List of Appendices

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APPENDIX A: CULTURAL RESOURCES

Appendix A-1

SECTION 106 CONSULTING PARTIES INVITATION LETTER

NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION
30th Street Station, Philadelphia, PA 19104

June 30, 2008

Re: Section 106 Meeting of Consulting Parties
Connecticut River Bridge Replacement Project

To Whom It May Concern:

The National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) is proposing to replace the existing Connecticut River Bridge ("CONN"), a two-track moveable bridge along Amtrak's Northeast Corridor that spans the Connecticut River between the towns of Old Saybrook and Old Lyme, Connecticut. The Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) is serving as the lead agency for preparation of an environmental assessment (EA) for the project. In addition to the development of an EA, FRA has initiated the Section 106 process in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act of 1996 (NHPA). We invite your organization to become an active Consulting Party for the project and designate the appropriate representative.

On June 10, 2008, an invitation was submitted to your office for a project coordination meeting. Please note this meeting will also serve as the first meeting of the Section 106 Consulting Parties. The meeting will include a review of the proposed project, the build alternatives, and environmental considerations. The meeting will also provide an overview of how the Section 106 process will proceed for the duration of the project.

Date: July 8, 2008
Location: CTDEP Marine Headquarters
333 Ferry Road, Old Lyme, CT
Time: 1PM - 3PM

Your participation as a Consulting Party will be beneficial as it will help streamline the environmental review process and ensure consideration of all pertinent issues early in the process. Please RSVP to Dina Rybak of AKRF, Inc. at 646-388-9601 or at drybak@akrf.com. If you have any questions, please contact me at (215) 349-2730 or at kulickk@amtrak.com.

Sincerely,

K Z Kulick

Kenneth Kulick, PE
Project Manager

Cc: Leslie Mesnick-Uretsky, AKRF, Inc.

Appendix A-2

SHPO CORRESPONDENCE (JULY 9, 2008)

Connecticut Commission on Culture & Tourism

Historic Preservation and Museum Division

One Constitution Plaza
Second Floor
Hartford, Connecticut
06103

860.256.2800
860.256.2763 (f)

July 9, 2008

Mr. Paul DelSignore
Program Director-Structures
Amtrak
30th & Market Streets, Box 55
Philadelphia, PA 19104

Subject: Connecticut River Bridge Replacement Project
Old Lyme and Old Saybrook, CT

Dear Mr. DelSignore:

The State Historic Preservation Office understands that the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) will be initiating an environmental assessment regarding proposed improvements for the above-named transportation facility. This office looks forward to coordination and consultation with Amtrak regarding the identification, evaluation, and professional management of the state's historic, architectural, industrial, engineering, and archaeological heritage as an integral component of the project planning and development process. In this regard, Dr. David A. Poirier, Staff Archaeologist, has been designated as the representative for the State Historic Preservation Office vis-à-vis the proposed bridge replacement project.

The State Historic Preservation Office appreciates this opportunity to participate as a Consulting Party and anticipates providing cultural resource guidance to Amtrak during the environmental assessment process for this transportation project.

For further assistance, please contact Dr. David A. Poirier, Staff Archaeologist.

Sincerely,

Karen Senich
State Historic Preservation Officer

Appendix A-3

SHPO CORRESPONDENCE (JULY 24, 2008)

U.S. Department
of Transportation

**Federal Railroad
Administration**

1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20590

JUL 24 2008

Ms. Karen Senich
Executive Director and State Historic Preservation Officer
Connecticut Commission on Culture and Tourism
One Constitution Plaza, Second Floor
Hartford, CT 06103

Re: **Connecticut River Bridge Replacement Project, Middlesex and New London Counties, CT**

Dear Ms. Senich:

The National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) is proposing to replace the Connecticut River Bridge, which is listed on the Connecticut State Register (SR) and has been determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NR) as part of the Moveable Bridges on the Northeast Corridor in Connecticut Thematic Resource. The Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) is serving as the lead federal agency for the preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (as amended). FRA is writing to initiate consultation for this undertaking in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966 (as amended); and Section 4(f) of the United States Department of Transportation (DOT) Act.

In accordance with 36 C.F.R. §800.3, FRA is providing the attached "Cultural Resources Methodology" to afford your office the opportunity to review: 1) the methodologies for the study of archaeological and architectural resources; 2) the delineation of the Area of Potential Effect (APE); and 3) cultural resources impacts assessment criteria. Also attached is the public involvement plan, including an initial list of interested and consulting parties for this project. Please note that the project alternatives described in the enclosed methodology are still being developed and refined. Further consultations with your office are anticipated regarding the identification and evaluation of effects to historic resources.

The project consultants, AKRF Inc., will contact you to further discuss the project and the proposed methodologies. Please contact Ms. Catherine Kauffman of this office if you have any questions or need further clarification about the proposed project. She may be reached at (202) 493-6347 or by email at catherine.kauffman@dot.gov. We look forward to receiving your comments on these documents.

Sincerely,

Mark E. Yachmetz
Associate Administrator
For Railroad Development

enclosures
cc: Ken Kulick, Amtrak; Leslie Mesnick-Uretsky, AKRF

Appendix A-4

SHPO CORRESPONDENCE (FEBRUARY 6, 2009)

AKRF

Environmental and Planning Consultants

440 Park Avenue South
7th Floor
New York, NY 10016
tel: 212 696-0670
fax: 212 213-3191
www.akrf.com

February 6, 2009

VIA EMAIL AND FEDERAL EXPRESS

Dr. David Poirier
Connecticut State Historic Preservation Office
One Constitution Plaza, Second Floor
Hartford, CT 06103

Re: Amtrak Connecticut River Bridge Replacement Project – Old Lyme and Old Saybrook, CT

Dear Dr. Poirier:

As you know, the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) is proposing to replace the Connecticut River Bridge, which is listed on the Connecticut State Register (SR) and has been determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NR) as part of the Moveable Bridges on the Northeast Corridor in Connecticut Thematic Resource. The Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) is serving as lead federal agency for the preparation on an Environmental Assessment (EA) for this project, in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

On July 24, 2008, FRA forwarded to your office a Cultural Resources Methodology to afford your office the opportunity to review the methodologies for the study of archaeological and architectural resources, the cultural resources impacts assessment criteria, and the delineation of the Area of Potential Effect (APE) for the project site. Since we have not received a response to these documents, AKRF, Inc, preparing the EA on behalf of Amtrak, is assuming that SHPO concurs with the outlined methodologies and delineated APE. If you have any questions, please contact me immediately at apappalardo@akrf.com or at 646-388-9851 to discuss.

Sincerely,

A. Michael Pappalardo
Senior Archaeologist

enclosures: Letter to SHPO, dated July 24, 2008; Cultural Resources Methodology; Figures 1-4.

cc: Catherine Kauffman, FRA; David Valenstein, FRA; John Brun, Amtrak; Karen Senich, CTSHPO; Leslie Mesnick-Uretsky, AKRF

U.S. Department
of Transportation

**Federal Railroad
Administration**

1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20590

JUL 24 2008

Ms. Karen Senich
Executive Director and State Historic Preservation Officer
Connecticut Commission on Culture and Tourism
One Constitution Plaza, Second Floor
Hartford, CT 06103

Re: **Connecticut River Bridge Replacement Project, Middlesex and New London Counties, CT**

Dear Ms. Senich:

The National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) is proposing to replace the Connecticut River Bridge, which is listed on the Connecticut State Register (SR) and has been determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NR) as part of the Moveable Bridges on the Northeast Corridor in Connecticut Thematic Resource. The Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) is serving as the lead federal agency for the preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (as amended). FRA is writing to initiate consultation for this undertaking in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966 (as amended); and Section 4(f) of the United States Department of Transportation (DOT) Act.

In accordance with 36 C.F.R. §800.3, FRA is providing the attached "Cultural Resources Methodology" to afford your office the opportunity to review: 1) the methodologies for the study of archaeological and architectural resources; 2) the delineation of the Area of Potential Effect (APE); and 3) cultural resources impacts assessment criteria. Also attached is the public involvement plan, including an initial list of interested and consulting parties for this project. Please note that the project alternatives described in the enclosed methodology are still being developed and refined. Further consultations with your office are anticipated regarding the identification and evaluation of effects to historic resources.

The project consultants, AKRF Inc., will contact you to further discuss the project and the proposed methodologies. Please contact Ms. Catherine Kauffman of this office if you have any questions or need further clarification about the proposed project. She may be reached at (202) 493-6347 or by email at catherine.kauffman@dot.gov. We look forward to receiving your comments on these documents.

Sincerely,

Mark E. Yachmetz
Associate Administrator
For Railroad Development

enclosures
cc: Ken Kulick, Amtrak; Leslie Mesnick-Uretsky, AKRF

Attachment A: Cultural Resources Methodology

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) is proposing improvements to the Connecticut River Bridge (also known as "CONN" or the "Old Saybrook-Old Lyme Bridge"). The Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) is serving as the lead federal agency for this Environmental Assessment (EA). The bridge is located between the Town of Old Saybrook in Middlesex County and the Town of Old Lyme in New London County (See Figures 1 and 2). The Connecticut River Bridge is located along Amtrak's Northeast Corridor (MP 106.89) and spans the Connecticut River, 3.4 miles from its mouth at the Long Island Sound. It is one of several moveable rail bridges along the Northeast Corridor and contributes to the Moveable Railroad Bridges on the Northeast Corridor in Connecticut Thematic Resource, which is listed on the Connecticut State Register of Historic Places (SR) and has been determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NR). The existing bridge is a two-track, ten-span steel rail bridge with an open deck and stone masonry piers. The bridge is approximately 1,570 feet in length and has two abutments and nine piers. Seven of the ten spans are through-truss spans (roughly 185 feet in length each). Two of the spans are deck-girder spans (one 38 feet in length and one 70 feet in length). One span is a 160-foot-long moveable rolling lift bascule span. The lift span opens to allow boats and other marine vessels to traverse the Connecticut River. The bridge is used for both passenger rail and by Providence and Worcester Railroad (P&W) for freight transport.

The Connecticut River Bridge Replacement Project is intended to address reliability and safety concerns posed by the aging Connecticut River Bridge. A range of improvement alternatives have been considered, including minor repairs, rehabilitation of the existing bridge, partial replacement, and complete replacement. Based on a number of considerations described below, build alternatives involving the complete off-line replacement of the existing bridge have been identified for further study. Consistent with NEPA requirements, the project alternatives to be evaluated will also include a No Action Alternative, wherein the existing structure would remain in place and only regular maintenance would occur, and several build alternatives.

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

The No Action Alternative consists of planned improvements in the study area that are scheduled for the near future or are included in the long range transportation plans for the region and are expected to be completed by 2030. Included are small scale projects that maintain the system in a state of good repair and larger investment projects that involve substantial improvements to the transportation system in the region. The No Action Alternative assumes the Connecticut River Bridge would remain in service as is, with continued maintenance and minimal repairs. A complete list of applicable projects to be included in the No Action Alternative will be included in the EA.

BUILD ALTERNATIVES

Amtrak developed a long list of feasible project alternatives that considered the project's logical termini, constructability requirements, navigability requirements, and track requirements. Specific criteria included: construction-period impacts to rail service and navigation; operational improvements to rail service and navigation; long-term serviceability and reliability of the bridge and its approach structures; impacts to railroad facilities, such as electrification; and permanent and temporary environmental impacts. Alternatives involving the rehabilitation of the existing bridge were eliminated due to concerns with the performance of the rehabilitated components, particularly with the long-term serviceability and reliability of the existing piers. Partial replacement alternatives and those associated with complete on-site replacement were also discarded because of the need to maintain uninterrupted train operations during construction. The estimated loss of revenue for each two track outage was found to be unacceptable. Based on the above considerations, six feasible project alternatives, involving the off-line replacement of the existing bridge have been identified and will be evaluated in the EA.

All build alternatives would include the decommissioning and removal of the existing Connecticut River Bridge. Construction for all alternatives would take place off-line from the existing bridge. All proposed alternatives would be within the existing Amtrak right-of-way. As mentioned above, all alternatives would maintain the two-track configuration of the existing Connecticut River Bridge, as two tracks were determined to be sufficient to meet projected capacity for the year 2030.

The six build alternatives vary mainly in three respects: the alignment of the replacement bridge in relation to the existing bridge, the location of the navigation channel in the river, and the type of bridge construction to be used. During the original construction of the bridge, the moveable span was built east of center in a shallow portion of the river where the bridge piers could be more easily anchored. The existing 150 foot navigable channel is therefore located closer to the eastern riverbank (i.e. not in the center of the river). Some of the alternatives studied during the alternatives development process therefore considered centering the channel in the river. Other alternatives considered also widening the channel to 200 feet. A wider channel, either in the existing location or moved to the west, would require a different type of moveable bridge since a bascule bridge is appropriate for spans of less than 150 feet. For wider channels, a vertical lift bridge is usually recommended.

The six project alternatives shown schematically in Figure 3 and evaluated in the EA include:

Alternative 4.3 – Replacement on new off-line northern alignment, existing channel location, 150' channel width, bascule bridge with composite box girders.

Alternative 4.4 – Replacement on new off-line northern alignment, existing channel location, 200' channel width, vertical lift bridge with composite box girders.

Alternative 4.7 – Replacement on new off-line northern alignment, western channel location, 150' channel width, bascule bridge with composite box girders.

Alternative 4.8 – Replacement on new off-line northern alignment, western channel location, 200' channel width, vertical lift bridge with composite box girders.

Alternative 5.1 – Replacement on new off-line southern alignment, existing channel location, 150' channel width, bascule bridge with ballast deck girders.

Alternative 5.2 – Replacement on new off-line southern alignment, western channel location, 200' channel width, vertical lift bridge with ballast deck girders.

The northern alignment alternatives (4.3, 4.4, 4.7, and 4.8) would incorporate the current pier structure, possibly with some extension. The southern off-line alignment alternatives (5.1 and 5.2) would require the construction of a new substructure.

PROPOSED ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES METHODOLOGIES

Since the project is still in a conceptual development and alternatives analysis stage, the location of specific project components has not yet been finalized. The analysis of archaeological and architectural resources will focus on the project site and appropriate APEs for each type of resource. Proposed methodologies for the study of archaeological and architectural resources are described below. The results of the analyses of both archaeological and architectural resources will be presented within the EA.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Archaeological resources will be evaluated following the general guidelines set forth in *Environmental Review Primer for Connecticut's Archaeological Resources* (Poirier 1987) and will involve completion of the following steps:

1) Identify the APE for the project in consultation with CTSHPO.
2) Review prehistoric sensitivity maps/models to establish areas potentially sensitive for prehistoric resources that could be disturbed by the proposed project. Materials for review include the files of the Connecticut State Museum and the CTSHPO.
3) Review historic maps to establish potential historic-period archaeological resources that could be disturbed by the proposed project. Cartographic research will be conducted at such repositories as the New York Public Library, the Connecticut State Library, the Old Lyme Public Library, the Old Saybrook Public Library, and other local libraries and historical societies.
4) Identify any potential archaeological resources. In-depth research in potentially sensitive areas may be required, including tax lots, occupation and ownership records, and census, directory, and tax data. Evidence of prior disturbance will also be gathered.
5) Evaluate the possible significance of any potential archaeological resources that may be present in the APE in consultation with CTSHPO using the National Register of Historic Places criteria for significance. The types of potential resources that may be present will be compared to other such recorded resources, if applicable, and their potential to yield information and/or address important research issues will be assessed.
6) Establish which types of resources may require further study in consultation with CTSHPO.
7) Evaluate potential project impacts on any identified resources.
8) Establish appropriate mitigation measures or additional study (e.g., Phase 1B archaeological testing and/or data recovery) for any potential resources that would be disturbed as a result of the proposed project in consultation with CTSHPO.

ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES

The following steps for the study of architectural resources will be undertaken:

1) Identify the APE for the project in consultation with CTSHPO. This is the area where proposed construction activities may be close enough to an historic structure to potentially cause structural damage and where visual or contextual impacts may occur.
2) Identify any officially recognized architectural resources within the APE. These include properties listed on the S/NR, properties determined eligible for such listing, National Historic Landmarks (NHL), and locally designated landmarks.
3) Conduct a survey of the APE to identify any properties that appear to meet eligibility criteria for listing on the S/NR, based on the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 36, Part 60.
4) Research all potential architectural resources to identify pertinent historical information, such as date of construction, builder, and architect.
5) Assess any effects on historic properties in consultation with CTSHPO. These may include physical impacts, such as damage from construction related activities, or visual or contextual impacts.
6) Evaluate any required mitigation measures in consultation with CTSHPO.

DEFINITION OF THE AREAs OF POTENTIAL EFFECT (APEs)

The APEs described below and shown on Figure 1 may be refined based on site visits and may be enlarged depending on the set of access route alternatives selected.

APE FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

The area of potential effect for archaeological resources includes all areas that could experience ground disturbance under the proposed project alternatives. The area of potential effect for archaeological resources includes all areas that could experience ground disturbance under the proposed project alternatives. The archaeological APE, shown in Figure 4, includes the Amtrak right-of-way and extends 1,648 feet west of the Connecticut River shoreline in Old Saybrook and 2,953 feet east of the Connecticut River shoreline in Old Lyme.

APE FOR ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES

In general, potential effects to architectural resources can include both direct physical effects (e.g., demolition, alteration, or damage from construction on nearby sites) and indirect, contextual effects, such as the isolation of a property from its surrounding environment, or the introduction of visual, audible, or atmospheric elements that are out of character with a property or that alter its setting. The APE for architectural resources is, therefore, larger to account for any potential impacts that may occur where proposed construction activities could physically alter or damage architectural resources or be close enough to result in visual or contextual impacts.

The APE for architectural resources for this project is defined as the area surrounding the project site within visual range and to account for potential construction-related impacts. This APE extends approximately one-quarter of a mile from the project site (see Figure 4).

PROPOSED IMPACTS ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

Once the archaeological and architectural resources in the APEs are identified, the effects of the project on those resources are assessed. The impacts analysis will be based on the proposed construction and the anticipated effects it may have on archaeological and architectural resources.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Potential in-ground disturbances of the project site may result from improvements to the existing Connecticut River Bridge and/or construction of a new bridge over the Connecticut River in the project area. Modifications and/or additions to existing railroad tracks, embankments, and other railroad infrastructure could occur throughout the archaeological APE. Staging areas or temporary access roads could also be required during the construction phase. Areas of archaeological sensitivity would be compared to the vertical and horizontal extent of the proposed disturbance to determine the potential for impacts.

ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES

Architectural resources may be impacted by elements of the proposed project alternatives including modifications to the existing NR-eligible/SR-listed Connecticut River Bridge and/or construction of a new bridge or bridges over the Connecticut River; and modifications and/or additions to existing railroad tracks, embankments, and other railroad infrastructure throughout the project site. The assessment of the potential effects of project construction on architectural resources will include both direct effects, such as construction-period activities that could physically alter or damage architectural resources, and indirect effects, such as visual or contextual changes.

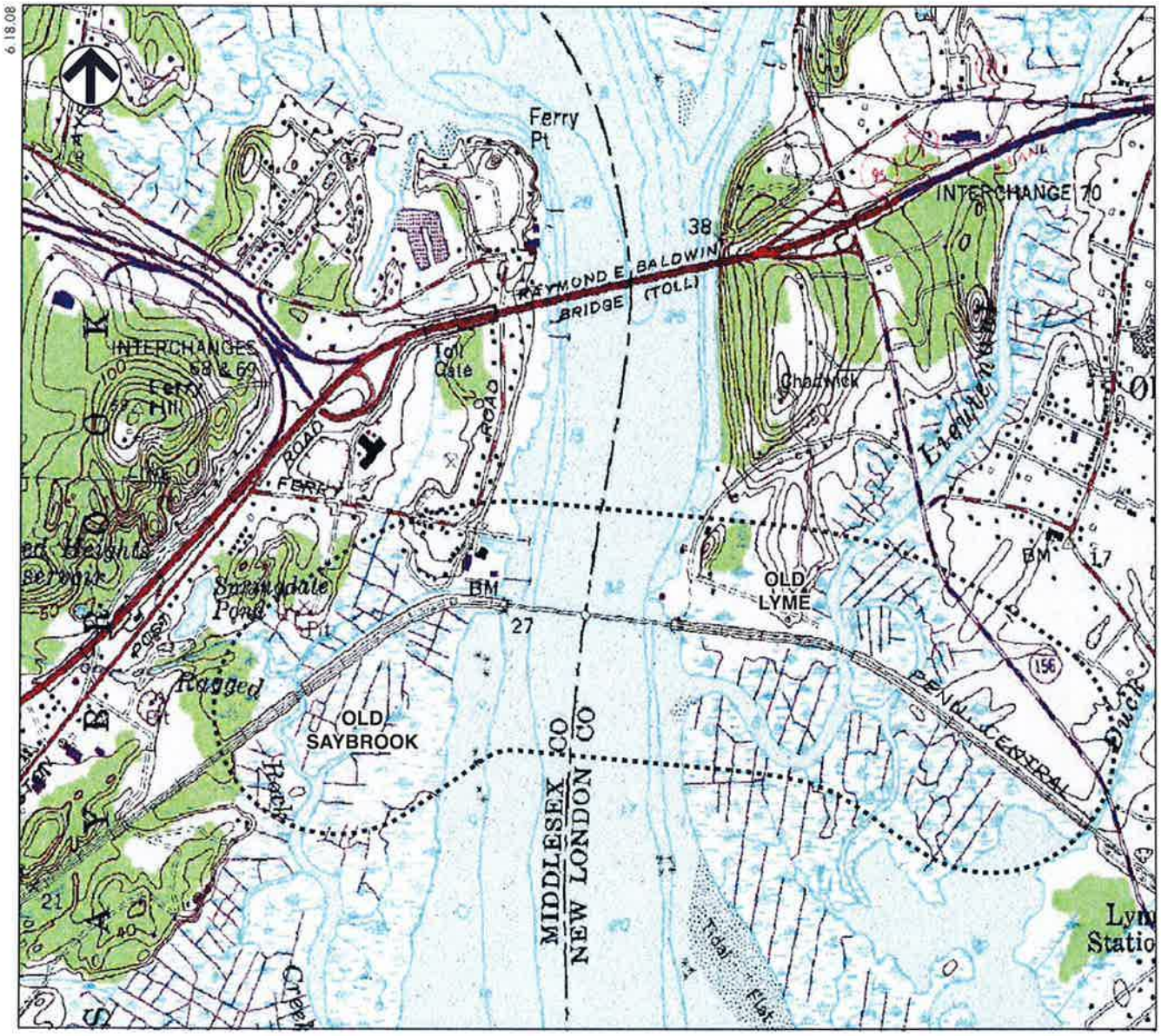


Figure 1
USGS Map

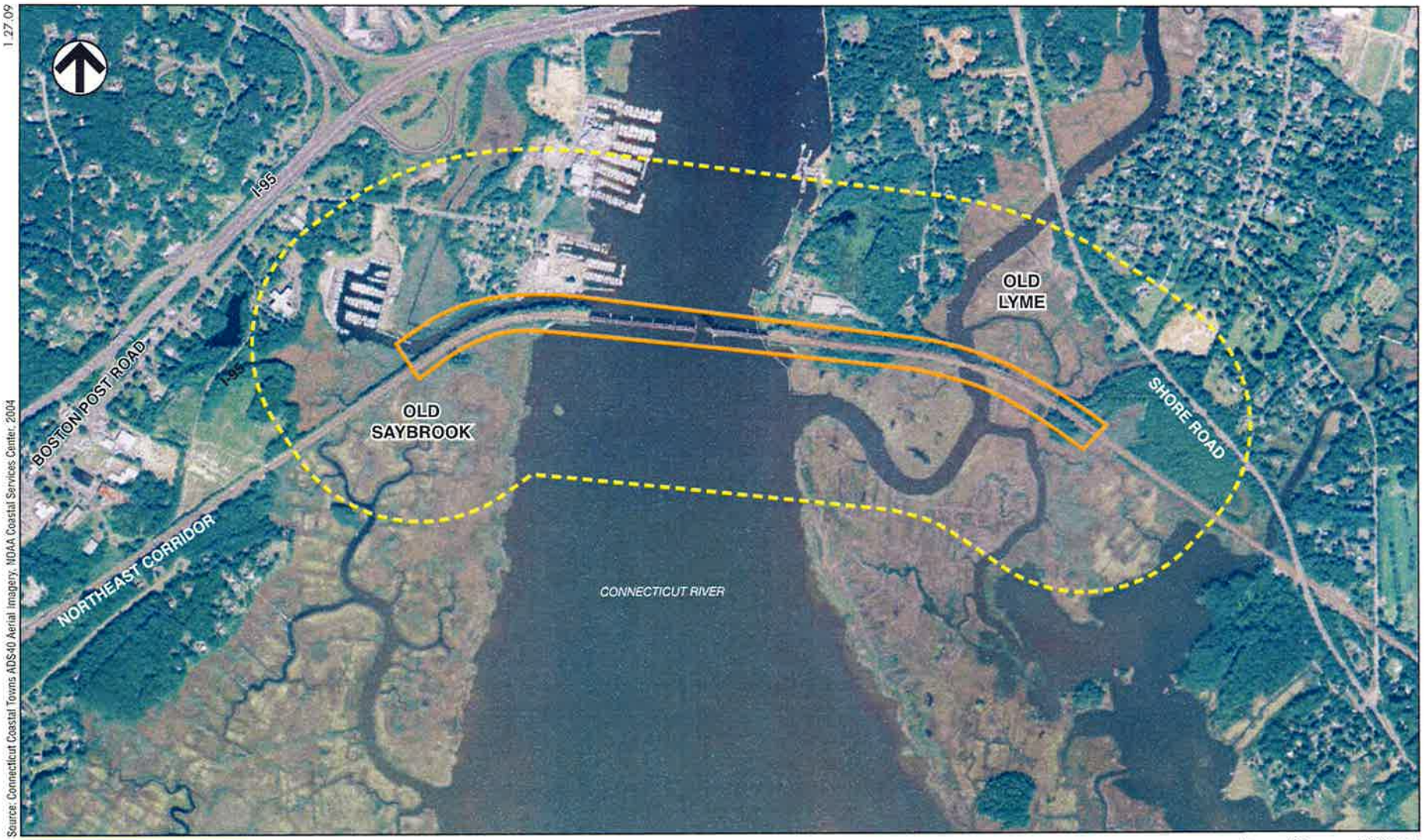
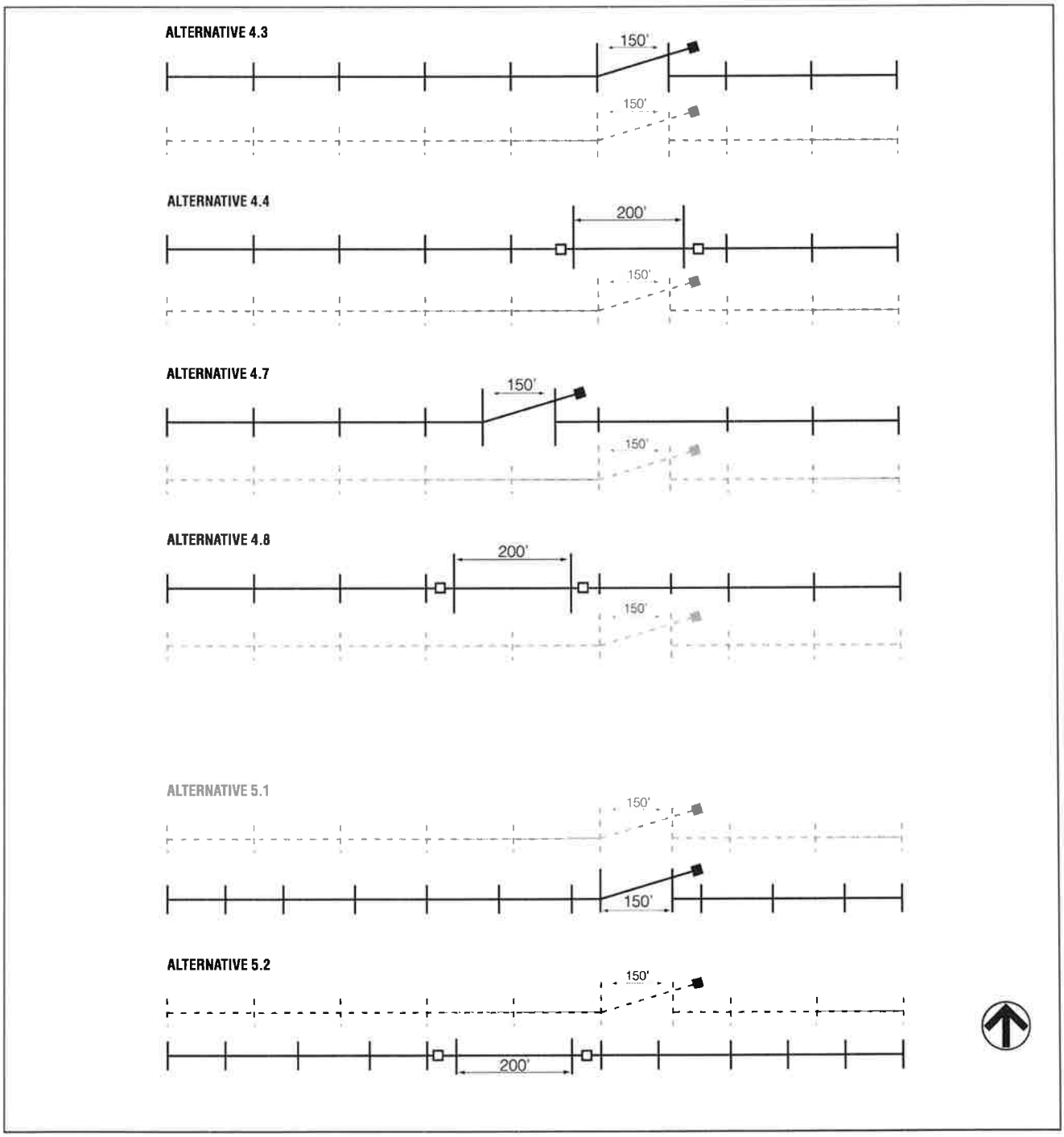


