DREDGING AND MARINE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DAY

THANK YOU FOR JOINING US Our broadcast will begin shortly

USACE New England District Concord Park

March 10, 2022

"The views, opinions and findings contained in this report are those of the authors(s) and should not be construed as an official Department of the Army position, policy or decision, unless so designated by other official documentation."





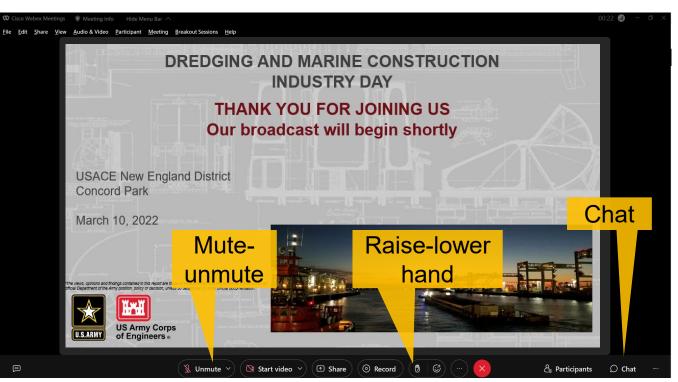




BEST PRACTICES FOR REMOTE PARTICIPATION



- Please type your name and company in the chat box so we can capture all attendees. We will
 add in those participating in person.
- Please turn off your video to preserve bandwidth.
- Please keep your line on mute unless speaking.
- Raise your hand to speak. When addressed, take yourself off mute. Understand you may be double muted.
- Add comments/questions in chat at any time. We will announce them at the end of each speaker's session.
- This broadcast is being recorded.





IN-PERSON PARTICIPATION



- In the event of an emergency, please dial 9-1-1; your nearest exist is out the front door from which you entered; we have AEDs on site please alert a USACE employee or Security Officer if needed.
- Restrooms are out these doors, take a right and immediate left. Restrooms will be on your right.
- You should have received some cards/paper to write down questions or comments for the presenters. If you do not have any or need more, please come to the table and grab some.
- We will collect the cards from you at the end of each presentation and the facilitator will read them for the presenter and virtual audience

OPENING REMARKS

COL. John A. Atilano II
District Engineer & Commander



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TODAY'S AGENDA

1057	ti O/tollid/t
09:00-09:15	Opening Remarks
09:15-09:45	Navigation Mission O&M Process Other Marine and Coastal Planning Process
09:45-10:45	Environmental Compliance NOAA Perspective
10:45-10:55	•Break
10:55-12:00	•Plans & Specs Development
12:00-12:30	•Lunch – on your own
12:30-13:00	Contracting Small Business
13:00-13:30	Safety Construction
13:30-14:50	Upcoming Projects General Discussion
14:50-15:00	•Closing Remarks

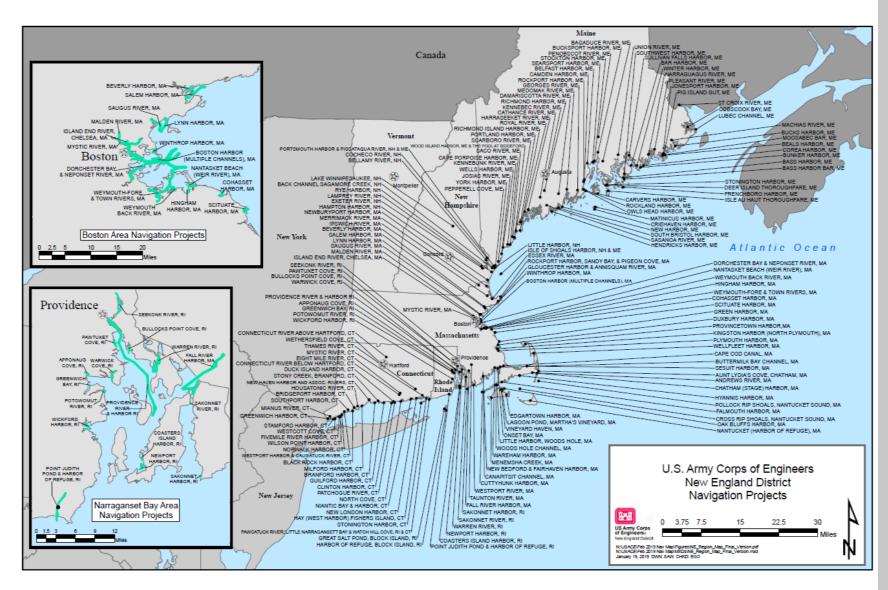


NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT NAVIGATION PROGRAM & PROCESS



Coral Siligato

Project Manager Navigation Section



U.S.ARMY

MAINTENANCE DREDGING

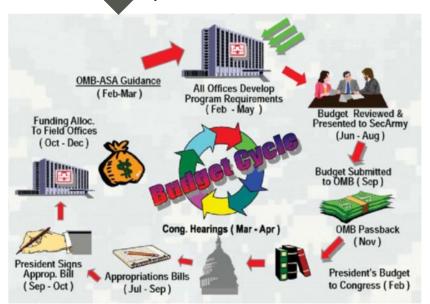


Receive Construction funds

Envir. **Shoaling** Sampling & Suitability **Public** Plans & Contract Survey Construct Coord -Notification Testing Determination **Notice Specs** Award **NEPA**

Every 5 yrs or by request

Verify need Enter budget process



Assess sediment quality
Evaluate disposal alternative

Coordinate with
Resource agencies
NEPA – EA

Existing conditions &
Env impacts
Identify Env Window

Rare, Threatened & Endangered (RTE) species



Atlantic sturgeon

Essential Fish Habitat (EFH)



Eelgrass

Means & methods Acquisition strategy Post solicitation Award & construct





NEW WORK – THE PLANNING PROCESS



Mark Habel, District Technical Expert for Navigation

Planning Division

Final Feasibility Report and Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement/ Massachusetts Final Environmental Impact Report for Deep Draft Navigation Improvement

Boston Harbor Boston, Chelsea and Revere Massachusetts







US ARMY CORPS
OF ENGINEERS
New England District

April 2013

Most Marine Construction Work in New England District is Maintenance and Repair of Projects that Already have Legal Authorization from Congress

When a State, Agency, or Municipality want to Establish a New Federal Project, or Change the Authorization of an Existing Project, a Planning Study must be Done to Determine if such a Change is in the Federal and Public Interest and Provide Congress and the Corps with the Information Needed to Authorize that New Work.

Recent Examples: Deepening the Ports of Boston and New Haven.



FEASIBILITY STUDIES AND AUTHORIZATION



- Congress only authorizes about two new study starts nationally per year per business line.
- So it can take many years to get a study underway
- Study cost sharing is typically 50/50.
- NEPA (EA or EIS) is typically done during feasibility.
- Economics (Cost-Benefit Analysis) is a key decision.
- Feasibility Studies take at least three years to complete, plus time for review before submittal to Congress.
- Congress then must authorize the new project.
- Once authorized it may take several years to receive design funds.
- The deepening of Boston Harbor, now nearing completion, took 17 years from Massport's original feasibility study request to the start of construction.

Final Feasibility Report and
Final Environmental Assessment and FONSI
for Navigation Improvement Project

Portsmouth Harbor and
Piscataqua River







July 2014

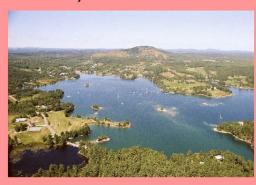
U.S.ARMY

SMALL PROJECTS (CAP) PROCESS



Section 107 Navigation Improvement Project Detailed Project Report and Environmental Assessment

Blue Hill Harbor Blue Hill, Maine





February 2022

IMPROVEMENT PROCESS FOR SMALL NAVIGATION PROJECTS SECTION 107 RIVER & HARBOR ACT OF 1960 CONTINUING AUTHORITY

	Fed Interest Determination					
FEASIBILITY PHASE (30 - 36 Months)	Feasibility Scope and Cost Sharing Agreement	1 st \$100,000 Federal				
	Faraibilias Casalo					
	Feasibility Study	Over \$100,000 - 50/50				
DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION PHASE (24 Months)	Project Cooperation Agreement	\$10 Million Federal Limit				
	Plans & Specifications	For Projects up to 20 Feet 90% Federal - 20% Local				
	Construction	For Projects 21-50 Feet 75% Federal – 35% Local				



