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US Army Corps  
of Engineers  
New England District

Volume 39, No. 11

# Yankee Engineer

August 2003

## Military Mission:

### District turns old Army Commissary into useful work space

Story and photos by Steven Chase  
Construction/Operations

On Saturday, Aug. 2, the 94th Regional Readiness Command (RRC) hosted a grand opening and dedication of the newly-named "Maj. Gen. Harry J. Malony Building," and of the 94th RRC Gallery located within the build-

ing at the former Fort Devens. With bad weather threatening, a host of dignitaries and visitors, including World War II veterans from the 94th's ranks, filled a tent set up at the front entrance.

Keynote speakers were Maj. Gen. Dennis Laich, the 94th RRC Commander; and James L. Malony, the son of the Brigadier General to whom the

building was dedicated.

Col. Thomas Koning, New England District Engineer, led the Corps' delegation of representatives to the dedication. Col. Koning also visited the new gallery/museum, and toured the renovated building after the ceremony.

Fort Devens in Massachusetts has had a long and illustrious history in the annals of the Army. But when base closings came about in the 90's, Fort Devens was one of the casualties, as was a newly-constructed commissary built by the Corps on the old Fort Devens, just before BRAC shut down the Fort and left the commissary decommissioned and empty.

As Devens has found a strong second wind in Army life as the "Devens Reserve Forces Training Area," so has the former commissary, now renovated as the new headquarters of the 94th Regional Readiness Command.

An abandoned commissary building left empty for 10 years, the brick one-story building with mezzanine required all-new mechanical, electrical, and interior architectural construction for its metamorphosis into a Command Headquarters. Originally built by the

*Continued on page 7*



The newly renovated Maj. Gen. Harry J. Malony Building at Devens, Mass., will provide much needed office space.

# Yankee Voices

Charles Farris  
Regulatory



## Sympathy

...to the family of Information Management retiree, **Frank Hibbard**, who passed away, July 31.

...to **Mike Penko**, Engineering/Planning, on the passing of his wife, **Dr. Barbara Brewster Bonner**, Aug. 1. Dr. Bonner was a wildlife veterinarian who was known worldwide for her involvement in turtle conservation.

...to **Joanne Ellis**, Programs/Project Management, on the passing of her mother, Audrey M. Ellis, Aug. 9.

## Words worth repeating

**"Continuous effort, not strength or intelligence, is the key to unlocking our potential."**

- *Winston Churchill*

**"If one advances confidently in the direction of his dreams, and endeavors to live a life which he has imagined, he will meet with success unexpected in common hours."**

- *Henry David Thoreau*

## District wins Coastal America Award

The "Smelt Hill Dam Removal Project" has been selected to receive a 2003 Coastal America Partnership Award for your outstanding partnership effort to restore and protect the coastal environment.

This award emphasizes the significance of your restoration accomplishments and contribution to the objectives of Coastal America. Working with federal, state, and local governments, nongovernmental organizations and corporations, you removed a dam opening up seven miles of the lower Presumpscot for passage of migratory fish. The review panel especially liked NERIT's continued commitment to placing a priority of projects that gain the most ecological benefits. This project exemplifies community-based cooperation and the team partnership process Coastal America works to promote. We will work with you over the next few months to plan an appropriate award ceremony. A member of the Coastal America Principals Group will present the award.

Thank you again for being an inspiration to all of us.

Sincerely,

**Virginia K. Tippie**  
Director, Coastal America

## Congratulations

...to **Martin Curran**, Merrimack River Basin, who was selected by the WE Committee to be its Employee of the Month for August. Marty received the award for his accomplishments in developing the real estate data layer for the Geographic Information System (GIS) at Edward MacDowell Lake.

...to the Engineering/Planning Groundwater Sampling Team that was selected as the WE Committee's Team of the Month of August. Team members include: **Paul Young, Jack Keenan, Kathy Miller, Nancy McNally, Mark Koenig, David Lubianez, Patrick Blumeris and Bill Mullen**. This team was selected for the long days spent at the performing groundwater sampling at seven long-term groundwater-monitoring sites as part of the Devens BRAC program.