Figure 2
Project Site Aerial

6.18.08



Vertical Lift Bridge

Bascule Bridge

Existing Bascule Bridge

Figure 3

Build Alternatives

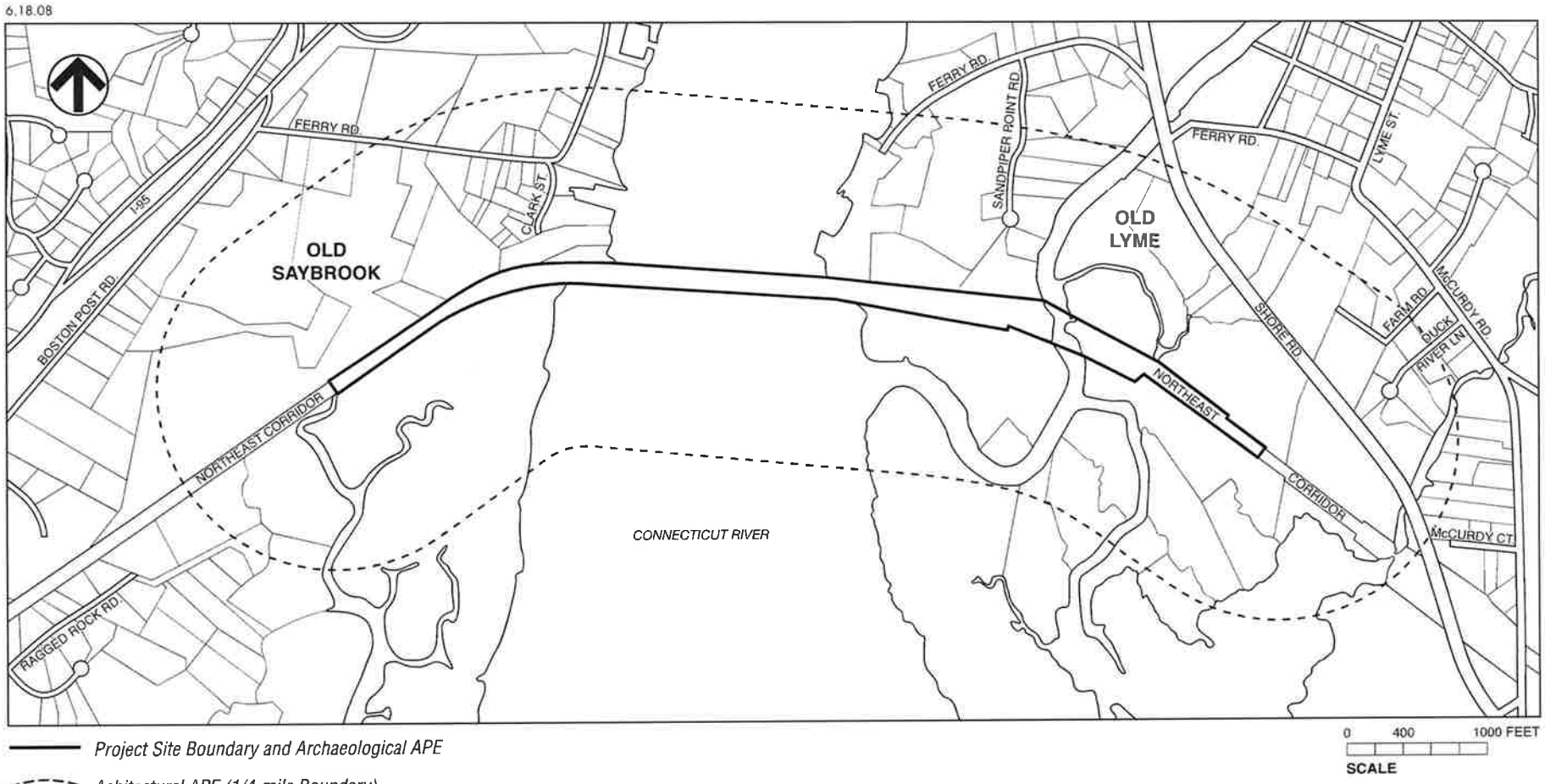


Figure 4

Proposed Archaeological and Architectual APEs

Appendix A-5

SHPO CORRESPONDENCE (MARCH 5, 2009)

Connecticut Commission on Culture & Tourism

Historic Preservation and Museum Division

One Constitution Plaza
Second Floor
Hartford, Connecticut
06103

860.256.2800
860.256.2763 (f)

March 5, 2009

Mr. A. Michael Pappalardo
AKRF Inc.
440 Park Avenue South, 7th Floor
New York, NY 10016

Subject: Amtrak Connecticut River Bridge Replacement
Old Lyme and Old Saybrook, CT

Dear Mr. Pappalardo:

The State Historic Preservation Office has reviewed the proposed cultural resources survey methodology prepared by AKRF Inc. regarding the above-named undertaking. In the opinion of the State Historic Preservation Office, the archival and archaeological methodologies proposed by AKRF Inc. appear consistent with our *Environmental Review Primer for Connecticut's Archaeological Resources*. This comment is conditional upon the professional implementation of appropriate research strategies for identifying maritime-related and submerged cultural resources that may be located within or in immediate proximity to the Area of Potential Effect.

This office anticipates further coordination with AKRF Inc. and all interested parties concerning the expeditious furtherance of the proposed undertaking as well as the professional management of Connecticut's archaeological resources.

For further information please contact Dr. David A. Poirier, Staff Archaeologist.

Sincerely,

David Bahlman
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

cc: Dr. Nicholas Bellantoni/OSA

Appendix A-6

PREHISTORIC CONTEXT REPORT

PREHISTORIC CONTEXT

Archaeologists have divided the time between the arrival of the first humans in northeastern North America and the arrival of Europeans more than 10,000 years later into three precontact periods: Paleo-Indian (11,000-10,000 BP), Archaic (10,000-2,700 BP), and Woodland (2,700 BP-AD 1500). These divisions are based on certain changes in environmental conditions, technological advancements, and cultural adaptations, which are observable in the archaeological record.

PALEO-INDIAN PERIOD (11,000-10,000 BP)

Human populations did not inhabit the Northeast until the glaciers retreated some 11,000 years ago. The Paleo-Indians who first inhabited the area most likely exploited a wide variety of natural resources provided by their environment. It has been suggested that they actively hunted the large mammals that roamed about the region (mammoths, mastodons, etc.), but they also hunted and trapped smaller animals and supplemented their diet with fish and gathered plants (Cantwell and Wall 2001).

Paleo-Indian lithic technology had a distinct style, typified by fluted points. These were elaborately detailed stone points that would have been used for a variety of functions, most notably for hunting. They were often made of high-quality imported chert, but were also known to have been crafted from local materials. Other stone tools manufactured at this time included knives, scrapers, drills, and gravers. Wood, ivory, and other materials were also used for the manufacture of composite tools, such as hunting spears.

Archaeological evidence suggests that the Paleo-Indians were highly mobile hunters and gatherers. They appear to have lived in small groups of fewer than 50 individuals (Dincauze 2000) and did not maintain permanent campsites. In addition, most of the Paleo-Indian sites that have been investigated were located near water sources including postglacial lake basins, but such finds have been rare in Connecticut. Paleo-Indian fluted points have been discovered along the shore of the Thames River in eastern New London County (Tams et al. 1998).

ARCHAIC PERIOD (10,000-2,700 BP)

The Archaic period has been sub-divided into three chronological segments based on trends identified in the archaeological record which reflect not only the ecological transformations that occurred during this period, but the cultural changes as well. These have been termed the Early Archaic (10,000-8,000 BP), the Middle Archaic (8,000-6,000 BP) and the Late Archaic (6,000-2,700 BP) (Cantwell and Wall 2001). The Late Archaic is sometimes further divided to include the Terminal Archaic (3,000-2,700 BP).

The aforementioned environmental transformations included a continued post-glacial warming trend, the extension of hardwood forests, and a decrease in glacial runoff which resulted in the

creation of lakes and other small bodies of water. There was a subsequent migration of new animal and plant species into the area, while the herds of large mammals traveled north, eventually dying out. The new surroundings attracted smaller animals, such as rabbit, turkey, waterfowl, and white-tailed deer.

As the Archaic period progressed and the number of plant and animal species inhabiting the area increased, the size of the human population did as well. In general, archaeologists have shown that Archaic Native American sites were most often located near water sources. The abundance of food resources which arose during this period allowed the Archaic Native Americans to occupy individual sites on a permanent or semi-permanent basis, unlike their nomadic Paleo-Indian predecessors. These individuals migrated on a seasonal basis within specific territories and consistently returned to and reoccupied the same sites.

The arrival of new food sources allowed the human population to expand their subsistence strategies and at the same time forced them to develop different technologies that would allow such resources to be exploited. Perhaps the most important of these developments was the advent of fishing technology, which occurred during the Middle Archaic in response to an increasing dependence on the area's marine resources. The new technology included hooks and stone net sinkers. In addition, the influx of nut- and seed-bearing foliage resulted in the development of stone mortars and pestles in addition to stone axes used to process plant material.

In order to successfully hunt the smaller game animals that had established themselves in the region, narrower spear points and knives were manufactured, along with weighted spear throwers. Domestic technology was advanced at the same time, with the development of a wider variety of hide scrapers and, later in the period, the introduction of bowls made from steatite or soapstone. Tools continued to be crafted in part from foreign lithic materials, indicating that there was consistent trade among Native American groups from various regions in North America throughout the Archaic period. Many Late Archaic period archaeological sites have been identified on both sides of the Connecticut River mouth (Keegen 1999).

WOODLAND PERIOD (2,700 BP-AD 1500)

The Woodland period represents a cultural revolution of sorts for the Northeast. During this time, Native Americans began to focus on a settled, agricultural lifestyle rather than one of nomadic hunting and gathering. Social rituals begin to become visible in the archaeological record and are represented by many elaborate human and canine burial sites. The first evidence of smoking has also been found—stone pipes have been uncovered at Woodland sites—and it was at this time that pottery began to be produced.

In general, there was a greater emphasis placed on composite tools during the Woodland period. While stone scrapers, knives, and hammerstones were still in use, there was an increased use of bone, shell, and wood in tool making. Furthermore, the development of bows and arrows revolutionized hunting practices. Fishing continued to be important to the local economy and wooden boats and bone hooks were often utilized (Historical Perspectives, Inc. 2005). Many tools were still made from imported materials, indicating that the trade networks established earlier were still being maintained (Cantwell and Wall 2001).

Pottery was introduced into Native American society early in the Woodland period and by the time of European contact in the 1500s, well-crafted and elaborately decorated pottery was being manufactured. Similar to the Archaic period, the Woodland has been divided into Early, Middle,

and Late sections, which differ mostly based on the style of pottery which was produced at that time. Woodland pottery had simple beginnings; the first examples were coil pots with pointed bases, which were made with grit temper. These were replaced during the Middle Woodland period by shell-tempered vessels bearing a variety of stamped and imprinted decorations. As the period drew to a close, the decorative aspect of the pottery was further augmented with the addition of intricate ornamental rims (Louis Berger Group 2004).

Woodland-era sites across North America suggest that there was an overall shift toward full-time agriculture and permanently settled villages. Woodland societies were considerably more sedentary than were their predecessors and there was some farming of maize, beans, squash, and tobacco. The development of pottery, increasingly complex burial sites, and the presence of domesticated dogs are all consistent with sedentary societies, which have a close association with a particular territory or piece of land. Woodland sites, like those of the Paleo-Indian and Archaic periods, are usually found alongside water courses. They were often occupied for long periods of time, although there was still some seasonal migration that may have left them unoccupied for brief periods throughout the year. Many Early, Middle, and Late Woodland archaeological sites have been identified on both sides of the Connecticut River mouth (Keegen 1999).

CONTACT PERIOD (AD 1500-CA. 1700)

The Woodland period ended with the arrival of the first Europeans in the early 1500s. However, extensive European exploration of the Connecticut River Valley did not occur until the early 17th century, when Adraien Block surveyed the area on behalf of the Dutch West India Company in 1614. During the late Woodland and early Contact Periods, a variety of Native American tribes resided in Connecticut, many of which were "linguistically and culturally connected" Algonquin tribes (Grumet 1995: 153). These groups resided along the waterfront in the spring and summer months and migrated to inland forests during the fall and winter (TAMS et al. 1998).

Two tribes resided at the mouth of the Connecticut River: the Hammonassets on the western shore and the Nehantics (also known as the Western Nehantics) on the eastern shore (Griswold 1930). The population of the Nehantics was far greater than that of the Hammonassetts and in general, both tribes were relatively peaceful (DeForest 1853). The territory of both tribes was reduced at the end of the 16th century with the arrival of the Pequots, a warlike tribe who traveled south in search of land that could support their large and growing population (ibid). The Nehantics and Hammonassets allied themselves with the Pequots but because of their lesser numbers, they were subordinate to them (ibid).

As depicted on Griswold's map of Native American settlements in Connecticut, three Native American villages were situated along the southern portion of the river, then known as *Quinnetitukqut*, meaning "long river" and from which "Connecticut" is derived (Roberts 1906). On the western shore were *Pataquasak*—identified by Trumbull (1881) as *Pattaquasset* on what would later become known as Lynde's Point but shown on the Griswold map to be much further north—and *Pashesauke* (or *Pasbeshauke*), situated on modern Saybrook Point. An unnamed Nahantic village was located on the eastern shore of the river near the modern village of Old Lyme. These villages were interconnected by major and secondary trails, including the "Shore Path," some remnants of which still exist. Most Native American habitation sites in the Lower Connecticut River Valley have been identified as "dispersed, decentralized towns extending across stretches of riverbank along secondary streams in wide, sheltered valleys and coves"

(Grumet 1995: 154). Nearly 40 Native American archaeological sites dating to the Contact or early Historic Periods have been identified in Middlesex and New London Counties, most of which were located along the eastern shore of the Connecticut River (ibid). In addition, there is evidence that Native American burials were uncovered during the excavation of cellars in the town of Old Lyme during the 19th century (Deforest 1853).

After the arrival of Dutch traders shortly after Block's exploration of the area, a trade economy quickly developed in which more than 10,000 beaver pelts a year were exchanged for various goods (DeForest 1853). The Dutch attempted to establish a settlement at Saybrook Point in the 1620s, but were not successful. In 1632, several English noblemen, including Lord Say-and-Seal (Sele) and Lord Brook, for whom the town of Saybrook was named (the name was formally changed to Old Saybrook in the mid-19th century), and George Fenwick, were granted a patent for a large parcel of land which included the mouth of the Connecticut River (Barber 1837). Fenwick was the only patentee to actually reside within the patent, and he served as its governor from 1639 to 1644, at which time he sold the land to the colony of Connecticut (Roberts 1906).

Throughout the 1630s there were many violent encounters with the Pequots which resulted in the Pequot War of 1653-1657, and the English settlement survived thanks in part to the fort they had constructed on Saybrook Point. A town was laid out in the vicinity of the fort and it was expected that upper class English gentlemen would settle there. However, because of the wars with the Native Americans, this did not occur (DeForest 1853). Nevertheless, the European population in the area continued to thrive while the Native American population was crippled by war, loss of land, and European diseases. The fort offered protection not only to the individuals residing at the mouth of the Connecticut River but also to those living in towns established along the river to the north, allowing those towns to experience similar success as the 17th century came to a close. Because of this, Old Saybrook was thought to be the "parent town of the whole colony" (McCormick 1877: 142).

The Town of Old Lyme was settled as East Saybrook in 1664 by Matthew Griswold, whose estate, Blackhall, was the first to be erected on the eastern side of the river. The town was incorporated under the name Lyme just 3 years later, named after Griswold's hometown of Lyme Regis, England (like Old Saybrook, the name was changed to Old Lyme in the mid-19th century). Years later, the town's boundary with New London to the east was resolved by a "bare-knuckle fight between two champions from each town," in which Old Lyme was the victor (Roberts 1906: 63).

The towns of Old Saybrook and Old Lyme were linked by a ferry which was established in 1662 (Wood 1919). The ferry ran from Tilley's Point, now known as Ferry Point, and was first managed by Old Saybrook resident John Whittlesey and his brother-in-law, William Dudley (Hinman 1846). Whittlesey, who lived nearby, and Dudley were compensated with the fares paid by non-residents of Old Saybrook (ibid). The two men also arranged to built a road leading to the ferry and to construct a ferryboat that could carry up to three horses at a time as well as passengers (ibid). The Whittlesley family continued to run the ferry until 1839, at which time it was taken over by the towns of Old Saybrook and Old Lyme who ran it until the construction of a bridge for automobiles crossed the river in 1911 (Ely and Plimpton 1991).

By 1672, the Nehantics had sold all of their land to English settlers (ibid) while the Pequots had fled from the area (Swanton 2003). Although a reservation was established for the remaining Nehantics in the town of Old Lyme during the early 18th century, the remaining Native Americans were quickly integrated into the society of the settlers (DeForest 1853). As the 17th century came to a close, the towns of the Connecticut River Valley, including Old Lyme and Old

Saybrook, became agricultural centers, exporting items such as "pork, beef, wheat, rye, barley, corn, wool, [and] apples" to major cities like Boston and New York (Hubbard 1993).

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Appendix A-7

SHPO CORRESPONDENCE (JULY 31, 2012)

U.S. Department
of Transportation

**Federal Railroad
Administration**

1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20590

JUL 31 2012

Daniel Forrest
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Connecticut State Historic Preservation Office
One Constitution Plaza, 2nd Floor
Hartford, CT 06103

Re: Amtrak Connecticut River Bridge Replacement Project, Old Saybrook and Old Lyme, CT

Dear Mr. Forrest:

As you know, the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) is proposing to remove and replace the Connecticut River Bridge, which is listed on the Connecticut State Register (SR) and has been determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NR) as part of the Moveable Bridges on the Northeast Corridor in Connecticut Thematic Resource. The Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) is serving as the lead federal agency for the preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The project will also be subject to Section 4(f) of the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Act and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966.

FRA has determined that the project will have an adverse effect on historic resources in accordance with 36 CRF 800.5(a)(2)(i), and is providing a copy of this letter to the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) in order to provide the required notice and opportunity to comment.

In accordance with Section 106, FRA is providing for your review and comments the following draft documents (which include determinations of effect on historic resources):

(a) Preliminary draft of the Purpose and Need chapter (Chapter 1), Project Alternatives chapter (Chapter 2), and Historic Resources chapter (Chapter 6) of the EA;

(b) Preliminary draft of Appendix A to the EA, including a draft Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) among the FRA, Amtrak, and the Connecticut Historic Preservation Officer.

With this letter FRA requests concurrence with its findings relative to Section 106 and requests comments on the proposed actions to mitigate the effects of the project.

For purposes of this project, FRA is appointing Amtrak to coordinate the remaining steps in the Section 106 process. We look forward to receiving your comments on these documents. Please do not hesitate to contact Ms. Catherine Dobbs at catherine.dobbs@dot.gov or 202-493-6347 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

David Valenstein
Chief, Environment and Systems Planning Division

enclosures

cc: John Brun, Amtrak
Louise Brodnitz, ACHP
Leslie Mesnick-Uretsky, AKRF

Appendix A-8

ACHP CORRESPONDENCE (September, 2012)

Preserving America's Heritage

September 18, 2012

Mr. David Valenstein
Chief, Environment and Planning Division
Federal Railroad Administration
1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20590

Ref: ***Proposed Amtrak Connecticut River Bridge Replacement Project***
Old Saybrook and Old Lyme, Middlesex and New London Counties, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Valenstein:

The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) recently received the supporting documentation regarding the adverse effects of the referenced project on properties listed on and eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Based upon the information that was provided, we have concluded that Appendix A, *Criteria for Council Involvement in Reviewing Individual Section 106 Cases*, of our regulations, "Protection of Historic Properties" (36 CFR Part 800), does not apply to this undertaking. Accordingly, we do not believe that our participation in the consultation to resolve adverse effects is needed. However, if we receive a request for participation from the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, affected Indian tribe, a consulting party, or other party, we may reconsider this decision. Additionally, should circumstances change, and you determine that our participation is needed to conclude the consultation process, please notify us.

Pursuant to 36 CFR §800.6(b)(1)(iv), you will need to file the final Memorandum of Agreement (MOA), developed in consultation with the Connecticut SHPO and any other consulting parties, and related documentation with the ACHP at the conclusion of the consultation process. The filing of the MOA and supporting documentation with the ACHP is required in order to complete the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Thank you for providing us with the opportunity to review this undertaking. If you have any questions, please contact Louise Brodnitz at 202-606-8527, or via email at lbrodnitz@achp.gov.

Sincerely,

Raymond V. Wallace

Raymond Wallace
Historic Preservation Technician
Office of Federal Agency Programs

Appendix A-9

Memorandum of Agreement

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
AMONG
THE FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION,
THE NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION (Amtrak),
AND
THE CONNECTICUT HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER
REGARDING THE
CONNECTICUT RIVER BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROJECT
IN NEW LONDON AND MIDDLESEX COUNTIES, CONNECTICUT

WHEREAS, the National Railroad Passenger Corporation ("Amtrak"), the project sponsor, is proposing is proposing improvements to the Connecticut River Bridge (also known as "CONN" or the "Old Saybrook-Old Lyme Bridge") (the "Project");

WHEREAS, The Federal Railroad Administration ("FRA") is the Project's lead federal agency pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA, codified at 42 USC 4321 et seq.) and is the federal agency responsible for compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (codified at 16 USC § 470f, and herein "Section 106");

WHEREAS, FRA and Amtrak, along with the Connecticut State Historic Preservation Office ("CTSHPO"), as the result of a consultative process in accordance with Section 106, have determined that it is appropriate to enter into this Memorandum of Agreement or "Agreement," pursuant to Section 800.6 of the regulations implementing Section 106 (codified at 36 CFR Part 800, and herein the "Section 106 Regulations"), which will govern the implementation of the Project and satisfy FRA's compliance with Section 106;

WHEREAS, FRA has coordinated its compliance with Section 106 and NEPA, pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.8 through its preparation of an Environmental Assessment ("EA") for the Project;

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Section 106 Regulations, FRA and Amtrak, in consultation with CTSHPO, identified the Project's areas of potential effect ("APEs") for Historic Properties and determined that the APEs are the areas where potential effects on Historic Properties caused by the Project may occur;

WHEREAS, through the process conducted in preparing the EA, FRA has determined that the Project will have an adverse effect on a property qualifying for protection under Section 106, consisting of the Connecticut River Bridge itself, which is listed on the Connecticut State Register of Historic Places (SR) and has been determined eligible for the National Registers of Historic Places (NR) as part of the Moveable Bridges on the Northeast Corridor in Connecticut Thematic District ("Historic Property");

WHEREAS, as documented in the EA, FRA, and Amtrak, in consultation with CTSHPO, identified several additional Historic Properties in the Project's APEs that qualify for Section 106 protection. With the exception of the Connecticut River Bridge, these Historic Properties would not be adversely affected by the Project;

WHEREAS, as documented by the EA, FRA and Amtrak, in consultation with CTSHPO, identified one area with the potential to contain precontact period Archaeological Properties in the Project's archaeological APE outside of the existing embankments in Old Lyme ("archaeologically sensitive area");

WHEREAS, FRA has made a reasonable and good faith effort to identify and contact by letter the appropriate Native American tribes and groups (the "Tribes") that could attach religious or cultural significance to sites within the APEs upon which the Project could have an effect;

WHEREAS, FRA invited the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation ("ACHP") to participate in the Section 106 process for this Project and in a letter dated September 18, 2012, ACHP declined to participate;

NOW, THEREFORE, FRA, Amtrak, and CTSHPO agree that the Project shall be implemented in accordance with the following stipulations to ensure that potential effects on Historic Properties are taken into account.

STIPULATIONS
FRA, AMTRAK, AND CTSHPO AGREE THAT THE FOLLOWING STEPS WILL BE UNDERTAKEN IN CONNECTION WITH THE PROJECT AND THAT FRA WILL INCLUDE THE OBLIGATIONS SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT AS PART OF ITS FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT TO ENSURE THAT THESE MEASURES ARE IMPLEMENTED AS PART OF THE COMPLIANCE WITH THE SECTION 106 PROCESS AND THE SUBSEQUENT PLANNING, DESIGN, AND CONSTRUCTION OF ANY APPROVED PROJECT ALTERNATIVE.