QUESTIONS/DISCUSSION





In-person attendees

Please raise your comment card for collection

On-line participants

Please enter you comment in chat

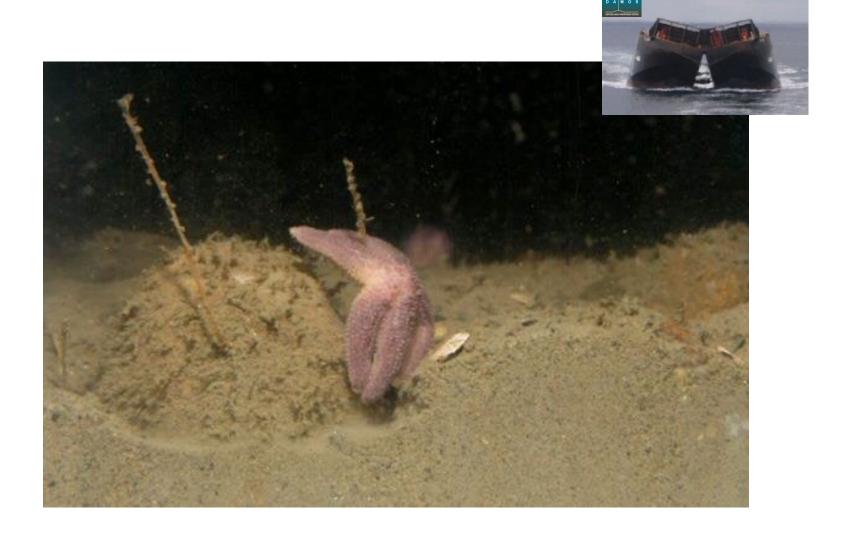


ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE



Larry Oliver

Environmental Branch Planning Division







- Why we apply environmental restrictions to dredging projects
- What we do to determine environmental requirements
- How environmental compliance affects dredging projects
- Help from the dredging industry





WHY WE APPLY ENVIRONMENTAL RESTRICTIONS TO DREDGING PROJECTS



HARBORS / ESTUARIES







Photo: NOAA

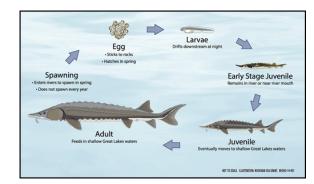
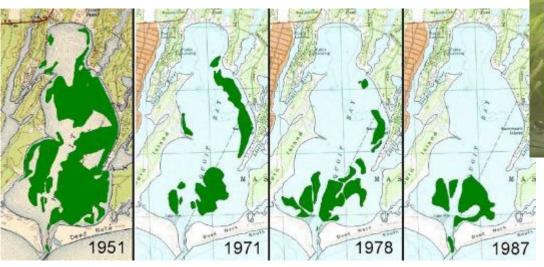


Chart: Michigan Sea Grant



DECLINING RESOURCES







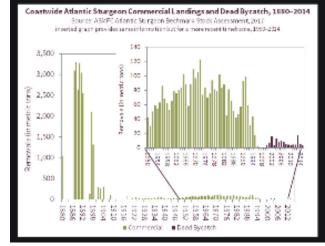




Photo: National Park Service

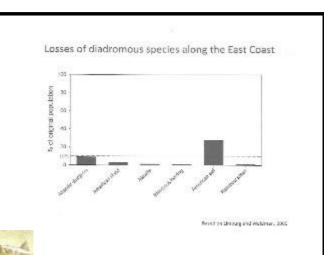


Photo: NOAA Fisheries



USACE ENVIRONMENTAL PRINCIPLES

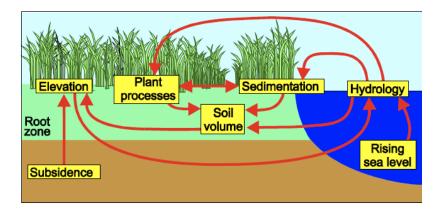


- Comply with environmental and cultural resource laws and regulations and, where possible, have a positive effect on the environment
- Completely integrate sustainable environmental practices into Corps projects



BENEFICIAL USES OF DREDGED MATERIAL

















ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS AFFECTING DREDGING PROJECTS

	Dredging				Disposal/Placement					
	timing	quantity	location	methods	timing	quantity	location	methods	transport	
Clean Water Act (CWA)										
Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act (MPRSA)										
Magnuson-Stevens Fisheries Conservation Act (EFH)										
Endangered Species Act (ESA)										
Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA)										
National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)										









Photo: NOAA

Photo: NOAA Fisheries

Photo: USFWS





WHAT WE DO TO DETERMINE ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS



ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEYS AND COORDINATION

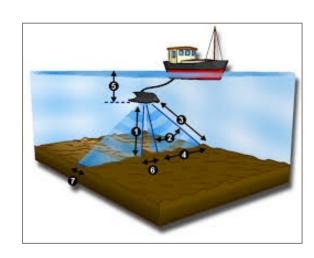




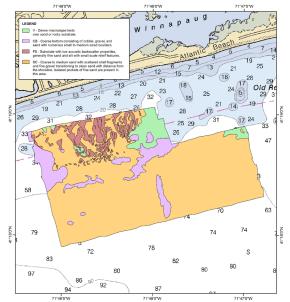














SUITABILITY FOR OCEAN DISPOSAL





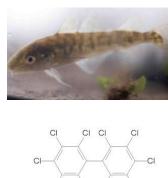
USEPA Review Draft 27 March 2015

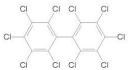
Guidelines for Aquatic Management of Dredged Material: Testing, Evaluation, And Management (TEAM) Manual



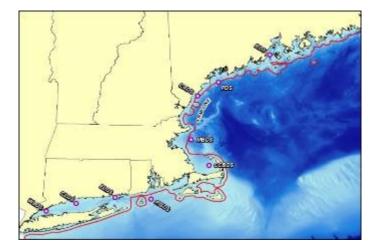
Draft Report for Initial USEPA Review



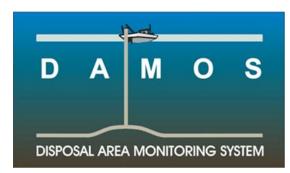














ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS & APPROVALS



- NEPA FONSI or ROD
- MSFCMA (EFH) Conservation Recommendations
- ESA Biological Opinion
- MPRSA Suitability Determination
- CWA 404(b)(1) Evaluation & Water Quality Certification
- CZMA Consistency Concurrence





HOW ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AFFECTS DREDGING PROJECTS

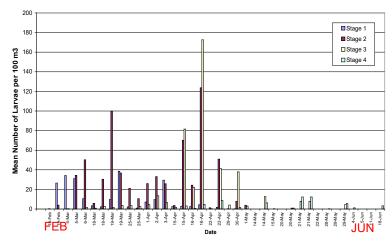


ENVIRONMENTAL WINDOWS

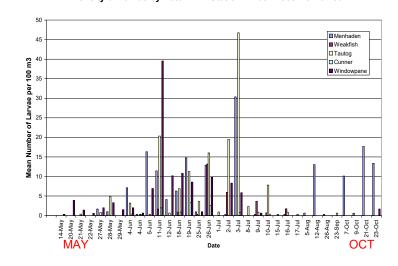


	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan
Diadromous													
Alewife		:	:	1-Apr	:	15-Jun			1-Sep	:	15-Nov		:
Blueback herring				1-Apr	:	30-Jun			1-Sep	:	15-Nov		:
American shad					1-May		15-Jul		30-Sep	31-Oct			
Rainbow smelt			15-Mar		31-May					:			
American eel			15-Mar		-	30-Jun			15-Sep	31-Oct			
White perch				1-Apr	-	15-Jun							
Atlantic tomcod		15-Feb		30-Apr									
Atlantic salmon				1-Apr	-		15-Jul		15-Sep	31-Oct			
Atlantic sturgeon		:		1-Apr	:						1-Nov		
Shortnose sturgeon				1-Apr	:						1-Nov		
Other Finfish				:				:	:		·····		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Winter flounder (S. Mass)	15-Jan	<u>.</u>			31-May					<u>.</u>			ļ
Winter flounder (CCB)		1-Feb	; ;		<u>;</u>	30-Jun							ļ
Winter flounder (N. Coast)		15-Feb			<u>.</u>	30-Jun		: }	; ;	: 			<u> </u>
Atlantic cod		<u>.</u>	: 	1-Apr	İ	30-Jun		: 1		<u>.</u>	ļ	1-Dec	31-Jar
Mollusks and Arthropods													
Bay scallop		: : :	: : :			1-Jun			30-Sep				
Blue mussel		: : :	:	:	15-May			31-Aug		<u>.</u>			
American oyster		: : :	: : {			15-Jun		: : :	15-Sep				
Northern quahog		: : :	: : :			15-Jun			15-Sep				
Sea scallop					<u>.</u>				1-Sep		15-Nov		
Soft-shell clam (S. Mass, CCB, & N. Coast)		:	:	15-Apr					15-Sep				
Soft-shell clam (CCB & N. Coast)		:	:	:	1-May				30-Sep				<u>.</u>
Surf clam		<u>:</u>	:		1	15-Jun				15-Oct			
Short-finned squid					1	15-Jun				15-Oct			
Long-finned squid				15-Apr		15-Jun							
American lobster (S. Mass)				:	1-May		1-Jul						
American lobster (East of CC)						15-Jun		15-Aug					
American lobster (CCB & N. Coast)			:		31-May		31-Jul	•		:			
Atlantic horseshoe crab (in water)					31-May	30-Jun							
Atlantic horseshoe crab (Beach)		:	:	:	31-May		31-Jul			:			:
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
Marina Mammala and Darettles													
Marine Mammals and Reptiles	4.1-	:	:	:	. 45.84-		:	:	:	:	:		······
North Atlantic right whale	1-Jan	:	:		15-May			:		<u>:</u>			:
Humpback whale and Fin whale		ļ	į	1-Apr	<u> </u>					31-Oct			ļ
Sea turtles						1-Jun					30-Nov		

