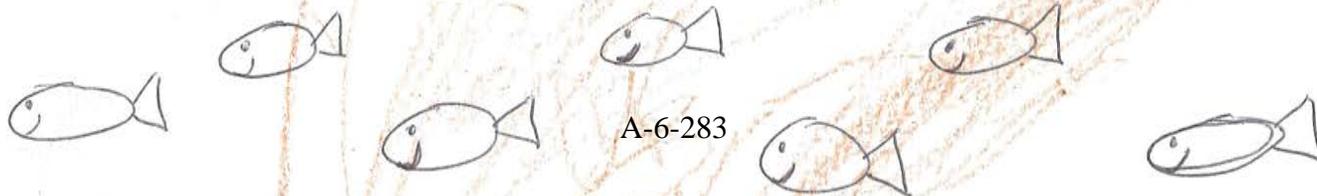
FW by CCE-29 OCT 15

Dear Ms. Quinn,

I oppose your plan to dump in Long Island Sound.
Please develop a plan that phases out open water
dumping of dredged materials and reuses these
materials in a safe and beneficial way.

Please keep Long Island Sound clean and safe
for my sons generation and future generations!

Sincerely,
Joanne McNamara



A-6-283

US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
C/O- MEGHAN QUINN
LIS DMMP PROJECT MGR.
696 VIRGINIA RD
CONCORD, MA. 01742

FW by CCE -
29 OCT 15

Oct 28, 2015

Dear Ms Quinn

I am outraged at the idea of dumping dredged materials in to Long Island Sound after we've been spending millions to protect and restore it!! What sense does that make?? Absolutely none!! Who's brainstorm us this?? Well, I for one am absolutely against it and will VOTE AGAINST anyone that supports this ridiculous plan. Not only would it make the millions that have been spent cleaning up the Sound, waste money, but it would cause irreparable damages to the aquatic life in the LIS. To contaminate the Long Island Sound rather than keeping up with the restoration of it is NOT what the public wants and the public will respond in VOTES.

Sincerely

Diane Bussanashi
3 Tenth St

Carle Place ny 11514

A-6-284

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment – 29 October 2015

LSherman

138 Concord Street
Westbury, NY 11590



October 28, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn,

I cannot believe that the USACE wants to continue dumping dredged material into LI Sound. We have enjoyed the sound with our children for many years and would like to continue doing this with our grandchildren. So many natural areas on the island have been overdeveloped and their former grandeur destroyed.

PLEASE develop a plan that phases out dumping and reuses these materials in a safe and beneficial way. There are many alternatives available that will reduce toxic contamination of our waterways and improve health and safety for all of us.

I expect a response informing me of the revised plan to use these dredging materials in a safe and beneficial way

Sincerely,

Lorraine Sherman



DEAR MS. QUINN,

I AM WRITING YOU TO EXPRESS MY OPPOSITION TO THE USACE PLAN TO DUMP AND TO CONTINUE TO DUMP DREDGED WASTE MATERIAL IN THE L.I. SOUND. I URGE + SUPPORT A PLAN TO PHASE THIS PRACTICE OUT AND TO DEVELOP A PLAN TO REUSE THIS MATERIAL IN A SAFE, BENEFICIAL WAY.

SINCERELY,

HOWIE BLOCK
3 BARLETT CT.
NESCONSET NY 11767

TO USACE,

I oppose the plan to dump anything in the Long Island Sound. I urge them to develop a new plan that takes out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuse these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

Thank you!
John Frew

63 Magnolia St

To: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers c/o Meghan Quinn
10/28/15
U.S. DMMP Project Manager 696
Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

I'm writing to you, to state my opposition to your plan to dump in Long Island Sound! I would urge you to develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuses these materials in a safe and beneficial manner. The LI sound provides many sources of pleasure, recreation and business for LI and other parts of the region.

I'm a fisherman and kayaker and would like to see the preservation of LI sounds for the generation to come.

Thank you for taking time to read my letter.

I would like to hear back from you on the status of this project and future plans

Sincerely,

Dave Rodgers 

76 12 st

Carle Place, NY 11514

10/28/15

USACE -

I oppose the plan
to dump in Long
Island Sound.

We NEED YOU
to PROTECT US!

Sincerely,

~~Al Harty~~

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment – 29 October 2015

US Army Corp of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd
Concord, MA 01742

October 23, 2015

To Whom It May Concern:

As a resident of Long Island with young children, I am writing to you today to tell you that I oppose the USACE 2015 draft plan for Dumping Dredged Material in the Long Island Sound. As was agreed in 2005, and NYS has already implemented, CT should develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials. A reuse plan should be developed, as dredged materials can be used in beneficial ways, including nourishing our beaches, constructing wetlands, capping landfills, and filling in abandoned mines.

By reusing this material in a safe and beneficial way, major environmental impacts can be avoided, such as additional nitrogen pollution and toxic contamination.

A healthy Long Island Sound is important to our lives here on Long Island, as well as to Connecticut families, and families along the East Coast. The dumping of dredging materials damages the important ecosystems located within and around the Long Island Sound.

Kindly reply, in writing, your position on this situation, and inform me of the plan you will be implementing.

Thank you,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tara DiCintio". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "T" and "D".

Tara DiCintio
75 Choir Lane
Westbury, NY 11590

**Letters Forwarded by
Citizens Campaign for the Environment
Postmarked October 30, 2015**

FW by CCE- 30 OCT 2015

Dear Megan Quinn

USACE dumping Plan fails to
address pollution and contamination
Ignores reuse options.

" Long Island Sound is not dumping
ground "!

Please response ~~to~~ informing me of
your response.

Thank you for your time.

Mary Fene

236 Tyrconnell Ave

Mass PK NY 11762

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – PM 30 October 2015

Dear Meghan Quinn,

My Name is Alejandro Senn. It is with my greatest intellect that I disapprove the USACE Dumping Plan that will take place on Long Island. I have lived on Long Island all my life, and to see my home be taken advantage of and harmed. Please assist me in opposing the USACE plan. If you can please send me your stance on your position in writing, I would greatly appreciate it.

Thank You,

Alejandro Donald Senn

US Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd
Concord Ma 01742

Ms Quinn

I urge you to find an alternative to dumping dredged materials in the Long Island Sound. As a native Long Islander, our waterways are very important to me. I have grown up on our beaches and waterways. I would like my grandchildren to be able to use these same waterways and beaches in a safe environment. This is a plan to address today's needs without any thought to what this will do to our children, grandchildren and Long Island.

There are other ways to dispose or reuse these materials.

Thank you
Debbie Moeller

George Romero

*12 Mellow Lane
Westbury, New York 11590
Gromero@optonline.net*

October 19, 2015

*U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP PROJECT MANAGER
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA. 01742*

Dear Friend,

I oppose your plan to dump in Long Island Sound. I urge you to come up with a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuse these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

Sincerely,

George Romero
Signature

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – PM 30 October 2015

October 19, 2015

68 Polo Lane,
Westbury, NY 11590

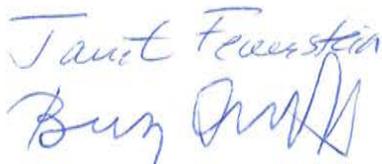
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Megan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road.
Concord MA 01742

Dear Sir/Madam:

We want to register our disapproval of plans to dump dredged waste in the Long Island Sound. These materials have been harmful to the Sound in the past.

Please develop a plan for a more constructive use of this waste and cease and desist from damaging the Long Island Sound.

Yours truly,


Janet and Barry Feuerstein

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – PM 30 October 2015

**Anne Marie Buonomo
783 Lydia Lane
Westbury, NY 11590**

October 19, 2015

**US Army Corps of Engineers
% Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742**

Dear Ms. Quinn,

Once again I hear about pollutants being dumped into the Long Island Sound. Before any type of severe environmental action is taken, there should be more public notice and presentations of the environmental and economical repercussions. All too often we learn of toxic dumping after the fact and it takes years to resolve and significant financial resources to try and repair it. This all occurs long after the damage has been done.