I. MITIGATION OF UNAVOIDABLE ADVERSE EFFECTS

Mitigation for potential adverse effects on the Connecticut River Bridge, which is a contributing property within the Moveable Bridges on the Northeast Corridor in Connecticut Thematic District (SR-listed; NR-eligible) would be developed by Amtrak in consultation with FRA and CTSHPO and would include the following:

A. Historic American Engineering Record (HAER) documentation of Connecticut River Bridge. HAER documentation will include narratives that describe in detail the physical characteristics of the structure (including its engineering, design and setting), and that interpret its history, focusing on its design and construction as the largest of several significant movable bridges on the Northeast Corridor. The interpretation of the bridge's significance will be based on a detailed historical engineering context of early 20th century movable bridges and will draw on other contemporary examples within the Northeast Corridor. Specific attention will be afforded to interpretation of how contemporary engineering and materials science constraints and cost considerations affected the final design and construction of this bridge. Primary and secondary resources will be used in the research effort, including historic engineering literature, United States Army Corps of Engineers Reports, the files of Amtrak, newspapers and periodicals, and the collections of libraries, historical societies, and other repositories in New York and Connecticut. The compiled information, which could include historic plans, photographs, and other documents, will be duplicated to appropriate archival standards as part of the recordation document. The HAER recordation would also include photographic documentation of the Connecticut River Bridge. Photographs, prints, and duplicates would be meet appropriate HAER archival standards.

A draft copy of the report and accompanying materials would be submitted to CTSHPO for review and comment. Final copies of the recordation document will be provided to the CTSHPO, the Thomas J. Dodd Research Center at the University of Connecticut, the Old Saybrook Historical Society, and the Old Lyme Historical Society.

B. Salvage of elements of the Connecticut River Bridge, such as truss components, pier materials, tracks, etc. Amtrak will develop a list of potentially salvageable items for review and comment by CTSHPO. Amtrak will also develop and implement a marketing plan for review by CTSHPO, which will outline a protocol for making a reasonable and good faith effort to identify entities that would accept salvaged elements for publicly visible display or reuse. Amtrak would not be expected to pay extraordinary or burdensome costs associated with removal, remediation, transfer, or installation of any salvaged items.

C. Development of an interpretive exhibit in a park, greenway, or public space that would present the history of the Connecticut River Bridge and the Moveable Bridges on the Northeast Corridor. The location, format, and content of this exhibit will be identified by Amtrak in consultation with CTSHPO.

II. DESIGN REVIEW

Amtrak in coordination with FRA shall ensure that the preliminary and final plans and specifications for the proposed new bridge adhere to the recommended approaches in the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Treatments for Historic Properties and are compatible with the historic and engineering features of the Connecticut River Bridge and the Moveable Bridges on the Northeast Corridor in Connecticut Historic District.

Upon completion of the Project's Design Criteria Report during preliminary engineering, Amtrak would consult with the CTSHPO to identify engineering constraints and opportunities for incorporating historically compatible design into the preliminary plan. Amtrak shall consult with CTSHPO in the development of bridge plans at the preliminary (30%) and pre-final (approximately 75%) design stages. CTSHPO will respond within 30 calendar days of receipt by the CTSHPO at each stage of completion as described above. Amtrak will consider and respond to all comments received from CTSHPO. If CTSHPO does not respond within the comment period, Amtrak may assume that CTSHPO concurs with the submitted plans.

III. ADDITIONAL EVALUATION FOR AREA OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY

A. Further Impact Analyses

Since the extent of previous disturbances associated with rail construction within the Old Lyme portion of the APE but beyond the embankments is not known, Amtrak considers those areas to have moderate potential for precontact period archaeological resources. Should the project team in consultation with CTSHPO determine, based on borings data or newly discovered documentary sources, that the area adjacent to the embankments has been previously disturbed, these areas would then be considered to have low to no potential for prehistoric archaeological resources, and no further archaeological investigation would be warranted. If no such determination of low to no potential is made, archaeological field testing would be necessary as described in III.B.

B. Field Testing to Determine Presence or Absence of Archaeological Resources

If further impact analyses described in III.A determine that the Project may affect areas sensitive for archaeological resources, Amtrak, in consultation with FRA and CTSHPO, shall undertake field testing to identify the presence or absence of such resources (Phase 1B field testing):

1. Prior to commencing any field testing, Amtrak shall submit a Phase 1B Field Testing Plan outlining the proposed methodology for CTSHPO's concurrence.

2. Subsequent to field testing in sensitive areas, Amtrak shall provide a technical report to FRA and CTSHPO in which one of the following conclusions is reached:

   (i) The site does not appear to contain potentially significant (S/NR-eligible) archaeological resources;

   (ii) The site does contain potentially significant (S/NR-eligible) archaeological resources.

3. CTSHPO's review and comment on such reports shall be governed by the process set forth in V. Document Review.

C. Field Testing to Determine Significance and Extent of Archaeological Resources

If Phase 1B field testing determines that potentially significant archaeological resources exist in areas that will be impacted by the Project, Amtrak in consultation with FRA and CTSHPO, shall undertake additional field investigations to identify the physical extent of such resources and to determine their significance (Phase 2 field testing):

1. Prior to commencing any further field testing, Amtrak shall submit a Phase 2 Field Testing Plan outlining the proposed methodology for CTSHPO's concurrence.

2. Subsequent to Phase 2 field testing in sensitive areas, Amtrak shall provide a technical report to FRA and CTSHPO in which one of the following conclusions is reached:

   (i) The site contains significant (S/NR-eligible) archaeological resources;

   (ii) The site does contain significant (S/NR-eligible) archaeological resources.

3. CTSHPO's review and comment on such reports shall be governed by the process set forth in V. Document Review.

D. Mitigation Data Recovery, Curation, and Public Interpretation

If Phase 2 field testing determines that significant archaeological resources exist in areas that will be impacted by the Project and that such impacts cannot be avoided, Amtrak in consultation with FRA and CTSHPO, shall develop and implement appropriate measures to minimize and/or mitigate adverse effects on archaeological resources in the APE:

1. Amtrak and FRA, in consultation with CTSHPO, shall consider measures, such as design modification, for avoidance of significant archaeological resources.

2. In advance of any mitigation or data recovery efforts undertaken for significant archaeological sites in the APE, Amtrak, in consultation with CTSHPO, will develop in accordance with 36 CFR Part 79, an Analysis and Curation of Material and Records Plan for any archaeological excavations. CTSHPO's review and comment on such plans shall be governed by the process set forth in V. Amtrak shall be responsible for the implementation of such a plan, as appropriate.

3. During and/or following mitigation or data recovery efforts, Amtrak will consult with CTSHPO as to the appropriateness of creating and providing interpretive materials to the public. If appropriate, Amtrak will develop a Public Outreach Plan for Archaeology which would be submitted to CTSHPO for review and comment. Such materials could take the form of a nomination of the archaeological site as a Connecticut State Preserve, or preparation of brochure, information kiosk, or web page to provide information on the data recovery program and any archaeological resources uncovered as a result of

that program. Amtrak will implement the final Public Outreach Plan for Archaeology, as appropriate.

E. Unanticipated Discoveries Plan

Amtrak in consultation with FRA shall develop and implement an Unanticipated Discoveries Plan for human and non-human archaeological resources in the event that any unanticipated archaeological resources are encountered during construction of the Project. The Unanticipated Discoveries Plan would be submitted to CTSHPO for review and comment.

F. Construction and Archaeology Phasing Plan

Amtrak will take all practical steps to initiate and complete archaeological field analysis and data recovery, as necessary (depending on site access and testing feasibility), prior to construction activities in the vicinity of affected resources. Amtrak in consultation with CTSHPO, will develop a plan to appropriately phase the archaeological field analysis and data recovery with construction activities. CTSHPO's review and comment on such plans shall be governed by the process set forth in V. Document Review.

G. Professional Standards

Amtrak shall ensure that all archaeological research, testing, analysis, and plans conducted pursuant to this Agreement are carried out by or under the direct supervision of a person or persons meeting at a minimum the Secretary of Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for archaeology. Amtrak shall ensure that all final reports are consistent with the Connecticut Commission on Culture & Tourism's *Environmental Review Primer for Connecticut's Archaeological Resources* and the Department of the Interior's *Standards for Archaeological Documentation*.

IV. IDENTIFICATION OF ADDITIONAL BUILT PROPERTIES AND ASSESSMENT OF PROJECT EFFECTS

A. If additional Historic Properties not previously identified as Historic Properties in the EA are identified in the Project's APEs during Preliminary Engineering, Final Design, or Construction of the Project, the potential effects on Historic Properties will be assessed prior to construction by FRA and Amtrak, in consultation with CTSHPO, in accordance with the Section 106 process. CTSHPO review will be carried out in compliance with the stipulations of V. Document Review.

B. If construction activities or Project plans change such that the Project may newly affect an archaeologically sensitive area, Amtrak and FRA shall notify CTSHPO and invite CTSHPO to participate in consultation to determine the appropriate course of action.

V. DOCUMENT REVIEW

CTSHPO shall provide comments regarding any future plans and/or amendments to such plans as promptly as possible but not to exceed 30 calendar days of its receipt of such plans or reports. If CTSHPO does not submit comments in writing to FRA and Amtrak within 30 calendar days of receipt of any such submissions, it is understood that CTSHPO has concurred with the proposed plans. If CTSHPO objects in writing within 30 calendar days of its receipt of any submissions, then FRA, Amtrak, and CTSHPO shall consult expeditiously in an effort to resolve the objection.

If FRA and Amtrak cannot resolve CTSHPO's objection and if further consultation with CTSHPO is deemed unproductive by any party, then the parties shall adhere to the dispute resolution procedures detailed under VII. below.

VI. REPORTING AND OVERSIGHT

A. Final Reports. Amtrak shall ensure that all final historic reports and all final archaeological resources reports resulting from this Agreement shall be provided to CTSHPO and FRA.

B. Annual Review of the Agreement. The signatories to this Agreement, or their successors, will review the implementation of this Agreement and determine whether revisions are needed on an annual basis.

VII. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

In the event CTSHPO objects in writing to any plan or report proposed pursuant to this Agreement within 30 calendar days of its receipt of such plan or report, FRA and Amtrak shall meet with CTSHPO to resolve the objection. Following such further consultation, FRA shall determine as promptly as possible whether such objection has been satisfactorily resolved. If FRA determines that the objection has not been satisfactorily resolved, within 15 calendar days of its determination in this regard, FRA shall forward all documentation relevant to the dispute, including FRA's proposed resolution of the dispute, to the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP). ACHP will provide FRA with recommendations or comments within 30 calendar days after receipt of all pertinent documentation. FRA will take such recommendations or comments into account in reaching a final decision regarding the dispute. In the event ACHP fails to respond to FRA's request for recommendations or comments within 30 calendar days of receiving all pertinent documents, FRA may resolve the dispute.

VIII. OTHER

A. Notwithstanding any other provision in this Agreement, any party may propose an amendment hereto whereupon the parties will consult to consider such amendments.

B. For purposes of notices and consulting pursuant to this Agreement, the following addresses and contact information should be used for the following agencies:

Amtrak

Joseph H. Boardman
President & CEO, Amtrak
60 Massachusetts Avenue NE
Washington, DC 20002

John Brun
Director of Structural Design, Amtrak Engineering Structures Group
30th Street Station 4N-167 Box 20
Philadelphia, PA 19104
Tel.: 215-349-3070

FRA

US Department of Transportation
Federal Railroad Administration
Office of Railroad Development
1200 New Jersey Ave SE, MS-20
Washington, DC 20590
Tel.: 202-493-6381
Fax: 202-668-6330

CTSHPO

Daniel T. Forrest
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
One Constitution Plaza, 2nd Floor
Hartford, CT 06103
Tel.: 860-856-2800
Fax: 860-856-2811

C. This Agreement shall take effect on the date it is signed by the last signatory and will remain in effect until the stipulations set forth herein have been met.

EXECUTION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT EVIDENCES THAT FRA HAS SATISFIED ITS SECTION 106 RESPONSIBILITIES FOR ALL INDIVIDUAL UNDERTAKINGS OF THE PROJECT.

APPROVAL AND SIGNATURE PAGE FOR
MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
AMONG
THE FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION,
THE NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION (AMTRAK),
AND
THE CONNECTICUT HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER
REGARDING THE
CONNECTICUT RIVER BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROJECT
IN NEW LONDON AND MIDDLESEX COUNTIES, NEW JERSEY

EXECUTION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT EVIDENCES THAT FRA HAS SATISFIED ITS SECTION 106 RESPONSIBILITIES FOR ALL INDIVIDUAL UNDERTAKINGS OF THE PROJECT.

FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

By:_____ Date:_____

Associate Administrator for Railroad Development

CONNECTICUT HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

By:_____ Date:_____

Daniel T. Forrest
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

AMTRAK

By:_____ Date:_____

Joseph H. Boardman
President & CEO

APPENDIX B: NOISE

FTA General Assessment for the Connecticut River Bridge project area

Federal Transit Adminstration
General Transit Noise Assessment, 5/1/2000 Sponsored by FTA contract #DTUM60-92-C-41008
Case: Example

RESULTS

Noise Source	Leq - 1-hr (dB)		
All Sources	74		
Source 1	68		
Source 2	68		
Source 3	70		

Enter noise receiver land use category below

LAND USE CATEGORY	
Noise receiver land use category (1, 2 or 3)	3

Enter data for each noise source below - see reference list for source numbers

NOISE SOURCE PARAMETERS

Parameter	Source 1		Source 2		Source 3	
Source Num.	Diesel Loco.	2	Electric Loco.	1	Comm. Rail Cars	3
Dist. to receiver	distance (ft)	50	distance (ft)	50	distance (ft)	50
Noisiest Hour of	speed (mph)	25	speed (mph)	60	speed (mph)	60
Activity During	trains/hour	1	trains/hour	4	trains/hour	4
Sensitive Hours	locos/train	3	locos/train	2	cars/train	16
Jointed Track?	Y/N	n	Y/N	n	Y/N	n
Embedded Track?	Y/N	n	Y/N	n	Y/N	n
Aerial Structure?	Y/N	y	Y/N	y	Y/N	y
Barrier Present?	Y/N	n	Y/N	n	Y/N	n
Intervening Rows of Buildings	number	0	number	0	number	0

SOURCE REFERENCE LIST

Source	Number
Electric Loco.	1
Diesel Loco.	2
Comm. Rail Cars	3
RRT/LRT	4
AGT, Steel Wheel	5
AGT, Rubber Tire	6
Monorail	7
Maglev	8
Automobiles	9
City Buses	10
Commuter Buses	11
Rail Yard or Shop	12
Layover Tracks	13
Bus Storage Yard	14
Bus Op. Facility	15
Bus Transit Center	16
Parking Garage	17
Park & Ride Lot	18

CALCULATIONS

Term	Sou 1	Sou 2	Sou 3
SELref	92.0	90.0	82.0
C1 - Coef	-10.0	10.0	20.0
C1 - Denom	50.0	50.0	50.0
C1 - Day Num	25.0	60.0	60.0
C1 - Night Num	20.0	20.0	20.0
C1 - Day	3.0	0.8	1.6
C1 - Night	4.0	-4.0	-8.0
C2 - Coef	10.0	10.0	10.0
C2 - Denom	1.0	1.0	1.0
C2 - Day Num	1.0	4.0	4.0
C2 - Night Num	0.0	0.0	0.0
C2 - Day	0.0	6.0	6.0
C2 - Night	-20.0	-20.0	-20.0
C3 - Coef	10.0	10.0	10.0
C3 - Denom	1.0	1.0	1.0
C3 - Day Num	3.0	2.0	16.0
C3 - Night Num	1.0	1.0	1.0
C3 - Day	4.8	3.0	12.0
C3 - Night	0.0	0.0	0.0
Leq50ft - Day	64.2	64.2	66.0
Leq50ft - Night	40.4	30.4	18.4
Ldn50ft	62.2	62.2	64.0
Dist Coef	15.0	15.0	15.0
Adj. Dist	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. Jointed	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. Embed	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. Aerial	4.0	4.0	4.0
Adj. Shield	0.0	0.0	0.0
Leq - Day	68.2	68.2	70.0
Leq - Night	44.4	34.4	22.4
Ldn	66.2	66.2	68.0
Need Land Use			0
Calc Leq			1

0.0

#REF!

REFERENCE DATA

Num	Desc	Ref SEL	Dist Term	Term 1 Desc	Denom	Min	Coef	Term 2 Desc	Denom	Min	Coef	Term 3 Desc	Denom	Min	Coef	Jointed	Embedded	Aerial	Barrier	Combine 1&2?	
0		0	0		0	0	0														
1	Electric Loco.	90	15	speed (mph)	50	20	10.0	trains/hour	1	0.01	10.0	locos/train	1	1	10	5.0	3.0	4.0	-5.0	0.0	
2	Diesel Loco.	92	15	speed (mph)	50	20	-10.0	trains/hour	1	0.01	10.0	locos/train	1	1	10	5.0	3.0	4.0	-5.0	0.0	
3	Comm. Rail Cars	82	15	speed (mph)	50	20	20.0	trains/hour	1	0.01	10.0	cars/train	1	1	10	5.0	3.0	4.0	-5.0	0.0	
4	RRT/LRT	82	15	speed (mph)	50	20	20.0	trains/hour	1	0.01	10.0	cars/train	1	1	10	5.0	3.0	4.0	-5.0	0.0	
5	AGT, Steel Whee	80	15	speed (mph)	50	20	20.0	trains/hour	1	0.01	10.0	cars/train	1	1	10				-5.0	0.0	
6	AGT, Rubber Tire	78	15	speed (mph)	50	20	20.0	trains/hour	1	0.01	10.0	cars/train	1	1	10				-5.0	0.0	
7	Monorail	82	15	speed (mph)	50	20	20.0	trains/hour	1	0.01	10.0	cars/train	1	1	10				-5.0	0.0	
8	Maglev	72	15	speed (mph)	50	20	20.0	trains/hour	1	0.01	10.0	cars/train	1	1	10			4.0	-5.0	0.0	
9	Automobiles	73	15	speed (mph)	50	30	28.1	vehicles/hou	1	0.01	10.0								-5.0	0.0	
10	City Buses	84	15	speed (mph)	50	30	23.9	vehicles/hou	1	0.01	10.0								-5.0	0.0	
11	Commuter Buses	88	15	speed (mph)	50	30	14.6	vehicles/hou	1	0.01	10.0								-5.0	0.0	
12	Rail Yard or Shop	118	25	trains/hour	20	0.01	10.0												-5.0	0.0	
13	Layover Tracks	116	25	trains/hour	1	0.01	10.0												-5.0	0.0	
14	Bus Storage Yard	111	25	buses/hour	100	0.01	10.0												-5.0	0.0	
15	Bus Op. Facility	114	25	buses/hour	200	0.01	10.0	buses servic	60	0.01	10.0								-5.0	1.0	
16	Bus Transit Cente	101	25	buses/hour	20	0.01	10.0												-5.0	0.0	
17	Parking Garage	92	25	autos/hour	1000	0.01	10.0												-5.0	0.0	
18	Park & Ride Lot	101	25	autos/hour	2000	0.01	10.0	buses/hour	24	0.01	10.0								-5.0	1.0	

LAND USE DATA

Category	Ldn/Leq
0	
1	Leq
2	Ldn
3	Leq

Federal Transit Adminstration
General Transit Noise Assessment, 5/1/2000
Case: Example

RESULTS

Noise Source	Ldn (dB)	Leq - daytime (dB)	Leq - nighttime (dB)
All Sources	59	58	49
Source 1	51	53	29
Source 2	55	53	47
Source 3	55	55	44

Enter noise receiver land use category below.

LAND USE CATEGORY	
Noise receiver land use category (1, 2 or 3)	2

Enter data for each noise source below - see reference list for source numbers.

NOISE SOURCE PARAMETERS

Parameter	Source 1		Source 2		Source 3	
Source Num.	Diesel Loco.	2	Electric Loco.	1	Comm. Rail Cars	3
Dist. to receiver	distance (ft)	521	distance (ft)	521	distance (ft)	521
Daytime Hours	speed (mph)	25	speed (mph)	60	speed (mph)	60
(7 AM - 10 PM)	trains/hour	1	trains/hour	4	trains/hour	4
	locos/train	3	locos/train	2	cars/train	16
Nighttime Hours	speed (mph)		speed (mph)	60	speed (mph)	60
(10 PM - 7 AM)	trains/hour		trains/hour	1	trains/hour	1
	locos/train		locos/train	2	cars/train	6
Jointed Track?	Y/N	n	Y/N	n	Y/N	n
Embedded Track?	Y/N	n	Y/N	n	Y/N	n
Aerial Structure?	Y/N	y	Y/N	y	Y/N	y
Barrier Present?	Y/N	n	Y/N	n	Y/N	n
Intervening Rows						
of Buildings	number	0	number	0	number	0

SOURCE REFERENCE LIST

Source	Number
Electric Loco.	1
Diesel Loco.	2
Comm. Rail Cars	3
RRT/LRT	4
AGT, Steel Wheel	5
AGT, Rubber Tire	6
Monorail	7
Maglev	8
Automobiles	9
City Buses	10
Commuter Buses	11
Rail Yard or Shop	12
Layover Tracks	13
Bus Storage Yard	14
Bus Op. Facility	15
Bus Transit Center	16
Parking Garage	17
Park & Ride Lot	18

CALCULATIONS

Term	Sou 1	Sou 2	Sou 3
SELref	92.0	90.0	82.0
C1 - Coef	-10.0	10.0	20.0
C1 - Denom	50.0	50.0	50.0
C1 - Day Num	25.0	60.0	60.0
C1 - Night Num	20.0	60.0	60.0
C1 - Day	3.0	0.8	1.6
C1 - Night	4.0	0.8	1.6
C2 - Coef	10.0	10.0	10.0
C2 - Denom	1.0	1.0	1.0
C2 - Day Num	1.0	4.0	4.0
C2 - Night Num	0.0	1.0	1.0
C2 - Day	0.0	6.0	6.0
C2 - Night	-20.0	0.0	0.0
C3 - Coef	10.0	10.0	10.0
C3 - Denom	1.0	1.0	1.0
C3 - Day Num	3.0	2.0	16.0
C3 - Night Num	1.0	2.0	6.0
C3 - Day	4.8	3.0	12.0
C3 - Night	0.0	3.0	7.8
Leq50ft - Day	64.2	64.2	66.0
Leq50ft - Night	40.4	58.2	55.8
Ldn50ft	62.2	66.2	65.9
Dist Coef	15.0	15.0	15.0
Adj. Dist	-15.3	-15.3	-15.3
Adj. Jointed	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. Embed	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. Aerial	4.0	4.0	4.0
Adj. Shield	0.0	0.0	0.0
Leq - Day	52.9	53.0	54.8
Leq - Night	29.1	46.9	44.5
Ldn	51.0	54.9	54.7
Need Land Use			0
Calc Leq			0

-15.3

#REF!

REFERENCE DATA

Num	Desc	Ref SEL	Dist Term	Term 1 Desc	Denom	Min	Coef	Term 2 Desc	Denom	Min	Coef	Term 3 Desc	Denom	Min	Coef	Jointed	Embedded	Aerial	Barrier	Combine 1&2?	
0		0	0		0	0	0														
1	Electric Loco.	90	15	speed (mph)	50	20	10.0	trains/hour	1	0.01	10.0	locos/train	1	1	10	5.0	3.0	4.0	-5.0	0.0	
2	Diesel Loco.	92	15	speed (mph)	50	20	-10.0	trains/hour	1	0.01	10.0	locos/train	1	1	10	5.0	3.0	4.0	-5.0	0.0	
3	Comm. Rail Cars	82	15	speed (mph)	50	20	20.0	trains/hour	1	0.01	10.0	cars/train	1	1	10	5.0	3.0	4.0	-5.0	0.0	
4	RRT/LRT	82	15	speed (mph)	50	20	20.0	trains/hour	1	0.01	10.0	cars/train	1	1	10	5.0	3.0	4.0	-5.0	0.0	
5	AGT, Steel Wheel	80	15	speed (mph)	50	20	20.0	trains/hour	1	0.01	10.0	cars/train	1	1	10				-5.0	0.0	
6	AGT, Rubber Tire	78	15	speed (mph)	50	20	20.0	trains/hour	1	0.01	10.0	cars/train	1	1	10				-5.0	0.0	
7	Monorail	82	15	speed (mph)	50	20	20.0	trains/hour	1	0.01	10.0	cars/train	1	1	10				-5.0	0.0	
8	Maglev	72	15	speed (mph)	50	20	20.0	trains/hour	1	0.01	10.0	cars/train	1	1	10			4.0	-5.0	0.0	
9	Automobiles	73	15	speed (mph)	50	30	28.1	vehicles/hou	1	0.01	10.0								-5.0	0.0	
10	City Buses	84	15	speed (mph)	50	30	23.9	vehicles/hou	1	0.01	10.0								-5.0	0.0	
11	Commuter Buses	88	15	speed (mph)	50	30	14.6	vehicles/hou	1	0.01	10.0								-5.0	0.0	
12	Rail Yard or Shop	118	25	trains/hour	20	0.01	10.0												-5.0	0.0	
13	Layover Tracks	116	25	trains/hour	1	0.01	10.0												-5.0	0.0	
14	Bus Storage Yard	111	25	buses/hour	100	0.01	10.0												-5.0	0.0	
15	Bus Op. Facility	114	25	buses/hour	200	0.01	10.0	buses servic	60	0.01	10.0								-5.0	1.0	
16	Bus Transit Cente	101	25	buses/hour	20	0.01	10.0												-5.0	0.0	
17	Parking Garage	92	25	autos/hour	1000	0.01	10.0												-5.0	0.0	
18	Park & Ride Lot	101	25	autos/hour	2000	0.01	10.0	buses/hour	24	0.01	10.0								-5.0	1.0	

LAND USE DATA

Category	Ldn/Leq
0	
1	Leq
2	Ldn
3	Leq

Federal Transit Adminstration
General Transit Noise Assessment, 5/1/2000
Case: Example

RESULTS

Noise Source	Leg - 1-hr (dB)		
All Sources	74		
Source 1	68		
Source 2	68		
Source 3	70		

Enter noise receiver land use category below.

LAND USE CATEGORY	
Noise receiver land use category (1, 2 or 3)	3

Enter data for each noise source below - see reference list for source numbers.

NOISE SOURCE PARAMETERS

Parameter	Source 1		Source 2		Source 3	
Source Num.	Diesel Loco.	2	Electric Loco.	1	Comm. Rail Cars	3
Dist. to receiver	distance (ft)	50	distance (ft)	50	distance (ft)	50
Noisiest Hour of	speed (mph)	25	speed (mph)	60	speed (mph)	60
Activity During	trains/hour	1	trains/hour	4	trains/hour	4
Sensitive Hours	locos/train	3	locos/train	2	cars/train	16
Jointed Track?	Y/N	n	Y/N	n	Y/N	n
Embedded Track?	Y/N	n	Y/N	n	Y/N	n
Aerial Structure?	Y/N	y	Y/N	y	Y/N	y
Barrier Present?	Y/N	n	Y/N	n	Y/N	n
Intervening Rows of Buildings	number	0	number	0	number	0

SOURCE REFERENCE LIST

Source	Number
Electric Loco.	1
Diesel Loco.	2
Comm. Rail Cars	3
RRT/LRT	4
AGT, Steel Wheel	5
AGT, Rubber Tire	6
Monorail	7
Maglev	8
Automobiles	9
City Buses	10
Commuter Buses	11
Rail Yard or Shop	12
Layover Tracks	13
Bus Storage Yard	14
Bus Op. Facility	15
Bus Transit Center	16
Parking Garage	17
Park & Ride Lot	18

CALCULATIONS

Term	Sou 1	Sou 2	Sou 3
SELref	92.0	90.0	82.0
C1 - Coef	-10.0	10.0	20.0
C1 - Denom	50.0	50.0	50.0
C1 - Day Num	25.0	60.0	60.0
C1 - Night Num	20.0	20.0	20.0
C1 - Day	3.0	0.8	1.6
C1 - Night	4.0	-4.0	-8.0
C2 - Coef	10.0	10.0	10.0
C2 - Denom	1.0	1.0	1.0
C2 - Day Num	1.0	4.0	4.0
C2 - Night Num	0.0	0.0	0.0
C2 - Day	0.0	6.0	6.0
C2 - Night	-20.0	-20.0	-20.0
C3 - Coef	10.0	10.0	10.0
C3 - Denom	1.0	1.0	1.0
C3 - Day Num	3.0	2.0	16.0
C3 - Night Num	1.0	1.0	1.0
C3 - Day	4.8	3.0	12.0
C3 - Night	0.0	0.0	0.0
Leq50ft - Day	64.2	64.2	66.0
Leq50ft - Night	40.4	30.4	18.4
Ldn50ft	62.2	62.2	64.0
Dist Coef	15.0	15.0	15.0
Adj. Dist	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. Jointed	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. Embed	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. Aerial	4.0	4.0	4.0
Adj. Shield	0.0	0.0	0.0
Leq - Day	68.2	68.2	70.0
Leq - Night	44.4	34.4	22.4
Ldn	66.2	66.2	68.0
Need Land Use			0
Calc Leq			1

0.0

#REF!

