



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

Update Report for Connecticut



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696 Virginia Road, Concord, Massachusetts 01742-2751

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Mission

The missions of the New England District (District), of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) include flood risk management protection, emergency preparedness and response to natural disasters and national emergencies, environmental remediation and restoration, natural resource management, streambank and shoreline protection, navigation maintenance and improvement, support to military facilities and installations, and engineering and construction support to other government agencies. The six New England states cover 66,000 square miles, with 6,100 miles of coastline, 170 federal navigation projects (13 deep draft commercial waterways), 13 major river basins, and thousands of miles of navigable rivers and streams. The District operates and maintains 31 dams, three hurricane barriers and the Cape Cod Canal. Through its Regulatory program, it processes nearly 2,500 applications per year for work in waters and wetlands of the six-state region. We employ about 500 professional civilian employees, with about 300 stationed at our headquarters in Concord, Massachusetts. Other Corps of Engineers employees serve at District projects and offices throughout the region. For information on the District, please visit our website at: www.nae.usace.army.mil; on Twitter: twitter.com/corpsnewengland or on Facebook: facebook.com/CorpsNewEngland.

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Navigation

BRIDGEPORT AND BLACK ROCK HARBORS DREDGE MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (4th CD) – The city of Bridgeport has requested maintenance dredging of Bridgeport Harbor. In response to this request, the District performed a Preliminary Assessment, which concluded that continued maintenance of Bridgeport Harbor is likely justified, but that a detailed Dredge Material Management Plan (DMMP) should be developed. The state and city of Bridgeport have requested that dredging of the Black Rock Harbor Federal Navigation Project (in Bridgeport, Connecticut) be included in the Bridgeport DMMP. Investigations are being conducted and the current draft DMMP and Environmental Assessment (EA) are being revised to include Black Rock Harbor. Additional work is being completed in 2021. The revised draft DMMP and EA will then be sent out for public notice in January 2022, coordinated with resource agencies, and then submitted for approval.

CLINTON HARBOR (2nd & 3rd CDs) – The Federal Navigation Project in Clinton consists of a channel 8 feet deep, about 1.5 miles long from Long Island Sound up the Hammonasset River to the inner harbor in Clinton. The project also provides for a one-acre anchorage area in the inner harbor. Shoaling has reduced depths in the channel to less than 2 feet MLLW in some parts making it difficult for vessel traffic to safely traverse the project. The District received funding in FY2017 and FY2018 for a total of \$306,000 to undertake dredging of approximately 15,000 cubic yards of material from the 8-foot entrance channel. Environmental coordination supporting the project was completed and a water quality certification permit received in March 2019. The government dredge CURRITUCK started dredging operations on June 10, 2019 and completed maintenance activities on June 25, 2019. The material was placed at the previously used nearshore environment off Hammonasset Beach State Park.

NEW HAVEN HARBOR, NEW HAVEN AND WEST HAVEN (3rd CD) – The existing deep draft Federal Navigation Project at New Haven Harbor consists of a 35-foot deep mean lower low water channel approximately 5 miles in

length that extends from deep water in Long Island Sound to the terminals at the north end of the inner harbor. The Federal Navigation Project also includes a turning basin, anchorage areas and other smaller navigation features.

In terms of total tonnage shipped and received, the Port of New Haven was the largest port in Connecticut and the second largest port in New England in 2016, ranking only behind the Port of Boston. In 2016, its total freight traffic of 8.8 million metric tons represented about 24 percent of all waterborne commerce in New England and about 81 percent of all waterborne commerce in Connecticut.

Commodities received at the port include petroleum, petroleum products and various dry bulk and break-bulk commodities. Imports of petroleum products have historically constituted approximately 80 percent of the channel tonnage. Salt, sand and cement imports are the dominant bulk cargoes and virtually all volumes are for immediate local use. Scrap metal is Connecticut's largest single export commodity by weight.

Inadequate channel depths result in navigation inefficiencies in transporting goods into and out of the harbor. To reach the terminals, large ships must lighter outside the breakwaters, or be light-loaded at their port of origin, and/or experience delays while waiting for favorable tide conditions, or some combination of all three. Deeper and wider navigation features (main channel and turning basin) are needed to increase the navigation efficiency and safety of New Haven Harbor.