I do not support the plan to dump dredged material in the sound.

Please let me know in writing or via phone what your plans are to ensure that our local waterways are not damaged further than they have been.

Sincerely,

Anne Marie Buonomo

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – PM 30 October 2015

Brian Buonomo
783 Lydia Lane
Westbury, NY 11590

October 19, 2015

US Army Corps of Engineers
% Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn,

Once again I hear about pollutants being dumped into the Long Island Sound. Before any type of severe environmental action is taken, there should be more public notice and presentations of the environmental and economical repercussions. All too often we learn of toxic dumping after the fact and it takes years to resolve and significant financial resources to try and repair it. This all occurs long after the damage has been done.

I do not support the plan to dump dredged material in the sound.

Please let me know in writing or via phone what your plans are to ensure that our local waterways are not damaged further than they have been.

Sincerely,



Brian Buonomo

Oct. 19, 2015

Dear USACE,

My name is Ariel Pleser. I live on Long Island, was born & raised here & hope one day to start a family here. I work in the community as a Sign Language Interpreter & am a NYC high school teacher.

I am writing to urge you to develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials. DO NOT dump in the Long Island sound! By reusing these materials, it will provide great benefit for everyone! Protecting the environment, saving money & creating jobs, the positive possibilities are endless!

The Long Island & surrounding community needs your cooperation!

Thank you
Ariel Pleser

OCTOBER 19, 2015

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN ;

AS A RESIDENT OF LONG ISLAND, I VEHEMENTLY OPPOSE YOUR PLAN TO DUMP IN THE LONG ISLAND SOUND. I URGE YOU TO DEVELOP A PLAN THAT PHASES OUT OPEN WATER DUMPING OF DREDGED MATERIALS. AND REUSES THESE MATERIALS IN A SAFE AND BENEFICIAL WAY. THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME.

SINCERELY,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Brad Super".

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – PM 30 October 2015

October 19, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn,

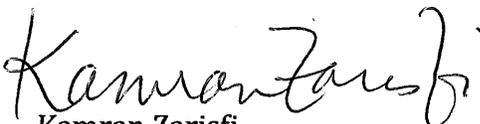
I am writing today to let you know that I oppose the Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) which proposes to dump an additional 30 -50 million cubic yards of dredged materials in the Long Island Sound over the next 30 years. The Long Island Sound is an Estuary of National Significance, generating \$17 – 36 billion to our regional economy annually. The Sound is also home to more than 120 species of fish and countless varieties of birds and other animals.

The states of New York and Connecticut, as well as the federal government, have spent millions to protect and restore the Sound. This recent plan is based on what is cheap, easy and convenient. The document fails to recognize the environmental impacts of open water dumping, and the subsequent economic setbacks for the region. Let me be clear: the Long Island Sound is NOT a garbage landfill – it is my waterway, my backyard, our recreational haven.

Dredged materials can be recycled. For example, dredged material is needed to fill in over 3,000 abandoned mines in Pennsylvania, many of which threaten public health. Other beneficial reuse options include beach nourishment, constructing wetlands, capping landfills and brownfield sites. The plan ignores these needed and important alternatives to open water dumping.

Maintaining a healthy Long Island Sound is important to me, to my family. I urge you to develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and implement protocols that reuse these materials in safe and beneficial ways.

Sincerely,



Kamran Zarisfi
60 Polo Lane
Westbury, NY 11590

October 19, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn,

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Maintaining a healthy Long Island Sound is important to me, to my family. I urge you to develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and implement protocols that reuse these materials in safe and beneficial ways.

Sincerely,



Nathalie Zarisfi
60 Polo Lane
Westbury, NY 11590

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – PM 30 October 2015

October 19, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn,

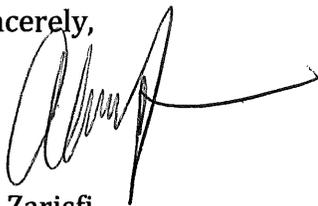
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The states of New York and Connecticut, as well as the federal government, have spent millions to protect and restore the Sound. This recent plan is based on what is cheap, easy and convenient. The document fails to recognize the environmental impacts of open water dumping, and the subsequent economic setbacks for the region. Let me be clear: the Long Island Sound is NOT a garbage landfill – it is my waterway, my backyard, our recreational haven.

Dredged materials can be recycled. For example, dredged material is needed to fill in over 3,000 abandoned mines in Pennsylvania, many of which threaten public health. Other beneficial reuse options include beach nourishment, constructing wetlands, capping landfills and brownfield sites. The plan ignores these needed and important alternatives to open water dumping.

Maintaining a healthy Long Island Sound is important to me, to my family. I urge you to develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and implement protocols that reuse these materials in safe and beneficial ways.

Sincerely,



Ali Zarisfi
60 Polo Lane
Westbury, NY 11590

OCTOBER 19, 2015

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN;

AS A RESIDENT OF LONG ISLAND, I URGE YOU TO OPPOSE USACE'S PLAN TO CONTINUE TO DREDGE IN THE LONG ISLAND SOUND, FOR AT LEAST 30 YEARS. I SUPPORT THE BENEFICIAL REUSE OF DREDGED MATERIAL INSTEAD OF OPEN WATER DUMPING.

AS NEW YORKERS, WE SHOULD ALL BE CONCERNED WITH THE HEALTH AND WELL-BEING OF OUR CITIZENS AND OUR CHILDREN.

PLEASE RESPOND IN WRITING TO INFORM ME OF YOUR OFFICIAL POSITION. THANK YOU.

SINCERELY,



GINA SRILAPA
921 WELLINGTON ROAD
WESTBURY, NY 11790.

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – PM 30 October 2015

Jerome Vivona

11 Pilgrim Lane

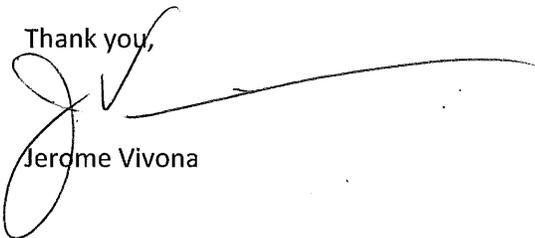
Westbury, NY 11590

10/19/15

To whom it may concern: As a citizen of long island since birth, having lived and made my living on Long Island Sound and in the waters around long Island for many years as a resident of Bayville I am deeply aware of the importance of water quality to our local health and economy. Growing up we often saw dolphins and an abundance of sea life just off shore, we picked oysters and mussels off the beach and in the bay, and we grew up fishing for Blue fish and getting bunker instead. The sound was a source for sustenance and relaxation. It fed the economy year round.

In past years, the health of the sound has been challenged – we lost many shell fish populations and breeding beds and the fish populations lessened and the quality of these species came into question. We must put an end to open water dumping and dredging. We must protect the Sound as a resource for our wildlife and our economy. Long Island beaches and waterways must be protected – it provides countless employment and recreation opportunities. It deserves to be managed appropriately and safely. NO DUMPING. No DREDGING. I call for the USACE to cease their plans to continue dumped dredged materials into the sound. It would be a huge mistake to move forward with this course of action as we are just now seeing species of whales returning to local waterways – dolphins making a return and the shellfish population starting to make a comeback. Protect our waterways. I stand in support of Citizens Campaign and their good works.

Thank you,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'J. Vivona', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Jerome Vivona

10/19/15

I oppose the PLAN to dump dredged
materials in to the Long Island Sound
I have Lived on L.I. my entire LIFE.
I also Fish in those water's

Sincerely,
Mike Hourigan
MIKE HOURIGAN

**Letters Forwarded by
Citizens Campaign for the Environment
Postmarked November 1, 2015**

TO The USACE,

I oppose your Plan To dump
in The Long Island Sound, I urge
you To develop a Plan That Phases
out open water Dumping of
dredged materials and find a
way To reuse These materials in
a safe and beneficial way.