REFERENCE DATA

Num	Desc	Ref SEL	Dist Term	Term 1 Desc	Denom	Min	Coef	Term 2 Desc	Denom	Min	Coef	Term 3 Desc	Denom	Min	Coef	Jointed	Embedded	Aerial	Barrier	Combine 1&2?	
0		0	0		0	0	0														
1	Electric Loco.	90	15	speed (mph)	50	20	10.0	trains/hour	1	0.01	10.0	locos/train	1	1	10	5.0	3.0	4.0	-5.0	0.0	
2	Diesel Loco.	92	15	speed (mph)	50	20	-10.0	trains/hour	1	0.01	10.0	locos/train	1	1	10	5.0	3.0	4.0	-5.0	0.0	
3	Comm. Rail Cars	82	15	speed (mph)	50	20	20.0	trains/hour	1	0.01	10.0	cars/train	1	1	10	5.0	3.0	4.0	-5.0	0.0	
4	RRT/LRT	82	15	speed (mph)	50	20	20.0	trains/hour	1	0.01	10.0	cars/train	1	1	10	5.0	3.0	4.0	-5.0	0.0	
5	AGT, Steel Wheel	80	15	speed (mph)	50	20	20.0	trains/hour	1	0.01	10.0	cars/train	1	1	10				-5.0	0.0	
6	AGT, Rubber Tire	78	15	speed (mph)	50	20	20.0	trains/hour	1	0.01	10.0	cars/train	1	1	10				-5.0	0.0	
7	Monorail	82	15	speed (mph)	50	20	20.0	trains/hour	1	0.01	10.0	cars/train	1	1	10				-5.0	0.0	
8	Maglev	72	15	speed (mph)	50	20	20.0	trains/hour	1	0.01	10.0	cars/train	1	1	10			4.0	-5.0	0.0	
9	Automobiles	73	15	speed (mph)	50	30	28.1	vehicles/hou	1	0.01	10.0								-5.0	0.0	
10	City Buses	84	15	speed (mph)	50	30	23.9	vehicles/hou	1	0.01	10.0								-5.0	0.0	
11	Commuter Buses	88	15	speed (mph)	50	30	14.6	vehicles/hou	1	0.01	10.0								-5.0	0.0	
12	Rail Yard or Shop	118	25	trains/hour	20	0.01	10.0												-5.0	0.0	
13	Layover Tracks	116	25	trains/hour	1	0.01	10.0												-5.0	0.0	
14	Bus Storage Yard	111	25	buses/hour	100	0.01	10.0												-5.0	0.0	
15	Bus Op. Facility	114	25	buses/hour	200	0.01	10.0	buses servic	60	0.01	10.0								-5.0	1.0	
16	Bus Transit Cente	101	25	buses/hour	20	0.01	10.0												-5.0	0.0	
17	Parking Garage	92	25	autos/hour	1000	0.01	10.0												-5.0	0.0	
18	Park & Ride Lot	101	25	autos/hour	2000	0.01	10.0	buses/hour	24	0.01	10.0								-5.0	1.0	

LAND USE DATA

Category	Ldn/Leq
0	
1	Leq
2	Ldn
3	Leq

Federal Transit Adminstration
General Transit Noise Assessment, 5/1/2000
Case: Example

RESULTS

Noise Source	Ldn (dB)	Leq - daytime (dB)	Leq - nighttime (dB)
All Sources	58	58	48
Source 1	50	52	29
Source 2	54	52	46
Source 3	54	54	44

Enter noise receiver land use category below.

LAND USE CATEGORY	
Noise receiver land use category (1, 2 or 3)	2

Enter data for each noise source below - see reference list for source numbers.

NOISE SOURCE PARAMETERS

Parameter	Source 1		Source 2		Source 3	
Source Num.	Diesel Loco.	2	Electric Loco.	1	Comm. Rail Cars	3
Dist. to receiver	distance (ft).	569	distance (ft).	569	distance (ft).	569
Daytime Hours	speed (mph)	25	speed (mph)	60	speed (mph)	60
(7 AM - 10 PM)	trains/hour	1	trains/hour	4	trains/hour	4
	locos/train	3	locos/train	2	cars/train	16
Nighttime Hours	speed (mph)		speed (mph)	60	speed (mph)	60
(10 PM - 7 AM)	trains/hour		trains/hour	1	trains/hour	1
	locos/train		locos/train	2	cars/train	6
Jointed Track?	Y/N	n	Y/N	n	Y/N	n
Embedded Track?	Y/N	n	Y/N	n	Y/N	n
Aerial Structure?	Y/N	y	Y/N	y	Y/N	y
Barrier Present?	Y/N	n	Y/N	n	Y/N	n
Intervening Rows						
of Buildings	number	0	number	0	number	0

SOURCE REFERENCE LIST

Source	Number
Electric Loco.	1
Diesel Loco.	2
Comm. Rail Cars	3
RRT/LRT	4
AGT, Steel Wheel	5
AGT, Rubber Tire	6
Monorail	7
Maglev	8
Automobiles	9
City Buses	10
Commuter Buses	11
Rail Yard or Shop	12
Layover Tracks	13
Bus Storage Yard	14
Bus Op. Facility	15
Bus Transit Center	16
Parking Garage	17
Park & Ride Lot	18

CALCULATIONS

Term	Sou 1	Sou 2	Sou 3
SELref	92.0	90.0	82.0
C1 - Coef	-10.0	10.0	20.0
C1 - Denom	50.0	50.0	50.0
C1 - Day Num	25.0	60.0	60.0
C1 - Night Num	20.0	60.0	60.0
C1 - Day	3.0	0.8	1.6
C1 - Night	4.0	0.8	1.6
C2 - Coef	10.0	10.0	10.0
C2 - Denom	1.0	1.0	1.0
C2 - Day Num	1.0	4.0	4.0
C2 - Night Num	0.0	1.0	1.0
C2 - Day	0.0	6.0	6.0
C2 - Night	-20.0	0.0	0.0
C3 - Coef	10.0	10.0	10.0
C3 - Denom	1.0	1.0	1.0
C3 - Day Num	3.0	2.0	16.0
C3 - Night Num	1.0	2.0	6.0
C3 - Day	4.8	3.0	12.0
C3 - Night	0.0	3.0	7.8
Leq50ft - Day	64.2	64.2	66.0
Leq50ft - Night	40.4	58.2	55.8
Ldn50ft	62.2	66.2	65.9
Dist Coef	15.0	15.0	15.0
Adj. Dist	-15.8	-15.8	-15.8
Adj. Jointed	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. Embed	0.0	0.0	0.0
Adj. Aerial	4.0	4.0	4.0
Adj. Shield	0.0	0.0	0.0
Leq - Day	52.3	52.4	54.2
Leq - Night	28.5	46.4	43.9
Ldn	50.4	54.3	54.1
Need Land Use			0
Calc Leq			0

-15.8

#REF!

REFERENCE DATA

Num	Desc	Ref SEL	Dist Term	Term 1 Desc	Denom	Min	Coef	Term 2 Desc	Denom	Min	Coef	Term 3 Desc	Denom	Min	Coef	Jointed	Embedded	Aerial	Barrier	Combine 1&2?	
0		0	0	0	0	0	0														
1	Electric Loco.	90	15	speed (mph)	50	20	10.0	trains/hour	1	0.01	10.0	locos/train	1	1	10	5.0	3.0	4.0	-5.0	0.0	
2	Diesel Loco.	92	15	speed (mph)	50	20	-10.0	trains/hour	1	0.01	10.0	locos/train	1	1	10	5.0	3.0	4.0	-5.0	0.0	
3	Comm. Rail Cars	82	15	speed (mph)	50	20	20.0	trains/hour	1	0.01	10.0	cars/train	1	1	10	5.0	3.0	4.0	-5.0	0.0	
4	RRT/LRT	82	15	speed (mph)	50	20	20.0	trains/hour	1	0.01	10.0	cars/train	1	1	10	5.0	3.0	4.0	-5.0	0.0	
5	AGT, Steel Wheel	80	15	speed (mph)	50	20	20.0	trains/hour	1	0.01	10.0	cars/train	1	1	10				-5.0	0.0	
6	AGT, Rubber Tire	78	15	speed (mph)	50	20	20.0	trains/hour	1	0.01	10.0	cars/train	1	1	10				-5.0	0.0	
7	Monorail	82	15	speed (mph)	50	20	20.0	trains/hour	1	0.01	10.0	cars/train	1	1	10				-5.0	0.0	
8	Maglev	72	15	speed (mph)	50	20	20.0	trains/hour	1	0.01	10.0	cars/train	1	1	10			4.0	-5.0	0.0	
9	Automobiles	73	15	speed (mph)	50	30	28.1	vehicles/hou	1	0.01	10.0								-5.0	0.0	
10	City Buses	84	15	speed (mph)	50	30	23.9	vehicles/hou	1	0.01	10.0								-5.0	0.0	
11	Commuter Buses	88	15	speed (mph)	50	30	14.6	vehicles/hou	1	0.01	10.0								-5.0	0.0	
12	Rail Yard or Shop	118	25	trains/hour	20	0.01	10.0												-5.0	0.0	
13	Layover Tracks	116	25	trains/hour	1	0.01	10.0												-5.0	0.0	
14	Bus Storage Yard	111	25	buses/hour	100	0.01	10.0												-5.0	0.0	
15	Bus Op. Facility	114	25	buses/hour	200	0.01	10.0	buses servic	60	0.01	10.0								-5.0	1.0	
16	Bus Transit Center	101	25	buses/hour	20	0.01	10.0												-5.0	0.0	
17	Parking Garage	92	25	autos/hour	1000	0.01	10.0												-5.0	0.0	
18	Park & Ride Lot	101	25	autos/hour	2000	0.01	10.0	buses/hour	24	0.01	10.0								-5.0	1.0	

LAND USE DATA

Category	Ldn/Leq
0	
1	Leq
2	Ldn
3	Leq

APPENDIX C: Natural Resources

C-1: Correspondence with CTDEEP, NMFS, and USFWS

C-2: Coastal Zone Management

C-3: Aquatic Resources

C-4: Essential Fish Habitat Assessment

Appendix C-1

CTDEEP, NMFS, AND USFWS CORRESPONDENCE

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
WILDLIFE DIVISION

SESSIONS WOODS WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA
P.O. BOX 1550 • BURLINGTON, CT 06013 - 1550
TELEPHONE (860) 675-8130 • FAX (860) 675-8141

February 23, 2007

Ms. Priscilla Baillie
Marine and Freshwater Service
276 State Street
Guilford, CT 06437

Re: Reconstruction of Amtrack Railroad Bridge across the Connecticut River between Old Saybrook and Old Lyme, Connecticut

Dear Ms. Baillie:

Materials pertaining to the above project were forwarded to me for review on 1/12/07 by the DEP Natural Diversity Database (NDDB) The NDDB indicated that the state endangered bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) and black rail (*Laterallus jamaicensis*), as well as the state threatened least bittern (*Ixobrychus exilis*) occur in the vicinity of this proposed project.

Bald eagles regularly use the Connecticut River as a travel corridor during the winter months. Eagle are present in the state from December – March. The Wildlife Division recommends that any work along the Connecticut and Lieutenant Rivers edge not be done between 30 December through 1 March to eliminate any disturbance to eagles around this important wintering area. If you have additional questions regarding bald eagles, contact Julie Victoria (DEP Wildlife Division, Franklin WMA, 391 Route 32, North Franklin, CT 06254).

The black rail is a secretive wetland bird that prefers high coastal marshes (upper portions of salt and estuarine marshes) and wet meadows to nest and forage in. The least bittern is a secretive wetland bird that nests in marsh complexes and is most susceptible to human disturbance during the breeding season. The breeding season for both species is approximately mid April through end of July. If construction along saltmarsh areas is conducted outside the breeding season, potential disturbance to these species will be reduced.

The Wildlife Division has not made an on-site inspection of the project area. Consultation with this office should not be substituted for site-specific surveys that may be required for environmental assessments. This is a preliminary site review and is not a final determination. A more detailed review may be conducted as part of any subsequent environmental permit applications submitted to the DEP for the proposed site. Please be advised that should state permits be required or should state involvement occur in some other fashion, specific restrictions or conditions relating to the species discussed above may apply. In this situation, additional evaluation of the proposal by the

DEP Wildlife Division should be requested and species-specific surveys may be required.

Please feel free to contact me if you have additional questions regarding black rails and least bitterns.

Sincerely,

Laura Sauceir
for
Jenny Dickson
Wildlife Biologist

JD/ls
cc: D. McKay – 14906
J. Victoria
M. Johnson – DEP Marine Fisheries

AKRF
Environmental and Planning Consultants

440 Park Avenue South
New York, NY 10016
tel: 212 696-0670
fax: 212 213-3191
www.akrf.com

June 16, 2008

Dawn McKay, Biologist – Wildlife Division
Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Natural Resources
79 Elm Street, 6th floor
Hartford, CT 06106

Re: **Threatened or Endangered Species Information Request**
Connecticut River Bridge Replacement Project
Old Saybrook/Old Lyme, Connecticut

Dear Ms. McKay:

The National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) is proposing improvements to the Connecticut River Bridge (also known as "CONN" or the "Old Saybrook-Old Lyme Bridge"). The bridge is located between the Town of Old Saybrook in Middlesex County and the Town of Old Lyme in New London County. The Connecticut River Bridge is located along Amtrak's Northeast Corridor (MP 106.89) and spans the Connecticut River, 3.4 miles from its mouth at the Long Island Sound (see enclosed USGS map).

The existing bridge is a two-track steel rail bridge, 1,570 feet in length. The bridge includes a moveable span which opens to allow marine traffic. A 150-foot navigation channel is located off-center in the river, closer to the eastern bank. A total of six off-line bridge replacement alternatives are being evaluated. Four alternatives propose constructing a replacement to the north of the existing bridge; two alternatives involve constructing a replacement bridge to the south. All replacement alternatives will require the construction of new bridge approaches, and a new bridge substructure and spans, including the moveable span. Four of the six alternatives propose moving the existing navigation channel to the center of the river or widening the channel in place to 200 feet. All alternatives will involve the demolition of the existing Connecticut River Bridge.

An Environmental Assessment (EA) is being prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, with Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) as lead federal agency to assess the environmental impacts of the proposed Connecticut River Bridge Replacement Project. In support of that effort, and on behalf of Amtrak, we are requesting available information on federal and state listed threatened or endangered species, species of special concern, and marine mammals under the jurisdiction of the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (CTDEP) within the vicinity of the study area for the proposed project. The information provided by CTDEP will be used for the environmental

evaluations in the EA. However, maps showing specific locations of sensitive species or habitats developed from lists provided by CTDEP will not be published in any document.

Please send the requested information to me at the address indicated above. Please feel free to contact me at (646) 388-9626 if you should have any questions regarding this information request. Thank you for your time in providing us with this information.

Sincerely,

Shawn Shotzberger
Senior Environmental Scientist
AKRF

enclosures: USGS Map of project area

cc: Leslie Mesnick, AKRF
Kenneth Kulick, Amtrak
Frederick Riese, CTDEP

AKRF
Environmental and Planning Consultants

440 Park Avenue South
New York, NY 10016
tel: 212 696-0670
fax: 212 213-3191
www.akrf.com

June 16, 2008

Mary Colligan, Assistant Regional Administrator
NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service
Protected Resources Division
1 Blackburn Drive
Gloucester, MA 01930

Re: **Threatened or Endangered Species Information Request**
Connecticut River Bridge Replacement Project
Old Saybrook/Old Lyme, Connecticut

Dear Ms. Colligan:

The National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) is proposing improvements to the Connecticut River Bridge (also known as "CONN" or the "Old Saybrook-Old Lyme Bridge"). The bridge is located between the Town of Old Saybrook in Middlesex County and the Town of Old Lyme in New London County. The Connecticut River Bridge is located along Amtrak's Northeast Corridor (MP 106.89) and spans the Connecticut River, 3.4 miles from its mouth at the Long Island Sound (see enclosed USGS map).

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An Environmental Assessment (EA) is being prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, with Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) as lead federal agency to assess the environmental impacts of the proposed Connecticut River Bridge Replacement Project. In support of that effort, and on behalf of Amtrak, we are requesting available information on federal and state listed threatened or endangered species, species of special concern, and marine mammals under the jurisdiction of the National Marine Fisheries Service within the vicinity of the study area for the proposed project. The information provided by NMFS will be used for the environmental evaluations in the EA. However,

maps showing specific locations of sensitive species or habitats developed from lists provided by NMFS will not be published in any document.

Please send the requested information to me at the address indicated above. Please feel free to contact me at (646) 388-9626 if you should have any questions regarding this information request. Thank you for your time in providing us with this information.

Sincerely,

Shawn Shotzberger
Senior Environmental Scientist
AKRF

enclosures: USGS Map of project area

cc: Leslie Mesnick, AKRF
Kenneth Kulick, Amtrak

AKRF
Environmental and Planning Consultants

440 Park Avenue South
New York, NY 10016
tel: 212 696-0670
fax: 212 213-3191
www.akrf.com

June 16, 2008

Janice N. Rowan, Connecticut River Coordinator
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Connecticut River Coordinator's Office
103 East Plumtree Road
Sunderland, MA 01375

Re: **Threatened or Endangered Species Information Request**
Connecticut River Bridge Replacement Project
Old Saybrook/Old Lyme, Connecticut

Dear Ms. Rowan:

The National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) is proposing improvements to the Connecticut River Bridge (also known as "CONN" or the "Old Saybrook-Old Lyme Bridge"). The bridge is located between the Town of Old Saybrook in Middlesex County and the Town of Old Lyme in New London County. The Connecticut River Bridge is located along Amtrak's Northeast Corridor (MP 106.89) and spans the Connecticut River, 3.4 miles from its mouth at the Long Island Sound (see enclosed USGS map).

The existing bridge is a two-track steel rail bridge, 1,570 feet in length. The bridge includes a moveable span which opens to allow marine traffic. A 150-foot navigation channel is located off-center in the river, closer to the eastern bank. A total of six off-line bridge replacement alternatives are being evaluated. Four alternatives propose constructing a replacement to the north of the existing bridge; two alternatives involve constructing a replacement bridge to the south. All replacement alternatives will require the construction of new bridge approaches, and a new bridge substructure and spans, including the moveable span. Four of the six alternatives propose moving the existing navigation channel to the center of the river or widening the channel in place to 200 feet. All alternatives will involve the demolition of the existing Connecticut River Bridge.

An Environmental Assessment (EA) is being prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, with Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) as lead federal agency to assess the environmental impacts of the proposed Connecticut River Bridge Replacement Project. In support of that effort, and on behalf of Amtrak, we are requesting available information on federal and state listed threatened or endangered species, species of special concern, and marine mammals under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) within the vicinity of the study area for the proposed project. The information provided by USFWS will be used for the environmental evaluations in the EA.

However, maps showing specific locations of sensitive species or habitats developed from lists provided by USFWS will not be published in any document.

Please send the requested information to me at the address indicated above. Please feel free to contact me at (646) 388-9626 if you should have any questions regarding this information request. Thank you for your time in providing us with this information.

Sincerely,

Shawn Shotzberger
Senior Environmental Scientist
AKRF

enclosures: USGS Map of project area

cc: Leslie Mesnick, AKRF
Kenneth Kulick, Amtrak

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
NORTHEAST REGION
One Blackburn Drive
Gloucester, MA 01930-2298

JUL -2 2008

Shawn Shotzberger
AKRF
440 Park Avenue South
New York, New York 10016

Re: Old Saybrook/Old Lyme Bridge Replacement

Dear Mr. Shotzberger,

This is in response to your letter dated June 16, 2008 regarding a proposal by the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) to improve the Connecticut River Bridge (also known as the "Old Saybrook-Old Lyme Bridge"). The project will involve the demolition and replacement of the bridge. Four of the six alternatives propose moving the existing navigation channel in place to 200 feet. AKRF is working with Amtrak to develop an Environmental Assessment regarding the environmental impacts of the proposed project.

A population of endangered shortnose sturgeon (*Acipenser brevirostrum*) occurs in the Connecticut River. The population is largely divided by the Holyoke Dam, although limited successful downstream passage does occur. Modifications to this facility are currently ongoing to ensure the safe and successful upstream and downstream passage of fish, including shortnose sturgeon, at the Dam. The abundance of the upriver group has been estimated by mark-recapture techniques using Carlin tagging (Taubert 1980) and PIT tagging (Kynard unpublished data). Estimates of total adult abundance calculated in the early 1980s range from 297 to 516 in the upriver population to 800 in the lower river population. Population estimates conducted in the 1990's indicated populations in the same range. The total upriver population estimates ranged from 297 to 714 adult shortnose sturgeon, and the size of the spawning population was estimated at 47 and 98 for the years 1992 and 1993 respectively. The lower Connecticut River population estimate for sturgeon >50 cm TL was based on a Carlin and PIT tag study from 1991 to 1993. A mean value of 875 adult shortnose sturgeon was estimated by these studies. Savoy (in press) estimates that the lower river population may be as high as 1000 individuals, based on tagging studies from 1988-2002. It has been cautioned that these numbers may overestimate the abundance of the lower river group because the sampled area is not completely closed to downstream migration of upriver fish (Kynard 1997). Other estimates of the total adult population in the Connecticut River have reached 1200 (Kynard 1998) and based on Savoy's recent numbers the total population may be as high as 1400 fish.

Several areas of the river have been identified as concentration areas. In the downriver segment, a concentration area is located in Agawam, MA which is thought to provide summer feeding and over-wintering habitat. Other concentration areas for foraging and over wintering are located in Hartford, Connecticut, at the Head of Tide (Buckley and Kynard 1985) and in the vicinity of Portland, Connecticut (CTDEP 1992). Shortnose sturgeon also make seasonal movements into the estuary, presumably to forage (Buckley and Kynard 1985; Savoy in press). Successful spawning has been documented at two sites in Montague and this is thought to be the primary spawning site for shortnose sturgeon in the Connecticut River. Limited shortnose sturgeon spawning is thought to occur downstream of the Dam. Successful spawning at the downstream site has been documented in 1985 and with limited sampling effort one egg was collected at Holyoke in 1998 and seven eggs were collected in 1999 (Kynard *et al.* 1999).

Savoy (2004) summarizes research done of shortnose sturgeon use of the lower Connecticut River, including the estuary. Tagging and telemetry data demonstrate that many shortnose sturgeon make downstream movements into the estuary during times of high freshwater outflow. Shortnose sturgeon move into the reach near rkm 6-20 between late April and mid-May. Most shortnose sturgeon leave this area for upstream foraging sites by mid-June, although some individuals stay in the estuary until late July. Based on this information, shortnose sturgeon are likely to occur near Old Saybrook at least from late April through late July. Due to the distance from the spawning grounds (i.e., greater than 100 miles downstream), shortnose sturgeon eggs or larvae, whose occurrence is limited to the waters near the spawning grounds, are not likely to occur at the project site.

Shortnose sturgeon are vulnerable to direct (injury, mortality) and indirect effects (removal of forage items, increase in sediment etc.) of in-water construction activities, including the driving of large piles and blasting which are often associated with bridge projects. As shortnose sturgeon are likely to occur at least seasonally within the project area and the project is likely to involve in-water work, NMFS encourages Amtrak to meet with NMFS and any other involved Federal agencies (e.g., the US Army Corps of Engineers) to discuss the potential impacts of the project.

As you may know, any discretionary federal action, such as the approval or funding of a project by a Federal agency, that may affect a listed species must undergo consultation pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973, as amended. If the proposed project has the potential to affect listed species and it is being approved, permitted or funded by a Federal agency, the lead Federal agency, or their designated non-Federal representative, is responsible for determining whether the proposed action is likely to affect this species. The Federal agency would submit their determination along with justification for their determination and a request for concurrence, to the attention of the Endangered Species Coordinator, NMFS Northeast Regional Office, Protected Resources Division, One Blackburn Drive, Gloucester, MA 01930. After reviewing this information, NMFS would then be able to conduct a consultation under section 7 of the ESA. Should you have any questions about these comments or about the section 7 consultation process in general, or to set up a meeting to discuss this project, please contact Julie Crocker at (978)281-9300 ext. 6530 or by e-mail (Julie.Crocker@noaa.gov).

NMFS' Habitat Conservation Division is responsible for overseeing programs related to Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) designated under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act and other NOAA trust resources. Consultation for Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA) may be necessary for this project due to the presence of federally managed species in the project area. If EFH may be adversely affected, the lead Federal agency must submit an EFH Assessment to NMFS analyzing the effects of the action on EFH and federally managed species. A guide to essential fish habitat designations in the Northeastern United States is located on the Habitat Conservation Division web site at http://www.nero.noaa.gov/hcd/webintro.html. Questions concerning EFH and other resources in the project area can be directed to Susan Tuxbury at (203)882-6571 or by e-mail (Susan.Tuxbury@noaa.gov).

Sincerely,

Mary A. Colligan
Assistant Regional Administrator
for Protected Resources

Cc: Tuxbury, F/NER4 Milford
Hartley, F/NER3

File Code: Sec 7 tech assist – Amtrak replace CT River Bridge

PCTS: T/NER/2008/04105

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
New England Field Office
70 Commercial Street, Suite 300
Concord, New Hampshire 03301-5087
http://www.fws.gov/northeast/newenglandfieldoffice

July 16, 2008

Reference: Project: Bridge improvements; Location: Old Saybrook, Old Lyme, CT

Shawn Shotzberger
AKRF
440 Park Avenue South
New York, NY 10016

Dear Mr. Shotzberger:

This responds to your recent correspondence requesting information on the presence of federally-listed and/or proposed endangered or threatened species in relation to the proposed activity(ies) referenced above.

Based on information currently available to us, no federally-listed or proposed, threatened or endangered species or critical habitat under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service are known to occur in the project area(s). Preparation of a Biological Assessment or further consultation with us under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act is not required.

This concludes our review of listed species and critical habitat in the project location(s) and environs referenced above. No further Endangered Species Act coordination of this type is necessary for a period of one year from the date of this letter, unless additional information on listed or proposed species becomes available.