Resolutions of the U.S. Senate in 2007 called for a feasibility study to examine navigation improvements at New Haven Harbor. The District and the New Haven Port Authority signed a feasibility study cost sharing agreement in December 2015 to conduct the requested study.

The feasibility study evaluated navigation improvement alternatives and identified the 40-foot depth plan as the recommended plan. The recommended plan will deepen the existing federal main ship channel, turning basin, and maneuvering area from a depth of -35 feet to -40 feet MLLW with incidental widening of the channel, turning basin, and bend easing.

In addition, the study evaluated and recommended various dredged material disposal alternatives including beneficial use (e.g., oyster habitat and marsh creation, historic disposal mound capping, filling seafloor borrow pit, rock reef creation), and open water placement.

The final Integrated Feasibility Report/Environmental Impact Statement (IFR/EIS) was completed and posted to the Federal Register on Feb. 28, 2020 for a 30-day review. The Chief of Engineers' report recommending the improvement project was also circulated for state and agency review for 30 days. Reviews closed on March 30, 2020 and the Chief of Engineers' Report was signed on May 7, 2020.

Project information is available at: <http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Projects-Topics/New-Haven-Harbor/>.

West River: Under a separate effort, the West River shallow draft Federal channel is being evaluated for maintenance dredging. A hydrographic survey and physical/chemical sampling and testing were undertaken in the West River, during the fall of 2018 and March - April 2019, to determine the need for maintenance dredging. The District is currently evaluating the results and working on early environmental analysis needed for NEPA coordination with state and Federal resource agencies for the future West River maintenance dredging.

NORTH COVE, CONNECTICUT RIVER BELOW HARTFORD, OLD SAYBROOK (2nd CD) – The state of Connecticut is the sponsor for the maintenance dredging of about 286,000 cubic yards (CY) of silty material from the 11-foot entrance channel, 11-foot anchorage, and 6-foot anchorage. Dredging was completed using a mechanical dredge. Environmental approvals/permitting were obtained in June 2017. The work window was Oct. 1, 2017 to Jan. 31, 2018, for the 11-foot channel and anchorage, while the 6-foot anchorage could be dredged from Oct. 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018. The contract was advertised for bid on July 21, 2017. Bids for the work were opened Aug. 24, 2017. The contract was awarded on Sept. 20, 2017 for \$4,283,562.50 to DonJon Marine Company, Inc., of Hillside, New Jersey. Mobilization and dredging work began on Nov. 12, 2017. Work on the 11-foot channel and anchorage was completed on Jan. 31, 2018, a requirement of the environmental coordination. A silt curtain was used on all areas of the 6-foot anchorage starting Feb. 1, 2018 through the completion of the dredging activities. All dredging work was completed on March 19, 2018 with a total of 298,478 CY removed from the 11-foot channel and anchorage, and 6-foot anchorage. Two previously identified missing moorings were

retrieved and returned to the harbormaster for future use. An environmental monitoring report confirming the validity of using the silt curtain during construction is expected to be completed in 2019. Project close out has begun and approximately \$2.7 million of excess funding returned to the non-federal sponsor.

PATCHOGUE RIVER (2nd CD) – The government-owned special purpose dredge CURRITUCK removed approximately 9,400 cubic yards of sand from shoaled portions of the 8-foot deep entrance channel June 1-9, 2019 and placed the sand in a nearshore environment off of Hammonasset Beach State Park in Madison.

DISPOSAL AREA MONITORING SYSTEM (DAMOS) PROGRAM – The DAMOS Program supports the District's navigation mission by providing monitoring and management of dredged material disposal sites in New England waters to document compliance with the environmental and operational conditions placed on aquatic disposal of dredged material. The program also supports the beneficial re-use of dredged material through the development of placement techniques and monitoring. In Connecticut, program responsibilities include the management of three regional disposal sites in Long Island Sound, monitoring confined aquatic disposal (CAD) cells in two Connecticut harbors, and monitoring several nearshore placement sites for beneficial re-use of dredged material. The DAMOS Program monitors the disposal sites in Long Island Sound on a regular basis; reports on surveys performed at two of these sites in 2018 are posted to the DAMOS website at:

<http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Disposal-Area-Monitoring-System-DAMOS/>.