Thank you
Chris Luoni

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

To Whom It May Concern:

I oppose your plan to dump in Long Island Sound. I urge you to develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuses these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

Yours truly,

Walter Wagner

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

To Whom It May Concern:

I oppose your plan to dump in Long Island Sound. I urge you to develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuses these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Georgia Wagner". The signature is written in a cursive style.

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – PM 1 November 2015

USACF

I oppose your plan to dump in Long Island Sound! I urge you to develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuse these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

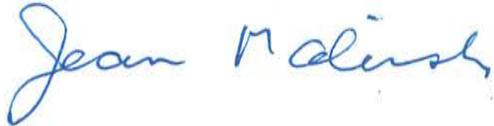
Ken Malinsky

Ken Malinsky

USACF

I oppose your plan to dump in Long Island Sound. I urge you to develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuse these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

Jean Malinsky



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Mgr.
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

I oppose the plan to dump on Long Island
Sound. It is time people stopped destroying
our planet.

Thank you,

Jane M. Delaney

19 Oak Hill Lane

Rosy Park, NY 11754

Dear U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,

I am writing to you as a Long time citizen of Long Island who has been fish and hunting on the Long Island Sound since I was 12 years old.

I was recently made aware of the fact that when old water ways are dredged the mud and debris are dumped back into the Sound polluting our water.

I have been eating the fish and ducks from our waters for years and now my children are following my footsteps and fish and hunt our waters.

I urge you to oppose the USACE Plan to make dredged material dump in LIS for at least 30 years.

Please reuse the dredged material for landfills and abandoned mines.

A healthy Long Island and Long Island Sound is so important to me and my family. If you could please send me a response on your position in the manner it would be appreciated.

Thanks for your time,

Michael Abbondato

8 county oaks Drive
Kings Park, NY 11754

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – PM 1 November 2015

Roberta Traynor
5 Terrill Lane
Kings Park, NY 11754

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 07142

Dear Ms. Quinn,

I am writing as a concerned citizen of Long Island New York. I understand there is dumping going on into the Long Island Sound by our neighboring Connecticut residents. This must be stopped. My community is on the shore of the sound and our families spend a great deal of free time fishing, boating and swimming in the sound. We eat from the sound, crab, clams, assorted fish ect.

I urge you to please develop a more beneficial reuse of dredged material and stop dumping in the sound. My self and other community members are against using the sound as a garbage dump!! I hope you can help this much needed change.

Thank You for your time, Ms. Quinn

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Roberta Traynor', with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right.

Roberta Traynor

Dear Megan Quinn,

This letter is to inform you that I oppose the plan to dump dredged materials into the Long Island Sound.

I have lived on Long Island for over 43 years and plan to continue to raise my family here and really hope that you put a stop to this type of pollution.

Please inform me of your position in the matter going forward.

Thank you for your attention,

Anthony Camilleri and Family

A-6-316

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – PM 1 November 2015

U.S Army Corps of Engineers
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd
Concord, MA 01742

Megan Quinn,

I am opposed to the plan to dump dredging waste in Long Island. I have lived on the north shore of Long Island for over 50 years and have witnessed the degradation of the Sound. Politicians talk about reviving the water quality, but somehow would allow the open water dumping of dredge material. I understand the need for dredging in order to maintain safe navigation of our waterways. I believe that a safer alternative to open water dumping must be available.

Pascal LaFantano

LaFantano
69 Ave A
Kings Park, NY
11754

US Army Corps of Engineers
40 Megan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd
Concord, MA 01742

A-6-317

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY - PM 1 November 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, Ma. 01742
Dear Meghan Quinn,

I've lived on Long Island my entire life, and now have two young grandsons being raised here. A healthy environment is of course important to me and my family. I oppose dredging and its material being dumped in our waters. I support the beneficial reuse of dredged material instead of open water dumping. I would appreciate a written response stating your position in this matter.

Sincerely,

Ethel Congro

A-6-318

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – PM 1 November 2015

Mr. & Mrs. R. Coggins
23 Fireplace Drive
Kings Park, NY 11754

To: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
C/O Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd
Concord, MA 01742

Please note that we oppose your plan to dump in Long Island Sound!

Please develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuses these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

Thank You,

Richard & Penny Coggins

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – PM 1 November 2015

US Army Corps of Engineers

c/o Meghan Quinn

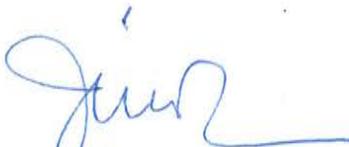
LIS DMMP Project Mgr

696 Virginia Rd.

Concord, MA 01742

Ms. Quinn:

I oppose the plan to dump in the Long Island Sound. Please develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuses these materials in a safe and beneficial way. I support the beneficial reuse of dredged material instead of open water dumping. A healthy Long Island Sound is important to me.



Jill Devoe

October 30, 2015

26 Laurel Road
Remp Park, New York
11754

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS. DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

To Whom It May Concern,

I am writing to express concern concerning open water dumping in the Long Island Sound and would favor re-use of dredged material.

A plan that would ensure clean, healthy waterway on Long Island for all residents to enjoy, and for future generations, should be the priority.

Pat Szymon

A-6-321

FW by CCE - 1 NOV 15

***Belisario and Jane Galindo
8 Franciscan Lane
Smithtown, NY 11787***

October 30, 2015

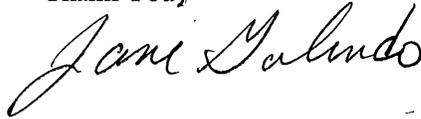
US Army Corps of Engineers
C/O Megan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

Dear USAC,

This letter is to inform you of my opposition to your plan to dump in Long Island Sound. I urge you to develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredge materials and reuses these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

As a resident of Smithtown a healthy Long Island Sound is a very important to me! I would appreciate a response in writing of your position on this matter.

Thank You,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jane Galindo". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned below the typed name "Jane Galindo".

A-6-322

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – PM 1 November 2015

US Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

October 30, 2015

To Whom It May Concern,

I am writing to you to oppose the plan to continue dredged material dumping in the Long Island Sound. I support the beneficial reuse of dredged material instead of open water dumping. It is important to keep the Long Island Sound healthy. The dumping plan fails to evaluate nitrogen pollution, fails to address the impacts of toxic contamination and ignores important beneficial reuse options. There are environmentally sound alternatives that need to be considered.

Sincerely,



Dawn Salegna
Concerned citizen

A-6-323

October 30, 2015

US Army Corps of Engineers,

I oppose the USACE plan to dump in the Long Island Sound.

Joseph Laurentino

51 Rosewood Rd, Kings Park 11754

A-6-324

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – PM 1 November 2015

October 30, 2015

US Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn,

This letter is to inform you that I oppose the USACE plan for open water dumping of harmful dredged material. Instead of continuing to dump in Long Island Sound, please develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged material and reuses these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

The health of Long Island sound is VERY important to me and my family.

If you could be so kind as to please respond to me in writing, informing me and my family of your position, it would be greatly appreciated.

Thank you.



Diane M. Williams
15 Oak Hill Lane
Kings Park, NY 11754

A-6-325

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – PM 1 November 2015

October 30, 2015

US Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn,

This letter is to inform you that I oppose the USACE plan for open water dumping of harmful dredged material. Instead of continuing to dump in Long Island Sound, please develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged material and reuses these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

The health of Long Island sound is VERY important to me and my family.

If you could be so kind as to please respond to me in writing, informing me and my family of your position, it would be greatly appreciated.

Thank you.



Robert A. Williams
15 Oak Hill Lane
Kings Park, NY 11754

A-6-326

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – PM 1 November 2015

10/30/2015

U.S. Army Corps Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS Dmmp Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

RE: Polluting the Long Island
Sound.