Density of Winter Flounder Larvae by Date (1997-99) at MRI Station B (include night samples)



Density of Larvae by Date - MRI Station B 1997-1999 Combined







ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS AFFECTING DREDGING PROJECTS

	Resource									
Restriction	Adult Fish	Fish & Shellfish Larvae	Benthic Animals (e.g. Shellfish)	Eelgrass	T&E Species	Water Quality	Commercial Fishing	Sand Loss & Habitat Restoration		
Dredging Method - e.g. closed bucket, silt curtains		FWCA		EFH	ESA	CZM				
Time of Year Restriction - Windows	FWCA	EFH	FWCA		ESA					
Shape of the dredge cut				EFH						
Resource avoidance or relocation			FWCA	EFH	ESA		CZMA			
Disposal/placement location			CWA-MPRSA			CWA	CZMA	NEPA		
Volume and/or frequency and/or timing of releases		CWA-MPRSA				CWA-MPRSA				
Transport route to disposal site							CZMA			
Type of disposal/placement or release - e.g. CAD cells			CWA-MPRSA			CWA-MPRSA				
Beneficial use of dredged material								NEPA		









Photo: NOAA

Photo: NOAA Fisheries

Photo: USFWS



INDUSTRY HELP



- Help us get to 70 BU/30 Disposal
- Dredge modifications to minimize impacts
- Production rates information for window establishment
- Other ideas?







Essential Fish Habitat Consultation & Dredging considerations

Kaitlyn Shaw NOAA Fisheries - Greater Atlantic Region Habitat and Ecosystem Services Division

March 2022





Presentation Overview



- Primary authorities overview
- Essential Fish Habitat
- Consultation process
- Impacts associated with dredging
- Range of conservation recommendations
- Common issues
- Questions?



Photo Credit: Jenny Thacker.





Endangered Species Act (ESA)



- Protection, conservation, and recovery of endangered and threatened marine and anadromous species.
- A consultation under section 7 of the ESA is required where ESA-listed species are present.



ESA requests can be sent to:

nmfs.gar.esa.section7@noaa.gov

More information:

https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/insight/section-7-types-endangered-species-act-consultation s-greater-atlantic-region



Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation And Management Act (MSA)



- Requires federal agencies to consult with NOAA Fisheries on all actions or proposed actions that they authorize, fund, or undertake that *may adversely affect* EFH. This includes actions in both state and federal waters.
- Protect, conserve and enhance essential fish habitat (EFH)



Photo Credit: Sue Tuxbury

Contents of 1996 Amendment

- Describe and identify EFH for each federally-managed fishery (through FMC's);
- Consultation requirements for Federal agencies;
- Encourage conservation and enhancement of EFH, through avoidance, minimization and mitigation of adverse effects.





Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (FWCA)



- Pre-dates MSA, addresses impacts to fish and wildlife and provides for improvement of these resources
- Requires federal agencies to consult with us for activities that affect, control, or modify waters of any stream or bodies of water, to minimize the adverse impacts of such actions on fish and wildlife resources and habitat.



Striped bass Photo: NE Aquarium



Bay anchovy Photo: panix.com



Horseshoe crab



Hard clam Photo: NY DEC





Fish Habitat & Sustainable Fisheries/ Commerce



- Habitat conservation is a component of fishery management
- Sustainable fisheries consist of closed areas, limits on days at sea, gear restrictions
- Habitat conservation is an agency priority







Why do we care about fish habitat?



- Provides food for marine organisms to grow and survive.
- Provides shelter for marine life to hide from predators.
- •Serves as critical breeding and spawning grounds.
- •Commercial and recreational fishing contribute billions of dollars to the U.S. economy each year.
- •Healthy habitats also protect cities and towns from storm damage and erosion, saving coastal communities billions of dollars.

Did You Know?

Essential Fish Habitat conservation supports sustainable fisheries nationwide.

In 2012, U.S. commercial and recreational fisheries

- 1.7 million jobs
- ◆ \$199 billion in economic activity







EFH consultation process

WHEN

Federal action affecting EFH – undertaken, funded or permitted (ACOE and NMFS)

HOW

- Programmatic or individual consultation
- EFH assessment description of action, assessment of impacts

WHY

- Avoid, minimize and mitigate for impacts to EFH Provide EFH conservation
- recommendations

EFH consultation steps:

1. The agency provides notification of the action to NOAA Fisheries.



2. The agency submits an EFH Assessment to NOAA Fisheries.



3. NOAA Fisheries reviews the EFH Assessment.



4. NOAA Fisheries provides EFH Conservation Recommendations to the agency, if necessary.



5. The agency responds to NOAA Fisheries on how it plans to proceed.





EFH Assessment: (50 CFR 600.920(e))



Federal agencies must prepare a written assessment of any action that requires consultation. The *EFH Assessment* must include:

- 1. A description of the proposed action;
- 2. An analysis of the effects of the action on EFH and associated species;
- 3. The federal agency's views regarding the effects of the action on EFH;
- 4. A discussion of proposed mitigation, if applicable.
- Within 30 days after receiving an EFH Conservation
 Recommendation from NOAA Fisheries the federal agency must respond in
 writing and describe measures proposed by the agency to avoid, minimize,
 or offset the impacts of the action on EFH.
- If the response is inconsistent with the EFH Conservation Recommendations, the federal agency must explain its reasons for not following NOAA Fisheries' recommendations.





Impacts to EFH associated with dredging



- Alteration of benthic habitat (e.g., SAV, shellfish beds, changes in depth)
- Interferes with the respiration, growth, feeding, and metabolism of aquatic organisms
- Siltation/sedimentation can kill or stress demersal eggs of winter flounder, alewife, blueback herring, and rainbow smelt
- Dredging equipment noise and suspended sediments can interfere with the migration of anadromous fish
- Contaminants can adhere to suspended sediments released during dredging, degrading water quality and adversely affect the health of the aquatic ecosystem



Photo Credit: Dredging Today.com





EFH conservation considerations



- Identify fishery habitat functions/services prior to dredge and fill activities.
- Identify direct and indirect affects of wetland fills on fishery habitat, including alterations of hydrology and water quality as a result of the proposed project.
- Assess the cumulative impact from past, current, and all reasonably foreseeable future dredge and fill operations that impact aquatic habitats via federal, state, and local resource management and permitting processes.
- Consider the cumulative impacts of development activities on aquatic habitats by considering them in the review process for wetland dredge and fill projects.



Photo credit: J. Harris





EFH conservation recommendations

- Avoid & minimize impacts to essential fish habitat & Special Aquatic Sites (including mudflat).
- Utilize turbidity controls or time work to occur on outgoing tides to limit sedimentation in estuarine spawning habitats.
- Use seasonal restrictions to avoid impacts to habitat during species critical life history stages (e.g., spawning and egg development periods).

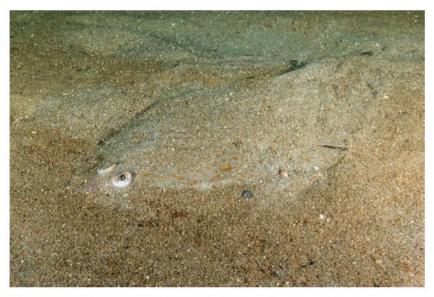




Time of Year Restriction (TOYR)



- Minimizes entrainment of fish eggs, larvae, and juveniles
- Minimizes suspended sediments and turbidity during spawning and early life history development and migration
- Minimizes release of buried contaminated sediments during sensitive life history periods
- Does not avoid impacts to resources, only minimizes impacts during most sensitive time of year



Creator: Andrew J. Martinez/Science Source





How are the Time of Year restrictions determined?