Beach Erosion & Hurricane and Storm Damage Reduction

ENDERS ISLAND, MYSTIC (2nd CD) – St. Edmund's Retreat, Inc., a non-profit organization operating on Enders Island, requested the District's assistance in protecting property and resources on the island from storm damage and erosion in 2008. Enders Island is a 12-acre island located in Fishers Island Sound. The island is connected to Mystic, Connecticut, via a causeway and is protected by a seawall constructed in the early 1900s. The seawall is in poor condition and no longer provides protection against waves and erosion during large storms. The District received funds in 2010 to initiate a feasibility study to determine the federal interest in assisting St. Edmund's with protection alternative analysis and construction. The seawall was further damaged during Hurricane Sandy. A public notice on the proposed shoreline erosion protection project was issued on July 6, 2017 with a public comment period ending Aug. 6, 2017. A significant number of comments were received from nearby residents about the project. St. Edmund's is currently addressing a real estate issue that was raised. Once addressed, the District will then work with St. Edmund's on addressing the other remaining comments. The public notice, draft Environmental Assessment (EA) and draft Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI), with more detailed information, are available on the District website at: <http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Shore-Bank-Protection/Connecticut/Enders-Island/>.

FAIRFIELD AND NEW HAVEN COUNTIES COASTAL STORM RISK MANAGEMENT FEASIBILITY STUDY (3rd, & 4th CDs) – The District, in partnership with the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP), is actively engaged in a cost-shared study to analyze the feasibility of a Federal project to reduce the risk of coastal storm damage in Fairfield and New Haven Counties, Connecticut. The study is authorized under a resolution by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the U.S. House of Representatives dated April 29, 2010. The study began in 2016 and following an intensive scoping process, efforts are focused on potential projects within the city of New Haven. A draft report was released for public comment in December 2019 and the agency decision milestone meeting was held on March 11, 2020. The recommended plan includes construction of a 5,800 linear foot floodwall system parallel to the existing I-95 embankment. The project will include numerous deployable road closure gates and a large stormwater pump station. Estimated project cost is \$133 million which will be cost shared 65% federal and 35% non-federal. The final feasibility study was released for final state and agency review in November 2020. The study will be completed in December 2020 with signing of the final Chief's Report scheduled in January 2021.

STILL RIVER, DANBURY, FLOOD DAMAGE REDUCTION FEASIBILITY STUDY (5th CD) – The District, in partnership with the city of Danbury, Connecticut, has initiated a Federal Interest Determination to investigate flood damage reduction measures on the Still River through the city of Danbury. This study is being conducted under the authority of Section 205 of the 1948 Flood Control Act, as amended. A Federal Interest Determination Report is planned to be completed in 2021.

Ecological Restoration/Watershed Projects

CONNECTICUT RIVER ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION STUDY (1st & 2nd CDs) –The Water Resources Development Act of 2007 authorized the Corps to partner with The Nature Conservancy (TNC). A feasibility study was initiated with TNC in 2008. The study investigated alternatives to manage flow for the 73 largest dams in the basin with the goal of improving aquatic habitat while maintaining human uses such as flood control, hydropower, water supply and recreation. Various tools (e.g. operation and optimization computer models) have been developed to assess these management measures. The final report was released for public use on June 12, 2018. It is available at <http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Projects-Topics/Connecticut-River/>.

Special Studies

LONG ISLAND SOUND NATIONAL ESTUARY PROGRAM – The District is actively participating in the Long Island Sound National Estuary Program by attending meetings and providing water resource planning support and expertise. The Long Island Sound National Estuary Program and its partners have made significant strides in implementing the Long Island Sound Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan, giving priority to reducing nutrient (nitrogen) loads, habitat restoration, public involvement/education, and water quality monitoring.

SILVER JACKETS FY2021 FLOOD TOOLKIT PROJECT -- Frequency and impacts of extreme storm events have increased within the past decade in the State of Connecticut. Since 2005, Connecticut has experienced eight flood-related Major Disaster Declarations. Many of these flooding events have impacted towns with limited staff and resources, leaving many struggling to recover from the flood event, and uncertain about their regulatory responsibilities and resources available to assist them. Further, many towns have hired new staff without experience in flood response and recovery. CT Silver Jackets team, comprised of many of the state and federal agencies with which towns coordinate following a flood event, will collaboratively compile a statewide flood response toolkit to be provided to each town to help address flood response and recovery issues. The toolkit will provide information for town officials and staff regarding where to obtain flood risk data and information, how to manage a flood during the event, and resources available to recover from a flood. Many of the Silver Jackets agencies manage data and information relevant to the toolkit and will contribute content and expertise to its development. A kickoff meeting was held on Dec. 17, 2020, and monthly meetings are planned until the completion of the project.