As a resident who lives
along the river which
connects to the Long Island
Sound. I am extremely against
any plan to dump waste of
any kind, there has to be
a better way to preserve
our water by keeping it
clean.

Lisa Bernard
168 Beaver DR
Kings Park N.Y.
11754

P.S. I am also against
spraying and Lawn
Chemicals of any kind.

Laura Gillespie
19 Franciscan Lane
Smithtown, NY 11787

October 30, 2015

Dear USACE, Governor Cuomo, Secretary of State Cesar Perales
Gillibrand,

I oppose the plan to dump dredged materials in the Long Island
Sound. A plan should be developed to allow for disposal of these materials
in a way that will be beneficial to the environment. We do not want
toxins to pollute our Long Island Sound and possibly have a harmful
environment or ourselves.

Thank you for your attention to this matter and I hope you will keep
progress.

Sincerely,

Laura Gillespie (and Family)

Joseph Mattei
24 Balboa Dr.
Kings Park NY
11754

10/29/2015

US Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
118 Dmnp Project Mgr.
696 Virginia Road
Concord, Me. 01742

Dear Megan Quinn,

Please oppose USACE's plans, and let them know that you support the beneficial reuse of dredged material instead of open water dumping before our beautiful Long Island Sound will become like the Hudson River was before its expensive reconditioning.

Thank You,
Project Manager
Meghan Quinn,
Joseph Mattei

P.S.

I hope you agree with me.

Thursday, October 29, 2015

Dear Meghan Quinn,

This is a letter on my behalf and family residence that we greatly oppose the plan that the USACE to dump in the Long Island Sound. Having recently becoming a resident of Kings Park, NY almost one year ago, we find this disturbing. One of the main factors of choosing to live on the North Shore and in a close proximity to the beaches and all that they have to offer along the shores was because of the beauty of the waters. This is being threatened with your plan. It is an unacceptable plan and it must be discontinued to go forward. You must consider a plan that phases out open water dumping or dredged materials and reuse these materials in a safe and beneficial way to our environment.

Kindly,

Willett and Woodward Family

Diana Willett
70 Avenue K
Kings Park, NY 11754

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

A-6-330

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – PM 1 November 2015

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – PM 1 November 2015

October 29, 2015

U.S. Army Corp of Engineers
c/o Meaghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

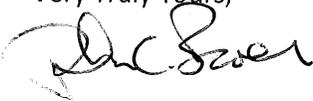
Dear Ms. Quinn,

I am writing today to express my opposition to the continued dumping of dredge spoils in Long Island Sound.

Long Island Sound is a valuable resource, much too valuable to squander this way.

Your considerations are most appreciated.

Very Truly Yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "John C. Bower". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "J" and "C".

John C. Bower
10 Lyn Oak Lane
Kings Park, NY 11754

26 Drake Lane

Laura Gillespie
18 Handispan Lane
Syracuse, NY 13787

October 29, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineer
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

October 30, 2015

Confidential

Dear USACE, Governor
Gillibrand,

Dear U.S. Corps of Engineers,

We oppose your plan to dump in Long Island Sound! We urge you to develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuse these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

Beneficial use of
Long Island Sound
dredged materials
when to they are

the plan to dump
should be developed
them in a way that will b
toxins to pollute our Lon
environment or ourselve
Thank you for your atten
progress.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

The Frankies

Sincerely,

Laura Gillespie (and Fran

Thomas C. Lowenberg
14 Harbor Oaks Drive
Kings Park, NY 11754

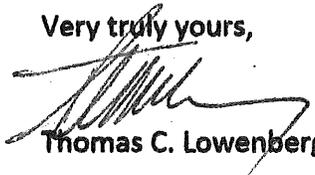
Thomas C. Lowenberg
14 Harbor Oaks Drive
Kings Park, NY 11754

Oct 29, 2015

To whom it may concern:

We oppose the plan to dump in Long Island Sound. We urge you to develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials.

Very truly yours,



Thomas C. Lowenberg

A-6-333

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – PM 1 November 2015

**Letters Forwarded by
Citizens Campaign for the Environment
Postmarked November 2, 2015**

15 Cleveland Ave
Glan Head N.Y.
11/2/15

U.S. Army Corps of Eng.
c/o MEGHAN QUINN

PLEASE help to Keep Long Island
Sound safe + clean
I support reuse of dredged
material instead of open water
dumping

Donis Jell

2 NOV 2015



Empowering Communities,
Advocating Solutions.

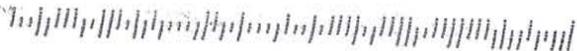
225A Main Street
Farmingdale, NY 11735-2641

Printed on recycled paper with soy based ink.



U.S. Army Corp. of Engineers
Attn: MEGHAN QUINN (LIS/DMMP)
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742
A-6-335

0174282751



Deborah Swiezbin
73 Smith Street
Glen Head, NY 11545
Home: (516) 759-2496
Work: (516) 621-6717 ext. 123

November 2, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Megham Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

To Whom It May Concern:

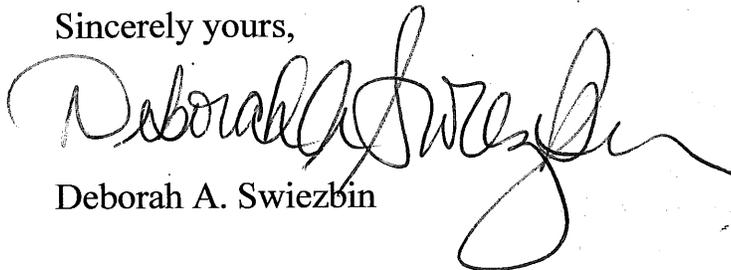
I oppose any and all plans to dump in Long Island Sound.

I strongly urge you to develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuse these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

As lifetime resident, and recreational fisherman, the health of Long Island Sound is vital to all who live here.

I would appreciate receiving a written response on your position in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Deborah A. Swiezbin". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large loop at the end.

Deborah A. Swiezbin

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – 2 November 2015

✓ Dear Meghan Quinn,

We oppose your plan to dump in the Long Island Sound. ~~Please develop a plan that phases out~~ the Long Island Sound open water dumping of dredged materials and reuses these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

Thank you,

Greg and Patricia Mortilla

Dear Meghan Quinn,

Thank you,

Greg and Patricia Mortilla

Dear Hon. Andrew Cuomo,

Please oppose the USACE plan to continue dredged material dumping in Long Island Sound for at least 30 years. We support the beneficial reuse of dredged material instead of open water dumping.

Thank you,

Greg and Patricia Mortilla

Dear Hon. Andrew Cuomo,

Please oppose the USACE plan to continue dredged material dumping in Long Island Sound for at least 30 years. We support the beneficial reuse of dredged material instead of open water dumping.

Thank you,

Greg and Patricia Mortilla

Dear Sec. of State Cesar Perales,

Please oppose the USACE plan to continue dredged material dumping in Long Island Sound for at least 30 years. We support the beneficial reuse of dredged material instead of open water dumping.

Thank you,

Greg and Patricia Mortilla

Dear Sec. of State Cesar Perales,

Please oppose the USACE plan to continue dredged material dumping in Long Island Sound for at least 30 years. We support the beneficial reuse of dredged material instead of open water dumping.

Thank you,

Greg and Patricia Mortilla

Dear Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand,

Please oppose the USACE plan to continue dredged material dumping in Long Island Sound for at least 30 years. We support the beneficial reuse of dredged material instead of open water dumping.

Thank you,

Greg and Patricia Mortilla

Dear Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand,

Please oppose the USACE plan to continue dredged material dumping in Long Island Sound for at least 30 years. We support the beneficial reuse of dredged material instead of open water dumping.