- Biologically based, biogeochemistry related to adult migration into estuaries to spawn, or diadromous return to natal rivers/ streams.
- Fishery landings, fishery monitoring, known life history requirements and peer reviewed literature.
- EFH source documents
- Omnibus EFH Amendment 2
- NY/NJ Harbor ACOE's Aquatic Biological Sampling
- State trawl and ichthyoplankton data

Consideration – site specific data can tell us about the habitat, and timing of use (if data set is long term spanning differing seasonal influences), but does not show absence.



August 2016

	MOSDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	TRIDAY	SATERON
	1	2	3	4	S	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			





Winter flounder

- What life stages are we protecting?
 - Adult ingress into estuary, eggs, larvae.
- How do you determine if a TOYR is needed?
 - Depths, bottom type, salinity, temperature
 - Current velocities, scour/deposition rates



Photo Credit: Sue Tuxbury





Diadromous TOY Windows



- Dredging windows protect adult spawning and juvenile migrations.
- Without them, a portion or all of a year-class recruitment will be lost.
 - Shad
 - Alewife
 - Blueback herring
 - Atlantic salmon
 - Striped bass
 - White sucker
 - American eel





Common issues



Mitigation:

Unless compensatory mitigation will directly offset the loss of the year-class recruitment, avoidance of the impact (i.e. use of TOY restriction) is usually recommended.

Waivers and incursions:

TOYRs are based on biogeochemistry, so to change the recommendation, we need biogeochemical data provided or additional BMP's proposed to minimize the adverse effects of working within the TOYR.

Pursuant to 50 CFR 600.920 (j) if new information becomes available, or if the project is revised in such a manner that affects the basis for the EFH determination, the EFH consultation should be reinitatied.

If the waiver is based on controls outside of biogeochemical realm- that would be a Corps determination and they would reissue their response to our CR's .

Eelgrass surveys:

Pre and Post, Should always be consistently performed in-water diver or video surveys during summer growing season. Follow USACE SAV survey guidance. Maps of eelgrass being provided to the industry, as recommended.

Overdepth dredging:

If a portion of project is meeting the authorized depth, why overdepth dredge in this area?





Issues with short term studies



- Sampling "snap shots" (single year or season) do not usually provide a complete picture due to variability of fishery data
- Without large expenditures of money, comprehensive, site-specific fishery data for each and every dredging project is unlikely to be available
- In the absence of robust fishery data, resources managers should adopt a precautionary, risk-averse approach when reviewing and authorizing dredging projects
- TOY dredging windows for specific projects may be based on fishery resource assessments conducted in the generally area of the project (NMFS and/or state surveys, assessments conducted for projects in the vicinity, etc.)
- Information on sediment grain size, depths, salinity, known local bottom temperatures and velocities can all help with streamlining EFH reviews/ considerations.





Coordination & Early Engagement



Next steps:

Early engagement.

 When a waiver is requested from NOAA HESD, provide additional justification- with biogeochemical data or additional BMP's to minimize adverse effects.

Submerged Aquatic Vegetation location is known and avoided, surveys use Corps survey guidance and occur during greating greating.

during growing season.

 Post-mortem project review, circle back if issues are regularly encountered, let's discuss next steps on data needs, estuary/ harbor specific BMP approaches.

 Additional programmatic development for Federal Navigation Projects and county-wide efforts.





Thank you & questions





Photo Credit: Eric Savetsky





QUESTIONS/DISCUSSION





In-person attendees

Please raise your comment card for collection

On-line participants

Please enter you comment in chat







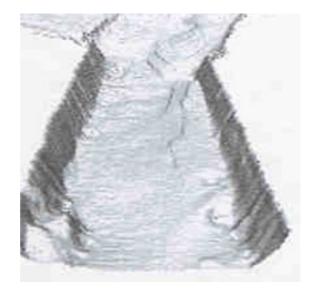


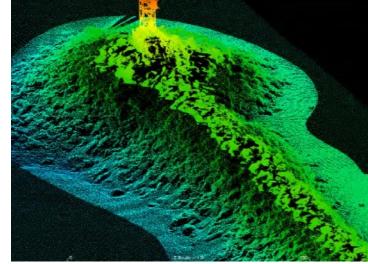
PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS DEVELOPMENT

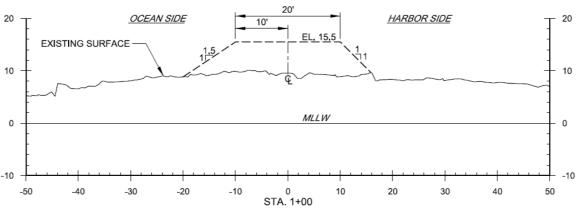


Matt Tessier, Design Branch Ch Lee Thibodeau, Civil Section Ch Brian Burrill, Survey Section Ch

Engineering Division Design Branch











PLANS AND SPECIFICATION DEVELOPMENT



P&S Development for Dredging Projects

- Important Elements of Plan and Spec development for Dredging Projects
 - Existing condition Data
 - Analysis of rate of shoaling to establish if additional government pre-dredge survey will be needed
 - Subsurface data and env sampling and testing (Interpretation of data provided is responsibility of the contractor)
 - Submarine utility research within and near dredging limits
 - Post dredge surveys from previous projects to confirm previous dredging depths
 - Adjust design to comply with environmental coordination effort
 - Adjustment of dredge limits, time of year restrictions, limitation of equipment types, different disposal locations, limitation on side slopes, limitations on depth of dredging vs authorized depths, not chasing over depth.
 - » These details are often described in both notes and sections on the plans.
 - Harbor Specific Impacts
 - Derelict Moorings, anticipated debris, known hard/ledge areas, FAA coordination around airports, bridge operation, pilots for commercial harbor traffic, coordination with USCG port captains, coordination with other projects within the area
 - Development of Contract Period of Performance
 - Environmental construction windows, anticipated equipment production rates, weather days, other harbor specific delays, number of mobilizations that may be required
 - Other unique challenges in design
 - nearshore disposal areas, other innovative beneficial reuse, access to beneficial reuse areas and necessary equipment



PLANS AND SPECIFICATION DEVELOPMENT



P&S Development for Rock Projects

- Important Elements of Plan and Spec development for Jetty/Revetment/Breakwater Projects
 - Existing condition data
 - Typically, combined lidar and multibeam data set used to develop contract documents.
 - Subsurface data and survey for subaquatic vegetation or other environmentally sensitive areas around structure
 Interpretation of data provided is responsibility of the contractor
 - Review of any data from previous repair projects if available to include research of authorized limits of project
 - Adjust Design to comply with environmental coordination effort
 - Adjustment of size of armor stone, time of year restrictions, limitation of equipment types based on access, different disposal locations for excess stone
 - Development of Contract Period of Performance
 - Environmental construction windows, production rates, weather days, tide range, number of mobilizations that may be required
 - Other typical contract requirements
 - INTERLOCKING (all sides in contact with adjacent stones along with minimizing void space), equipment requirements
 (articulating grapple and GPS rover), Required testing of stone sources and establishment of onsite areas to process and
 stockpile stone delivery, require a preconstruction survey to establish final control line and verify work limits and stone
 quantities, as built sections along with all pay requests including approx. tonnage installed



SURVEY EFFORT ON DREDGING PROJECTS



Dredging Survey Requirements

Pre-Dredge Survey

 All projects are paid on GOV pre and post dredge surveys however, the contractor is required to conduct a pre dredge survey and share all of the data with the GOV prior to the start of work. Complete list of all required data is in the field engineering spec section of the contract documents. The goal is that at the start of the project the GOV survey team and the contractors survey team get on the same page getting the same result in sounding and volume calculations. This eliminates many of the hurdles later in contract closeout.

Progress Surveys

• Contractor's responsibility to conduct progress surveys and submit all required data to the GOV at the duration set out in the contract documents. Requirements is in the field engineering spec section. Requires the contractor to submit both a plot of the shoal in all worked areas as well as data for GOV QA check. The frequency of this is much higher than historically and is generally required at least at pay requests. Contractors need to build the cost of this into their bids.