In order to curtail the need to contact this office in the future for updated lists of federally-listed or proposed threatened or endangered species and critical habitats, please visit the Endangered Species Consultation page on the New England Field Office's website:

www.fws.gov/northeast/newenglandfieldoffice/EndangeredSpec-Consultation.htm

In addition, there is a link to procedures that may allow you to conclude if habitat for a listed species is present in the project area. If no habitat exists, then no federally-listed species are present in the project area and there is no need to contact us for further consultation. If the above conclusion cannot be reached, further consultation with this office is advised. Information describing the nature and location of the proposed activity that should be provided to us for further informal consultation can be found at the above-referenced site.

Thank you for your coordination. Please contact us at 603-223-2541 if we can be of further assistance. **In the future, in order to expedite your reply, please direct any inquiries of this nature to this office at the above address.**

Sincerely yours,

Anthony P. Tur
Endangered Species Specialist
New England Field Office

AKRF

Environmental and Planning Consultants

440 Park Avenue South
7th Floor
New York, NY 10016
tel: 212 696-0670
fax: 212 213-3191
www.akrf.com

October 13, 2011

Dawn McKay, Biologist – Wildlife Division
Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Natural Resources
79 Elm Street, 6th floor
Hartford, CT 06106

Re: **Threatened or Endangered Species Information Request**
Connecticut River Bridge Replacement Project
Old Saybrook/Old Lyme, Connecticut

Dear Ms. McKay:

The National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) is proposing improvements to the Connecticut River Bridge (also known as "CONN" or the "Old Saybrook-Old Lyme Bridge"). In 2008, CTDEP was contacted to determine whether any species of concern occur in the study area. The project had since been delayed but is now moving forward again. Because several years have passed since our previous correspondence, we would like to request any updated information on threatened or endangered species in the study area. The parameters of the proposed project have not changed and are described below. The letter we previously sent to CTDEP is attached for your reference.

The subject bridge is located between the Town of Old Saybrook in Middlesex County and the Town of Old Lyme in New London County. The Connecticut River Bridge is located along Amtrak's Northeast Corridor (MP 106.89) and spans the Connecticut River, 3.4 miles from its mouth at the Long Island Sound (see enclosed USGS map). The existing bridge is a two-track steel rail bridge, 1,570 feet in length. The bridge includes a moveable span which opens to allow marine traffic. A 150-foot navigation channel is located off-center in the river, closer to the eastern bank. Several bridge replacement alternatives are being evaluated. All alternatives will involve the demolition of the existing Connecticut River Bridge.

An Environmental Assessment (EA) is being prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, with Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) as lead federal agency to assess the environmental impacts of the proposed Connecticut River Bridge Replacement Project. In support of that effort, and on behalf of Amtrak, we are requesting available information on federal and state listed threatened or endangered species, species of special concern, and marine mammals under the jurisdiction of the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (CTDEP) within the vicinity of the study area for the proposed project. The information provided by CTDEP will be used for the environmental evaluations in the EA. However, maps showing specific locations of sensitive species or habitats developed from lists provided by CTDEP will not be published in any document.

Please send the requested information to me at the address indicated above. Please feel free to contact me at (914) 922-2358 if you should have any questions regarding this information request. Thank you for your time in providing us with this information.

Sincerely,

Steven Gates
Senior Environmental Planner
AKRF

enclosure
cc: John Brun, Amtrak
Frederick Riese, CTDEP
Leslie Mesnick, AKRF

AKRF

Environmental and Planning Consultants

440 Park Avenue South
7th Floor
New York, NY 10016
tel: 212 696-0670
fax: 212 213-3191
www.akrf.com

October 13, 2011

Mary Colligan, Assistant Regional Administrator
NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service
Protected Resources Division
1 Blackburn Drive
Gloucester, MA 01930

Re: **Threatened or Endangered Species Information Request**
Connecticut River Bridge Replacement Project
Old Saybrook/Old Lyme, Connecticut

Dear Ms. Colligan:

The National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) is proposing improvements to the Connecticut River Bridge (also known as "CONN" or the "Old Saybrook-Old Lyme Bridge"). In 2008, NMFS was contacted to determine whether any species of concern occur in the study area. The project had since been delayed but is now moving forward again. Because several years have passed since our previous correspondence, we would like to request any updated information on threatened or endangered species in the study area. The parameters of the proposed project have not changed and are described below. The letter we previously received from NMFS is attached for your reference.

The bridge is located between the Town of Old Saybrook in Middlesex County and the Town of Old Lyme in New London County. The Connecticut River Bridge is located along Amtrak's Northeast Corridor (MP 106.89) and spans the Connecticut River, 3.4 miles from its mouth at the Long Island Sound (see enclosed USGS map). The existing bridge is a two-track steel rail bridge, 1,570 feet in length. The bridge includes a moveable span which opens to allow marine traffic. A 150-foot navigation channel is located off-center in the river, closer to the eastern bank. Several bridge replacement alternatives are being evaluated. All alternatives will involve the demolition of the existing Connecticut River Bridge.

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Sincerely,

Steven Gates
Senior Environmental Planner
AKRF

Enclosure

cc: John Brun, Amtrak
Leslie Mesnick, AKRF

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
NORTHEAST REGION
55 Great Republic Drive
Gloucester, MA 01930-2276

OCT 24 2011

Steven Gates
AKRF
440 Park Avenue South
7th Floor
New York, New York 10016

Re: Connecticut River Bridge Replacement

Dear Mr. Gates,

This is in response to your letter dated October 13, 2011, requesting information on the presence of species listed by NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) within the vicinity of the Connecticut River Bridge, located at the mouth of the Connecticut River, between the Town of Old Saybrook and the Town of Old Lyme, Connecticut.

Shortnose Sturgeon
The only listed species found within the Connecticut River is the federally endangered shortnose sturgeon (*Acipenser brevirostrum*). The population is largely divided by the Holyoke Dam (rkm 140), creating an up-river group (above the Holyoke Dam) and a lower river group that occurs below the Holyoke Dam to Long Island Sound; however, it should be noted that modifications to this facility are currently ongoing to ensure the safe and successful upstream and downstream passage of fish, including shortnose sturgeon. At this time, there is limited passage downstream and no shortnose sturgeon are passed upstream of the dam.

Shortnose sturgeon spawn in the Connecticut River from late April to late May when water temperatures are between 6 and 15°C. The primary spawning site is located near Montague, MA (approximately rkm 194-193). Numerous investigations have been made to determine if spawning also occurs below the Holyoke Dam (Buckley and Kynard 1985; Kieffer and Kynard, in review). The best available information indicates that while occasional spawning may occur below the dam, spawning only occurs occasionally and spawning success is limited. This is evidenced by the very low numbers of eggs and larvae that have been captured below the Dam (Buckley and Kynard 1985; Kieffer and Kynard, in review).

Eggs and larvae are expected to be present within the vicinity of the Montague spawning grounds for approximately four weeks post spawning (i.e., at the latest, through mid-June). Following spawning, adults disperse down river into their summer foraging grounds and eventually, into their overwintering grounds. Additionally throughout the summer foraging season (i.e., August-October), the lower river group of sturgeon appear to migrate upstream to

the area of the Holyoke Dam possibly seeking to reach the upstream foraging and overwintering areas to await the following spring spawning season (Dadswell 1979; Buckley and Kynard 1985). Several areas within the river have been identified as concentration areas for foraging and overwintering. In the down-river segment (below the Holyoke Dam), Agawam, Massachusetts (approximately rkm 120-112) has been identified as a summer feeding and overwintering area, as has the area of the Connecticut River located near Hardford, Connecticut, at the Head of Tide (Buckley and Kynard 1985), and in the vicinity of Portland, Connecticut (Savoy 1991).

Sturgeon restricted to the area below the Holyoke Dam are also known to occur in the lower reaches of the Connecticut River within the estuary to forage. Savoy (2004) summarizes research done of shortnose sturgeon use of the lower Connecticut River, including the estuary. Tagging and telemetry data demonstrate that many shortnose sturgeon make downstream movements into the estuary during times of high freshwater outflow. Shortnose sturgeon move into the reach near rkm 6-20 between late April and mid-May. Most shortnose sturgeon leave this area for upstream foraging sites by mid-June, although some individuals stay in the estuary until late July.

Based on the best available information, shortnose sturgeon are likely to occur within the vicinity of the proposed project, located at the mouth of the Connecticut River (i.e., the estuary) at least from late April through late July. Due to the distance from the spawning grounds (i.e., greater than 100 miles downstream), shortnose sturgeon eggs or larvae, whose occurrence is limited to the waters near the spawning grounds, are not likely to occur at the project site.

Shortnose sturgeon are vulnerable to direct (injury, mortality) and indirect effects (removal of forage items, increase in sediment etc.) of in-water construction activities, including the driving of large piles and blasting which are often associated with bridge projects. As shortnose sturgeon are likely to occur at least seasonally within the project area and the project is likely to involve in-water work, a consultation, pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973, may be necessary. Any discretionary federal action, such as the approval or funding of a project by a Federal agency, that may affect a listed species must undergo consultation pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973, as amended. If the proposed project has the potential to affect listed species and it is being approved, permitted, funded, or carried out by a Federal agency, the lead Federal agency, or their designated non-Federal representative, is responsible for determining whether the proposed action is likely to affect listed species. The lead Federal agency should submit their determination of effects, along with justification for the determination and a request for concurrence, to the attention of the Section 7 Coordinator, NMFS, Northeast Regional Office, Protected Resources Division, 55 Great Republic Drive, Gloucester, MA 01930. After reviewing this information, NMFS would then be able to conduct a consultation under section 7 of the ESA.

Technical Assistance for Proposed Species

On October 6, 2010, NMFS published two proposed rules to list five distinct population segments (DPS) of Atlantic sturgeon under the ESA. NMFS is proposing to list four DPSs as endangered (New York Bight, Chesapeake Bay, Carolina and South Atlantic) and one DPS of Atlantic sturgeon as threatened (Gulf of Maine DPS) (75 FR 61872; 75 FR 61904).

Please note that once a species is proposed for listing the conference provisions of the ESA may apply (see ESA section 7(a)(4) and 50 CFR 402.10). As stated at 50 CFR 402.10, "Federal agencies are required to confer with NMFS on any action which is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any proposed species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of proposed critical habitat. The conference is designed to assist the Federal agency and any applicant in identifying and resolving potential conflicts at an early stage in the planning process." Based on the information on the proposed project provided to NMFS to date, NMFS encourages the applicant to consider effects of the proposed action on Atlantic sturgeon and work with NMFS to determine if a conference is required. As the listing status for this species may change, NMFS recommends that the project proponent obtain updated status information from NMFS prior to the submittal of any applications or requests for consultation.

Should you have any questions about these comments or about the section 7 consultation process in general, please contact Danielle Palmer at (978)282-8468 or by e-mail (Danielle.Palmer@noaa.gov).

Sincerely,

for Mary A. Colligan
Assistant Regional Administrator
for Protected Resources

EC: Boelke, NMFS/HCD
Palmer, NMFS/PRD

File Code: Sec 7 Tech. Assistance 2011_ CT River Bridge Replacement
PCTS: T/NER/2011/05405

AKRF
Environmental and Planning Consultants

440 Park Avenue South
New York, NY 10016
tel: 800 899-AKRF
fax: 212 213-3191
www.akrf.com

February 7, 2012

Ms. Rusanowsky, Fisheries Biologist
NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service, Milford Laboratory
212 Rogers Avenue
Milford, CT 06460

Re: **Essential Fish Habitat and Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act Species Information Request, National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak), Connecticut River Bridge Replacement Project, Old Saybrook, Middlesex County, and Old Lyme, New London County, Connecticut**

Dear Ms. Rusanowsky:

The National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) is proposing improvements through its Connecticut River Bridge Replacement Project (proposed project) to the Connecticut River Bridge (also known as "CONN" or the "Old Saybrook-Old Lyme Bridge") located between the Town of Old Saybrook in Middlesex County and the Town of Old Lyme in New London County, Connecticut. The purpose of the proposed project is to improve the over 100-year-old bridge, enhance its reliability and long-term serviceability, and ensure continued passenger and freight rail operations along the Northeast Corridor as well as navigation along the Connecticut River. In 2008, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) was contacted to determine whether any species of concern occur in the study area of the proposed project (see Figure 1). The proposed project was delayed, but is now moving forward. The parameters of the proposed project have not changed since our last correspondence with NMFS.

The Connecticut River Bridge is located along Amtrak's Northeast Corridor (MP 106.89) and spans the Connecticut River, 3.4 miles from its terminus in Long Island Sound. The existing bridge is a two-track steel rail bridge, 1,570 feet in length. The bridge includes a moveable span which opens to allow marine traffic. A 150-foot navigation channel is located off-center in the river, closer to the eastern bank. Several bridge replacement alternatives are being evaluated. All project alternatives would involve the demolition of the existing Connecticut River Bridge.

An Environmental Assessment (EA) is being prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, with Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) as lead federal agency to assess the environmental impacts of the proposed project. In support of this effort, in October of 2011, we submitted a request to the NMFS Protected Resources Division for information on federal and state listed threatened or endangered species, species of special concern, and marine mammals under the jurisdiction of NMFS. The response letter is attached for your reference. With this letter I am writing to request information on Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) and Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act species under the jurisdiction of the NMFS within the vicinity of the proposed project (see Figure 1). The information provided by NMFS will be used for the environmental evaluations in the EA. However, maps showing specific locations of sensitive species or habitats developed from lists provided by NMFS will not be published in any document.

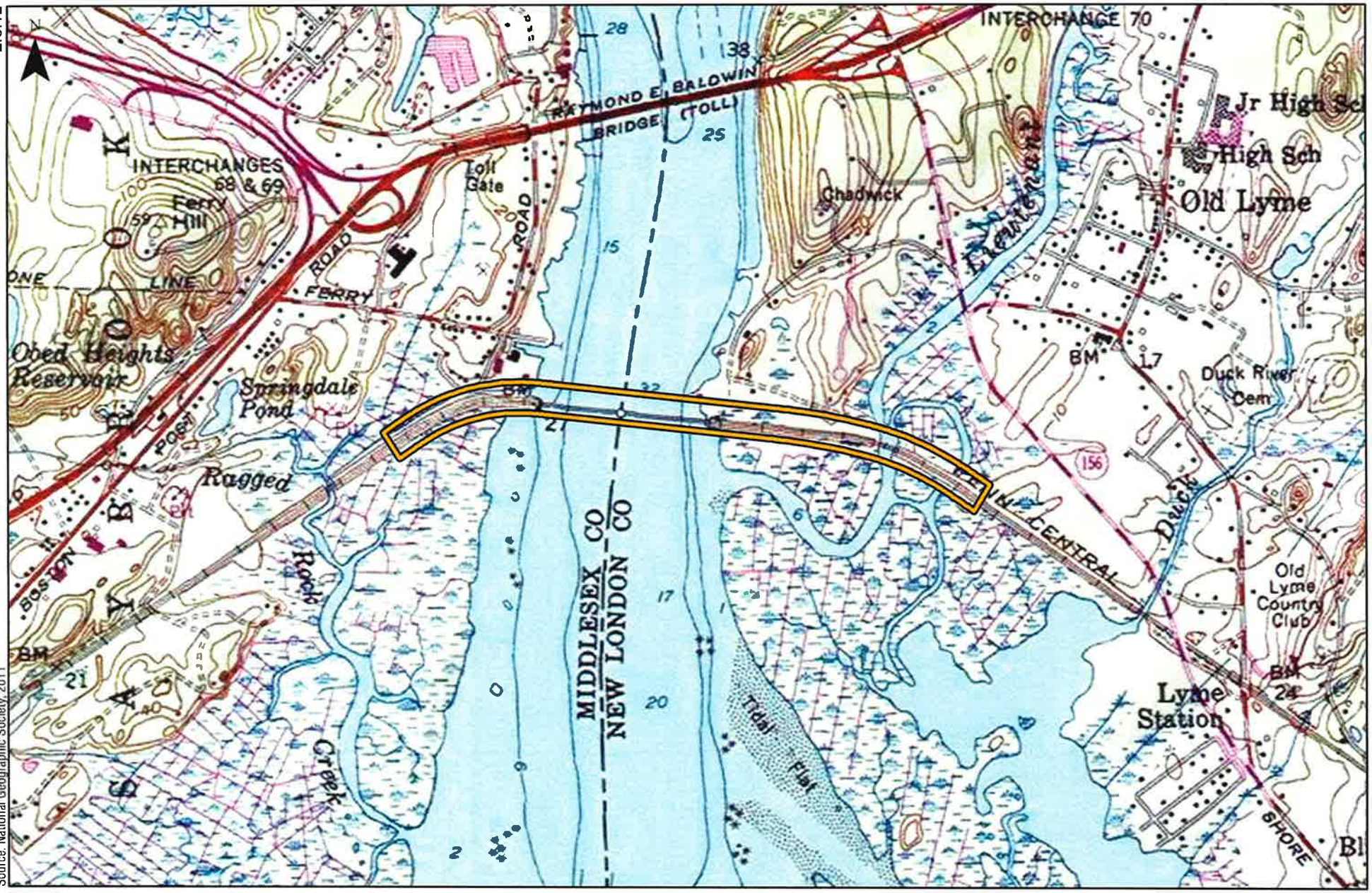
Please feel free to contact me at (646) 388-9872 or by email at amcmahon@akrf.com if you should have any questions regarding this information request. Thank you for your time in providing us with this information.

Sincerely,

Aubrey McMahon, Senior Environmental Analyst

cc: Mary A. Colligan, ARA for Protected Resources, NMFS
John Brun, Amtrak
Leslie Mesnick, AKRF

2.6.12



Project Site Boundary

0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 Feet

Approximate coordinates of Project Site: 41.31 N, 72.35 W

AMTRAK CONNECTICUT RIVER BRIDGE REPLACEMENT

USGS 7.5 Minute Topograhic Map - Old Lyme Quad

Figure 1

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
NORTHEAST REGION
55 Great Republic Drive
Gloucester, MA 01930-2276

OCT 24 2011

Steven Gates
AKRF
440 Park Avenue South
7th Floor
New York, New York 10016

Re: Connecticut River Bridge Replacement

Dear Mr. Gates,

This is in response to your letter dated October 13, 2011, requesting information on the presence of species listed by NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) within the vicinity of the Connecticut River Bridge, located at the mouth of the Connecticut River, between the Town of Old Saybrook and the Town of Old Lyme, Connecticut.

Shortnose Sturgeon
The only listed species found within the Connecticut River is the federally endangered shortnose sturgeon (*Acipenser brevirostrum*). The population is largely divided by the Holyoke Dam (rkm 140), creating an up-river group (above the Holyoke Dam) and a lower river group that occurs below the Holyoke Dam to Long Island Sound; however, it should be noted that modifications to this facility are currently ongoing to ensure the safe and successful upstream and downstream passage of fish, including shortnose sturgeon. At this time, there is limited passage downstream and no shortnose sturgeon are passed upstream of the dam.

Shortnose sturgeon spawn in the Connecticut River from late April to late May when water temperatures are between 6 and 15°C. The primary spawning site is located near Montague, MA (approximately rkm 194-193). Numerous investigations have been made to determine if spawning also occurs below the Holyoke Dam (Buckley and Kynard 1985; Kieffer and Kynard, in review). The best available information indicates that while occasional spawning may occur below the dam, spawning only occurs occasionally and spawning success is limited. This is evidenced by the very low numbers of eggs and larvae that have been captured below the Dam (Buckley and Kynard 1985; Kieffer and Kynard, in review).

Eggs and larvae are expected to be present within the vicinity of the Montague spawning grounds for approximately four weeks post spawning (i.e., at the latest, through mid-June). Following spawning, adults disperse down river into their summer foraging grounds and eventually, into their overwintering grounds. Additionally throughout the summer foraging season (i.e., August-October), the lower river group of sturgeon appear to migrate upstream to

the area of the Holyoke Dam possibly seeking to reach the upstream foraging and overwintering areas to await the following spring spawning season (Dadswell 1979; Buckley and Kynard 1985). Several areas within the river have been identified as concentration areas for foraging and overwintering. In the down-river segment (below the Holyoke Dam), Agawam, Massachusetts (approximately rkm 120-112) has been identified as a summer feeding and overwintering area, as has the area of the Connecticut River located near Hardford, Connecticut, at the Head of Tide (Buckley and Kynard 1985), and in the vicinity of Portland, Connecticut (Savoy 1991).

Sturgeon restricted to the area below the Holyoke Dam are also known to occur in the lower reaches of the Connecticut River within the estuary to forage. Savoy (2004) summarizes research done of shortnose sturgeon use of the lower Connecticut River, including the estuary. Tagging and telemetry data demonstrate that many shortnose sturgeon make downstream movements into the estuary during times of high freshwater outflow. Shortnose sturgeon move into the reach near rkm 6-20 between late April and mid-May. Most shortnose sturgeon leave this area for upstream foraging sites by mid-June, although some individuals stay in the estuary until late July.

Based on the best available information, shortnose sturgeon are likely to occur within the vicinity of the proposed project, located at the mouth of the Connecticut River (i.e., the estuary) at least from late April through late July. Due to the distance from the spawning grounds (i.e., greater than 100 miles downstream), shortnose sturgeon eggs or larvae, whose occurrence is limited to the waters near the spawning grounds, are not likely to occur at the project site.

Shortnose sturgeon are vulnerable to direct (injury, mortality) and indirect effects (removal of forage items, increase in sediment etc.) of in-water construction activities, including the driving of large piles and blasting which are often associated with bridge projects. As shortnose sturgeon are likely to occur at least seasonally within the project area and the project is likely to involve in-water work, a consultation, pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973, may be necessary. Any discretionary federal action, such as the approval or funding of a project by a Federal agency, that may affect a listed species must undergo consultation pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973, as amended. If the proposed project has the potential to affect listed species and it is being approved, permitted, funded, or carried out by a Federal agency, the lead Federal agency, or their designated non-Federal representative, is responsible for determining whether the proposed action is likely to affect listed species. The lead Federal agency should submit their determination of effects, along with justification for the determination and a request for concurrence, to the attention of the Section 7 Coordinator, NMFS, Northeast Regional Office, Protected Resources Division, 55 Great Republic Drive, Gloucester, MA 01930. After reviewing this information, NMFS would then be able to conduct a consultation under section 7 of the ESA.

Technical Assistance for Proposed Species

On October 6, 2010, NMFS published two proposed rules to list five distinct population segments (DPS) of Atlantic sturgeon under the ESA. NMFS is proposing to list four DPSs as endangered (New York Bight, Chesapeake Bay, Carolina and South Atlantic) and one DPS of Atlantic sturgeon as threatened (Gulf of Maine DPS) (75 FR 61872; 75 FR 61904).

Please note that once a species is proposed for listing the conference provisions of the ESA may apply (see ESA section 7(a)(4) and 50 CFR 402.10). As stated at 50 CFR 402.10, "Federal agencies are required to confer with NMFS on any action which is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any proposed species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of proposed critical habitat. The conference is designed to assist the Federal agency and any applicant in identifying and resolving potential conflicts at an early stage in the planning process." Based on the information on the proposed project provided to NMFS to date, NMFS encourages the applicant to consider effects of the proposed action on Atlantic sturgeon and work with NMFS to determine if a conference is required. As the listing status for this species may change, NMFS recommends that the project proponent obtain updated status information from NMFS prior to the submittal of any applications or requests for consultation.

Should you have any questions about these comments or about the section 7 consultation process in general, please contact Danielle Palmer at (978)282-8468 or by e-mail (Danielle.Palmer@noaa.gov).

Sincerely,

for Mary A. Colligan
Assistant Regional Administrator
for Protected Resources

EC: Boelke, NMFS/HCD
Palmer, NMFS/PRD

File Code: Sec 7 Tech. Assistance 2011_ CT River Bridge Replacement
PCTS: T/NER/2011/05405

AKRF

Environmental and Planning Consultants

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New York, NY 10016
tel: 212 696-0670
fax: 212 213-3191
www.akrf.com

February 16, 2012

Karen Zyko
Department of Energy & Environmental Protection
Bureau of Natural Resources, Wildlife Division
79 Elm St.
Hartford, CT 06106

Re: **Request for Natural Diversity Data Base (NDDB) State Listed Species Review, National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak), Connecticut River Bridge Replacement Project, Old Saybrook, Middlesex County, and Old Lyme, New London County, Connecticut**

Dear Ms. Zyko:

The National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) is proposing improvements through its Connecticut River Bridge Replacement Project (proposed project) to the Connecticut River Bridge (also known as "CONN" or the "Old Saybrook-Old Lyme Bridge") located between the Town of Old Saybrook in Middlesex County and the Town of Old Lyme in New London County, Connecticut. The existing bridge is more than a century old and is nearing the end of its useful life. The purpose of the proposed project is to improve the aging bridge, enhance its reliability and long-term serviceability, and ensure continued passenger and freight rail operations along the Northeast Corridor as well as navigation along the Connecticut River. In 2008, the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (CTDEP) was contacted to determine whether any species of concern occur in the study area of the proposed project (see Figure 1). The proposed project was delayed, but is now moving forward. The parameters of the proposed project have not changed since our last correspondence with CTDEP.

The Connecticut River Bridge is located along Amtrak's Northeast Corridor (MP 106.89) and spans the Connecticut River, 3.4 miles from its terminus in Long Island Sound. The existing bridge is a two-track steel rail bridge, 1,570 feet in length. The bridge includes a moveable span which opens to allow marine traffic. A 150-foot navigation channel is located off-center in the river, closer to the eastern bank. Several bridge replacement alternatives are being evaluated. All project alternatives would involve the demolition of the existing Connecticut River Bridge.

An Environmental Assessment (EA) is being prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, with Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) as lead federal agency to assess the environmental impacts of the proposed project. In support of this effort, and on behalf of Amtrak, I have enclosed a request for Natural Diversity Data Base (NDDB) State Listed Species Review for threatened, endangered, and special concern species and habitats under the jurisdiction of the Department of Energy & Environmental Protection (CTDEEP) within a ½ mile of the proposed project site. The information provided by CTDEEP will be used for the environmental evaluations in the EA. However, maps showing specific locations of sensitive species or habitats developed from lists provided by CTDEEP will not be published in any document.

Please feel free to contact me at (646) 388-9872 or by email at amcmahon@akrf.com if you should have any questions regarding this information request. Thank you for your time in providing us with this information.

Sincerely,

Aubrey McMahon
Senior Environmental Analyst

cc: John Brun, Amtrak
Leslie Mesnick, AKRF

Connecticut Department of
Energy & Environmental Protection
Bureau of Natural Resources
Wildlife Division

CPPU USE ONLY
App #:_____
Doc #:_____
Check #: No fee required
Program: Natural Diversity Database Endangered Species
Hardcopy _____ Electronic _____

Request for Natural Diversity Data Base (NDDB) State Listed Species Review

Please complete this form in accordance with the instructions (DEP-INST-007) to ensure proper handling of your request.
There are no fees associated with NDDB Reviews.

Part I: Preliminary Screening

Before submitting this request, you must review the Natural Diversity Data Base "State and Federal Listed Species and Significant Natural Communities Maps" found on the DEEP website. Follow the instructions on the map or in this form's instruction document. These maps are updated twice a year, usually in June and December.