Thank you,

Greg and Patricia Mortilla

11-2-15

To The USACE,

We oppose your plan to dump in the Long Island Sound. We urge you to develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and to reuse these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

It is very important that we have a healthy Long Island Sound.

Please respond to us in writing with your decision on this matter

Thank you



A-6-338

November 2, 2015

Dear USACE,

I am writing this letter to express my great concern over the dumping of dredged material into the Long Island Sound. I live on the north shore of Long Island and what is being placed in the water has an impact on my daily life. My daughter plays on the north shore beaches and her health is of the utmost importance. Our family tries to buy from local fisherman and having dredged materials dumped in the water that can increase harmful nitrogen, which in turn can elevate toxin levels found in aquatic life is not acceptable. We are teaching our daughter that everyone must work together to protect our environment, and it would be disappointing if the government wasn't working towards that same goal.

I am urging USACE to develop a plan that will phase out open water dumping of dredged material and reuse these materials in a safe and beneficial way. Help protect the citizens and keep our water healthy!

Sincerely, a concerned citizen

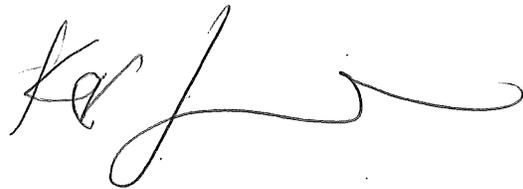
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Elizabeth Goodstone". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "E" and "G".

Elizabeth Goodstone

Dear,

Whoever this may concern. i don't appreciate the proposed plans of the USACE to dump toxic dredge waste in MY LONG ISLAND SOUND. I'm a mother of 2 and i want them to grow up and not have to worry about these kind of environmental issues.

TO U.S Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd
Concord, MA 01742

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Kerf', with a long, sweeping flourish extending to the right.

A-6-340

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – 2 November 2015

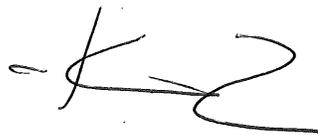
Dear,

Whoever this may concern. i don't appreciate the proposed plans of the USACE to dump toxic dredge waste in MY LONG ISLAND SOUND. I'm a mother of 2 and i want them to grow up and not have to worry about these kind of environmental issues.

- Kevin Zeller

TO U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS Dump Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd Concord
MA 01742

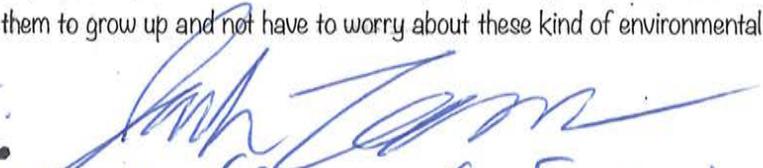
A-6-341



Dear,

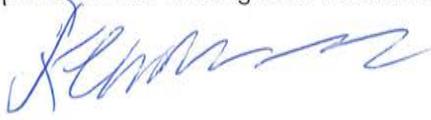
Whoever this may concern. i don't appreciate the proposed plans of the USACE to dump toxic dredge waste in MY LONG ISLAND SOUND. I'm a mother of 2 and i want them to grow up and not have to worry about these kind of environmental issues.

Jada Zellar.


U.S Army Corps of Engineers
C/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DRAMP Project Manager.

Dear,

Whoever this may concern. i don't appreciate the proposed plans of the USACE to dump toxic dredge waste in MY LONG ISLAND SOUND. I'm a mother of 2 and i want them to grow up and not have to worry about these kind of environmental issues.

Kevin Zealor 

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

C/O Meghan Quinn

LIS. DMMP Project Manager

606 Virginia Rd.

Concord, MA 01742

Nov. 2, 2015

To U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

I am writing to you today to inform you that I am opposed to the plan to dump in the Long Island Sound. I would like you to join me in supporting a plan to phase out open water dumping. A healthy Long Island Sound is a vital resource to all of us. Please write to me and inform me of your position.

Sincerely,

Kevin M. Reilly

Kevin M. Reilly

58 Smith St

Glen Head, NY 11545

A-6-344

Nov 2, 2015

To U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,

I am writing to you today to inform you that I am opposed to the plan to dump in the Long Island Sound. I would like you to join me in supporting a plan to phase out open water dumping. A healthy Long Island Sound is a vital resource to all of us. Please write to me and inform me of your position.

Sincerely,

Susan M. Rully

58 Smith St

Green Head NY 11545

A-6-345

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – 2 November 2015

11/1/15

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd
Concord Mas 01742

I oppose the plan to dump in the Long Island sound.

Please develop a plan to phase out open water dumping
of dredged materials and reuse these materials in a
beneficial way.

A healthy LIS is important for all of us.

Please respond to me in writing.



Lisa Masciadrelli
3 Brookwood street
Glen Head NY 11545

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – 2 November 2015

US Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LISDMMP Project mgr
696 Virginia Rd
Concord, MA 01742

October 30, 2015

To Whom This May Concern

I strongly oppose the dumping of dredged material into the Long Island Sound. There are alternatives to use this material in ways that are not detrimental to our environment. Open water dumping is short cited and a direct threat to the health of the sound and the marine life it sustains. Such a practice is irresponsible and an environmental crime. Please consider the alternatives!



Jacqueline Sassano

194 Birch Rd
Kings park, NY 11754
sassanoguitar@gmail.com

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – 2 November 2015

US Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LISDMMP Project mgr
696 Virginia Rd
Concord, MA 01742

October 30, 2015

To Whom This May Concern

I strongly oppose the dumping of dredged material into the Long Island Sound. There are alternatives to use this material in ways that are not detrimental to our environment. Open water dumping is short cited and a direct threat to the health of the sound and the marine life it sustains. Such a practice is irresponsible and an environmental crime. Please consider the alternatives!

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a series of loops and a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Nicholas Sassano

194 Birch Rd
Kings park, NY 11754
sassanoguitar@gmail.com

**Letters Forwarded by
Citizens Campaign for the Environment
Postmarked November 4, 2015**

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – PM 4 November 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

Dear USACE,

We strongly oppose your plan to dump dredged materials in the Long Island Sound. The Sound is our home and we don't want to see it polluted.

We wish for a written response to inform us of your position.

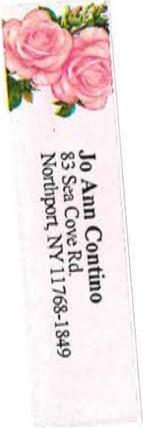
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'A. Hummel', is written over the word 'Sincerely,'.

The Hummel-Roeer Family
19 Salt Aire Pl.
Northport, NY 11768

Stop
Long
Dumping in the
Island Sound !!!

g. Contino



Jo Ann Contino
83 Sea Cove Rd
Northport, NY 11768-1849

William Dittrich

17 Sea Cove Rd

Northport ,NY 11768

WAD1122@aol.com

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn

As a citizen of Northport Village Im extremely concerned with the USACE plan to continue dumping dredged materials in Long Island Sound. Long Island Sound is dying. The plan to dump for the next 30 years will continue to further harm our NY waters. I respectfully urge you to oppose this in a public forum so all will know you care about this issue.

Respectfully Submitted,



Ms. Quinn

It has come to my attention that you more or less have signed off on some unfortunate plans to continue to dredge & dump in Long Island Sound. I implore you to re-think what waste, & chemicals will essentially be used in the clean up of this simply avoidable issue. We swim in this water. Catch fish from the Sound, to eat. Long Island has the highest rate of breast cancer out of the entire country. Please make the sensible connection between swimming in harsh chemicals ~~are~~ more than ~~likely~~ likely will lead to a number of repercussions. Please! Stop dumping dredge waste in our Sound.

Respectfully

Brittany Clark

A-6-353

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Hannelore Weiss
134 Seaview Terrace
Northport, New York 11768

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concors, MA 01742

Dear Sir:

I am opposed to the plan to dump in Long Island Sound.