Post Dredge Survey

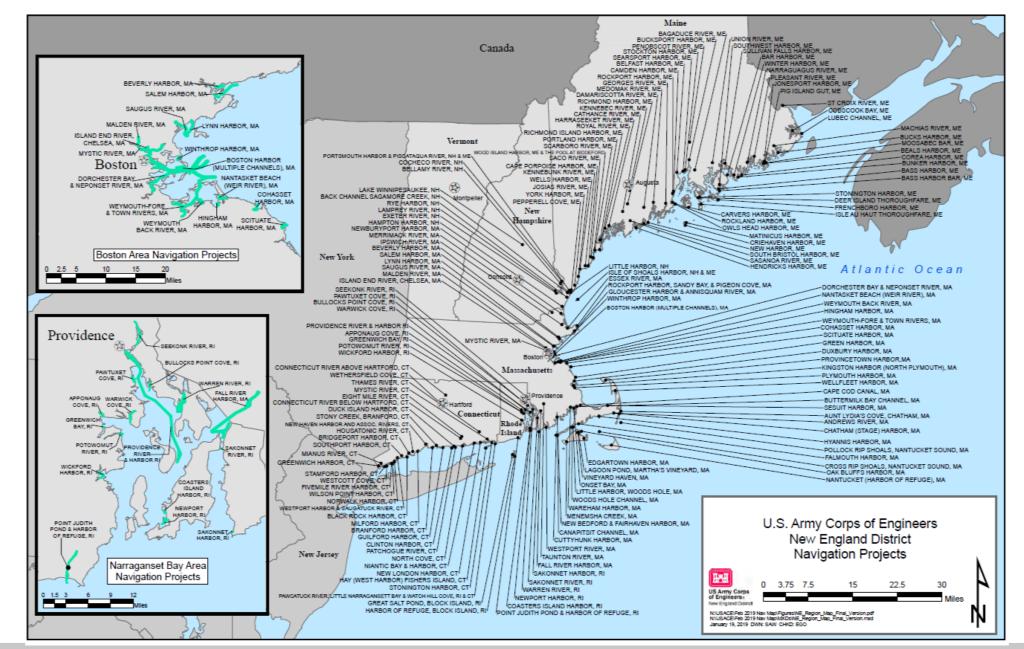
- Once the GOV receives a progress survey that indicates an area of work is properly cleared the GOV will mobilize within 72 hrs to conduct the post dredge clearance and pay survey.
- Clearance is based on a 3x3 min sorted survey
- Volumes are based on a 3x3 avg sorted survey

Please coordinate as much as possible as to when you think you will need survey support.



NEW ENGLAND SURVEY SECTION AOR







VESSEL NAME: CELESTIAL

DESCRIPTION: 25' SEAARK ALUMINUM HULL WORKBOAT,

TWO 150HP HONDA OUTBOARDS

EQUIPMENT: R2 SONIC MULTIBEAM SONAR



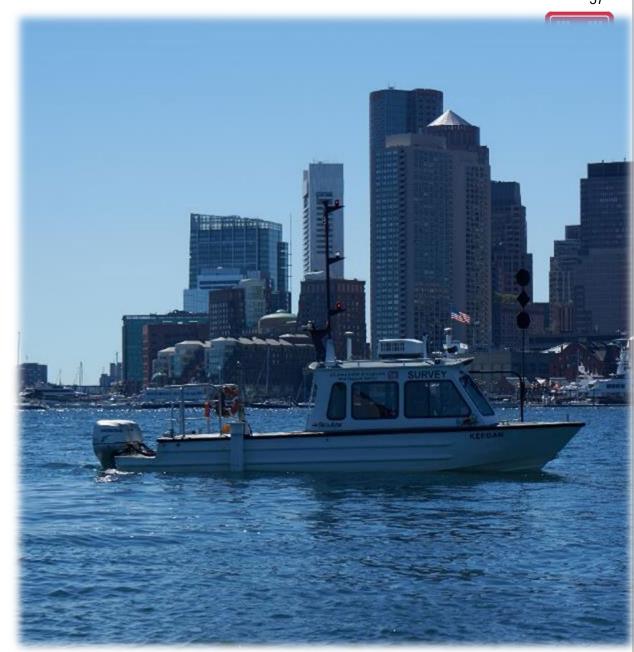


VESSEL NAME: KEEGAN

EQUIPMENT: RESON T50 MULTIBEAM SONAR

DESCRIPTION: 27' SEAARK ALUMINUM HULL WORKBOAT,

TWO 150HP HONDA OUTBOARDS





VESSEL NAME: POPHAM BEACH

EQUIPMENT: RESON T50 MULTIBEAM SONAR

DESCRIPTION: 27' SEAARK ALUMINUM HULL WORKBOAT,

TWO 150HP HONDA OUTBOARDS





QUESTIONS/DISCUSSION





In-person attendees

Please raise your comment card for collection

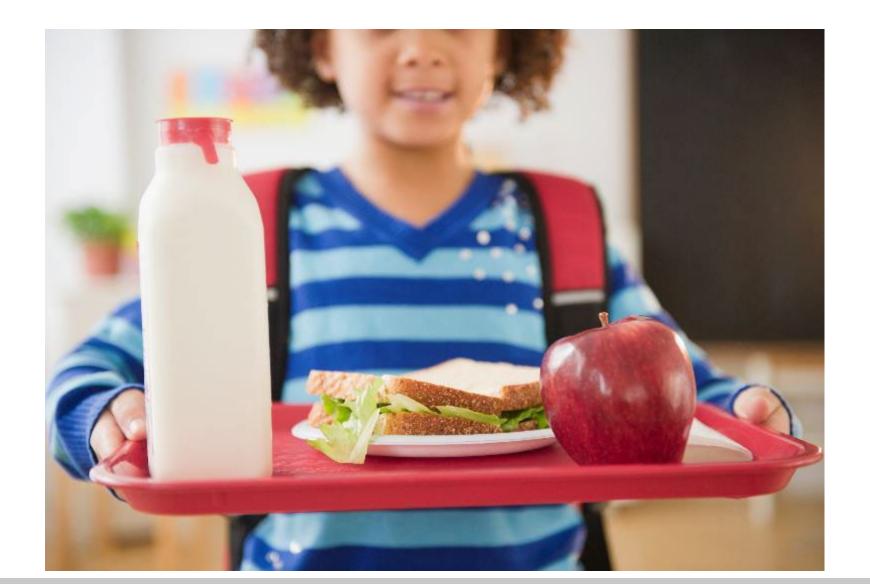
On-line participants

Please enter you comment in chat



LUNCH TIME!







CONTRACTING PROCESS/SMALL BUSINESS



Erin Bradley
Contracts Branch
Contracting Division

Eva Marie D'AntuonoDeputy for Small Business





SOURCES SOUGHT/MARKET RESEARCH



- Sources Sought Notices/Market Research
 - –Posted on SAM.gov
 - –Can be used to conduct market research or ask industry for comments/input.
 - -This is your opportunity to speak up and let us know your capabilities or provide your professional input.



DRAFT SOLICITATIONS



- Occasionally, we will post draft solicitations.
- This is an opportunity to evaluate our current plans/specs and provide comments about how to improve our approach/documentation.



SOLICITATIONS



- In fairness to all potential offerors/bidders, we cannot have individual conversations with contractors. RFIs should be submitted in writing so that we can provide a response to all potential offerors/bidders.
- For NAE, the submission process for bids will be changing soon.
 Please make sure you read and understand those requirements when the solicitation is posted.
- You must have an ACTIVE SAM.gov account at the time of bid submission.



PROTESTS



- Two types of protests: Pre-Award and Post Award
- Any kind of protest will affect schedule. This is particularly detrimental
 if the environmental window is limited.
- Please use the market research/sources sought and/or draft solicitation postings as an opportunity to identify potential challenges you see with the approach.



PLA REQUIREMENTS



- Executive Order on Use of Project Labor Agreements for Federal Construction Projects, February 4, 2022
- Applies to projects \$35 Million or more
- Sec. 3 "...agencies shall require every contractor or subcontractor engaged in construction on the project to agree, for that project, to negotiate or become a party to a project labor agreement with one or more labor organizations."
- Awaiting implementation/FAR regulations on how to apply.



SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PROGRAM



The Small Business Subcontracting Program establishes regulations, processes and procedures to ensure small businesses, small disadvantaged businesses, HUBZone certified small businesses, veteran-owned, service-disabled veteran owned and woman-owned businesses receive maximum practical opportunity in Federal government subcontract awards.



DEFINITION OF SUBCONTRACT



Subcontract - means any agreement (other than one involving an employer-employee relationship) entered into by a Government prime contractor or subcontractor calling for supplies and/or services required for performance of the contract, contract modification, or subcontract. FAR 19.701



WHAT IS A SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACT PLAN



- •Document describes how other than small business(OTSB) will provide SB, SDB, WOSB, VOSB, SDVOSB, HUBZone opportunities;
- Required before contract award;
- •Reviewed by SBA Procurement Center Representative (PCR);
- Approved by Contracting Officer prior to award;
- Incorporated into the contract (legally binding);
- •Failure to submit an acceptable Subcontracting Plan makes the offeror ineligible for award!



