

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Through the Disposal Area Monitoring System program (DAMOS), the New England Division of the Corps of Engineers has been supporting a joint EPA-COE project at the Central Long Island Sound (CLIS) disposal site since March 1982. A description of the Field Verification Program (FVP), the baseline surveys and subsequent disposal site selection have been presented in DAMOS contribution #23 (SAIC, 1982). To briefly summarize the conclusions of that report, the FVP site (Figure 1-1) at the northeast corner of the CLIS open water disposal area (41 degrees 9.39'N, 72 degrees 51.75'W) is characterized by a flat, gently sloping topography with the typical central Long Island Sound mud bottom. The disposal site was considered to be very homogenous and typical of natural sediments in the region (i.e., silt-clay with subordinate modes of fine to coarse sand). These conclusions were reached based on sediment chemistry, diver observations and the analysis of REMOTS® photographs. Suspended sediment measurements indicated that the potential impact on the FVP site of other proposed disposal operations in the southwest corner of the CLIS disposal area would be negligible.

Previous DAMOS operations have occurred in three phases: the pre-disposal surveys, the disposal operation itself, and the immediate post-disposal surveys that were conducted through September 1983. The study included bathymetry and side scan sonar measurements, diver observations, suspended sediment measurements, REMOTS® profiling, sediment chemistry, sediment density probe measurements and visual observations of cores, and were reported in DAMOS Contribution #46, Volume II, Section III (SAIC, 1984).

This report describes the monitoring studies conducted since December 1984 utilizing bathymetric surveys conducted on 21 March and 22 October 1985, and REMOTS® photography conducted on 22 March, 26 June, and 23 October 1985.