Does your site, including all affected areas, meet the screening criteria according to the instructions:

☒ Yes ☐ No

Enter the date of the map reviewed for pre-screening: **December 2011 (Old Lyme); December 2011 (Old Saybrook)**

Part II: Requester Information

****If the requester is a corporation, limited liability company, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, or a statutory trust, it must be registered with the Secretary of State. If applicable, the company name shall be stated **exactly** as it is registered with the Secretary of State. This information can be accessed at CONCORD.*

If the requester is an individual, provide the legal name (include suffix) in the following format: First Name; Middle Initial; Last Name; Suffix (Jr, Sr., II, III, etc.).

1. Requester Company Name*: **AKRF, Inc.**

Name: **Aubrey McMahon, Senior Environmental Analyst**

Address: **440 Park Avenue South, 7th Floor**

City/Town: **New York** State: **NY** Zip Code: **10016**

Business Phone: **646.388.9872** ext. Fax: **212.447.9942**

E-mail: **amcmahon@akrf.com**

By providing this email address you are agreeing to receive official correspondence from the department, at this electronic address, concerning this request. Please remember to check your security settings to be sure you can receive emails from "ct.gov" addresses. Also, please notify the department if your e-mail address changes.

Requester can best be described as:

☐ Business Entity ☐ Federal Agency ☐ Municipal govt. ☐ State agency ☐ Individual

☐ Tribe ☒ Other (specify): **Environmental Consultant**

Acting as (Affiliation), pick one:

☐ Property owner ☒ Consultant ☐ Engineer ☐ Facility owner ☐ Applicant

☐ Biologist ☐ Pesticide Applicator ☐ Other representative:

Part II. Requester Information (continued)

2. List Primary Contact to receive Natural Diversity Data Base correspondence and inquiries, if different from requester.

Company:

Contact Person: Title:

Mailing Address:

City/Town: State: Zip Code:

Business Phone: ext. Fax:

E-mail:

By providing this email address you are agreeing to receive official correspondence from the department, at this electronic address, concerning this request. Please remember to check your security settings to be sure you can receive emails from "ct.gov" addresses. Also, please notify the department if your e-mail address changes.

Part III: Site Information

This request can only be completed for one site. A separate request must be filed for each additional site.

1. SITE NAME AND LOCATION

Site Name or Project Name: **Connecticut River Bridge Replacement Project**

Town(s): **Town of Old Saybrook and Town of Old Lyme**

Street Address or Location Description:
The Connecticut River Bridge is located along Amtrak's Northeast Corridor (MP 106.89) and spans the Connecticut River, 3.4 miles from its terminus in Long Island Sound.

Size in acres, or site dimensions: **The existing bridge is a two-track steel rail bridge, 1,570 feet in length. A 150-foot navigation channel is located off-center in the river, closer to the eastern bank. Several bridge alternatives are being evaluated. All project alternatives would involve the demolition of the existing Connecticut River Bridge and the replacement of a new bridge at or immediately adjacent to the existing location.**

Latitude and longitude of the center of the site in decimal degrees (e.g., 41.23456 -71.68574):

Latitude: **41.31** Longitude: **72.35**

Method of coordinate determination (check one):

☐ GPS ☐ Photo interpolation using CTECO map viewer ☒ Other (specify): **ESRI ArcMap**

2a. Describe the current land use and land cover of the site.

The project site consists of a two track railroad bridge over the Connecticut River. Upland areas of the project site are restricted to the railroad embankements. Much of the area immediately surrounding the Connecticut River Bridge is characterized by undisturbed tidal marshes. Marinas are located on the west side of the river (Old Saybrook) to the north and west of the existing bridge.

b. Check all that apply and enter the size in acres or % of area in the space after each checked category.

☐ Industrial/Commercial _____	☐ Residential _____	☐ Forest _____
☒ Wetland 45%	☐ Field/grassland _____	☐ Agricultural _____
☒ Water 45%	☐ Utility Right-of-way _____	
☒ Transportation Right-of-way 100%	☒ Other (specify): **Note that the project site is 100% transportation right-of-way (ROW). Approximately 45% of the ROW is wetland and 45% is water. Approximately 10% is disturbed upland railroad embankment.**	

Part IV: Project Information

1. PROJECT TYPE:

Choose Project Type: Bridge work , If other describe: _____

2. Is the subject activity limited to the maintenance, repair, or improvement of an existing structure within the existing footprint? ☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, explain.

3. Give a detailed description of the activity which is the subject of this request and describe the methods and equipment that will be used.

The project is currently in the environmental assessment and conceptual engineering phase. Several bridge replacement alternatives are being considered. All build alternatives would include the decommissioning and removal of the existing Connecticut River Bridge. Construction for all alternatives would take place off-line from the existing bridge. All proposed alternatives would be within the existing Amtrak right-of-way. All alternatives would maintain the two-track configuration of the existing Connecticut River Bridge. Any of the six build alternatives would likely be constructed using the same general construction sequencing and methods. The specific construction means and methods will be developed after the preliminary and final design phases are complete. However, it is likely that construction of the bridge will involve the following: mobilization and use of heavy equipment; driven piles or drilled shafts, construction of temporary access platforms; staging areas; barges and in-water work; construction of new track. Removal of the existing bridge could involve cranes, barges, and expansion demolition agents. The construction of the new bridge and the removal of the existing bridge will require a number of federal and state permits. Permit applications will be submitted to CTDEEP during the next phase of the project. All construction activities would comply with these permits.

4. Provide a contact for questions about the project details if different from Part II primary contact.

Name:

Phone:

E-mail:

Part V: Request Type and Associated Application Type

Check *one* box from either Group 1 *or* Group 2, indicating the appropriate category for this request.

Group 1. If you check one of these boxes, fill out Parts I – VII of this form and submit the required attachments A and B.

- ☐ Preliminary screening was negative but an NDDB review is still requested
- ☐ Request regards a municipally regulated or unregulated activity (no state permit/certificate needed)
- ☒ Request regards a preliminary site assessment or project feasibility study
- ☐ Request relates to land acquisition or protection
- ☐ Request is associated with a *renewal* of an existing permit, with no modifications

Group 2. If you check one of these boxes, fill out Parts I – VII of this form and submit required attachments A, B, *and* C.

- ☐ Request is associated with a *new* state or federal permit application
- ☐ Request is associated with modification of an existing permit
- ☐ Request is associated with a permit enforcement action
- ☐ Request regards site management or planning, requiring detailed species recommendations
- ☐ Request regards a state funded project, state agency activity, or CEPA request

If you are filing this request as part of a state or federal permit application enter the application information below.

Permitting Agency and Application Name: _____

State DEEP Application Number, if known: _____

State DEEP Enforcement Action Number, if known: _____

State DEEP Permit Analyst/Engineer, if known: _____

Is this request related to a previously submitted NDDB request? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Enter the previous NDDB Request Number(s), if known: _____

Part VI: Supporting Documents

Check each attachment submitted as verification that *all* applicable attachments have been supplied with this request form. Label each attachment as indicated in this part (e.g., Attachment A, etc.) and be sure to include the requester's name, site name and the date. **Please note that Attachments A and B are required for all requesters.** Attachment C (DEP-APP-007C) is supplied at the end of this form.

☒ Attachment A:	**Overview Map:** an 8 1/2" X 11" print/copy of the relevant portion of a USGS Topographic Quadrangle Map clearly indicating the exact location of the site.
☒ Attachment B:	**Detailed Site Map:** fine scaled map showing site boundary details on aerial imagery with relevant landmarks labeled. (Site boundaries in GIS [ESRI ArcView shapefile, in NAD83, State Plane, feet] format can be substituted for detailed maps, see instruction document)
☐ Attachment C:	**Supplemental Information, Group 2 requirement (attached, DEP-APP-007C)** ☐ Section i: Supplemental Site Information and supporting documents ☐ Section ii: Supplemental Project Information and supporting documents

Part VII: Requester Certification

The requester *and* the individual(s) responsible for actually preparing the request must sign this part. A request will be considered incomplete unless all required signatures are provided.

"I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments thereto, and I certify that based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of the individuals responsible for obtaining the information, the submitted information is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief."

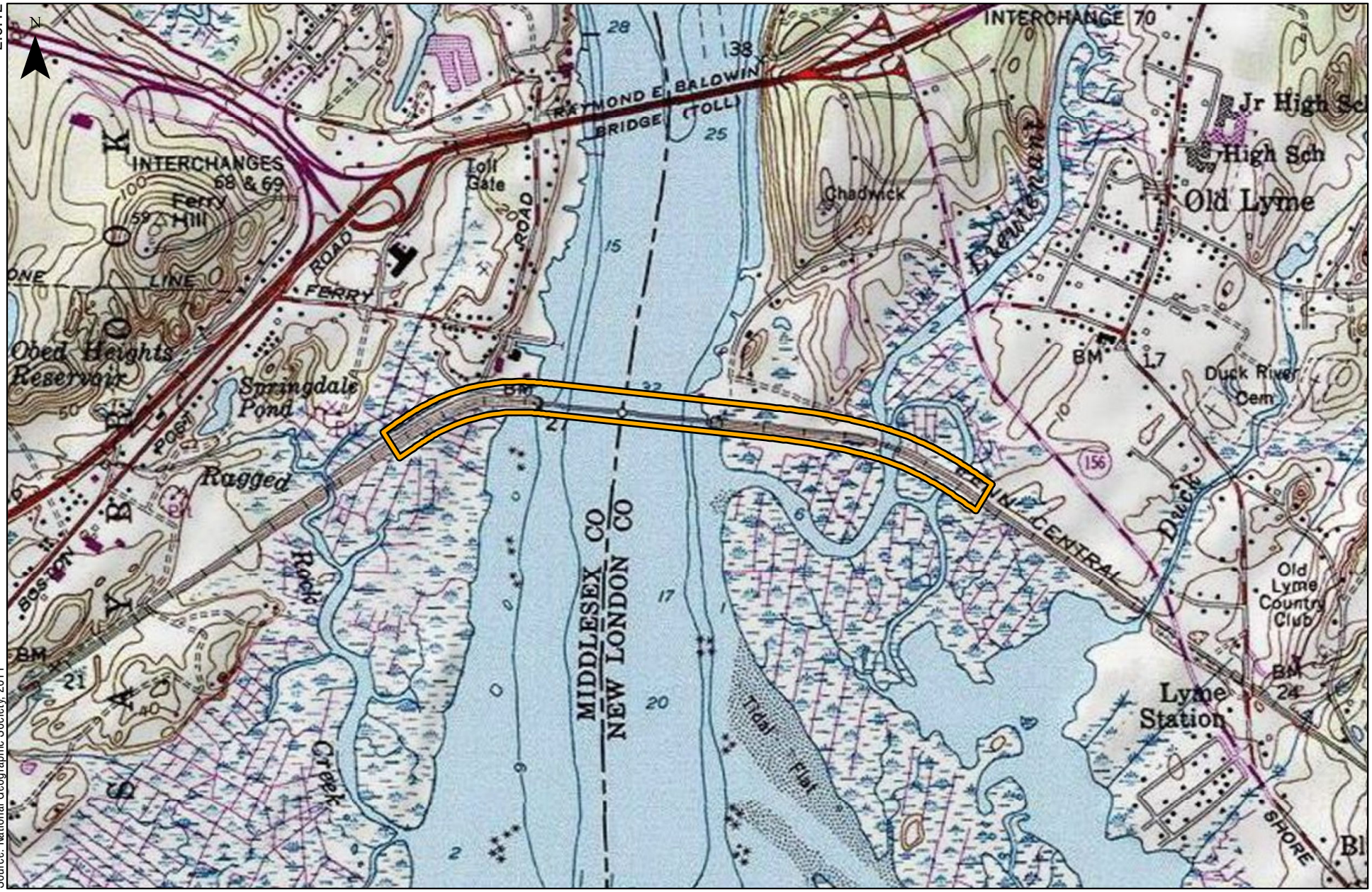
Signature of Requester	**February 10, 2012** Date
Aubrey McMahon Name of Requester (print or type)	**Senior Environmental Analyst** Title (if applicable)
Signature of Preparer (if different than above)	Date
Name of Preparer (print or type)	Title (if applicable)

Note: Please submit the completed Request Form and all Supporting Documents to:

CENTRAL PERMIT PROCESSING UNIT
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
79 ELM STREET
HARTFORD, CT 06106-5127

Or email request to: dep.nddbrequest@ct.gov

2.6.12



Source: National Geographic Society, 2011

Project Site Boundary

0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 Feet

Approximate coordinates of Project Site: 41.31 N, 72.35 W

USGS 7.5 Minute Topograhic Map - Old Lyme Quad

AMTRAK CONNECTICUT RIVER BRIDGE REPLACEMENT

Attachment A

Project Site Boundary

1/2-Mile Study Area

0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 Feet

AMTRAK CONNECTICUT RIVER BRIDGE REPLACEMENT

Project Site Aerial
Attachment B

Natural Diversity Data Base Areas

OLD SAYBROOK, CT

December 2011

State and Federal Listed Species & Significant Natural Communities

Town Boundary

NOTE: This map shows general locations of State and Federal Listed Species and Significant Natural Communities. Information on listed species is collected and compiled by the Natural Diversity Data Base (NDDB) from a number of data sources . Exact locations of species have been buffered to produce the general locations. Exact locations of species and communities occur somewhere in the shaded areas, not necessarily in the center.

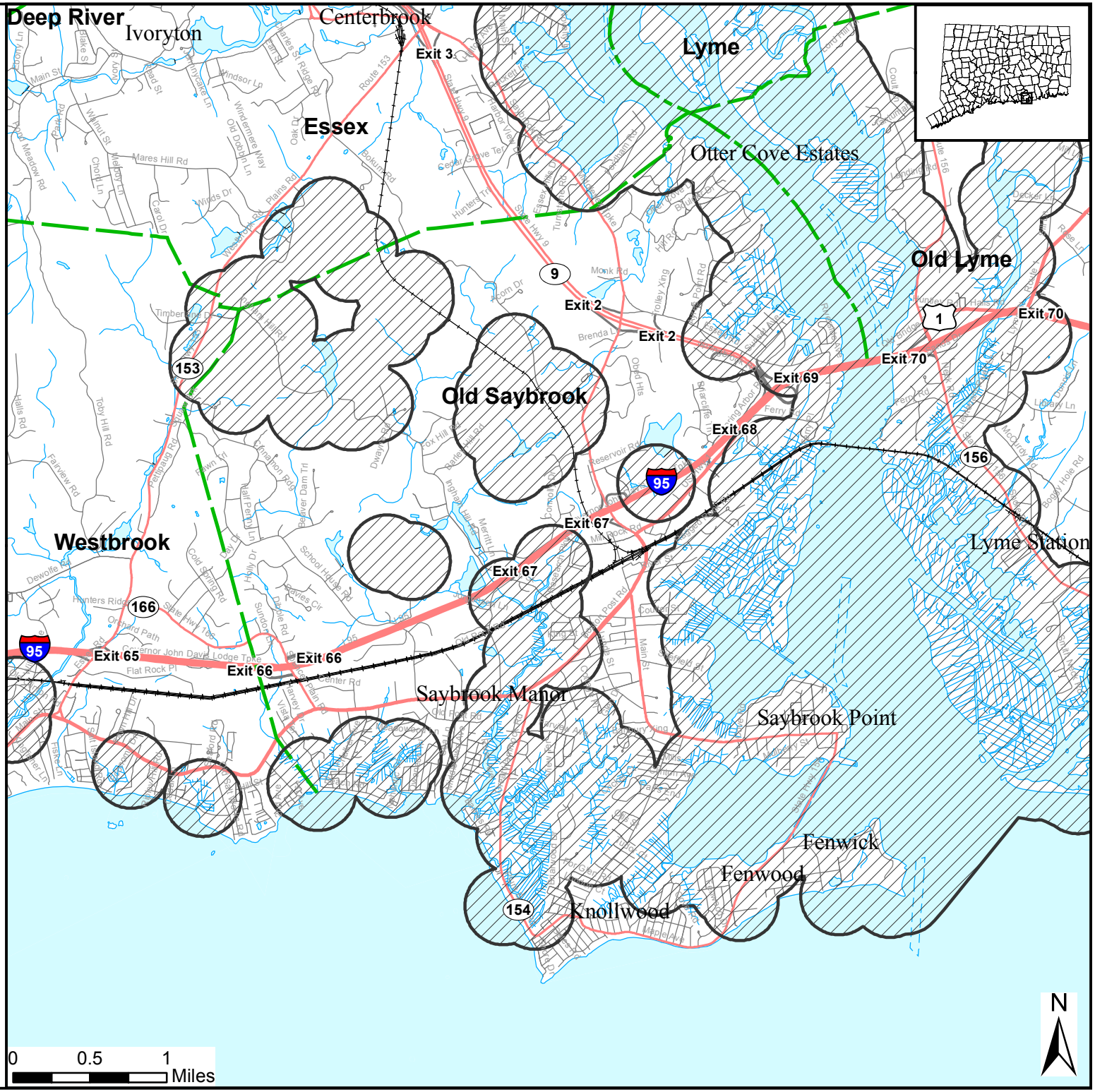
This map is intended for use as a preliminary screening tool for conducting a Natural Diversity Data Base Review Request. To use the map, locate the project boundaries and any additional affected areas. If the project is within a shaded area; or over-lapping a lake, pond or wetland that has shading; or upstream or downstream (by less than 1/2 mile) from a shaded area, the project may have a potential conflict with a listed species. For more information, complete a Request for Natural Diversity Data Base State Listed Species Review form (DEP-APP-007), and submit it to the NDDB along with the required maps and information. More detailed instructions are provided with the request form on our website.

www.ct.gov/deep/nddbrequest

This file has PDF Layers. Look for the Layers tab on the left. Expand the layers and use the "eye" icons to change visibility.

QUESTIONS: Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP)
79 Elm St., Hartford CT 06106
Phone (860) 424-3011

Connecticut Department of Energy & Environmental Protection
Bureau of Natural Resources
Wildlife Division



Natural Diversity Data Base Areas

OLD LYME, CT

December 2011

State and Federal Listed Species & Significant Natural Communities

Town Boundary

NOTE: This map shows general locations of State and Federal Listed Species and Significant Natural Communities. Information on listed species is collected and compiled by the Natural Diversity Data Base (NDDB) from a number of data sources . Exact locations of species have been buffered to produce the general locations. Exact locations of species and communities occur somewhere in the shaded areas, not necessarily in the center.

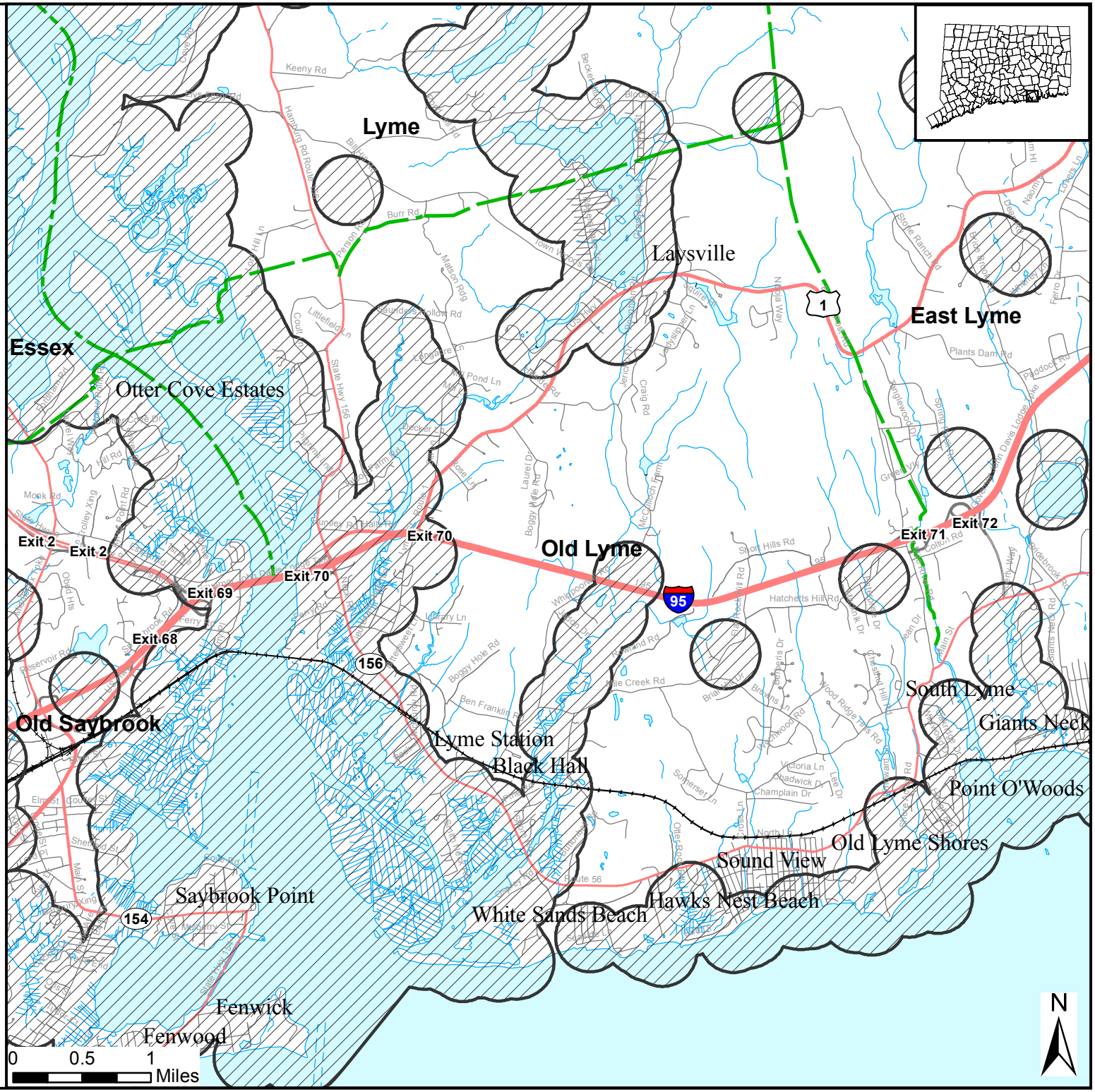
This map is intended for use as a preliminary screening tool for conducting a Natural Diversity Data Base Review Request. To use the map, locate the project boundaries and any additional affected areas. If the project is within a shaded area; or over-lapping a lake, pond or wetland that has shading; or upstream or downstream (by less than 1/2 mile) from a shaded area, the project may have a potential conflict with a listed species. For more information, complete a Request for Natural Diversity Data Base State Listed Species Review form (DEP-APP-007), and submit it to the NDDB along with the required maps and information. More detailed instructions are provided with the request form on our website.

www.ct.gov/deep/nddbrequest

This file has PDF Layers. Look for the Layers tab on the left. Expand the layers and use the "eye" icons to change visibility.

QUESTIONS: Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP)
79 Elm St., Hartford CT 06106
Phone (860) 424-3011

Connecticut Department of Energy & Environmental Protection
Bureau of Natural Resources
Wildlife Division



National Marine Fisheries Service
Habitat Conservation Division
Milford Field Office, 212 Rogers Avenue
Milford, Connecticut 06460

TO: Aubrey McMahon
Senior Environmental Analyst
AKRF, Environmental and Planning Consultants
440 Park Avenue South
New York, NY 10016

DATE: 2 April 2012

SUBJECT: **Species Information Request; National Railroad Passenger Corporation (AMTRAK), Connecticut River Bridge Replacement Project at Old Saybrook, Middlesex County and Old Lyme, New London County, Connecticut**

Diane Rusanowsky
(Reviewing Biologist)

We have reviewed the information provided to us regardng the above subject project. We offer the following preliminary comments pursuant to the Endangered Species Act, the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act and the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act:

Endangered and Threatened Species

__XX__ Endangered or threatened marine life under our jurisdiction may occur in aquatic habitats In the project vicinity. For further information, please contact:

Ms. Mary Colligan
ARA for Protected Resources
NOAA/NMFS
55 Great Republic Drive
Gloucester, MA 01930-2276

Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act Species

__XX__ The following may be present in aquatic habitats in the general project area:

Diadromous and resident fish, forage and/or benthic species

Please contact the appropriate Regional Office of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation to confirm the presence of diadromous or resident aquatic populations. Habitat use by some species or life stages may be seasonal (e.g. overwintering.)

Essential Fish Habitat

__XX__ The project area has been designated as Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) for one or more species/life stages. When details of the project are made available and permit applications have been made, conservation recommendations may be given. For a listing of EFH and further information, please go to our website at: http://www.nero.nmfs.gov/ro/doc/webintro.html . Based on the information provided to date, it is not possible to determine whether or not an EFH assessment will be necessary

Connecticut Department of
ENERGY &
ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION

Wildlife Division
Natural History Survey – Natural Diversity Data Base
79 Elm Street, 6th Floor
Hartford, CT 06106-5127

May 8, 2012

Aubrey McMahon
AKRF, Inc.
440 Park Avenue South, 7th floor
New York, NY 10016
amcmahon@akrf.com

Subject: NDDB Request #201200737
Connecticut River Bridge Replacement Project,
Old Saybrook, Old Lyme, CT

Dear Aubrey McMahon,

I have reviewed Natural Diversity Data Base maps and files regarding the area delineated on the map you provided. According to our records, multiple State-listed species (RCSA Sec. 26-306) have been documented within or near your proposed project area.

STATE-LISTED PLANTS

The following State-listed plant species have been documented in the vicinity of the Connecticut River Bridge, which spans the Connecticut River between the Town of Old Saybrook and the Town of Old Lyme in Connecticut:

- **Bayonet grass (*Bolboschoenus maritimus ssp. paludosus*)**
  Protection Status: State Special Concern
  Habitat: Salt and brackish tidal marshes. Blooms Jul, Aug, Sep.
- **Salt marsh bulrush (*Bolboschoenus novae-angliae*)**
  Protection Status: State Special Concern
  Habitat: Brackish tidal marshes. Blooms mid-Jul through Oct.
- **Pygmyweed (*Crassula aquatica*)**
  Protection Status: State Endangered
  Habitat: Tidal mud flats of estuaries near highwater limit. Blooms Jul - Sep.
- **Lilaeopsis (*Lilaeopsis chinensis*)**
  Protection Status: State Special Concern
  Habitat: Fresh and brackish tidal mud. Blooms Jun - Sep.
- **Mudwort (*Limosella australis*)**
  Protection Status: State Special Concern
  Habitat: Brackish mudflats; occurs in tidal creeks and rivers. Blooms Jun - Oct.
- **Eastern prickly pear (*Opuntia humifusa*)**
  Protection Status: State Special Concern
  Habitat: Dry, sandy soil or bedrock outcrops along the coast. Recognizable year-round.

To prevent impacts to State-listed plant species, please consider design or construction options which limit the overall 'disturbance footprint' within tidal wetlands and which avoid areas with documented populations of rare plants (see attached map).

Also, please submit an updated information request to the Connecticut Natural Diversity Data Base (dep.nddbrequest@ct.gov) when more detailed design plans become available. A request for botanical surveys may be made at that time if significant disturbance is anticipated to the western bank of the Connecticut River where Pygmyweed (*Crassula aquatica*) has been documented.

For more information regarding State-listed plant species, please contact Nelson DeBarros (nelson.debarros@ct.gov).

STATE-LISTED WILDLIFE

Many areas which this project encompasses are of unique biological significance as natural communities which provide important habitat for many animals. Unnecessary incursions into these natural communities will affect not only wildlife species, but also the ecological value of this area. Bird species are increasingly faced with habitat loss and degradation; two of the primary factors influencing their decline in Connecticut and resulting in their designation as listed species.

For more information regarding State-listed wildlife species, please contact Elaine Hinsch (elaine.hinsch@ct.gov).