Interagency and International Support

SUPPORT TO THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS – The District has teamed up with a sister federal agency in an effort to improve the care Soldiers are receiving at military hospitals. The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) and the Army Corps of Engineers entered into an interagency agreement in 2001 for the goods and services the Army Corps may provide to the VA when needed. These include project management, design services, construction management services, environmental services, preliminary technical investigations, surveying, and historical presentation compliance at VA facilities.

In 2008, the VA started exercising the agreement and the District is now supporting the VA with services at several VA facilities in New England. In Connecticut, the District has VA rehabilitation projects underway. The Inpatient Unit on the 6th floor of the West Haven Medical Center has been completed. In addition, the Phase I of the Mental Health Corrections on the 8th floor was completed in September 2013. The modified Phase II of the 8th floor was completed in October 2015.

Conservation and Environment

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROGRAM (DERP) / FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES (FUDS) – This congressionally directed program (PL 98-212) provides for environmental restoration. It

emphasizes the identification, investigation and cleanup of hazardous and toxic waste; unexploded ordnance; and unsafe buildings, structures and debris at current and former military facilities. Fifty-five FUDS properties have been identified in Connecticut. Thirty-three (33) eligible projects were identified as FUDS properties; 32 of the 33 eligible projects are complete. The remaining project, Bombing Area, Barn Island MMP will be completed when priorities and funding allow. There currently are no active FUDS projects in Connecticut.

In the past number of years, dating back to the program's start in the mid-1980s, work has been completed at the following locations:

First District

Cromwell Nike Site, Tank Removal

East Windsor Nike Site, Tank and Transformer Removal

Manchester Nike Missile Site

Bradley International Airport, Tank Removal

Second District

Groton Pine Island, Pit Closure

Third District

New Haven Army Airfield, Transformer Removal

Ansonia Nike Site, Tank/Transformer Removal, Silo Closure

Fourth District

Fairfield Nike Site, Tank Removal and Silo Closure

Westport Nike Site, Tank Removal and Silo Closure

Fifth District

Waterbury Naval Reserve Rehab Center, Tank Removal

Farmington Nike Site, Tank Removal and Silo Closure

Base Realignment and Closure

STRATFORD ARMY ENGINE PLANT (3rd CD) – Stratford Army Engine Plant was selected for closure under the Department of Defense Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) of 1995 (Public Law 101-510). The facility is located in the town of Stratford. On behalf of the Army BRAC office, the District has implemented a focused feasibility study to develop alternatives for the remediation of the contaminated tidal flats and Outfall 0008 adjacent to the site. The volume of sediment requiring remediation is approximately 140,000 cubic yards. A focused feasibility study was completed in October 2018. The proposed plan was published for public comment and a public meeting was held on December 10, 2019. The District is preparing the decision document currently scheduled to be signed in March 2020. Engineering and design is ongoing.

Support to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

SUPERFUND ASSISTANCE – The District provides support to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region I's (New England) Superfund program. This includes responsibility for site investigations, design work, construction execution, and some operation and maintenance at federal lead sites when our support is requested. In addition, the District provides other technical assistance (5-year reviews, real estate support, etc.) at removal and national priority list sites being addressed by EPA Region I.

DURHAM MEADOWS SUPERFUND SITE, DURHAM (2nd CD) – The Durham Meadows Superfund Site is located in the town of Durham, Middlesex County, Connecticut. The site is centered around the currently operating Durham Manufacturing Company (DMC) and the former locations of Merriam Manufacturing Company (MMC), which was destroyed by fire in 1998. Both companies manufactured metal cabinets, boxes and other items. During

their respective operating histories, both companies used various solvents, including trichloroethene (TCE); 1,1,1-trichloroethane; and methylene chloride.