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District Engineer .....Col. Thomas L. Koning  
Chief, Public Affairs .....Larry Rosenberg



Editor .....Ann Marie R. Harvie  
Media Relations Officer.....Timothy J. Dugan  
Public Affairs Specialist.....Sally M. Rigione

# Commander's Corner: Diversity -- our foundation to success

by Col. Thomas L. Koning  
District Engineer



In recent government statistics, the Department of Defense was cited as one of the most diverse federal agencies. That does not mean it has a large population of one ethnic group, but that it has many groups represented. A recent survey conducted by the Gallop Organization (2001) at an American military installation in Germany found

over 25 different languages spoken by the children attending the Department of Defense School.

This environment requires a more general approach to understanding and valuing differences. The issue of "diversity" is a controversial one. Some see it as a problem, an intrusion by others. We in the Army prefer to see it as an opportunity. The wealth of knowledge, experiences, and resources that are available through diversity allows us to grow in a way that promotes acceptance and understanding of differences.

In a community where people are alike in many ways can seem secure, but it also promotes a narrow focus. The more differences that we are exposed to, the more open and accepting we are as we grow. Activities and programs that provide us the opportunity to explore and experience differences is another insight into a greater society.

This perspective that we celebrate in the Corps works to increase our understanding and appreciation of others in our society, and to deepen concern for the needs of all people in the United States. Today, we recognize that cultural differences are strengths, not weaknesses. We encourage everyone to contribute to the national culture, yet maintain his or her own distinct identity. America is the melting pot of the world and we in New England share that strength of receiving people from diverse places and offering them a chance at opportunities.

As we complete the Consideration of Others training - a program that celebrates the differences among us -- take a minute to consider the diverse nature of this District. We have people from different cultural backgrounds adding to the richness of our working environment. Although we can celebrate that richness everyday, we focus on a specific culture almost every month during our diversity celebrations.

Our diversity does not lie solely in our ethnic backgrounds. We represent a varied perspective - people with different skill sets: engineers, budget analysts, biologists, and many more.

I am an engineer -- think how boring life would be if everyone were like me! Maybe all we would do is build things and not care about style. Or maybe we would only care about hard science and not care about the personal touch. I think our many varied skill sets in the District allow us to mirror the society and the population we serve daily as we work to provide the American people security, prosperity and safety.

We are conservative and liberal, and we represent the balance of many viewpoints. We have a wealth of experience and have enjoyed a wide variety of Corps assignments -- working side by side with those who have never served outside of New England. Together we bring both an outside and an historical perspective to the issues at hand. The bottom-line

is that we are better because of each other and we have the opportunity to learn from each other every day.

My challenge to you is that as you walk around the District and observe the diversity of the people around you and appreciate the differences they each bring to our collective table. Think about the value that each of us brings to our organization. Then, if you are like me, be thankful that you work in a world-class organization like the New England District. I hope you will appreciate those around you -- as I do -- and what each of you contribute. I've tried to explain what Diversity means to me. Now I ask, "What does diversity mean to you?"

Essayons.

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**'The more differences that we are exposed to, the more open and accepting we are as we grow.'**

- Col. Thomas Koning,  
District Engineer

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# Shellfishing permit draws public concerns

Representatives of the New England District traveled to the Veterans Memorial Auditorium in Milford, Conn., to listen to comments and concerns of the public and to provide them information on the permit application by Mariculture Unlimited, July 23.

About 286 people attended the hearing. Of that amount, 102 people signed up to express their concerns directly to the District panel.

Mariculture Unlimited is requesting permission from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to install and maintain a total of 225 submerged long-lines for the rearing of eastern oysters at three state administered shellfish lease areas in the nearshore coastal environment of Long Island Sound.

The proposed shellfish rearing areas will encompass a total area of 522.4 acres off the shoreline of Milford and Westport, Conn. Cori Rose, is the permit manager.

Subsequent to any determination, the Corps conducts a broad-based public interest review to include a public hearing in the Mariculture case. All factors affecting the public will be included in the evaluation, and comments from the public will assist the Corps in reaching a decision.