I urge you to develop a plan that phases out open water
dumping of dredged materials and reuse these materials in a
safe and beneficial way.

We want to take care of our waterway for future
generations.

Sincerely,



Hannelore Weiss

FOR USACE, Hon. Andrew Cuomo, Sec. of State Cesar Perales, and Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand,

Please do not dump dredging material into the Long Island Sound! Please develop a new plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuses these materials in a safe + beneficial way. A healthy Long Island Sound is important to me because I used to swim at Tappen Beach growing up and now I don't trust swimming in that water. The Long Island Sound has always been a big part of me living where I grew up (Glen Head) and I would hate to watch it become a dump. I would really appreciate a letter recognizing my concern and where you stand regarding this issue. Thank you for listening.

A concerned citizen,

Bethany Martone

Dear Quinn,

~~Hello, My name is Danielle Ulrich and I am a member of the~~
~~area~~

Our waters are very important to us all
us members of planet earth. The oceans
and beaches are meant to be a place
where you can be in touch with
nature and it's not a solution
to simply destroy them with
contaminated dredge material.

Please help stop the wrong
that is being done to
our beautiful planet.

These contaminated materials
need to be disposed of
in a safer manner.

Thank You,

Danielle Ulrich

Danielle U630@gmail.com

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – PM 4 November 2015

To whom it may concern:

I am writing regarding the plan to dump dredged material into the Long Island Sound. Based on the information I have, I cannot support any such plan.

As an engineer, it disappoints me that this plan would take what one might call "the lazy option," of simply dumping unwanted materials into the sound. It seems that this plan simultaneously disregards the hazards of dumping waste into our waters and ignores the benefits of alternate treatments of dredged materials.

I want to know concrete reasons why this was the selected plan. If you would simply state that this was the cheapest plan, then I need to see a cost/benefit analysis that includes the potential damages of dumping waste into the sound, including interruption or loss of livelihood to those who make their living in our waters, and any potential savings from alternate treatments of the waste including reuse. This should also be balanced against the potential ecological impact of the various plans.

I await a written response addressing my concerns. Until such a time as I am convinced that this is the only viable plan, I must remain staunchly opposed.

Long Island resident,

Michael Ross

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Michael Ross".

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – PM 4 November 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

To Whom It May Concern,

I am strongly opposed to the USACE Dumping Plan and don't want dredged materials dumped into the Long Island Sounds. Instead, I would love to see them be reused and recycled to benefit our environment by constructing wetlands, nourishing beaches, capping landfills, or any one of the many additional uses.

I urge Governor Cuomo, the Secretary of State, and Senator Gillibrand to oppose the USACE plan. I support the beneficial reuse of dredged materials! Keeping the Long Island Sounds is extremely important to my family, my community, and me.

Please send a written response with information about your position.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Lauren Ames

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – PM 4 November 2015

Joseph Kiernan

- 34 Dolphin Lane

Northport, NY 11768

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

c/o Meghan Quinn

LIS DMMP project Manager

696 Virginia Rd.

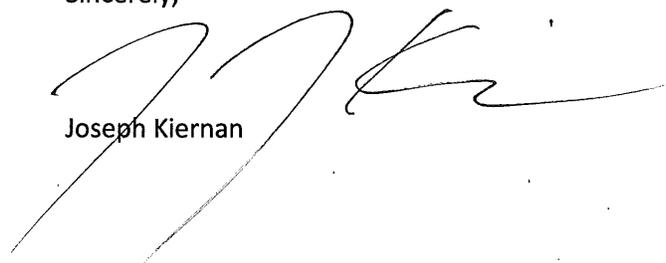
Concord, MA 01742

To Ms. Meghan Quinn,

I oppose your plan to dump in the Long Island Sound. I urge you to develop another plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged material. I would like to see you use dredged materials in a safe and beneficial way. It is extremely important to our community and family that the Long Island sound be healthy. Please respond in writing and inform me of your position in this matter.

Sincerely,

Joseph Kiernan

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'JK', written over the printed name 'Joseph Kiernan'.

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – PM 4 November 2015

Joseph Kiernan

34 Dolphin Lane

Northport, NY 11768

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

c/o Meghan Quinn

LIS DMMP project Manager

696 Virginia Rd.

Concord, MA 01742

To Ms. Meghan Quinn;

I oppose your plan to dump in the Long Island Sound. I urge you to develop another plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged material. I would like to see you use dredged materials in a safe and beneficial way. It is extremely important to our community and family that the Long Island sound be healthy. Please respond in writing and inform me of your position in this matter.

Sincerely,



Kimberly Kiernan

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – PM 4 November 2015

J. Eckers
32 Chestnut Avenue
Glen Head, NY 11545

US Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quibb
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

Ms Quinn,

I am strongly opposed to, and urge you to reconsider, dumping dredged materials in Long Island Sound. There are certainly more useful purposes to which it can be used, such as reconstructing beaches, preventing erosion, or reclaiming land by creating valuable wetlands. The health of Long Island Sound is vital for our economy, livelihoods, and recreation.

I look forward to your response.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J. Eckers', written in a cursive style.

J. Eckers

11/3/15

To whom it may concern,

Our family is vehemently opposed to the continued dumping of dredged materials into the C.I. Sound. Open water dumping needs to be phased out. A healthy C.I. Sound is important to not only my family + friends on Long Island and Connecticut but will be to my family's generation to come.

Sincerely,

Simon Barclay



FW by CCE
4 NOV 15

GERALD H. KREINCES, D.M.D., P.C.
JONATHAN ALTMARK, D.D.S.
Pediatric Dentistry & Orthodontics
Phone: (631) 499-2100

11/3/15

To whom it may concern:

Please be advised that we are totally against the dumping of dredged material in L.I. Sound under any conditions. Any help you could provide to this end will be greatly appreciated!

G Kreinces D.M.D.

A-6-363



FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – PM 4 November 2015

November 3, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

To Whom It May Concern:

As a resident of Northport, I write today to express my opposition to your plan to dump in Long Island Sound.

I believe that with a bit more effort you can develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuses these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

It is over 10 years ago now that NY and CT agreed to phase out open water dumping and to view dredged material as a resource instead of as waste. Please keep that commitment.

Sincerely,


Karen A. Greene

A-6-364

JOHN GREENE

November 3, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

To Whom It May Concern:

As a resident of Northport, I write today to express my opposition to your plan to dump in Long Island Sound.

I believe that with a bit more effort you can develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuses these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

A healthy Long Island Sound is important to me. Please make it important in your agenda as well.

Sincerely,



John Greene

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – PM 4 November 2015

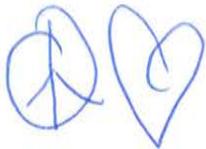
A-6-365

November 3rd, 2015

Dear Quinn,

Keep our water safe! Keep the fish safe!
Keep it safe to swim! Safety is the first priority!
The future of Long Island sound at stake, dredge
dumping could be happening for the next 30 years.
we can not let this happen, it would ruin the
water quality and contaminate our beaches.
Long Island beaches are beautiful and this should
not be allowed to take place. ~~people~~ don't understand
what will happen over time until it's too late.

Take a stand and do something to make a
difference for all the people and animals that
call the beaches home. You wouldn't throw garbage
all over your home so don't allow it to be thrown
on the homes of animals. please help us with
this issue. thank you! Anything you can do
will help. Please respond to B1eChristine@yahoo.com



With love,

Christina Bizz

A-6-366

Scott A. McCoy

230 Norwood Ave • Northport, NY 11768 • Phone: 510.325.8324 •
E-Mail: mccoy2219@gmail.com



Date: 11/03/2015

Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
U.S. Army Corps of Engineer
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Meghan Quinn

I am writing you in regards to the plan to dump dredged materials into the Long Island Sound. I oppose this and a better plan needs to be developed so the dumping of dredged materials stops, and a plan to reuse these materials in a safe and beneficial way is in place.