The companies' past disposal of wastewater in lagoons or sludge drying beds, spills at both facilities, and inadequate drum storage practices at MMC contributed to the contamination at each facility and in the overall area of groundwater surrounding both facilities. Although soil cleanup has been completed, contaminants that continue to be detected in residential drinking water wells include TCE; 1,4 dioxane; dichloroethene; vinyl chloride; tetrachloroethene; trichloroethane; and dichloroethane. In 2005, EPA signed a Record of Decision declaring the drinking water contamination in Durham an unacceptable threat to human health that requires a cleanup response. A key component of the cleanup plan is to provide a new water supply for the contaminated area of Durham, which will be accomplished by extending the municipal water from the neighboring city of Middletown.

The District assisted the EPA with water distribution system design reviews and city of Middletown public hearings, leading to a Middletown Zoning Board approval of the construction plans in January 2018. Since that time the District, through a contract award to Koman Government Solutions, an Alaskan Native small business, has completed the installation of groundwater wells to assess impacts of the new water distribution system operation. The water distribution system construction contract for \$24.4 million was awarded to Ludlow Construction, Ludlow, Massachusetts, on Nov. 26, 2018. After significant stakeholder coordination and a lengthy submittal review and approval process, a groundbreaking ceremony was held Sept. 17, 2019 in Durham. As of winter shutdown in December 2020, the project team has installed 29,430 feet of water line, 213 curb stops, 57 fire hydrants, fabricated in place the 800,000-gallon water tank, pressure tested all water lines, and installed permanent pavement on State Roads. Construction will resume in the Spring 2021 with Long Hill Pump Station modifications in Middletown, meter vault construction at the town line, service connections at impacted Durham residences, and permanent pavement on town roads in Durham.

RAYMARK INDUSTRIES, INC. SUPERFUND SITE, STRATFORD (3rd CD) – In 2016 the U.S. EPA approved one Record of Decision (ROD) that specified the selected remedies for operable units (OUs) OU3, OU4, and OU6 of the Raymark Superfund Project (the Site) located in the town of Stratford, Connecticut. The Site includes areas that have been contaminated as a result of manufacturing processes and presents a threat to human health and the environment. In accordance with the objectives of the ROD, the remedial action requires the excavation, transportation, consolidation, and capping of approximately 100,000 cubic yards of Raymark waste material. The District awarded the Remedial Action Contract in March 2019 and excavation of contaminated materials is tentatively scheduled for summer 2020. Concurrent project activities include the construction of a visual/sound barrier and haul road to be utilized for the consolidation effort (ongoing) and the completion of a comprehensive remedial design for OU3, OU4 and OU6, including a stormwater conveyance system and pump station design. Substantial remedial action, including the completion of the landfill cap, is expected to be complete by 2023.

Regulatory Activities

STATUS OF PROGRAM – Department of the Army permits are required from the Corps under Section 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. The Corps reviews permit applications for work affecting navigable waters under its Section 10 authority and the discharge of fill material into all waters, including inland wetlands, under Section 404. A list of monthly general and individual permit authorizations is provided at <https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/permits-Issued/>. Relevant environmental documents are available upon written request.

For information about Army Corps jurisdiction of wetlands and whether a permit is required for your work contact the Regulatory Division at 978-318-8338 or 978-318-8335 or by email to cenae-r@usace.army.mil, or visit the website at: <https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/>.

GENERAL PERMITS – The District has comprehensive Regional General Permits (RGPs) in place for each of the six New England states that authorize work with no more than minimal adverse effect on the aquatic environment. Up to 98 percent of all permits issued in New England are RGPs. Work eligible under the RGPs is generally approved in less than 60 days.

The District has issued the statewide Connecticut GPs for minimal impact activities to U.S. waters with a series of multiple GPs covering activity-specific categories. These GPs became effective on Aug. 19, 2016. The previous GP expired on July 15, 2016. The new GPs are organized into 21 activity-specific GPs. To view the public notice and the new GPs visit the website at <https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/State-General-Permits/>.

CONNECTICUT IN-LIEU FEE PROGRAM – In April 2008, the District and EPA issued regulations (33 CFR Part 332 Compensatory Mitigation for Losses of Aquatic Resources; Final Rule) on mitigation which became effective in June 2008. These regulations established a “soft” preferential order for mitigation types with mitigation banking and In-Lieu Fee (ILF) programs preferred over permittee-responsible mitigation.