STATE-LISTED FISH

The following State-listed fish species have been documented in the lower Connecticut River:

- **Atlantic sturgeon (*Acipenser oxyrinchus oxyrinchus*)**
  Protection Status: State and Federally Endangered
- **Shornose sturgeon(*Acipenser brevirostrum*)**
  Protection Status: State Threatened and Federally Endangered
- **Blueback herring (*Alosa aestivalis*)**
  Protection Status: State Special Concern

The DEEP Fisheries Biologists review permit applications submitted to DEEP regulatory programs to determine whether projects might adversely affect listed species. DEEP Fisheries Biologists are routinely involved in pre-application consultations with regulatory staff and applicants in order to identify potential fisheries issues, and to work with applicants to mitigate negative effects, including those to listed species. If you have not already spoken with a Fisheries Biologist about your project, contact the Permit Analyst assigned to your application to obtain the contact information of the Fisheries Biologist assigned to review your application.

Natural Diversity Data Base information includes all information regarding critical biologic resources available to us at the time of the request. This information is a compilation of data

collected over the years by the CT Department of Energy & Environmental Protection (DEEP), Bureau of Natural Resources and cooperating units of DEEP, private conservation groups and the scientific community. This information is not necessarily the result of comprehensive or site specific field investigations. Consultations with the Data Base should not be substituted for on-site surveys required for environmental assessments. Current research projects and new contributors continue to identify additional populations of species and locations of habitats of concern, as well as, enhance existing data. Such new information is incorporated into the Data Base as it becomes available. If the proposed work has not been initiated within 12 months of this review, contact the NDDB for an updated review.

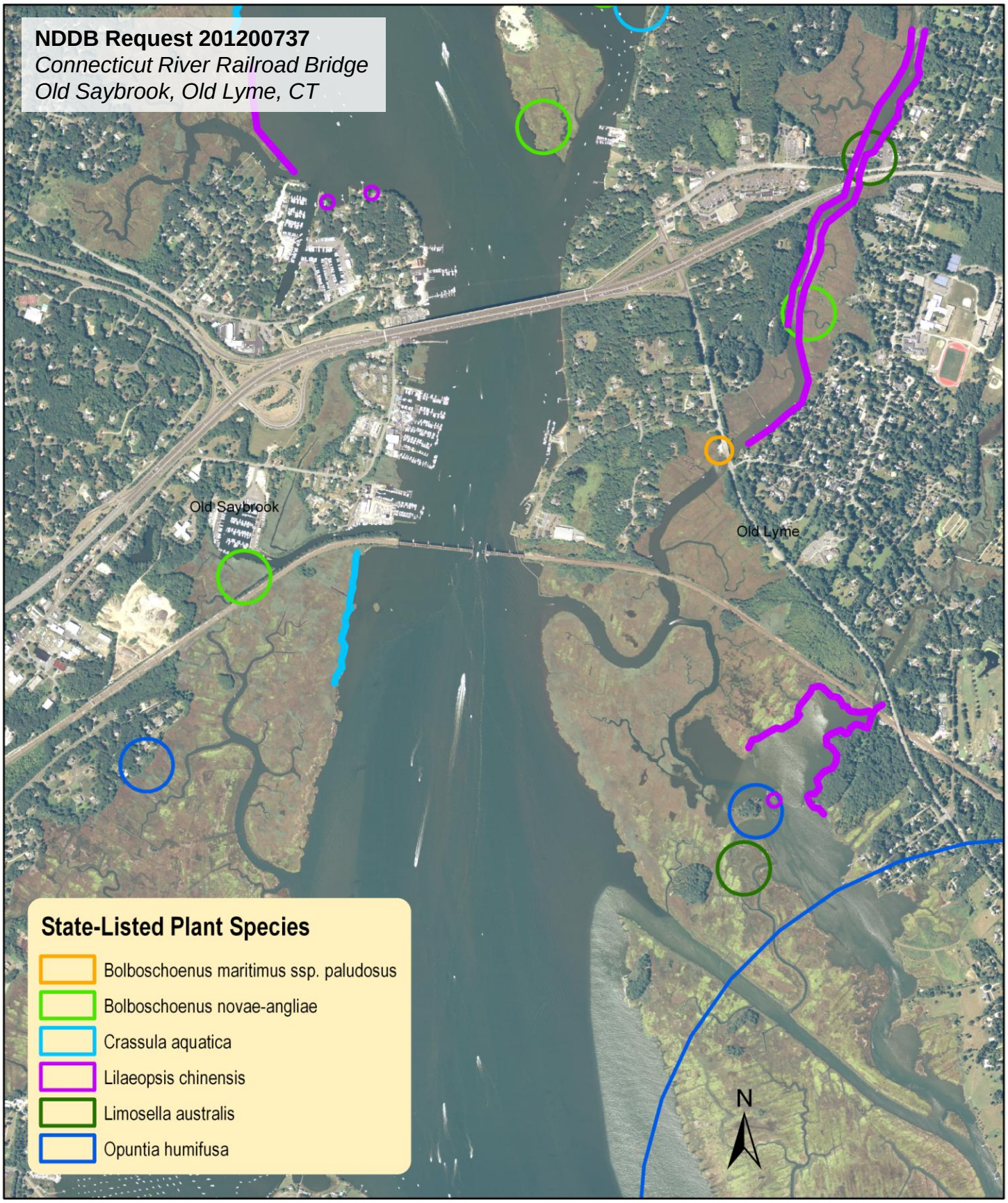
Please contact me if you have any questions (nelson.debarros@ct.gov; 860-424-3585). Thank you for consulting the Natural Diversity Data Base and continuing to work with us to protect State-listed species.

Sincerely,

Nelson B. DeBarros
Botanist/Ecologist

CC: Mark Johnson, DEEP Fisheries Biologist

Connecticut Department of
Energy & Environmental Protection
Natural Diversity Data Base



Map created 02/23/2012

AKRF

Leslie Mesnick <lmesnick@akrf.com>

Fwd: Connecticut River Bridge Project NDDB Request

1 message

Leslie Mesnick <lmesnick@akrf.com> Fri, May 18, 2012 at 2:29 PM
To: Leslie Mesnick <lmesnick@akrf.com>

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Hinsch, Elaine** <Elaine.Hinsch@ct.gov>
Date: Fri, May 18, 2012 at 2:02 PM
Subject: RE: Connecticut River Bridge Project NDDB Request
To: Aubrey McMahon <amcmahon@akrf.com>, "Zyko, Karen" <Karen.Zyko@ct.gov>, "DeBarros, Nelson" <Nelson.DeBarros@ct.gov>
Cc: "brunj@amtrak.com" <brunj@amtrak.com>, Leslie Mesnick <lmesnick@akrf.com>

Good afternoon,

Nelson DeBarros sent a letter dated May 8, 2012 that addressed both plant and animal issues. This letter completes the Natural Diversity Data Base review process at this time.

Elaine Hinsch

From: Aubrey McMahon [mailto:amcmahon@akrf.com]
Sent: Friday, May 18, 2012 1:14 PM
To: Zyko, Karen; DeBarros, Nelson
Cc: brunj@amtrak.com; Leslie Mesnick; Hinsch, Elaine
Subject: RE: Connecticut River Bridge Project NDDB Request

Hi Karen and Nelson,

Thank you for the quick response after I sent my request last week. We are finalizing our assessment today and we need to know if we should expect any information on wildlife. The response I received from Karen on May 7th, 2012 suggested that we should expect a response on wildlife. Could you please let us know if we should still expect to receive wildlife information?

Sincerely,

Aubrey

Aubrey McMahon

Senior Environmental Analyst

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

AKRF, INC.
Environmental, Planning, and Engineering Consultants

440 Park Avenue South, 7th Floor

New York, NY 10016

tel: 646.388.9872

fax: 212.447.9942

www.akrf.com
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

U.S. Department
of Transportation

**Federal Railroad
Administration**

1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20590

JUN 17 2013

Mary Colligan, Assistant Regional Administrator
NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service
Protected Resources Division
55 Great Republic Drive
Gloucester, MA 01930-2276

Re: Request for Informal Consultation under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act

Dear Ms. Colligan:

The National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) is proposing to replace the Connecticut River Bridge, which is located near the mouth of the Connecticut River between the Towns of Old Saybrook and Old Lyme, CT. The Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) is serving as the lead federal agency for the preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

Enclosed are the relevant excerpts from the preliminary EA to initiate informal consultation under Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act (ESA). Specifically, preliminary drafts of Chapter 10, "Natural Resources", Chapter 12 "Construction Impacts", and Appendix C4 "Essential Fish Habitat Assessment" are attached for your review. As described in the enclosed chapters, the proposed action may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect, the following ESA-listed marine species: shortnose sturgeon (*Acipenser brevirostrum)* and Atlantic sturgeon (*Acipenser oxyrinchus)*. A similar conclusion was reached for the blueback herring (*Alosa aestivalis*), which was also given consideration in the analysis.

We request your concurrence with our "not likely to adversely affect" determinations, and hereby request informal consultation under Section 7 of the ESA. Please contact Ms. Andrea Martin of my staff at andrea.martin@dot.gov or 202-493-6201 regarding this consultation request.

Sincerely,

David Valenstein
Chief, Environment & Systems Planning Division
Federal Railroad Administration

Enclosures
Cc: John Brun, Amtrak
Leslie Mesnick-Uretsky, AKRF, Inc.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
NORTHEAST REGION
55 Great Republic Drive
Gloucester, MA 01930-2276

AUG 28 2013

David Valenstein, Chief
Environment and Systems Planning Division
Federal Railroad Administration
U.S. Department of Transportation
1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20590

Re: Replacement of Connecticut River Railroad Bridge

Dear Mr. Valenstein:

We have reviewed your June 17, 2013, request for consultation pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973, as amended, regarding proposed replacement of the Connecticut River Bridge. You have determined that the proposed action is not likely to adversely affect species listed by us under the ESA and request our concurrence with your determination. We agree with your determination; the justification for our concurrence is below.

Proposed Action
The National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) is proposing improvements to the Connecticut River Bridge, which is located near the mouth of the Connecticut River between the Towns of Old Saybrook and Old Lyme, CT. The Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) is serving as the lead federal agency for this Environmental Assessment (EA). Amtrak has considered a range of improvement alternatives, including minor repairs, rehabilitation of the existing bridge, partial replacement, and complete replacement. Amtrak evaluated 21 build alternatives and identified the Preferred Alternative. The Preferred Alternative includes replacing the existing bridge with a new moveable two-track bridge along a new alignment to the south of the existing alignment. Two feasible options have been identified for the Preferred Alternative. One option would replace the existing bridge with a bascule bridge and would maintain the existing 150-foot channel width. The other option would replace the existing bridge with a vertical lift bridge. This option could potentially provide for a wider channel. The exact channel width would be determined during preliminary engineering; however, it would provide a minimum of 150 feet and a maximum of 200 feet.

Regardless of the type of moveable bridge and channel width, the Preferred Alternative would include ballast deck girders for the approach spans. It would require widening of the existing rail embankment for the bridge approaches. Based on Amtrak's previous experience with similar bridge replacement projects, a combination of embankments and retaining walls are assumed to be required for the bridge approaches. The use of retaining walls in certain locations would

minimize wetland impacts. The Preferred Alternative would include new navigation channel fenders, regardless of whether the channel is expanded.

The Preferred Alternative would involve the construction of temporary access roads and staging platforms along the existing Amtrak right-of-way and the shoreline to support in-water construction of embankments and retaining walls along the bridge approaches, new superstructure and substructure, and channel fender system. Following construction of the replacement bridge, the existing bridge would be decommissioned and removed.

While construction of the substructure is not anticipated to employ driven piles, limited pile driving may be required for the construction of temporary construction staging platforms. To decrease the need for additional platform width and its associated impacts, temporary barges may be used. On the west side of the bridge, options are limited due to the presence of wetlands. As a result, the contractor may have to construct temporary platforms over adjacent wetlands on the west shore of the river to construct the new approach embankment, retaining walls, and approach spans. The staging platforms would have minimal underwater footprints and may remain in place for the duration of the proposed bridge construction and existing bridge demolition.

The Preferred Alternative would not reuse any existing piers. It would require the construction of nine new piers—seven approach piers comprising drilled shafts supporting a reinforced concrete pier cap, and two moveable span piers comprising drilled shafts supporting a large concrete cap. The piers of the existing Connecticut River Bridge are founded either on rock or on timber piles installed into dense sand or gravel. This subsurface is anticipated to provide adequate foundation for new piers.

All new piers would require in-water construction in the Connecticut River. The contractor would construct the piers from barges placed in the river with an effort to minimize disruption to marine navigation. Three barges may be required—one to support the shaft drilling equipment, one to store materials, and one to hold any spoils or excavated material. It is assumed that 4.5-foot diameter drilled shafts would be sufficient for most piers, except at the west approaches, where 7-foot diameter drilled shafts may be required. Three drilled shafts would be required for each approach pier. Once each set of shafts is constructed, the contractor would construct a concrete pile cap on top. Construction of the piers in this fashion would eliminate the need for cofferdams. In total, each new pier would take approximately two to three months to construct. Multiple piers would be constructed simultaneously.

The existing Connecticut River Bridge would be removed after constructing the replacement bridge and diverting all train traffic from the existing span. The existing moveable span would likely be floated out on barges. Approach spans would be lifted off their piers with a crane and placed on a barge for removal. After the removal of the superstructure, the contractor would remove the substructure with a barge mounted crane after breaking up the piers into smaller and more easily removed pieces using an expansion demolition agent without the need for explosives. Depending upon U.S. Coast Guard requirements, the existing timber piles would be removed from the pier foundations and fender system, either by removing them completely or by cutting them off two feet below the mudline. Turbidity curtains during demolition would be used

to control any sediment that might be disturbed. Due to the nature and location of the river crossing and the need for continuous operations along the Northeast Corridor, complete avoidance of wetland and open water areas would not be feasible for the Preferred Alternative. Based on the conceptual bridge design described above, it is estimated that the Preferred Alternative would result in approximately 2.8 acres of permanent wetland impacts and 0.74 acres of permanent open water impacts. Removal of the existing Connecticut River Bridge may result in approximately 0.33 acres of restored open water, for a net project impact of 0.41 acres. Based on the conceptual bridge design and the anticipated construction means and methods, it is estimated that approximately 3.2 acres of wetlands and 2.0 acres of open water will be temporarily impacted during the construction period.

NMFS Listed Species in Action Area

The action area is defined as "all areas to be affected directly or indirectly by the Federal action and not merely the immediate area involved in the action" (50 CFR § 402.02). For this project, the action area includes the project footprint of the proposed bridge, the bridge planned for demolition, areas used by barges and staging of equipment, as well as the surrounding waters of the Connecticut River where effects of drilling (e.g., increase in suspended sediment, underwater noise) will be experienced. This area is expected to encompass all of the direct and indirect effects of the proposed project.

The following NMFS ESA listed species may occur in the action area:

Shortnose Sturgeon

A population of endangered shortnose sturgeon (Acipenser brevirostrum) occurs in the Connecticut River. The population is largely divided by the Holyoke Dam, although limited successful downstream passage does occur. Modifications to this facility are currently ongoing to ensure the safe and successful upstream and downstream passage of fish, including shortnose sturgeon. Downstream of the Holyoke Dam, shortnose sturgeon wintering sites have been identified (SSSRT 2010) at Holyoke (rkm 140), Agawam (rkm 117), Hartford (rkm 86–82), and Portland, CT (~rkm 50).

The downstream population segment seems to only spawn occasionally below the dam with limited spawning success. Because of the distance from the nearest known spawning grounds (approx. 140 km from the spawning area just downstream of the Holyoke Dam) and the higher salinity of the action area, shortnose sturgeon eggs or larvae, whose occurrence is limited to the low salinity waters near the spawning grounds, and young of the year, whose occurrence is also restricted to areas of low salinity, will not occur in the action area.

The stream reaches near Hartford, CT and Portland, CT have been identified as summer feeding and overwintering areas (Savoy and Pacileo 2003). Shortnose sturgeon make seasonal movements into the estuary, presumably to forage (Buckley and Kynard 1985). Savoy (2004) summarizes research done of shortnose sturgeon use of the lower Connecticut River, including the estuary. Tagging and telemetry data demonstrate that many shortnose sturgeon make downstream movements into the estuary during times of high freshwater outflow. Shortnose sturgeon move into the reach near rkm 6-20 between late April and mid-May. Most shortnose

sturgeon leave this area for upstream foraging sites by mid-June, although some individuals stay in the estuary until late July. Based on this information, subadult and adult shortnose sturgeon may occur in the action area at least from late April through late July.

Atlantic Sturgeon

There are five DPSs of Atlantic sturgeon listed as threatened or endangered. Atlantic sturgeon originating from the New York Bight, Chesapeake Bay, South Atlantic and Carolina DPSs are listed as endangered, while the Gulf of Maine DPS is listed as threatened (77 FR 5880; 77 FR 5914; February 6, 2012). The marine range of all five DPSs extends along the Atlantic coast from Canada to Cape Canaveral, Florida.

Spawning is not known to occur in the Connecticut River and therefore there are no early life stages or juvenile Atlantic sturgeon in the river. After emigration from other natal estuaries, subadult and adult Atlantic sturgeon forage within the marine environment, typically in waters less than 50 m in depth, using coastal bays, sounds, and ocean waters (ASSRT 2007). Adult and subadult Atlantic sturgeon use the Connecticut River estuary for foraging during the spring, summer and fall. No Atlantic sturgeon are expected to be present in the Connecticut River during the winter months. Based on the best available information, subadult and adult Atlantic sturgeon originating from any of five DPSs could occur in the action area and are likely to be migrating and possibly foraging opportunistically.

Effects of the Action

Drilling-Acoustic Effects

Noise Associated with Drilling Operations

Based on the best available information on drilling operations, regardless of pile size, source/peak levels for underwater geotechnical drills have been estimated to range from 118 to 145 dB re 1μPa_{peak} (approximately 120 dB re 1μPa_{sSEL} and 130 dB re 1μPa_{RMS})[1] at one meter from the source, with underwater noise levels decreasing to 101.5 dB re 1uPa by 150 meters (76 FR 80893).

Physiological and Behavioral Effects to Atlantic or Shortnose Sturgeon

An interagency work group, including the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), has reviewed the best available scientific information and developed criteria for assessing the potential of pile driving activities to cause injury to fish (Fisheries Hydroacoustic Working Group (FHWG) 2008). The workgroup established dual sound criteria for injury, measured 33 feet away from the pile, of 206 dB re 1 μPa_{Peak} and 187 dB accumulated sound exposure level (dB_{cSEL}; re: 1μPa^2•sec) (183 dB

[1] Note, sSEL and RMS values are estimates. The following equations were used to provide these estimates: sSEL=peak pressure-25; RMS=peak pressure-15 (developed by J. Stadler and D. Woodbury for NMFS pile driving calculations; see http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/env/bio/fisheries_bioacoustics.htm). Additionally, based on NMFS equation to estimate cSEL levels for continuous noise sources: cSEL=dBrms - 10 log (duration of the sound source) (pers.comm., Amy Scholik, NMFS Protected Resources Acoustic Coordinator, email dated 4/26/2013), estimated cSEL levels will be below 187 dB_{cSEL} at any distance from the drill, regardless of the duration of the noise produced by drilling operations.

accumulated SEL for fish less than 2 grams). While this work group is based on the U.S. West coast, species similar to Atlantic sturgeon were considered in developing this guidance (green sturgeon). As these species are biologically similar to the species being considered herein, it is reasonable to use the criteria developed by the FHWG to assess Atlantic and shortnose sturgeon injury resulting from pile driving operations.

Additionally, for purposes of assessing behavioral effects of pile driving at several West Coast projects, NMFS has employed a 150 dB re 1 μPa_{RMS} sound pressure level criterion at several sites, including the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge and the Columbia River Crossings. As we are not aware of any studies that have considered the behavior of Atlantic or shortnose sturgeon in response to pile driving noise, given the available information from studies on other fish species (*i.e.*, Purser and Radford 2011; Wysocki *et al.* 2007), we consider 150 dB re 1 μPa_{RMS} to be a reasonable estimate of the noise level at which exposure may result in behavioral modifications. As such, for the purposes of this consultation, we will use 150 dB re 1 μPa_{RMS} as a conservative indicator of the noise level at which there is the potential for behavioral effects. That is not to say that exposure to noise levels of 150 dB re 1 μPa_{RMS} will always result in behavioral modifications, but that there is the potential, upon exposure to noise at this level, to experience some behavioral response (e.g., temporary startle to avoidance of an ensonified area).

In summary, based on the best available information, we believe underwater noise at, or above, the following levels have the potential to cause injury or behavioral modification to Atlantic or shortnose sturgeon:

Organism	**Injury***	**Behavioral Modification**
Sturgeon	206 dB re 1 μPa_{Peak} and 187 dB_{cSEL}	150 dB re 1μPa_{RMS}

*Dual Criteria

Based on the information presented above, underwater noise levels anticipated to be produced during drilling operations (i.e., average 122 dB re 1μPa) will be below levels believed to cause injury or behavioral modification to species of sturgeon.[2] Therefore, we conclude that drilling noise effects to Atlantic sturgeon and shortnose sturgeon are discountable.

Water Quality Effects of Dredging and Drilling Operations

No dredging is anticipated during this project. Drilling operations will disturb sediments and may cause a temporary increase in suspended sediments. Silt curtains will be employed during in-water work. If any sediment plume does occur, it is expected to be localized to the project area. Turbidity levels associated with drilling operations are expected to be only slightly elevated above background levels (average range of 10.0 to 120.0 mg/L) (ACOE 2001, Anchor

[2] NOAA fisheries recognizes that a single strike SEL (sSEL) below 150 dB re 1μPa_{sSEL} will not contribute to the overall cSEL because it has virtually no effect on a fish; that is it will never accumulate to levels reaching 187 dB re 1μPa_{cSEL} and therefore, are considered levels of "effective quiet (Stadler and Woodbury 2009)." As such, sSel levels of 120 dB re 1μPa_{sSEL}, will not attain a cSEL level of 187 dB re 1μPa_{cSEL} at any distance from the pile being drilled.

Environmental 2003), while dredging operations are expected to produce turbidity levels of approximately 50.0-75.0 mg/L (ACOE 2001).

Studies of the effects of turbid waters on fish suggest that concentrations of suspended solids can reach thousands of milligrams per liter before an acute toxic reaction is expected (Burton 1993). TSS is most likely to affect sturgeon if a plume causes a barrier to normal behaviors or if sediment settles on the bottom affecting sturgeon prey. As Atlantic and shortnose sturgeon are highly mobile, they are likely to be able to avoid any sediment plume and any effect on movements is likely to be insignificant. While the increase in suspended sediments may cause Atlantic sturgeon or shortnose sturgeon to alter their normal movements, any change in behavior is likely to be insignificant as it will only involve movements to alter course out of the sediment plume and is not likely to affect the overall movement or migration ability of sturgeon. Additionally, the TSS levels expected for drilling (10.0 to 120.0 mg/L) are below those shown to have an adverse effect on fish (580.0 mg/L for the most sensitive species, with 1,000.0 mg/L more typical; see summary of scientific literature in Burton 1993) and benthic communities (390.0 mg/L (EPA 1986)); therefore, effects to benthic resources that sturgeon may eat are unlikely. Based on this information, the effect of suspended sediment resulting from drilling activities on Atlantic sturgeon or shortnose sturgeon will be insignificant.

Vessel Traffic

The proposed project will not result in new vessel routes since this area of the river is already open to vessel traffic and contains a similar bridge in the action area. However, as listed species of sturgeon may occur in the action area where barges may be transiting to and from there is a potential for vessels to interact with these listed species.

Atlantic Sturgeon

Although there have been no documented reports of barges colliding with Atlantic sturgeon, vessel strikes have been identified as a threat to Atlantic sturgeon and this species is known to be vulnerable to interactions with vessels. While the exact number of Atlantic sturgeon killed as a result of being struck by boat hulls or propellers is unknown, it is an area of concern. The factors relevant to determining the risk to Atlantic sturgeon from vessel strikes are currently unknown, but they may be related to size and speed of the vessels, navigational clearance (i.e., depth of water and draft of the vessel) in the area where the vessel is operating, and the behavior of Atlantic sturgeon in the area (e.g., foraging, migrating, etc.). As described above, Atlantic sturgeon are likely to be primarily using the action area as a migration corridor to and from spawning, overwintering, and/or foraging sites along the U.S. eastern coastline. Based on available information, it is believed that when migrating, Atlantic sturgeon are found primarily at mid-water depths (Cameron 2010) and while foraging, within the bottom meter of the water column. As depths within the navigable portions of the action area are 10 to 21 feet mean lower low water, there should be sufficient clearance between the underkeel of the barge and the bottom that Atlantic sturgeon should be able to continue essential behaviors (e.g., migration, foraging) without an interaction with a barge. However, Atlantic sturgeon are not restricted to these depths, and on occasion, have been known to occur in the upper water column. Similar to sea turtles, it may be assumed that Atlantic sturgeon are more likely to avoid injury from slower-moving vessels since the sturgeon has more time to maneuver and avoid the vessel. As the speed

of the barge/towing vessel is expected to move slowly (e.g., no more than 5.0 knots), this will likely reduce the chances of collision with an Atlantic sturgeon. Based on this and the best available information, an interaction of a barge/vessel and an Atlantic sturgeon is discountable.

Shortnose Sturgeon

There is limited information on the effects of vessel operations on shortnose sturgeon; however, it is believed that as shortnose sturgeon are benthic species, that their movements are limited to the bottom of the water column and that vessels operating with sufficient navigational clearance would not pose a risk of ship strike. As depths within the navigable portions of the action area are 10 to 21 feet mean lower low water and shortnose sturgeon are expected to occur within the bottom meter of the water column, there is sufficient clearance between the underkeel of a barge and the bottom that a shortnose sturgeon will be able to continue essential behaviors (e.g., migration, foraging) without an interaction with barge. As a result, we expect a vessel strike by any of the barges operating in the action area to be extremely unlikely to occur. Based on this and the best available information, we have concluded that an interaction between a barge and a shortnose sturgeon is discountable.

Other Construction Activities/Effects

The removal of the existing bridge would include disconnecting the moveable span and approach spans, then floating them away on barges. The foundation piers would be broken into smaller pieces using an expansion demolition agent, which would result in smaller, more manageable pieces to lift onto barges with a crane(s) and remove without the use of explosives. Depending on USCG requirements, deconstruction of the existing bridge may involve pile extraction (i.e., pulling of piles) or cutting the piles at the mud line. Turbidity curtains will be placed around the extraction activities to minimize the area of turbidity exposure. Extracting piles will result in a temporary increase in suspended sediment; however, turbidity levels and resultant effects to ESA listed species of sturgeon from pulling piles will be the same as described above for drilling operations (see above for analysis). Therefore, the effects to Atlantic sturgeon or shortnose sturgeon from pile extraction will be insignificant. If piles are removed via cutting, the noise effects of cutting piles on shortnose sturgeon or Atlantic sturgeon will be discountable as the engine used to drive the hydraulics is located above the surface of the water, and thus, the actual pile cutter is silent. In addition, the construction and installation of the replacement platform and fendering system will occur above the water line where shortnose sturgeon and Atlantic sturgeon do not occur and thus, no direct or indirect effects to these species will result from these proposed construction activities.