Larry Rosenberg, Chief, Public Affairs, moderated the hearing. He reminded the audience that the Corps wanted to hear and understand their concerns and gain insight from those affected by the proposed activity. "We are here to receive your comments, not to enter into any discussion of these comments or to reach any conclusions," he said.

Bobby Byrne, Acting Deputy District Engineer, served as the hearing officer. "The Corps jurisdiction in this case is Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act that authorizes the Corps to regulate structures and work in navigable waters of the United States," he said.

Before the public provided input,



Photos by Mark McInerney

*Hearing Officer Bobby Byrne addresses the audience before hearing their comments on the Mariculture permit application.*

Kristen Bellantuono, Environmental Analyst, Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection, made a presentation on the Department's role in regulating aquaculture activities along Connecticut's shore, the relevant state laws regarding aquaculture, and other information regarding the permit.

Dr. John Garifalo, President of Mariculture Unlimited, presented an overview of his company's permit application. Prior to the hearing, the applicant held an information/poster

session to answer questions posed by interested parties.

Many who attended the meeting did not want to see the permit approved. "Cedar Point Yacht Club is opposed to the long-line Oyster Farm in Westport because we realize that it creates a no-race zone," said Mark Foster, Commodore, Cedar Point Yacht Club. "The long-lines would conflict with anchoring of moveable turning marks, essential race support boats, and spectator boats as well as competing sailboats. Furthermore, the oyster apparatus consisting of lines, cages, floats and fittings would conflict with the masts, sails and rigging of capsized racing dinghies."

The Corps decision whether or not to issue a permit will be based on an evaluation of the probable impacts of the proposed activity in the public interest. The decision will reflect the national concern for both the protection and utilization of important resources.

The comment period on this project was extended until Aug. 2. Transcripts of the public hearing and more information on this permit application, can be viewed on the project web site at: <http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/projects/ct/mariculture/mariculture.htm>



*A citizen expresses her concerns about the project during the hearing.*

# Hundreds gather for gas pipeline permit hearing

Over 350 local residents made their presence known as they crowded into the Branford High School Auditorium in Branford, Conn., to register for a public hearing sponsored by the New England District, Aug. 5. The hearing for the permit application of Algonquin Gas Transmission Company and Islander East Pipeline Company, LLC, was held to inform the public of the applicant's intent and to also get comments and concerns from the public that will be considered in the decision-making process.

The applicant is requesting a Corps of Engineers permit to construct a new interstate natural gas compressor station in Connecticut, and to construct and operate approximately 49.9 linear miles of new 24-inch natural gas pipeline commencing from an existing meter station in North Haven, Conn., and terminating at planned power plants in Brookhaven and Calverton, N.Y.

According to the public notice, the pipeline, as proposed, would cross or indirectly impact 18 water bodies, 55 wetlands and Long Island Sound. The onshore segment of the project would traverse approximately 22.6 linear miles of submerged lands within Long Island Sound.

Col. Thomas Koning, Commander of the New England District, served as the hearing officer for the evening. "The Corps jurisdictions in this case are Section 404 of the Clean Water Act that regulates the discharge of dredged or fill material in waters of the United States, to include wetlands, and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act that authorizes the Corps to regulate structures and work in navigable waters of the United States," he said. "The detailed regulation that explains the procedures for evaluating permit applications and unauthorized work is Title 33, Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 320 through 330."

Before residents spoke on the project, Joe Reinneman, Project Manager, Islander East Pipeline company, discussed the project from the applicant's point of view. "Cleaner air would result from more Connecticut and New York homes, businesses and power plants burning natural gas instead of oil, which creates harmful emissions," said Mr. Reinneman as he explained the several benefits of the project. Another benefit, according to Mr. Reinneman would be the creation of up to 300 jobs during the construction phase of the project as well as tax revenue for several municipalities.