REQUIREMENTS OF A SUBCONTRACTING PLAN



- Goals proposed by prime
- Percentages/goals based on total subcontracting dollars
- Separate goals for SB, SDB, WOSB, HUBZone, VOSB, SDVOSB
- Must meet 15 elements identified in FAR 19.704 and FAR Clause 52.219-9
- Must provide maximum opportunity to Small Business community



REQUIREMENTS OF A SUBCONTRACTING PLAN



- Realistic
- Challenging
- Achievable
- Attainable
- Positive percentage and dollar goals (zero it not a goal)



AFTER AWARD



- Oversight/administration performed by
 - Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO)
 - Contracting Officer
 - Agency SB Specialist
 - SBA
- •Contractor required to submit online subcontracting performance semiannually (eSRS)

U.S.ARMY

LIQUIDATED DAMAGES



- Contractor fails to make a good faith effort to comply with their subcontracting plan:
 - May be liable for liquidated damages
 - Amount of damages shall be an amount equal to the actual dollar amount by which the contractor failed to achieve each subcontract goal
- FAR 52.219-16 "Liquidated Damages -Subcontracting Plan"



WHAT ACTIONS SHOULD OTHER-THAN-SMALL BUSINESS CONTRACTORS TAKE TO ENHANCE MAXIMUM PRACTICABLE OPPORTUNITY (MPO)?



Efforts to provide the maximum practicable subcontracting opportunities for small business concerns may include, as appropriate for the procurement, one or more of the following actions:

Breaking out contract work requirements into economically feasible units, as appropriate, to facilitate small business participation; Conducting market research to identify small business subcontractors and suppliers through all reasonable means, such as performing on-line searches on the Central Contractor Registration, posting Notices of Sources Sought and/or Requests for Proposal on SBA's SUB-Net, participating in business Matchmaking events, and attending pre-bid conferences; Soliciting small business concerns as early in the acquisition process as practicable to allow them sufficient time to submit a timely offer for the subcontract;

Providing interested small businesses with adequate and timely information about the plans, specifications, and requirements for performance of the prime contract to assist them in submitting a timely offer for the subcontract;

Negotiating in good faith with interested small businesses;

Directing small businesses that need additional assistance to SBA;

Assisting interested small businesses in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, required insurance, necessary equipment, supplies, materials, or services:

Utilizing the available services of small business associations; local, state, and Federal small business assistance offices; and other organizations; and

Participating in the formal mentor-protégé program with one or more small business protégés that results in developmental assistance to the protégé(s).

Additional actions may include:

Advertising subcontracting opportunities in FEDBIZOPPS;

- Encouraging joint ventures;
- Providing technical, management and financial training and counseling;
- Keeping the playing field level, allowing all bidders equal time to respond; providing the same information to all prospective
- subcontractors at the same time;
- -Notifying SB, SDB, WOSB, VOSB, SD/VOSB, and HUBZone SB firms that trade union membership is not a FAR (contract) requirement but that payment of the Davis-Bacon prevailing wage rates is a FAR (contract) requirement; and
- -Providing debriefings to unsuccessful small business offerors.



QUESTIONS/DISCUSSION





In-person attendees

Please raise your comment card for collection

On-line participants

Please enter you comment in chat

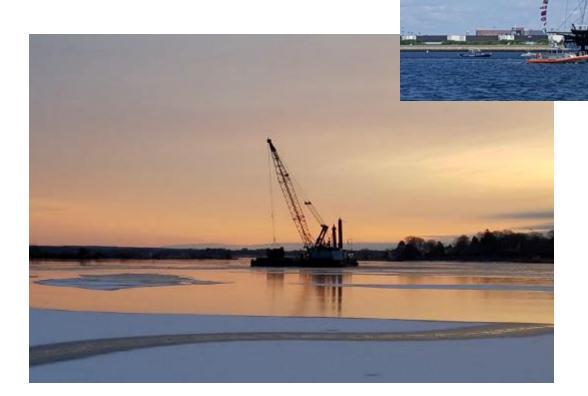


CONSTRUCTION/SAFETY



Sean C. Dolan, PE

Chief, Construction Division





CONSTRUCTION



PARTNERSHIP
COMMUNICATE; COOPERATE; COORDINATE

PUBLIC/PRIVATE COORDINATION

HARBORMASTER; PORT AUTHORITY; PILOTS, USCG; REGULATORS; PUBLIC

CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION
ON TIME ON BUDGET
FAIR AND REASONABLE
EQUITABLE

QUALITY ASSURANCE SURVEY/ACCEPTANCE

SAFETY COMPLIANCE EM385-1-1 WORKING CONDITIONS



QUESTIONS/DISCUSSION





In-person attendees

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On-line participants

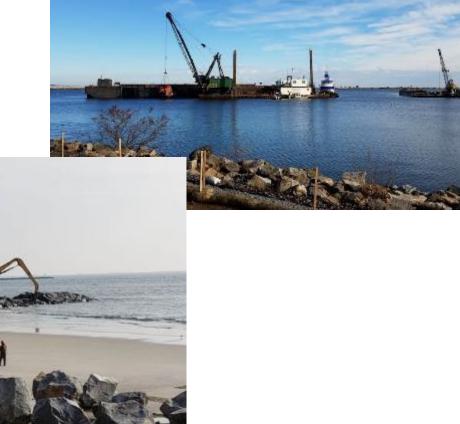
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UPCOMING DISTRICT WORK



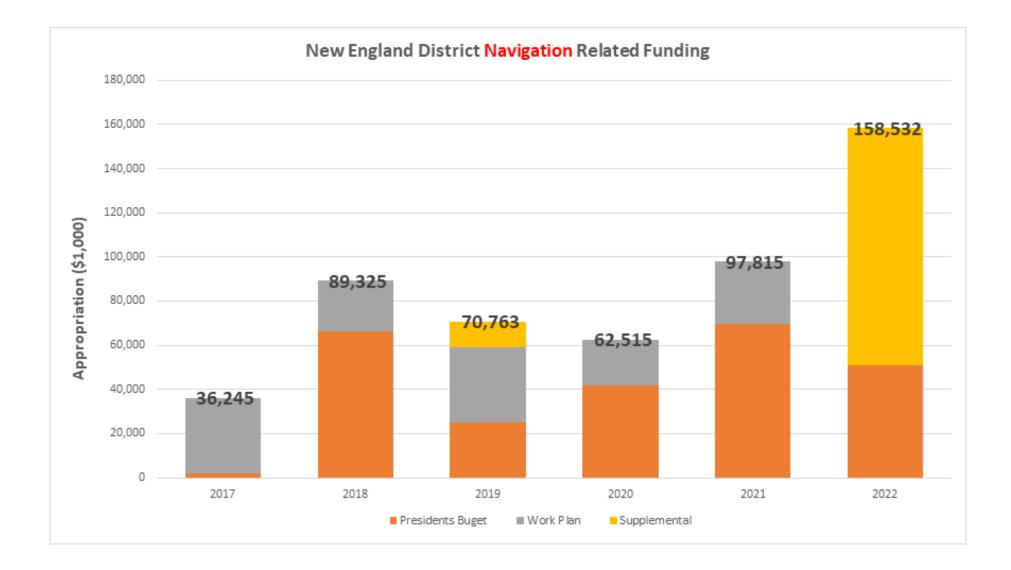
Jenifer Thalhauser Chief, Navigation Section Programs and Project Management Division





NAVIGATION FUNDING

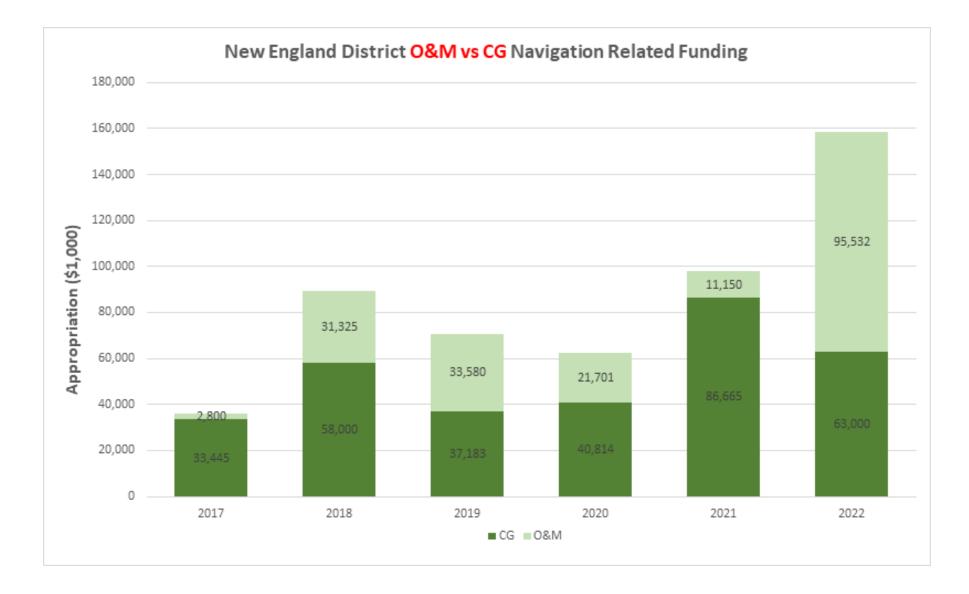






NAVIGATION FUNDING







FUNDED PROJECTS



Reportable Sources for FY22 Funds

- FY22 Appropriation (Pres Bud is known but we need appropriation to become law before funds are received)
- Supplemental funding; 2022 Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (Ida)
- Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (infrastructure)