On Jan. 27, 2011, the National Audubon Society – Connecticut Chapter (NAS-CT) submitted a prospectus for an In Lieu Fee (ILF) program to provide an alternative form of compensatory mitigation for permit applicants in the state of Connecticut. Applicants would pay a fee for impacts which would be used by the ILF sponsor to develop ecologically suitable and appropriate mitigation sites in the same watershed as the impacts. A public notice on the prospectus was issued on Feb. 8, 2011. After review of the public and Interagency Review Team (IRT) comments, on March 25, 2011 the District notified NAS-CT that they could proceed to develop a draft ILF instrument. On Aug. 21, 2013, the District commander signed the ILF Instrument, along with the sponsor, NAS-CT. The first payment to the program was received in November 2013.

In 2016, the program approved five projects in four service areas totaling \$680,825. The projects included tidal wetland restoration, stream enhancement, and preservation of aquatic resources and their upland buffers.

In 2017, the program approved nine projects in five service areas totaling \$1,046,931. The projects included fish passage and preservation of aquatic resources and their upland buffers.

In 2018, the program approved three projects in three service areas totaling \$306,841. The projects will preserve 148 acres of wetlands and their associated upland buffers.

Operating Flood Risk Management Projects and Natural Resource Management

The District constructed 12 flood risk management protection dams and three hurricane protection projects in Connecticut. Information on each is provided below. The District, working with agencies of the state of Connecticut, provides quality outdoor recreational opportunities at each of the seven District-operated flood risk management reservoirs located in the state. Lands and waters of these civil works water resource projects are managed to conserve the natural resources as well as for the primary authorized purpose of flood risk management. For more information on Army Corps recreation in New England, visit <https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Recreation/> or for Connecticut projects, visit the link at <https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Recreation/Connecticut/>.

BLACK ROCK LAKE (5th CD) on Branch Brook in Thomaston and Watertown was completed in 1971 at a cost of \$8.2 million. More than 2.8 billion gallons of water can be stored behind the 933-foot-long, 154-foot-high dam. To date, \$217.1 million in damages have been prevented. An estimated 150,000 visitors annually enjoy hiking, fishing and hunting on the 319 acres of land and water at Black Rock Lake. Visitors spend an estimated \$0.95 million within 30 miles of the lake. An estimated 27 jobs in the local community are supported by visitors to Black Rock Lake. A contract to perform dam tower and office electrical upgrades was awarded to Grot, Inc. from Lexington, Kentucky, in the amount of \$117,529 and the contract was completed in August 2020. For more information, call 860-283-4900 or 860-283-5540 or visit: <https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Recreation/Black-Rock-Lake/>.

COLEBROOK RIVER LAKE (1st CD) on the West Branch of the Farmington River in Colebrook was completed in 1969 at a cost of \$14.3 million. At capacity, the 1,300-foot-long, 223-foot-high dam can impound a lake of 1,185 acres containing 16.5 billion gallons of water. To date, the project has prevented damages of \$92.7 million. Recreational opportunities abound at Colebrook and include boating (with a launching ramp), fishing, ice fishing and hunting. Nearly 158,000 visitors enjoy the recreational pursuits at Colebrook River Lake each year. Visitors

spend an estimated \$1.86 million within 30 miles of the lake. An estimated 52 jobs in the local community are supported by visitors to Colebrook Lake. A contract to perform dam tower electrical upgrades was awarded to Swan Contracting from Millis, Massachusetts, in the amount of \$95,623. Work was completed in July 2020. A contract for repairs to emergency generator was awarded to Northeast Generator from Bridgeport, Connecticut, in the amount of \$9,950.00. Work is scheduled for completion in January 2021. For more information, call 860-379-8234 or visit: <https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Recreation/Colebrook-River-Lake/>.

EAST BRANCH DAM (1st & 5th CDs) is situated on the East Branch of the Naugatuck River in Torrington. The 700-foot-long, 92-foot-high earthfill dam was completed in 1964 at a cost of \$3.3 million. With a storage capacity of 1.4 billion gallons of water, the dam can impound a 158-acre lake. To date, more than \$30.6 million in damages have been prevented by the East Branch Dam. The state of Connecticut is responsible for operation and maintenance of the 158-acre facility.