About 98 residents signed up to voice their concerns on the project, including a representative from Rep. Christopher Shays' office. In a letter addressed to the panel of Corps representatives, Congr. Shays urged the Corps to revisit concerns voiced by other federal agencies. "The concerns raised about this proposed project by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Fish and Wildlife Service have not been adequately addressed," he wrote. "And this finding of the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection that this is 'inconsistent' with the Coastal Zone Management

Program -- surely the understatement of the year when describing a 23-mile scar across the heart of the Sound -- must not be ignored."

Approximately 22.9 acres of wetlands are proposed to be impacted in association with the temporary construction of a right-of-way, and approximately eight acres of wetlands are proposed to be impacted as a result of permanent maintenance of the pipeline right of way. The predominant wetland type to be impacted in association with the proposed project is a mix of emergent and forested wetland cover types.

David Carey, Bureau Director, state of Connecticut,

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**"Careful analysis will be required before a determination can be made and a decision rendered."**

- Col. Thomas Koning, District Engineer

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Department of Agriculture voiced his concerns on the shellfish beds in the area. "The 1,880 shellfish commission report included a map of leased shellfish beds in the exact location of the pipeline route," he said to the panel. "The area sustained shellfish in the past under the right conditions and can in the future unless the bottom is disturbed."

The Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection has denied the applicant's coastal zone management permit application, and the company is currently appealing the denial to the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Not all comments heard by the Corps were against the project. Louise DiCocco, director of governmental affairs for the Greater New Haven Chamber of Commerce supported the project. "We are well aware that we face an energy crisis," she said at the hearing. "We need to stop playing politics, balance true environmental concerns and address this crisis."

Given the volume of comments and concerns presented to the Corps panel, Col. Koning extended the comment period to Sept. 5 for others to be able to give their input to the project. "We have heard a great many thoughtful statements this evening," he said as he concluded the hearing. "Careful analysis will be required before a determination can be made and a decision rendered."

Larry Rosenberg, Chief, Public Affairs, served as the hearing moderator. Other Corps representatives present at the hearing included permit manager Cori Rose, Robert Desista, chief of permits and enforcement section, and Joe McInerney, Office of Counsel.

# Project Management Business Process: Curriculum and P2

by Mark Otis  
Programs/Project Management

We all have completed the first three lessons of the curriculum that required the review of four CDs and the participation in two discussion sessions.

A smaller group (those directly involved in projects) has completed lessons four and five and attended a discussion session covering that material.

We are now set to move into lesson six, "Working in the Project Delivery Team (PDT)."

This lesson is focused on the Corps' Mission areas, our business processes and introduces us to the PMBP Manual and P2. The lesson consists of a set of six CDs that we will cover during the September through November time period. All District employees will receive the CDs in sets of two and will attend three discussion sessions to cover this material.

The P2 system is the automated information system (AIS) that is the enabling tool for project delivery teams to plan their work and work their plans and activities to deliver projects. It is scheduled for deployment at New England District in the March 2004 timeframe.

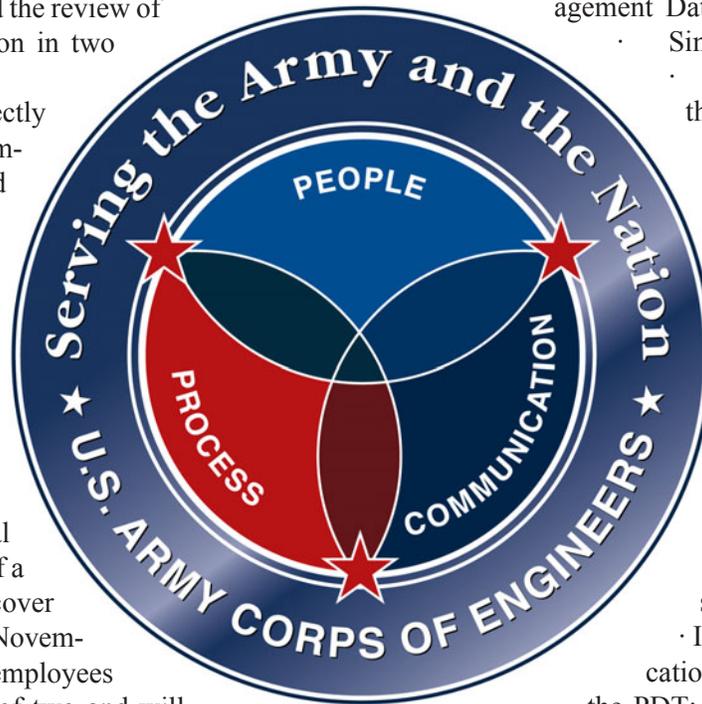
Those members of the District who work on project

teams will receive hands-on training with the system just prior to its deployment.