Sincerely,

Scott McCoy

A-6-367

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – PM 4 November 2015

Bob Snider

11 Fleet Court
Northport, NY 11768

November 3, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

To Whom It May Concern:

Recently finding out about the state of dredging and dumping the toxic dredge waste in Long Island Sound has me concerned. I urge you to develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredge materials and instead use these materials in a safe and beneficial way. Being a boater on the Long Island Sound, I understand the need for dredging but there are healthier alternatives to using this material that would keep Long Island Sound the wonderful ecological environment we have enjoyed. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely yours,



Bob Snider

A-6-368

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – PM 4 November 2015

Ann Snider

11 Fleet Court
Northport, NY 11768

November 3, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

To Whom It May Concern:

Recently finding out about the state of dredging and dumping the toxic dredge waste in Long Island Sound has me concerned. I urge you to develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredge materials and instead use these materials in a safe and beneficial way. Being a boater on the Long Island Sound, I understand the need for dredging but there are healthier alternatives to using this material that would keep Long Island Sound the wonderful ecological environment we have enjoyed. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely yours,



Ann Snider

A-6-369

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – PM 4 November 2015

Lauren Snider

11 Fleet Court
Northport, NY 11768

November 3, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

To Whom It May Concern:

Recently finding out about the state of dredging and dumping the toxic dredge waste in Long Island Sound has me concerned. I urge you to develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredge materials and instead use these materials in a safe and beneficial way. Being a boater on the Long Island Sound, I understand the need for dredging but there are healthier alternatives to using this material that would keep Long Island Sound the wonderful ecological environment we have enjoyed. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely yours,



Lauren Snider

Nicole Snider

11 Fleet Court
Northport, NY 11768

November 3, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

To Whom It May Concern:

Recently finding out about the state of dredging and dumping the toxic dredge waste in Long Island Sound has me concerned. I urge you to develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredge materials and instead use these materials in a safe and beneficial way. Being a boater on the Long Island Sound, I understand the need for dredging but there are healthier alternatives to using this material that would keep Long Island Sound the wonderful ecological environment we have enjoyed. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely yours,



Nicole Snider

A-6-371

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – PM 4 November 2015

Robert Snider, Jr.

11 Fleet Court
Northport, NY 11768

November 3, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

To Whom It May Concern:

Recently finding out about the state of dredging and dumping the toxic dredge waste in Long Island Sound has me concerned. I urge you to develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredge materials and instead use these materials in a safe and beneficial way. Being a boater on the Long Island Sound, I understand the need for dredging but there are healthier alternatives to using this material that would keep Long Island Sound the wonderful ecological environment we have enjoyed. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Robert Snider, Jr." in a cursive style.

Robert Snider, Jr.

A-6-372

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – PM 4 November 2015

Joanna Snider

11 Fleet Court
Northport, NY 11768

November 3, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

To Whom It May Concern:

Recently finding out about the state of dredging and dumping the toxic dredge waste in Long Island Sound has me concerned. I urge you to develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredge materials and instead use these materials in a safe and beneficial way. Being a boater on the Long Island Sound, I understand the need for dredging but there are healthier alternatives to using this material that would keep Long Island Sound the wonderful ecological environment we have enjoyed. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely yours,



Joanna Snider

A-6-373

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – PM 4 November 2015

Joyce and Cliff Gardiner
200 Fox Lane
Northport
NY 11768

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

November 3, 2015

USACE,

We strongly oppose your plan to dump in the Long Island Sound.

We urge you to develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuses these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

Yours truly,

Handwritten signature of Joyce Gardiner in cursive script.

November 3, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

Ms. Meghan Quinn,

I am writing to you to advise you that I oppose your plan to dump in Long Island Sound. I would like to urge you to develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and either discard or reuse these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

I live right on the Long Island Sound and I have done my part by only using organic pesticides and products and would like you to do yours. I want to live in a healthy environment, I would like you to respect the waterways and do whatever possible to protect the citizens living in Long Island.

Thank you.



Cynthia Ehrlich

9 Crinkle Ct.

Northport, NY 11768

A-6-375

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – PM 4 November 2015

November 3, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

Ms. Meghan Quinn,

I am writing to you to advise you that I oppose your plan to dump in Long Island Sound. I would like to urge you to develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and either discard or reuse these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

I live right on the Long Island Sound and I have done my part by only using organic pesticides and products and would like you to do yours. I want to live in a healthy environment, I would like you to respect the waterways and do whatever possible to protect the citizens living in Long Island.

Thank you.



Marni Ehrlich

9 Crinkle Ct.

Northport, NY 11768

A-6-376

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – PM 4 November 2015

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – PM 4 November 2015

November 3, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

Ms. Meghan Quinn,

I am writing to you to advise you that I oppose your plan to dump in Long Island Sound. I would like to urge you to develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and either discard or reuse these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

I live right on the Long Island Sound and I have done my part by only using organic pesticides and products and would like you to do yours. I want to live in a healthy environment, I would like you to respect the waterways and do whatever possible to protect the citizens living in Long Island.

Thank you.

Hilary Ehrlich

9 Crinkle Ct.

Northport, NY 11768

Dear Quinn

11.3.15

Water is such a precious and vital Resource
It can not be ^{BLANTANTLY} ignored and Casually dismissed

Your Dredge management Plan can
Not include Long Island Sound as some
kind of Dumping ground!

Reconsider its importance You and I are mostly made
of water Please Reuse the material in a
Beneficial way. Cap Landfills, Close
mines in Pennsylvania and Restore Erosion
If its not Full of known contaminants such as
Copper or cadmium OR PCB's.

BE kind Rewind!
CHANGE your mind.

It could Be so much Better
If we work together

Please respond in writing addressing my concerns
- Damien Betner

39 Catherine St E. Northport NY

A-6-378

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – PM 4 November 2015

Paul and Carre Mae Latuso
12 Nautilus Ave.
Northport, NY 11768

November 3, 2015

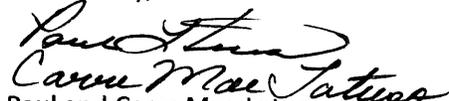
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

To all,

As ancestors of one of Long Island's first families we are appalled at the plan to dump in Long Island Sound. Please reconsider all the options and phase out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuse the material in a beneficial way. We owe the generations to come the joy of clean beaches and a healthy environment.

Thank you for all you do.

Sincerely,


Paul and Carre Mae Latuso

FW by Citizen's Campaign for the Environment, NY – PM 4 November 2015

Amanda Olszewski
40 Northwest Dr
Northport, NY 11768

11/3/15

Dear US Army Corps of Engineers,

This letter is to oppose your plan to dump dredged materials from CT into the LI Sound. Additional planning needs to be developed to phase out open water dumping and instead use this material in a safe and beneficial way. Our waters have such a history of struggle to stay clean and safe. This is a step backwards. Please think of the future of our children and our planet.

Sincerely,
Amanda Olszewski

FW by CCE - 4 NOV 15

11/2/15

US Army Corps
Sec of State Cesar Perales
Hon Andrew Cuomo
Sen Kirsten Gillibrand

Please be advised I oppose plans to
dump in R.O Sound.

Butcher Nestef
1 Smith St.
Hempstead NY 11545

**Letters Forwarded by
Citizens Campaign for the Environment
Postmarked November 6, 2015**

November 6, 2015

To: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meaghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road.
Concord, MA 01742

Re: Long Island Sound

Dear Ms. Meghan Quinn,

The purpose of this letter is to tell you that I oppose the USACE plan to dump in the Long Island Sound. This plan may be financially optimal though will only increase nitrogen pollution, toxic contamination, and does not include the beneficial options of dredging (such as beach nourishment, constructing wetlands, capping landfills/brownfield sites, and filling in abandoned mines).