HALL MEADOW BROOK DAM (1st & 5th CDs), located on the brook of the same name in Torrington, was completed in 1962 at a cost of \$3.1 million. The 1,200-foot-long, 73-foot-high earthfill dam can impound a 372-acre lake capable of storing 2.8 billion gallons of water. The facility has prevented damages of \$105.7 million to date. The state of Connecticut is responsible for operation and maintenance of the 9.4-acre facility.

HANCOCK BROOK LAKE (5th CD), on the brook of the same name, was constructed at a cost of \$4.2 million in Plymouth. The 630-foot-long, 57-foot-high earthen dam can create a lake of 266 acres capable of holding 1.3 billion gallons of water. Since it was placed in operation in 1966, it has prevented \$52.5 million in flood damages. More than 110,000 visitors annually enjoy the hiking, fishing and hunting opportunities available at Hancock Brook Lake's 689 acres of land and water. Visitors spend an estimated \$0.13 million within 30 miles of the lake. An estimated four jobs in the local community are supported by visitors to Hancock Brook Lake. For more information, call 203-729-8840 or visit: <https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Recreation/Hancock-Brook-Lake/>.

HOP BROOK LAKE (3rd & 5th CDs), situated on the brook of the same name in the towns of Middlebury, Waterbury and Naugatuck, was completed in December 1968 at a cost of \$6.2 million. The 520-foot-long, 97-foot-high embankment can hold back 2.2 billion gallons of water in a 270-acre pool extending 1.5 miles. Hop Brook Lake has prevented damages amounting to \$108.4 million. The year-round, 21-acre conservation pool annually attracts nearly 200,000 visitors who enjoy a variety of recreational pursuits on 536 acres including picnicking, swimming, hiking, fishing, and special permit group events. Visitors spend an estimated \$2.05 million within 30 miles of the lake. An estimated 58 jobs in the local community are supported by visitors to Hop Brook Lake. A contract to replace the dam tower roof was awarded to Henry General Contractors from Springfield, Massachusetts in the amount of \$54,097. Work was completed in September 2020. For more information, call 203-729-8840 or visit <https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Recreation/Hop-Brook-Lake/>.

The 940-foot-long, 178-foot-high **MAD RIVER DAM (1st CD)** is situated on the Mad River in Winchester. Construction of the \$5.4 million earthen dam was completed in 1963, and since that time the project has prevented an estimated \$16.0 million in damages. When full, the lake behind the dam covers 188 acres and can store more than three billion gallons of water. The state of Connecticut operates and maintains Mad River Dam.

MANSFIELD HOLLOW LAKE (2nd CD), on the Natchaug River in Mansfield, was constructed at a cost of \$6.5 million. The 14,050-foot-long, 78-foot-high dam can impound a 49,200-acre foot reservoir, which is equivalent to 16 billion gallons of water. Since it was placed in operation in 1952, it has prevented damages of \$101.6 million. The reservoir area offers recreational opportunities, including picnicking, fishing, boating, hunting, and nature study and annually attracts more than 574,900 visitors. Visitors spend an estimated \$8.45 million within 30 miles of the lake. An estimated 237 jobs in the local community are supported by visitors to Mansfield Hollow Lake. For more information, call 860-923-2982 or visit: <https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Recreation/Mansfield-Hollow-Lake/>.

NORTHFIELD BROOK DAM (5th CD), the 810-foot-long, 118-foot-high dam was completed in 1965 at a cost of \$2.9 million. Situated on Northfield Brook in Thomaston, the dam, which features an eight-acre recreation pool, can store an estimated 766 million gallons of floodwater and has prevented damages to date of \$75.8 million. More than 71,000 visitors annually enjoy fishing, picnicking, and hiking at Northfield Brook Lake. Visitors spend an estimated \$0.53 million within 30 miles of the lake. An estimated 15 jobs in the local community are supported by visitors to Northfield Brook Dam. A contract to install public water utilities has been awarded to Groundbreakers

Development Corporation from Windham, Connecticut, in the amount of \$142,117. Work is scheduled to be completed in December 2020. For more information, call 860-283-5540 or visit: <https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Recreation/Northfield-Brook-Lake/>.