The key benefits of the P2 system include the following:

- Establishment of a single Project/Program Management Database;
- Single-point of data entry;
- Support to PDTs, including those that are virtual teams across USACE;
- Establishment of consistent tools and processes;
- Support for pro-active program/project management;
- Increased efficiency and coordination;
- Increased control of project execution at the local level;
- Provision of management information as a by product of PDT activities;
- Increased visibility of resources;
- Increased interaction/communication with customer as a member of the PDT;
- Higher quality projects/on time/within budget; and
- Shared management of projects by all project delivery team members using consistent business processes.

All District team members are encouraged to go to <https://pmbp.usace.army.mil> to view the Project Management Business Process Manual and to receive additional information on P2.



## Does your job run your life?

Do you control your job responsibilities, or do they control you? Take an objective look at the way you handle your workload, how you make your calls or how much time you spend working. You can tell that you're losing control if your work is not letting you go home when you want to.

Hard work brings success in business. However, business success can mean an unfulfilled personal life. You have to balance the two in order to achieve long-

term success and happiness.

If you find that the work is pushing you around, push back; prioritize projects at the start of the day, and determine when you will leave that night. When the magic hour arrives, grab your coat and head for the door.

And if you feel guilty leaving that work undone, rest assured it will be waiting for you in the morning.

*(Ideas Unlimited)*

## District turns old Army Commissary into useful work space



*Construction photo of the now completed office building before landscapers arrived.*

*Continued from page 1*

Corps of Engineers in the early 1990's, the building's renovation was designed by the architectural firm of Mason and Hanger Group through the Corps' Louisville District and the Army Reserves.

Then the construction was managed by the same New England District employees who handled the completion of the original commissary construction. The contractor was J&J Contractors, Inc., of Lowell, Mass.

The Western Resident Office, located in Devens, turned over the \$5 million renovation project on time and within budget. There were no significant time extensions to the original con-

tract completion date, despite the fact that differing site conditions and user changes necessitated over 130 change issues made to the contract.

The scope of work for the project was to provide administrative, classroom, assembly, caged storage and special purpose spaces to support the operations of the 94th RRC Headquarters.

One special purpose space designed into the building renovation was the gallery, or museum, a room highlighted with special track lighting, curved display walls, and an inviting glass facade. That space was then lovingly filled with the collection of artwork and memorabilia from the 94th's prior Devens Museum.

A follow-on project to design and construct landscaping/security measures at the front of the building, and to renovate the old abandoned landscaping and exterior features from the 90's, was issued to Diversified Technologies Consultants of North Haven, Conn.

The scope of work for the landscaping was to create a 100-foot security set-back from the face of the building using earth berms and plantings; to create a new entrance plaza suitable for a Command Headquarters building; and to update the remainder of the old grounds.

Corps of Engineers personnel associated with the building construction were: James Conway, Resident Engineer; Raymond Prisk, Project Engineer (during the initial two months prior to being called to active duty to support the War Against Terrorism); Steven Chase, Project Engineer (for the remainder of the project); Ruth Kitowicz, Civil Engineer; Paul Duffy, Mechanical Engineer; Sandy Marcinkewicz, Administrative; Bob Martin; Project Manager; and Rachael Raposa and Colleen Jacquet, Contracting Specialists.

James Conway, Steven Chase, Sandy Marcinkewicz, Bob Martin, Rachel Raposa and Mike Remy, Estimator were involved with the building construction.