General Investigations (Studies)

Little Narragansett Pres Budget \$0.500M

Construction General (P&S, Construction)

New Haven Harbor Deepening IIJA \$63.000M

Fairfield New Haven DRSSA \$160.249M (\$9M

PED, \$151M Construction)

Operations and Maintenance - Navigation

New Haven Harbor	Pres Budget	\$0.401M
Searsport Harbor	Pres Budget	\$4.200M
Wells Harbor	Pres Budget	\$4.296M
Green Harbor	Pres Budget	\$2.749M
Plymouth Harbor	Pres Budget	\$0.006M
Block Island	Pres Budget	\$0.350M
Great Salt Pond	Pres Budget	\$0.350M
Providence River and Harbor	Pres Budget	\$38.600M
(\$51.452M Total Pres Bud)		

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FUNDED PROJECTS



Reportable Sources for FY22 Funds

- FY22 Appropriation (Pres Bud is known but we need appropriation to become law before funds are received)
- Supplemental funding; 2022 Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (Ida)
- Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (infrastructure)

Navigation Projects

Portsmouth – simplex shoals	IIJA	\$1.685M	
CCC steel and timber repairs	IIJA	\$2.580M	
CCC boundary marker	IIJA	\$0.085M	
Chatham Stage Harbor	IIJA	\$0.500M	
Cuttyhunk Harbor	IIJA	\$1.800M	
Josias River Perkins Cove	IIJA	\$3.425M	
Narraguagus River	IIJA	\$3.905M	
Southport Harbor	IIJA	\$1.280M	
Essex River	IIJA	\$4.425M	
Milford Harbor	IIJA	\$5.035M	
Scarborough River	IIJA	\$4.800M	
Wareham Harbor	IIJA	\$4.890M	
Newburyport Harbor	IIJA	\$2.500M	
Patchogue River	IIJA	\$0.760M	
Salem Harbor	IIJA	\$2.950M	
Plymouth Harbor – Long Beach Dike	IIJA	\$0.300M	
Bar Harbor	IIJA	\$6.325M	\$47.245M Total <u>FY22</u> IIJA Navigation

https://www.usace.army.mil/missions/civil-works/budget/



NAVIGATION 5 YEAR PLAN (DATA DATE: 23FEB2022)



Job Type	Job Name	Advertising Date	Estimated Cubic Yards	Class of Work	Dredge Types	Dredge Subtypes	Dollar Range
Contracted	Newburyport, MA	5/1/2022	260,000	Maintenance	Pipeline	To be determined	\$5,000,000 and above
Contracted	Green Harbor, Marshfield, MA	5/5/2022	150,000	Maintenance	Bucket	To be determined	\$1,000,000 to \$4,999,999
Contracted	Point Judith, RI	7/20/2022	24,000	New Work	Bucket	To be determined	\$1,000,000 to \$4,999,999
Contracted	Kennebec River, ME	7/22/2022	70,000	Maintenance	Hopper	Not applicable	\$100,000 to \$499,999
Contracted	Wells Harbor, ME	2/13/2023	150,000	Maintenance	Hopper		\$1,000,000 to \$4,999,999
Contracted	Cape Cod Canal	2/15/2023	TBD	Maintenance	To be determined		\$1,000,000 to \$4,999,999
Contracted	Milford Harbor, CT	3/1/2023	70,000	Maintenance	To be determined		\$1,000,000 to \$4,999,999
Contracted	Searsport Harbor, ME	4/4/2023	40,000	Maintenance	Bucket	To be determined	\$1,000,000 to \$4,999,999
Contracted	Blue Hill Harbor, ME	5/15/2023	91,000	New Work	Bucket		\$1,000,000 to \$4,999,999
Contracted	Scarborough River, ME	6/8/2023	80,000	Maintenance	Pipeline	Small 0-16 inches	\$1,000,000 to \$4,999,999
Contracted	Essex River, MA	6/16/2023	70,000	Maintenance	Bucket	To be determined	\$1,000,000 to \$4,999,999
Contracted	Cuttyhunk Harbor, MA	9/1/2023	50,000	Maintenance	Bucket	To be determined	\$1,000,000 to \$4,999,999
	Portsmouth Harbor, NH						
Contracted	(TYCO/Simplex Shoal)	9/1/2023	50,000	Maintenance	Bucket		\$1,000,000 to \$4,999,999
Contracted	Providence River, RI	9/1/2023	2,000,000	Maintenance	Bucket	To be determined	\$5,000,000 and above
Contracted	Wareham River, MA	12/1/2023	60,000	Maintenance	Pipeline	To be determined	\$1,000,000 to \$4,999,999
Contracted	New Haven Hbr (Maintenance)	2/1/2024	300,000	Maintenance	Bucket	To be determined	\$5,000,000 and above
Contracted	Boston Harbor, MA	2/1/2024	380,000	New Work	Bucket	To be determined	\$5,000,000 and above
Contracted	New Haven Harbor, CT	2/1/2024	4,500,000	New Work	Bucket	To be determined	\$5,000,000 and above
Contracted	West River, CT	2/12/2024	120,000	Maintenance	Bucket	To be determined	\$5,000,000 and above
Contracted	Salem Harbor, MA	2/15/2024	30,000	Maintenance	Bucket	To be determined	\$1,000,000 to \$4,999,999
Contracted	Bridgeport, CT	2/15/2024	1,700,000	Maintenance	Bucket		\$5,000,000 and above
Contracted	Little Narrangansett, RI	2/15/2024	50,000	New Work	To be determined		\$1,000,000 to \$4,999,999
Contracted	Westport Harbor, CT	4/3/2024	25,000	Maintenance	Bucket	To be determined	\$1,000,000 to \$4,999,999
Contracted	Union River, ME	6/14/2024	15,000	Maintenance	Bucket	To be determined	\$5,000,000 and above
Contracted	Josias River, ME	8/1/2024	15,000	Maintenance	Bucket		\$1,000,000 to \$4,999,999
Contracted	Union River, ME	8/15/2024	30,000	Maintenance	Bucket	Small 0-10 cubic yards	\$1,000,000 to \$4,999,999
Contracted	Westcott Cove, CT	12/11/2024	80,000	Maintenance	Pipeline	Small 0-16 inches	\$1,000,000 to \$4,999,999
Contracted	Rye Harbor, NH	2/3/2025	50,000	Maintenance	Bucket	Small 0-10 cubic yards	\$1,000,000 to \$4,999,999
Contracted	New Bedford Harbor, MA	8/1/2025	745,000	Maintenance	Bucket	To be determined	\$5,000,000 and above
In-house	Green Harbor, Marshfield, MA		30,000	Maintenance			
In-house	Block Island Harbor of Refuge, RI			Maintenance	To be determined		



FY22 PROJECTS



PRE-SOLICITATION DETAILS-SUBJECT TO CHANGES

Newburyport, MA (5/1/2022)

- Maintenance dredging of about 220,000 cy; hydraulic/hopper
- Multiple placement locations:
 - Beneficial reuse Protection of USACE revetment prevent flanking of jetty (57,000 cy)
 - Beneficial reuse Section 204 Coastal storm risk management at North Point (DCR & city of Newbury NFS)
 - Nearshore placement for excess material
- Multiple environmental windows

Green Harbor, Marshfield, MA (5/5/2022)

- Equipment Type: Mechanical
- Material Type: Sand/Silt
- Disposal Site: Nearshore and Cape Cod Disposal Site.
- Quantity: ~68,000 CY
- Project Depth: 8', 6' MLLW Channel & Turn Basin



FY22 PROJECTS



PRE-SOLICITATION DETAILS-SUBJECT TO CHANGES

Point Judith, RI (7/20/2022)