SUCKER BROOK DAM (1st CD), on a brook of the same name in Winchester, was completed in 1971 at a cost of \$2.3 million. The 1,160-foot-long, 68-foot-high earthen dam can impound a lake covering 53 acres capable of storing 482 million gallons of water. The state of Connecticut is responsible for the operation and maintenance of Sucker Brook Dam.

THOMASTON DAM (5th CD) is situated on the Naugatuck River in Thomaston. Completed in 1960 at a cost of \$14.3 million, the 2,000-foot-long, 142-foot-high earthen dam can impound a lake covering 960 acres capable of storing 13.7 billion gallons of water. Thomaston has prevented more than \$828.9 million in flood damages. An estimated 200,000 visitors annually enjoy picnicking, fishing, hunting, dirt biking and snowmobiling at Thomaston Dam's more than 849 acres of land and water. Visitors spend an estimated \$1.33 million within 30 miles of the lake. An estimated 37 jobs in the local community are supported by visitors to Thomaston Dam. For more information, call 860-283-5540 or visit: <https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Recreation/Thomaston-Dam/>.

WEST THOMPSON LAKE (2nd CD) is located on the Quinebaug River in Thompson. Construction of the \$7 million facility was completed in 1965, and since that time the facility has prevented more than \$60.1 million in flood damages. The 2,550-foot-long, 70-foot-high dam can impound a 1,250-acre pool capable of storing 8.3 billion gallons of water. Picnicking, hiking, boating, fishing, camping, disc golf and hunting are enjoyed by more than 96,300 visitors annually spending an estimated \$1.51 million within 30-miles of Thompson. Visitor trip spending supports 42 jobs in the communities surrounding the lake. The Corps manages 2,059 acres of land and water at West Thompson Lake stretching six miles from Putnam to the Massachusetts border. Three picnic shelters are popular for outdoor weddings, family reunions and other group functions. West Thompson Lake Campground offers 24 campsites (11 basic sites, 11 premium sites with electrical and water hookups, and two lean-to shelters) in a quiet, wooded environment. For more information, call 860-923-2982 or visit: <https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Recreation/West-Thompson-Lake/>.

At **NEW LONDON (2nd CD)** facilities to provide hurricane protection to the Shaw Cove area of this northern Long Island Sound community were completed in 1984 at a cost of \$12 million. The project, operated and maintained by the city of New London, provides protection both from high tides caused by coastal storms and hurricanes, and from interior flooding caused by Truman Brook in the industrial and commercial area in the vicinity of Shaw Cove and New London Harbor. Rock protected earthfill dikes, concrete floodwalls, a pumping station and a pressure conduit to evacuate interior drainage are features of the project. In a storm of the magnitude of the 1938 hurricane, New London would afford \$9.6 million in damage prevention.

In Stonington, the **PAWCATUCK-STONINGTON HURRICANE PROTECTION PROJECT (2nd CD)** is located on the West Bank of the Pawcatuck River at the Rhode Island - Connecticut state line. The \$859,000 project was completed in 1963. The project consists of 1,915 feet of earthen dike, 940 feet of concrete wall, two vehicular structures and a pumping station. The works afford protection to a 31-acre industrial area and are operated and maintained by the town of Stonington.

Construction of the **STAMFORD HURRICANE PROTECTION BARRIER (4th CD)** at Stamford was completed in 1969 at a cost of \$14.5 million. The project consists of three principal features. The West Branch Barrier, which protects the area between the West and East Branches, includes a 1,340-foot concrete wall and a 1,950-foot-long, rock-faced earthen dike. The East Branch Barrier, which connects to the West Branch and extends across the mouth of the East Branch, includes 2,840 feet of rock-face earthen dike and a 90-foot-wide navigation gate. The Westcott Cove Barrier, which protects the residential area of Rippowam Street and skirts Westcott Cove in Cummings Park, includes 4,200 feet of rock faced earthen dike. Damages amounting to \$39.4 million have been prevented to date. A contract to replace five facility roofs was awarded to Henry General Contractors from Springfield, Massachusetts, in the amount of \$198,296. Work was completed in September 2020. A contract for facility floor resurfacing and lead paint abatement was awarded to Best Choice Construction from Mesa, Arizona, in the amount of \$49,500.00. Work is scheduled to be completed in January 2021. For more information, call 203-729-8840 Ext. 370 or visit: <https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/CivilWorks/Navigation/Connecticut/Stamford-Harbor/>.