*Ceremony attendees tour the new office building built by the New England District.*



*James Conway (left) and Col. Thomas Koning visit the new 94th RRC museum.*

# Answers to Col. Koning's Founder's Day Quiz



1. New England District traces its roots back to 1775 when Colonel Richard Gridley of Massachusetts was named the Chief Engineer of the newly formed Continental Army. The current configuration of the New England Division/District was designated on 1 May 1942. Between 1775 and 1942, seven (7) port cities in New England

had their own "District Engineer" – Which cities had their own "District Engineer", at any time, from 1775 to 1942?

- 1.A. Boston, Mass.  
Providence, R.I.  
Newport, R.I.  
New London, Conn.  
Portsmouth, N.H.  
Portland, Maine  
Eastport, Maine

2. Within our District boundary, we actively manage five (5) river basins. Which river basins do we actively manage?

- 2.A. Merrimack  
Connecticut  
Thames  
Blackstone  
Naugatuck

3. Col. Sylvanus Thayer is best known as the "Father of the Military Academy" from his tenure as Superintendent of West Point from 1817 through 1833. However, from 1833 through 1857, he was in charge of building two of the defensive works around Boston. Which forts did Col. Thayer build?

- 3.A. Fort Warren on Georges Island  
Fort Independence in Boston

4. Congress gave the Corps its Civil Works mission with the General Survey Act of 1824. When was the first government sponsored survey of the Cape Cod Canal conducted (mm/yy)?

- 4.A. October, 1824

5. When did the Cape Cod Canal open for the first time (dd/mm/yy)?

- 5.A. July 29, 1914



6. When did the government acquire the

Cape Cod Canal (dd/mm/yy) and how much did they pay (\$x.xM)?

- 6.A. March 30, 1928 and they paid \$11.5M for it.

7. What are the critical dimensions of the Cape Cod Canal?

- a. Land cut length (miles)?  
b. Minimum Width (ft)?  
c. Authorized Depth (ft)?  
d. Total Channel Length (miles)?

7.A.

- a. Land cut length? 7.62 miles  
b. Minimum Width? 480 feet  
c. Authorized Depth? 32 feet  
d. Total Channel Length? 17.5 miles.

8. What are the critical dimensions of the Bourne and Sagamore Bridges?

- a. Length of the main spans between the water piers (ft)? (Hint – they are the same.)  
b. Total length including abutments (ft)? (Hint – they are NOT the same.)  
c. Minimum vertical clearance (ft)? (Hint – they are the same.)  
d. Number and width of the travel lanes (#,ft)? (Hint – they are the same.)  
e. When were the bridges first opened (dd/mm/yy)? (Hint – they are the same.)

8.A.

- a. What is the length of the main spans (between water piers)? 616 feet  
b. Total Length - Bourne=2,684 feet; Sagamore=1,833 feet  
c. Minimum vertical clearance? 135 feet  
d. Number and width of the travel lanes? 4, 10 foot lanes  
e. When were the bridges first opened? June 22, 1935

9. What are the critical dimensions of the Cape Cod Railroad Bridge?

- a. Length of the vertical lift span (ft)?  
b. At the time it was built, was this the longest vertical lift bridge in the world?  
c. Weight of each counterweight? (Hint - there are two of them and they are the same.)  
d. When did the first train cross the bridge (dd/mm/yy)?  
e. During original construction, was the lift span built in the raised or lowered position?



- 9.A.  
a. Length of the vertical lift span? 544 feet  
b. At the time was this the longest vertical lift bridge in the world? Yes  
c. Weight of each counterweight? 1,100 tons each  
d. When did the first train cross the bridge? December 29, 1935  
e. During original construction, was the lift span built in the raised or lowered position? - Lowered



10. How long did the New England Division occupy the facilities at the Murphy Army Hospital in Waltham, Mass. (yy-yy)?

10.A. From 1958 through 1997.

11. How many federal dams did the Corps build in New England? How many does the District operate today? Which ones did we turn over to local communities?