- Widening of the existing 15-foot deep Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW) West Bulkhead channel by 50 feet for a
 distance of approximately 700 feet and extending this same channel approximately 1,200 feet into the North Basin
 area at a width of 150 feet and a depth of 11.
- ~23,700 cubic yards (CY) of sandy material will be removed from the improvement sections using a mechanical dredge with supporting split-hull scows.
- Sandy material may be placed in nearshore waters off of the Matunuck shoreline in South Kingstown, RI, approximately three miles west of the harbor.
- Construction may occur between October 1 and January 31

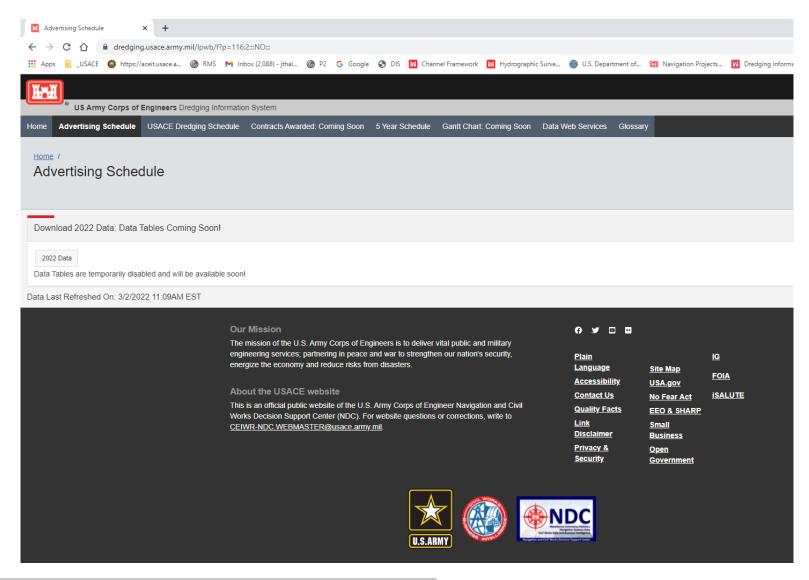
Kennebec River, ME (7/22/2022)

- Navy support
- 70K cy from Doubling Point & Popham Beach



DREDGING INFORMATION SYSTEM





https://dredging.usace.army.mil/lpwb/f?p=116:2:::::







Stonework – Breakwater and Jetty Repairs

Beneficial Use of Dredged Material – Beaches and Saltmarshes

Ecosystem Restoration Dredging – Eelgrass, Bird and Shellfish Habitat

Freshwater Dredging – Pond Restoration

Other Upcoming Work – New Haven – Fairfield CSRM



STONEWORK – JETTIES AND BREAKWATERS



Breakwater	and Je	ttv Rep	air Pro	iects
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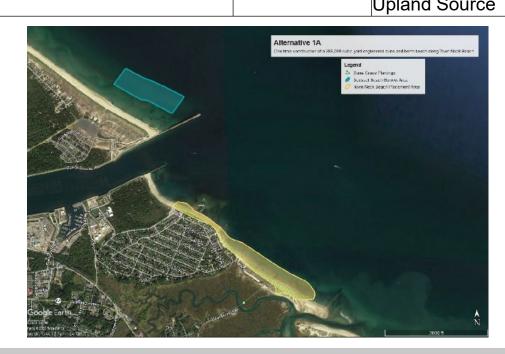
Broakwater and cotty repair rejects					
Project	Location	Description	Stone Tons	Anticipated Solicitation	Work Window
Hampton Harbor North Jetty Repairs	Hampton, NH	Reset and Reposition Displaced Stone. Add New Underlayer and Armor Stone	16,000 Tons	Spring 2022	1 Aug & 15 Sept to 15 March
Isles of Shoals Harbor of Refuge Breakwater Repairs	Isles of Shoals, NH and ME	Reset and Reposition Displaced Stone. Add Armor Stone to All Three Breakwaters	10,500 Tons	Fall 2022	1 April to 30 Nov
Plymouth Harbor Long Point Dike	Plymouth, MA	Reset and Reposition Displaced Stone. Add New Armor Stone to Damaged Segments	45,000 Tons	TBD	After Labor Day to 31 March
Bar Harbor	Maine	Reset and Reposition Displaced Stone. Add New Armor Stone	TBD	2025	TBD



OTHER NAVIGATION RELATED WORK



Section 111 Shore Damage Mitigation Projects							
Project	Anticipated Solicitation	Work Window					
Cape Cod Canal and Town Neck Beach	Sandwich, MA	Dredge from the Canal channel and Scusset Beach Nearshore Borrow area and pump onto Town Neck Beach	NA	388,000 CY Spring 2023		1 Oct to 31 Dec	
Saco River and Camp Ellis Beach	Saco, ME	Construct 750 LF Stone Spur Jetty off of Existing North Jetty and Place up to 365,000 CY of Sand Beachfill from	57,700 Tons	100,000 CY TO 365,000 cy	Jetty – Spring 2023 Beach –	Oct - March	







OTHER NAVIGATION RELATED WORK



Project	Location	Description	Beachfill Placement	Anticipated Solicitation	Work Window
Newburyport Harbor and North Point Plum Island	Newburyport, MA	Dredge sand from Federal channels and place on Plum Island North Point	290,000 CY	May 2022	Oct 2022 to March 2023
Essex River, MA	Essex, MA	Portion of Silty Sand dredged from channel may be Used for Marsh Stabilization and Ditch Filling	28,800 CY	TBD	Fall-Winter
Stratton Island, ME	Scarborough, ME	Use about 10,000 CY from channel at Stratton Island for Beach and Dune nourishment for shorebirds	10,000 CY	TBD	Fall-Winter

Environmental Dredging – Section 206 Ecosystem Restoration

Winnapaug Pond	Westerly, RI	Dredge Shoaled Areas of Pond to Create	Work Ongoing
·		Eelgrass Habitat and Place the Sand on	
		Missuspicut Dooch	









FAIRFIELD-NEW HAVEN COASTAL FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT PROJECT



Awaiting Authorization by Congress Award 2024

FY21 Project Cost = \$151 Million Complete Construction 2027

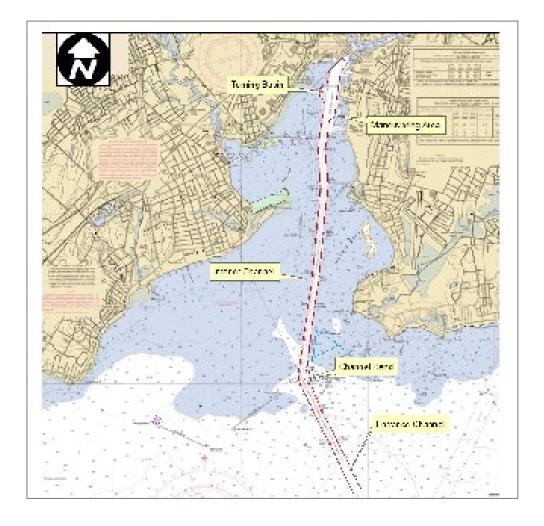


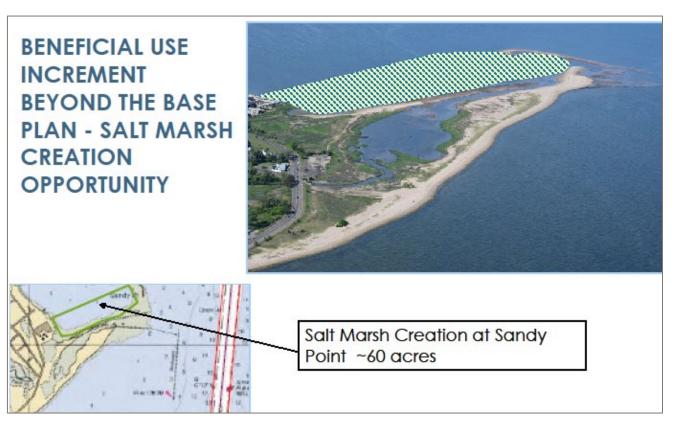


NEW HAVEN HARBOR DEEPENING & BENEFICIAL USE



Deepen the 35-foot project features to 40 feet MLLW 4.3 Million CY – About 2 million CY of Beneficial Use







QUESTIONS/DISCUSSION





In-person attendees

Please raise your comment card for collection

On-line participants

Please enter you comment in chat



DISCUSSION



Hear from industry:

- what did you hear from today was helpful
- what would you like more information on
- how do you think our partnerships could be improved
- what can we learn from you and how can we facilitate that



CONTACT INFORMATION

IN ORDER OF APPEARANCE



Coral Siligato – Project Manager, Navigation Section coral.e.siligato@usace.army.mil

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Sally Rigione – Community Relations Advisor sally.m.rigione@usace.army.mil

Wendy Gendron – Chief Civil Works/IIS Branch wendy.c.Gendron@usace.army.mil