As a New York State resident and proud Long Islander, I urge you to oppose the USACE plan to continue to dredge material dumping in the Long Island Sound. I have grown up here and can recall fond memories at the LIS. It would be heartbreaking to not be able to provide my children with similar memories due to pollution from USACE plan. It would mean a great deal to me to receive a response on your position.

Sincerely,



Jennifer Johnson
54 Frances Court
Levittown NY, 11756

November 6, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
C/O Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd
Concord, MA 01742

Ms. Quinn,

I oppose your plan to dump in Long Island Sound. Please develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuses these materials in a safe and beneficial way. A healthy Long Island Sound is important to me and my family.

Please respond to this letter letting me know of your position.

Regards,
Bonnie Tiles *Bonnie Tiles*
15 Branch Lane
Levittown, NY 11756

November 6, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
C/O Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd
Concord, MA 01742

Ms. Quinn,

I oppose your plan to dump in Long Island Sound. Please develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuses these materials in a safe and beneficial way. A healthy Long Island Sound is important to me and my family.

Please respond to this letter letting me know of your position.

Regards,
Allison Mueller 
15 Branch Lane
Levittown, NY 11756

November 6, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
C/O Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd
Concord, MA 01742

Ms. Quinn,

I oppose your plan to dump in Long Island Sound. Please develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuses these materials in a safe and beneficial way. A healthy Long Island Sound is important to me and my family.

Please respond to this letter letting me know of your position.

Regards,
Justin Pierce
15 Branch Lane
Levittown, NY 11756

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Justin Pierce', is written over the typed name and address.

32 Rose St.
Smithtown, NY 11787
November 5, 2015

USACE
To Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

USACE:

I oppose your plan to dump in the Long Island Sound. Please develop a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials + reuses these materials in a safe + beneficial way.

Sincerely,
Susan M. Harrison

5 NOV 2015

US Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
US DMHP Project Manager
690 Virginia Rd.
Concord MA 01742

I am writing to express my deep concern and opposition to dump dredged materials in the Long Island Sound.

A healthy sound is good health for
ALL -)

LAURA BOX
66 Hillview Ave
Port Washington, NY
11050

Way Davidson
27 School St.
Pt. Washington Ny 11050

November 5, 2015

US Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Mgr
696 Virginia Rd
Concord MA 01742

Dear Ms Quinn:

Please do not dump dredged material
into our LI Sound. The health of
those waters is very important to
me.

Please respond in writing

Very truly yours
Qually. D.

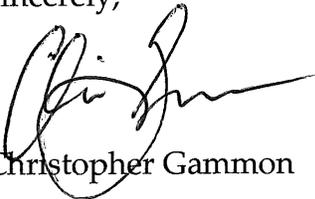
November 5, 2015

Dear USACE:

I oppose your plan to dump in the Long Island Sound. Please consider developing a plan that phases out open water dumping of dredged materials and reuses these materials in a safe and beneficial way.

As a long time resident of the Long Island north shore, I support the beneficial reuse of dredged material instead of open water dumping.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Chris Gammon", written over a circular stamp or mark.

Christopher Gammon

24 Lewis Lane, Port Washington, NY 11050

Sandy Losee-Woods
100 Irma Avenue
Port Washington, NY 11050

November 5, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn:

As a member of the Port Washington community, I was appalled to hear of your plan to dump in the Long Island Sound. There must be an alternative! Please develop a plan to phase out open water dumping of dredged materials. I have two young daughters and I want them to inherit an environment that is not compromised by such practices.

Thank you for your time and attention.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Sandy', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Sandy Losee-Woods

Brian A. Piperno

52 Valley Rd, Port Washington, NY 11050
(646) 226-3457
BrianPiperno@gmail.com

November 5, 2015

**U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742**

Dear Ms. Quinn:

I am writing to express my opposition to your plan for open water dumping of dredged material in Long Island Sound. Instead, I urge you to develop a plan that phases out open water dumping and reuses these materials in a way that benefits the environment. My family lives within a mile of the Sound and my young daughter attends a camp on the beach called "Oasis By the Sound."

A written response from you would be most welcome. Thank you for your consideration of this important matter.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Brian A. Piperno". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "B" and a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Brian A. Piperno

Joseph DeMarino
74 Fairfield Ave.
Port Washington, NY 11050

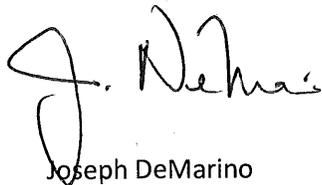
November 5, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
c/o Meghan Quinn
LIS DMMP Project Manager
696 Virginia Rd.
Concord, MA 01742

Dear Ms. Quinn,

I'm writing you to express my opposition to the plan to dump dredged material into the Long Island Sound. Millions of dollars have already been spent to reduce nitrogen levels in the sound. Dumping the dredged material can result increase nitrogen levels, returning the Sound to its unhealthy state of the 1970s. Please stop the USACE's plan to continue dumping dredged material in the Long Island Sound for at least 30 years.

Regards,



Joseph DeMarino

November 4, 2015

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

c/o Meghan Quinn

LIS DMMP Project Manager

696 Virginia Rd.

Concord, MA 01742

Please stop the dumping of dredged materials in the Long Island Sound. I urge you to oppose the USACE plan to continue dumping for at least 30 years. We use the Long Island Sound all season for fishing and swimming with my children and grand children. Please keep it clean. Please send a response to this letter.

Thank You,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Frank Geres".

Frank Geres

Letters Forwarded by
S. Drozdovski, Westbury, NY
Postmarked November 10, 2015

11-7-15

US ACE

Please STOP The poisoning
of our waters.
And another way ? /

Thank you.
S. Drozdowski
40 Heath Ln
Westbury NY
11590

LONG ISLAND NY 117

10 NOV 2015 PM 9 T



U.S. Army Corp. of Engineers
Attn: Meghan Quinn (LIS/DMMP)
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

A-6-396

S Letters

0174262751



11-7-15

USACE

Stop the dumping of
materials that are killing
our fish, etc.

Mr C Draz
110 Hearsh Lane
Westbury NY
11590

LONG ISLAND NY 117

10 NOV 2015 PM 9 T



U.S. Army Corp. of Engineers
attm: Meghan Quinn (LIS/DMMP)
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

A-6-397

S Letters

01742\$2751



11.7-15

USACE

We oppose the plan to
dump in L.I. Sound.

Develop a plan to save
our waters.

We need to maintain a healthy
Sound

Thank you
C. Probst
100 Heath Ln
Westbury NY
11590

LONG ISLAND NY 117

10 NOV 2015 PM 9 T



U.S. Army Corp. of Engineers
attn: Meghan Quinn (LIS/DMMP)
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

A-6-398

5 Letters

01742#2751



11-7-15

USACE

Please stop the plan to dump
in our L-I Sound

Please find a safer way
and keep our waters clean

Mrs D. Dore
100 Heath Ln
Westbury NY
11590

LONG ISLAND NY 117

10 NOV 2015 PM 9 T



U.S. Army Corp. of Engineers
attn: Meghan Quinn (LIS/DMMP)
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742

S Letters

0174242751

A6-399



10 NOV 2015 PM 9 T

NOV. 6, 2015

U.S. ARMY Corps of Engineers
 c/o Meghan Quinn
 LIS DMMP Project Manager
 696 Virginia Road
 Concord, Ma. 01742

p. of Engineers
 QUINN (LIS/DMMP)
 a Road
 MA 01742

5 Letters

Dear Ms. Quinn:

I am writing to express my concern regarding
 the plan to dump dredged material into the
 Long Island Sound.

As a resident of Long Island and a taxpayer
 I am totally opposed to this. Rather than
 contaminating our waters and killing our fish
 use the dredged material for a good purpose.

Use the material for beach nourishment,
 constructing wetlands, capping landfills and
 filling in abandoned mines.

Sincerely,

Domini M. Bombardieri

A-6-400