11.A. NED built 36, and we operate 31 today. Those turned over are:

- Charles River Dam, Mass.
- Hall Meadow Brook Dam, Conn.
- East Branch Dam, Conn.
- Sucker Brook Dam, Conn.
- Mad River Dam, Conn.
- (Give extra credit for # 37, Waterbury Dam, Vt.)



12. How many federal Hurricane Barriers did the Corps build in New England? How many does the District operate today? Which towns have barriers that are now operated by local communities?



12.A. NED built five and we operate two today. Those turned over are

located in:

New London, Conn.  
Providence, R.I. (Fox Point)  
Pawcatuck, Conn.

13. How much do you know about the New England District Dams?

- a. Which one is the tallest – how high (ft)?
- b. Which one is the lowest – how high (ft)?
- c. Which two are the widest – how wide (ft)? (Hint - there are two (2) and they are the same.)
- d. Which dams have crested their spillways? (Hint - there are six (6).)



13.A.

- a. Which one is the tallest – how high? Ball Mountain Dam – 265 ft.
- b. Which one is the lowest – how high? West Thompson, 30 ft.
- c. Which one is the widest – how wide? Colebrook and Ball Mountain – 880 ft.
- d. Which dams have crested their spillways?  
Knightville Dam (actually spilled twice: Jan 1949 and Apr 1987)  
Edward MacDowell Dam (Apr 1987)  
Ball Mountain Dam (Apr 1987)  
Townshend Dam (Apr 1987)  
Otter Brook Dam (Apr 1987)  
Surry Mountain Dam (Apr 1987)

14. New England District has the third (3rd) largest regulatory program in the Corps. What is the range of the number of permits that the Regulatory Division issues in an average year?

- a. 4500 - 5500
- b. 5500 - 6500
- c. 6500 - 7500
- d. 7500 - 8500
- 14. A. c. 6500 – 7500

## Declaration of Independence trivia

July 4 marks the anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence in 1776. In 1826, Thomas Jefferson – its author and one of the surviving signers – was invited to attend a fiftieth anniversary celebration of Independence Day in Washington, D.C.

The Library of Congress holds his reply to the invitation, which includes these passages:

“I should indeed, with peculiar delight, have met and exchanged their congratulations personally with the small band, the remnant of that host of worthies, who joined with us on that day, in the bold and doubtful election we were to

make for our country, between submission or the sword; and to have enjoyed with the consolatory fact that our fellow citizens, after half a century of experience and prosperity, continue to approve the choice we made.

“May it be to the world... the signal of arousing men to burst the chains under which monkish ignorance and superstition has persuaded them to bind themselves, and to assume the blessings and security of self-government.

“For ourselves, let the annual return of this day forever refresh our recollection of these rights, and an undiminished devotion to them.” (*Ideas Unlimited*)

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## Hardy retires from District with over 36 years of service

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*Fred Hardy, Engineering/Planning, decided to trade his Corps ID card in for a fishing license when he retired with 36 years of federal service. To make sure he had a proper send-off, 65 of Fred's friends, family, and co-workers joined him at the Powder Keg Pub at Hanscom Air Force Base for an after-hours celebration, July 24.*

Tony Mackos served as master of ceremonies for the event. Other speakers included Joe Colucci and Bobby Byrne, Acting Deputy District Engineer.

Joe presented Fred with his retirement gifts from the attendees. His gifts included a Catalina brass clock and barometer, a 12 pack of Budweiser, a "fishing" hat with retirement pins, a cash gift, and several cards filled with signatures and sentiments by well-wishers. Bobby presented Fred with his retirement certificate and pin.

Fred joined the Corps in New England in 1973. Prior to that, the CADD Systems Administrator for Design Branch worked for the Boston Naval

Shipyards from 1967 to 1973.

During his tenure with the New England District, he received numerous awards that include performance awards and certificates of appreciation.

Fred holds a Bachelor of Science Degree in Civil Engineering from Northeastern University. He and his wife, Janet, are the parents of two sons, Shawn and Scott.

Janet, Shawn, and friends Leo and Johnina Hart attended the retirement party. Retirees who attended were Joe McElroy and his wife, Edythe, Andy Lamborghini, Bill Coleman, Jim O'Leary, Judy Kaetzer, and Bob Gauvreau.



*Bobby Byrne (left) congratulates Fred and Janet during the retirement ceremony.*



Photos provided by the Hardy family.

*Many gathered at Hanscom Air Force Base to wish Fred well on his retirement.*

# Corps amends maintenance dredging proposal of Norwalk Harbor project

by Timothy Dugan  
Public Affairs

The New England District is proposing to perform maintenance dredging of the federal navigation project at Norwalk Harbor in Norwalk, Conn. The proposed work involves maintenance dredging of the 12-foot, 10-foot, and six-foot channels and the 10-foot and 6-foot anchorages.

Officials from the city of Norwalk have requested that this project be maintained.

A public notice released on Aug. 20, 2003 amends the previous public notice issued Aug. 12, 2002. "The only change is that the location of the two confined aquatic disposal (CAD) cells are proposed to be located an additional 1,500 feet upstream of the original proposed location," said

Project Manager Jack Karalius. "The dimensions of the CAD cells remain approximately the same."

"Natural shoaling processes have reduced available depths to as little as 8 feet and less in the 12-foot channel, 5 feet and less in the 10-foot channel, 4 feet and less in the 6-foot channel, and 45 feet and less in the 10-foot anchorage," Karalius said. "Shoaling in the channel and anchorages is making navigation in the harbor difficult. The proposed work would remove the areas that have been shoaled, and provide safe access to the harbor at all tide stages."

About 619,000 cubic yards of sand, silt, and clay material will be dredged from the channel and anchorages. About 550,000 cubic yards are considered maintenance dredging and will restore

the project to authorized dimensions. The other 69,000 cubic yards are considered new work and are being removed to create a CAD cell in the river channel. The CAD cell will hold about 53,000 cubic yards of dredged material which has been determined to be unsuitable for unconfined aquatic disposal.

"The most recent maintenance dredging of the channel and anchorage was done in 1980-81 when about 276,000

perform the dredge work. The dredge will remove the material from the bottom of the harbor and place it in scows, which would then be towed by tug to either the Central Long Island Sound Disposal Site or the CAD cells where the material will be released. An inspector, certified by the Corps of Engineers, will be present during all disposal operations to ensure that disposal occurs at the designated location.

An Environmental Assessment for this work is being prepared and will be made available for public review. Preliminary determinations indicated that the proposed activity will not affect an endangered species or critical habitat as designated as endangered or threatened pursuant to the Endangered Species Act. The proposed work is maintenance involving previously dredged areas and a previously used disposal site, and is not likely to affect any cultural or archeological features or resources.

Dredging may have a temporary adverse effect on Essential Fish Habitat (EFH). Norwalk Harbor/Long Island Sound is designated EFH. The Corps has assessed that the effects of the dredging is likely to have on the EFH and has determined that there will be no significant impact on designated fisheries resources.

An application for Water Quality Certification has been submitted to the Office of Long Island Sound Programs of the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection. The proposed work is being coordinated by the appropriate federal, state, and local agencies.

Public comments on the proposed dredging project will be accepted until Sept. 4.



Photo provided by the city of Norwalk.

*Norwalk Harbor, Connecticut*

cubic yards of material were dredged.

Dredged material would be removed mechanically by bucket, loaded onto a scow, and towed to either the Central Long Island Sound (CLIS) by tug or unconfined open water disposal or placed in CAD cells. The CAD cells will be capped with 1 to 3 feet of suitable material from upstream reaches of the channel.

Disposal of the remaining material will be in CAD cells located in the river channel upstream of the I-95 highway bridge. The location of the CAD cells located are about 2,000 feet south of the Wall Street Bridge and 2,000 feet north of the I-95 bridge.

A private contractor, using a mechanical bucket dredge and scows under contract to the government, will

# Dredging up the past . . .



PAO file photo.

*The New England District prepares to move the Highland Lighthouse, located in Truro, Mass., from an eroding cliff in this circa 1996 photo. The lighthouse would have fallen into the ocean had the Corps not pushed it back to safety.*

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