Additionally, once installation of the new bridge is completed, areas of shading under and) around the bridge will be present. Although shading can impact dissolved oxygen levels, the area under consideration is generally equal to the area currently shaded by the existing bridge which will be removed. As such, the additional shading caused by this project will have an insignificant effect on shortnose and Atlantic sturgeon. The width of navigable passage under the new bridge will be between 150-200 feet wide, with substantial open water areas remaining beneath the fixed spans. As with the existing bridge, the new bridge will not cause any obstruction to migration for shortnose and Atlantic sturgeon and thus, will not alter the habitat in any way that prevents shortnose or Atlantic sturgeon from using the action area as a migratory

pathway and/or foraging grounds. Therefore, there would not be any disruption of essential behaviors. Based on this information, the effects of the planned Connecticut River bridge on shortnose and Atlantic sturgeon are expected to be insignificant and discountable.

Conclusions

Based on the analysis that any effects to listed species of shortnose and Atlantic sturgeon will be insignificant or discountable, we are able to concur with your determination that the proposed project is not likely to adversely affect any listed species under NMFS jurisdiction. Therefore, no further consultation pursuant to section 7 of the ESA is required.

Reinitiation of consultation is required and shall be requested by the Federal agency or by the Service, where discretionary Federal involvement or control over the action has been retained or is authorized by law and: (a) If new information reveals effects of the action that may affect listed species or critical habitat in a manner or to an extent not previously considered in the consultation; (b) If the identified action is subsequently modified in a manner that causes an effect to the listed species or critical habitat that was not considered in the consultation; or (c) If a new species is listed or critical habitat designated that may be affected by the identified action. No take is anticipated or exempted. If there is any incidental take of a listed species, reinitiation would be required. Should you have any questions about this correspondence please contact Kevin Madley at (978) 282-8494 or by e-mail (Kevin.Madley@noaa.gov).

Sincerely,

for John K. Bullard
Regional Administrator

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Ec: Boelke, NMFS/HCD
Madley, NMFS/NER

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PCTS: NER-2013-9984

Appendix C-2

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT

A. INTRODUCTION

The federal Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) of 1972 was established to encourage coastal states to manage development within the states' designated coastal zones, reduce conflicts between coastal developments, and protect resources within the coastal zone. Requirements for federal approval of coastal zone management programs and grant application procedures for development of the state programs is included in 15 CFR Part 923, Coastal Zone Management Program Development and Approval Regulations, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). The CZMA requires that federal activities within a state's coastal zone be consistent with that state's coastal zone management plan.

Connecticut has a NOAA-approved Coastal Management Program, which is administered by the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (CTDEEP). The Connecticut Coastal Management Act (CCMA) was enacted in 1980 and provides the statutory umbrella for the program. The program seeks to accomplish the following: balance growth along Connecticut's coastline; restore coastal habitat; improve public access; protect water-dependent uses, public trust waters, and submerged lands; promote harbor management; and facilitate research. The Coastal Management Program also regulates work in tidal, coastal and navigable waters and tidal wetlands under the CCMA (Section 22a-90 through 22a-112 of the Connecticut General Statutes), the Structures Dredging and Fill Statutes (Section 22a-359 through 22a-363f) and the Tidal Wetlands Act (Section 22a-28 through 22a-35). Development of the shoreline is regulated at the local level through municipal planning and the zoning boards and commissions under the policies of the CCMA, with technical assistance and oversight provided by program staff[1].

While some of the Connecticut River Bridge Replacement Project site may be considered "excluded federal lands" in accordance with Section 304 of the Federal Coastal Zone Management Act, portions are located within the coastal zone. Since the construction of a replacement bridge will involve bridge piers and approaches in open water and wetland areas, it is expected that several permits from CTDEEP will be required. Permit applications will be submitted to CTDEEP during the next phase of the project, once preliminary engineering design is completed. At that time, Amtrak will submit a complete "Coastal Management Consistency Review Form for Federal Activities" along with all required attachments and will seek a formal Coastal Zone Consistency Determination from CTDEEP.

For the purposes of this environmental assessment (EA) under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), a preliminary coastal zone analysis has been performed based on the conceptual engineering design and information currently available. The individual coastal management policies are listed below, along with a discussion of whether the policy is

[1] http://www.ct.gov/dep/cwp/view.asp?A=2705&Q=323536. Accessed April 4, 2012.

applicable to the Connecticut River Bridge Project and, if so, whether the project is consistent with that policy. As described in previous sections of this EA, the project entails a rail crossing over the Connecticut River and is inherently a water-dependent use. The upland portions of the new bridge would be constructed within the existing Amtrak right-of-way and would not create a new transportation corridor. Furthermore, the project meets CTDEEP's definition of a "facility in the national interest", which is defined in part as any improvement to the existing interstate rail transportation system. Overall, the proposed project is consistent with Connecticut's Coastal Management Program.

B. POLICIES

GENERAL RESOURCES

1 CGS Section 22a-92(a)(2)

To preserve and enhance coastal resources in accordance with the policies established by chapters 439 (Environmental Protection Department and State Policy), 440 (Wetlands and Watercourses), 446i (Water Resources), 446k (Water Pollution Control), 447 (State Parks and Forests), 474 (Pollution), and 477 (Flood Control and Beach Erosion).

This policy applies to state and local governments charged with the protection and enhancement of coastal resources, not directly to the proposed project.

2 CGS Section 22a-1 as referenced by CGS Section 22a-92(a)(2)

The general assembly hereby declares that the policy of the state of Connecticut is to conserve, improve and protect its natural resources and environment and to control air, land and water pollution in order to enhance the health, safety and welfare of the people of the state.

This policy applies to state and local governments charged with the protection and enhancement of coastal resources, not directly to the proposed project.

3 CGS Section 22a-15 as referenced by CGS Section 22a-92(a)(2)

It is hereby found and declared that there is a public trust in the air, water and other natural resources of the state of Connecticut and that each person is entitled to the protection, preservation and enhancement of the same.

This policy includes a general declaration and does not apply directly to the proposed project.

4 CGS Section 22a-5, referenced by CGS Section 22a-92(a)(2)

The commissioner shall carry out the environmental policies of the state and shall have all powers necessary and convenient to faithfully discharge this duty. In addition to, and consistent with the environment policy of the state, the commissioner shall (a) promote and coordinate management of water, land and air resources to assure their protection, enhancement and proper allocation and utilization; (b) provide for the protection and management of plants, trees, fish, shellfish, wildlife and other animal life of all types, including the preservation of endangered species; (c) provide for the protection, enhancement and management of the public forests, parks, open spaces and natural area preserves; (d) provide for the protection, enhancement and management of inland, marine and coastal water resources, including, but not limited to, wetlands, rivers, estuaries and shorelines; (e) provide for the prevention and abatement of all water, land and air pollution including, but not limited to, that related to

particulate, gases, dust, vapors, noise, radiation, odors, nutrients and cooled or heated liquids, gases and solids; (f) provide for control of pests and regulate the use, storage and disposal of pesticides and other chemicals which may be harmful to man, sea life, animals, plant life or natural resources; (g) regulate the disposal of solid waste and liquid waste, including but not limited to, domestic and industrial refuse, junk motor vehicles, litter and debris, which methods shall be consistent with sound health, scenic environmental quality and land use practices; (h) regulate the storage, handling and transportation of solids, liquids and gases which may cause or contribute to pollution; and (I) provide for minimum state-wide standards for the mining, extraction or removal of earth materials of all types.

This policy applies to state and local governments charged with the protection and enhancement of coastal resources, not directly to the proposed project.

BEACHES & DUNES

5 CGS Section 22a-92(b)(2)(C)

To preserve the dynamic form and integrity of natural beach systems in order to provide critical wildlife habitats, a reservoir for sand supply, a buffer for coastal flooding and erosion, and valuable recreational opportunities.

6 CGS Section 22a-92(b)(2)(C)

To insure that coastal uses are compatible with the capabilities of the system and do not unreasonably interfere with natural processes of erosion and sedimentation.

7 CGS Section 22a-92(b)(2)(C)

To encourage the restoration and enhancement of disturbed or modified beach systems.

8 CGS Section 22a-92(c)(1)(K)

To require as a condition in permitting new coastal structures, including but not limited to, groins, jetties or breakwaters, that access to, or along, the public beach below mean high water must not be unreasonably impaired by such structures and to encourage the removal of illegal structures below mean high water which unreasonably obstruct passage along the public beach.

According to the definition found in CGS Section 22a-93(7)(C), and field verification, there are no beach or dune resources found at the project site. This policy does not apply to the proposed project.

BLUFFS & ESCARPMENTS

9 CGS Section 22a-92(b)(2)(A)

To manage coastal bluffs and escarpments so as to preserve their slope and toe.

10 CGS Section 22a-92(b)(2)(A)

To discourage uses which do not permit continued natural rates of erosion.

11 CGS Section 22a-92(b)(2)(A)

To disapprove uses that accelerate slope erosion and alter essential patterns and supply of sediments to the littoral transport system.

According to the definition found in CGS Section 22a-93(7)(A), and field verification, there are no bluffs or escarpments found at the project site. The policy does not apply to the proposed project.

COASTAL HAZARD AREA

12 CGS Section 22a-92(b)(2)(F)

To manage coastal hazard areas so as to insure that development proceeds in such a manner that hazards to life and property are minimized.

This policy applies to state and local governments charged with the protection and enhancement of coastal resources, not directly to the proposed project.

13 CGS Section 22a-92(b)(2)(F)

To promote nonstructural solutions to flood and erosion problems except in those instances where structural alternatives prove unavoidable and necessary to protect existing inhabited structures, infrastructural facilities or water-dependent uses.

The proposed project involves the replacement of a critical infrastructure facility—namely, the Connecticut River Bridge. No flood control structures will be built as part of the project. The conceptual engineering design includes a combination of filled embankment, retaining walls, and elevated structure for the bridge approaches. This combination will minimize the extent of permanent wetland impacts. To prevent soil erosion and control sediment during construction, a variety of nonstructural measures will be used. Such measures will likely include silt fences, hay bales, sedimentation basins, slope stabilization measures, and sediment booms. The proposed project is therefore consistent with this policy.

14 CGS Section 22a-92(b)(2)(J)

To maintain the natural relationship between eroding and depositional coastal landforms.

The proposed project will not increase the overall footprint of the bridge. Upon completion, there will be no net increase of in-water or coastal disturbance. The project would not affect the natural relationship between eroding and depositional landforms. The proposed project is therefore consistent with this policy.

15 CGS Section 22a-92(b)(2)(J)

To minimize the adverse impacts of erosion and sedimentation on coastal land uses through the promotion of nonstructural mitigation measures.

Please see response to 13 above. The proposed project is consistent with this policy.

16 CGS Section 22a-92(b)(2)(J)

Structural solutions are permissible when necessary and unavoidable for the protection of infrastructural facilities, water-dependent uses, or existing inhabited structures, and where there is no feasible, less environmentally damaging alternative and where all reasonable mitigation measures and techniques have been provided to minimize adverse environmental impacts.

Please see response to 13 above. The proposed project is consistent with this policy.

17 CGS Section 22a-92(c)(2)(B)

To maintain, enhance, or, where feasible, restore natural patterns of water circulation and fresh and saltwater exchange in the placement or replacement of culverts, tide gates or other drainage or flood control structures.

No culverts, tide gates, or other drainage or flood control structures will be constructed as part of the proposed project. The project will maintain natural patterns of water circulation. The proposed project is therefore consistent with this policy.

18 CGS Section 25-69 as referenced by CGS Section 22a-92(a)(2)

It is hereby found and declared that, because of the occurrence of severe storms accompanied by winds up to hurricane force, abnormal high tides and tide flooding, the lives and property of residents and other persons within areas exposed to such hazards are endangered, and that, in the interest of public health, safety and general welfare, it is necessary to minimize, and as far as possible to prevent, loss of life, property and revenue to municipalities and the state from taxation by the construction of protective works on or near shores and beaches within such areas. As title to the land between high and low watermark is vested in the state, it is further found and declared to be in the public interest to secure such exposed areas by the most economical and effective means for safeguarding life and protecting property and, because it is uneconomical and ineffective for the general purpose for an individual landowner to attempt to maintain protective installations separated from and lacking coextension with those of abutting properties, that it is in the public interest to provide ways and means for collective and cooperative action to alleviate the dangers and destruction common to such exposed areas. It is further found and declared that because of the recurrence of severe flooding of many of the waterways of the state and their tributaries, taking a huge toll in life and property, extensive flood protection measures must be inaugurated. It is, therefore, found and declared to be in the public interest that encroachment limits along waterways be established and any flood control features at dams and reservoirs be utilized as a part of the construction and installation of any flood control project.

The project site is located in a 100-year flood zone. The project will not require protective installations to protect it from extreme flooding beyond the piers incorporated into basic bridge design. No flood control structures will be constructed as part of the proposed project. The proposed project is therefore consistent with this policy.

19 CGS Section 25-70 as referenced by CGS Section 22a-92(a)(2)

Land areas fronting on the ocean, or on bays, inlets and coves, or bordering on rivers in which tides occur, that are subject to the full force of storms; or land areas in direct contact with storm waves, including banks, bluffs, cliffs, promontories and headlands or similar topographical or geological formations, that are subject to erosion through wave action; or open beach areas, including spits, dunes and barrier beaches, that are subject to loss of sand through high waves, strong currents or scouring wave action; or land areas subject to inundation during storms or vulnerable to storm damage because of geographic situation, may be classed as exposed areas within the meaning of Sections 25-69 to 25-75, inclusive. The limits of such areas shall be the extent of the natural configuration of the land surface not necessarily co-extensive with political boundaries, and shall include privately-owned and municipally-owned properties upon which public money may be spent and public debt incurred for the protection and conservation thereof, and taxes levied to support expenditures for such purposes.

While some of the Connecticut River Bridge Replacement Project site may be considered "excluded federal lands" in accordance with Section 304 of the Federal Coastal Zone Management Act, portions are located within the coastal zone. The proposed project site is located in a tidal portion of the Connecticut River and therefore may be considered an "exposed area," according to this definition. However, as mentioned above, the project will not require protective installations to protect it from extreme flooding beyond the structural elements incorporated into basic design. The proposed project is consistent with this policy.

20 CGS Section 22a-342 as referenced by CGS Section 22a-92(a)(2)

The commissioner shall establish, along any tidal or inland waterway or flood-prone area considered for stream clearance, channel improvement or any form-of flood control or flood alleviation measure, lines beyond which, in the direction of the waterway or flood-prone area, no obstruction or encroachment shall be placed by any person, firm or corporation, public or private, unless authorized by said commissioner. The commissioner shall issue or deny permits upon applications for establishing such encroachments based upon his findings of the effect of such proposed encroachments upon the flood carrying and water storage capacity of the waterways and floodplain, flood heights, hazards to life and property, and the protection and preservation of the natural resources and ecosystems of the state, including but not limited to ground and surface water, animal, plant and aquatic life, nutrient exchange, and energy flow, with due consideration given to the results of similar encroachments constructed along the reach of waterway.

No stream clearance, channel improvement, or flood control will be performed under the proposed project. This policy does not apply directly to the proposed project.

21 CGS Section 22a-92(c)(1)(K)

To require as a condition in permitting new coastal structures, including but not limited to, groins, jetties or breakwaters, that access to, or along, the public beach below mean high water must not be unreasonably impaired by such structures and to encourage the removal of illegal structures below mean high water which unreasonably obstruct passage along the public beach.

According to the definition found in CGS Section 22a-93(7)(C), and field verification, there are no beach or dune resources found at the project site. The policy does not apply to the proposed project.

COASTAL WATERS & ESTUARINE EMBAYMENTS

22 CGS Section 22a-422 as referenced by CGS Section 22a-92(a)(2)

It is found and declared that the pollution of the waters of the state is inimical to the public health, safety and welfare of the inhabitants of the state, is a public nuisance and is harmful to wildlife, fish and aquatic life and impairs domestic, agricultural, industrial, recreational and other legitimate beneficial uses of water, and that the use of public funds and the granting of tax exemptions for the purpose of controlling and eliminating such pollution is a public use and purpose for which public moneys may be expended and tax exemptions granted, and the necessity and public interest for the enactment of this chapter and the elimination of pollution is hereby declared as a matter of legislative determination.

This policy includes a general declaration and does not apply directly to the proposed project.

23 CGS Section 22a-92(c)(2)(A)

To manage estuarine embayments so as to insure that coastal uses proceed in a manner that assures sustained biological productivity, the maintenance of healthy marine populations and the maintenance of essential patterns of circulation, drainage and basin configuration.

While mitigation measures such as silt curtains would be employed during in-water work, it is possible that some sediment may escape such controls. However any temporary sediment re-suspension associated with pier installation or other construction activities would be localized to the project site. Therefore, in-water construction activities associated with the proposed project would not be expected to result in significant adverse impacts to marine populations in the Connecticut River in the project area. The replacement bridge would not have a larger footprint than the existing bridge and therefore would not interfere with patterns of circulation in the river. The proposed project is consistent with this policy.

24 CGS Section 22a-92(c)(2)(A)

To protect, enhance and allow natural restoration of eelgrass flats except in special limited cases, notably shellfish management, where the benefits accrued through alteration of the flat may outweigh the long-term benefits to marine biota, waterfowl, and commercial and recreational finfisheries.

The fluctuating salt wedge present in the project area precludes the establishment of eelgrass in the Connecticut River. This policy does not apply to the proposed project.

25 CGS Section 22a-426(a) as referenced by CGS Section 22a-92(a)(2)

The commissioner of environmental protection shall adopt, and may thereafter amend, standards of water quality applicable to the various waters of the state or portions thereof as provided in subdivision (a) of Section 22a-6. Such standards shall be consistent with the federal Water Pollution Control Act and shall be for the purpose of qualifying the state and its municipalities for available federal grants and for the purpose of providing clear and objective public policy statements of a general program to improve the water resources of the state; provided no standard of water quality adopted shall plan for, encourage or permit any wastes to be discharged into any of the waters of the state without having first received the treatment available and necessary for the elimination of pollution. Such standards of quality shall: (1) apply to interstate waters or portions thereof within the state; (2) apply to such other waters within the state as the commissioner may determine is necessary; (3) protect the public health and welfare and promote the economic development of the state; (4) preserve and enhance the quality of state waters for present and prospective future use for public water supplies, propagation of fish and aquatic life and wildlife, recreational purposes and agricultural, industrial and other legitimate uses; (5) be consistent with health standards as established by the state department of health.

This policy applies to state and local governments charged with the protection and enhancement of coastal resources, not directly to the proposed project.

DEVELOPED SHOREFRONT

26 CGS Section 22a-92(b)(2)(G)

To promote, through existing state and local planning, development, promotional and regulatory programs, the use of existing developed shorefront areas for marine-related uses, including but

not limited to commercial and recreational fishing, boating and other water-dependent commercial, industrial and recreational uses.

As stated in Chapter 1 of this EA, the purpose of the Connecticut River Bridge Replacement Project is to improve the aging bridge, enhance its reliability and long-term serviceability, and ensure continued passenger and freight rail operations along the Northeast Corridor as well as navigation along the Connecticut River. Specific goals and objectives were developed based on this project purpose. Goal No. 3 and its corresponding objectives are as follows:

Goal No. 3—Minimize conflicts with maritime traffic.

- Objective: Minimize delays to trains and/or marine traffic due to bridge operations.
- Objective: Provide sufficient vertical clearance and channel width for commercial and recreational traffic on the Connecticut River.
- Objective: Minimize construction-period impacts to rail operations and navigation.

The proposed improvements to the bridge will enhance navigation in the area. The proposed project is therefore consistent with this policy.

FRESHWATER WETLANDS & WATERCOURSES

27 CGS Section 22a-36 as referenced by CGS Section 22a-92(a)(2)

It is, therefore, the purpose of Sections 22a-36 to 22a-45, inclusive, to protect the citizens of the state by making provisions for the protection, preservation, maintenance and use of the inland wetlands and watercourses by minimizing their disturbance and pollution; maintaining and improving water quality in accordance with the highest standards set by federal, state or local authority; preventing damage from erosion, turbidity or siltation; preventing loss of fish and other beneficial aquatic organisms, wildlife and vegetation and the destruction of the natural habitats thereof; deterring and inhibiting the danger of flood and pollution; protecting the quality of wetlands and watercourses for their conservation, economic, aesthetic, recreational and other public and private uses and values; and protecting the state's potable fresh water supplies from the dangers of drought, overdraft, pollution, misuse and mismanagement by providing an orderly process to balance the need for the economic growth of the state and the use of its land with the need to protect its environment and ecology in order to forever guarantee to the people of the state, the safety of such natural resources for their benefit and enjoyment and for the benefit and enjoyment of generations yet unborn.

28 CGS Section 22a-41(a) as referenced by CGS Section 22a-92(a)(2)

In carrying out the purposes and policies of Sections 22a-36 to 22a-45, inclusive, including matters relating to regulating, licensing and enforcing of the provisions thereof, the commissioner shall take into consideration all relevant facts and circumstances, including but not limited to:

(1) The environmental impact of the proposed action;

(2) The alternatives to the proposed action;

(3) The relationship between short-term uses of environment and the maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity;

(4) Irreversible and irretrievable commitments of resources which would be involved in the proposed activity;

(5) The character and degree of injury to, or interference with, safety, health or the reasonable use of property which is caused or threatened; and

(6) The suitability or unsuitability of such activity to the area for which it is proposed.

NWI-mapped non-tidal freshwater wetlands (see Figure 10-3 in Chapter 10 "Natural Resources") are not present within the vicinity of the study area. Figure 1 shows a freshwater wetland/undesignated tidal wetland in the study area along the west side of the river that was mapped by CTDEEP in 1979. More recent mapping by CTDEEP (1990) shows this wetland as a tidal wetland. Therefore, the proposed project will not affect freshwater wetlands and is consistent with this policy.

INTERTIDAL FLATS

29 CGS Section 22a-92(b)(2)(D)

To manage intertidal flats so as to preserve their value as a nutrient source and reservoir, a healthy shellfish habitat and a valuable feeding area for invertebrates, fish and shorebirds.

As shown on Figure 1, the proposed project will not affect intertidal flats and is therefore consistent with this policy.

30 CGS Section 22a-92(b)(2)(D)

To encourage the restoration and enhancement of degraded intertidal flats.

Please see response to 29 above.

31 CGS Section 22a-92(b)(2)(D)

To allow coastal uses that minimize change in the natural current flows, depth, slope, sedimentation and nutrient storage functions.

Please see response to 29 above.

32 CGS Section 22a-92(b)(2)(D)

To disallow uses that substantially accelerate erosion or lead to significant despoliation of tidal flats.

Please see response to 29 above.

33 CGS Section 22a-92(c)(1)(K)

To require as a condition in permitting new coastal structures, including but not limited to groins, jetties or breakwaters, that access to, or along, the public beach below mean high water must not be unreasonably impaired by such structures.

According to the definition found in CGS Section 22a-93(7)(C), and field verification, there are no beach or dune resources found at the project site. The policy does not apply to the proposed project.

ISLANDS

34 CGS Section 22a-92(b)(2)(H)

To manage undeveloped islands in order to promote their use as critical habitats for those bird, plant and animal species which are indigenous to such islands or which are increasingly rare on the mainland.

35 CGS Section 22a-92(b)(2)(H)

To maintain the value of undeveloped islands as a major source of recreational open.

36 CGS Section 22a-92(b)(2)(H)

To disallow uses which will have significant adverse impacts on islands or their resource components.

According to the definition of Freshwater Wetlands and Watercourses referred to CGS Section 22a-93(7)(J) and field verification there are no islands found at the project site. The policy does not apply to the proposed project.

ROCKY SHOREFRONT

37 CGS Section 22a-92(b)(2)(B)

To manage rocky shorefronts so as to insure that development proceeds in a manner which does not irreparably reduce the capability of the system to support a healthy intertidal biological community; to provide feeding grounds and refuge for shorebirds and finfish, and to dissipate and absorb storm and wave energies.

According to the definition of Freshwater Wetlands and Watercourses referred to CGS Section 22a-93(7)(B) and field verification there are no rocky shorefronts found at the project site. The policy does not apply to the proposed project.

SHELLFISH CONCENTRATION AREA

38 CGS Section 22a-92(c)(1)(I)

To manage the state's fisheries in order to promote the economic benefits of commercial and recreational fishing, enhance recreational fishing opportunities, optimize the yield of all species, prevent the depletion or extinction of indigenous species, maintain and enhance the productivity of natural estuarine resources and preserve healthy fisheries resources for future generations.

A number of commercially and recreationally important shellfish are generally found in the lower Connecticut River Estuary. These include infaunal species such as the soft clam (*Mya arenaria*) and hard clam (*Mercenaria mercenaria*). In addition, epifaunal species such as eastern oysters (*Crassostrea virginica*), bay scallops (*Argopecten irradians*), blue mussels (*Mytilus edulis*), and blue crabs (*Callinectes sapidus*) may be present in the lower mixing zone of the estuary. However, the presence of these species may be ephemeral in the project area given widely and rapidly fluctuating salinity concentrations, therefore the proposed project is not expected to affect any shellfish habitats. The proposed project is consistent with this policy.

39 CGS Section 19a-98(a)

The department of health services is empowered to prohibit the taking or harvesting of shellfish in certain tidal flats, shores and coastal waters whenever it finds by examinations and surveys that such flats, shores or coastal waters are contaminated or polluted to the extent that the waters do not meet standards of purity established by said department, and that shellfish obtained therefrom may be unfit for food and dangerous to the public health. Such closure may be permanent, temporary or contingent upon the occurrence of specified events.

This policy contains a general declaration regarding the state department of health services and does not apply directly to the proposed project.

40 CGS Section 19a-96

The department of health services may inspect shellfish beds and areas in this state where shellfish are grown or harvested for market, all boats, tools and appliances used in the production and preparation of shellfish for market and all wharves or buildings where shellfish are opened, packed and prepared for sale or shipment. It may prescribe regulations for the sanitary growth, production and preparation of shellfish for market.

This policy contains a general declaration regarding the state department of health services and does not apply directly to the proposed project.

41 CGS Section 19a-101

Nothing in Sections 19a-95 to 19a-101, inclusive, shall prohibit the taking of shellfish by commercial harvesters from permanently closed areas when they are removed for transplanting to approved areas under permits issued by the department of health services and under supervision of state and local health agencies having jurisdiction.

This policy does not apply directly to the proposed project.

SHORELANDS

42 CGS Section 22a-92(b)(2)(I)

To regulate shoreland use and development in a manner which minimizes adverse impacts upon adjacent coastal systems and resources.

According to the definition of "Shorelands" provided in CGS Section 22a-93(7)(M), the clarification provided on page 5 of the Instructions and Guidance for Completing the Coastal Management Consistency Review Form for Federal Activities, and review of FEMA Flood maps, the proposed project site is located fully within a 100-year coastal flood zone. This policy does not apply to the proposed project.

TIDAL WETLANDS

43 CGS Section 22a-92(b)(2)(E)

To preserve tidal wetlands and to prevent the despoliation and destruction thereof in order to maintain their vital natural functions.

To accommodate the embankment extensions necessary for the proposed project, some permanent fill in tidal wetlands and/or coastal floodplains will likely be required. Similarly, some temporary fill will be required for construction access. The estimated project impacts to

tidal wetlands and open water, which have been based on conceptual engineering, are shown in Table 1.

Table 1
Estimated Wetland and Open Water Impacts

Impact Type	Western Approach	Eastern Approach	New Bridge	Total
Permanent Wetland	1.28	1.49	-	**2.77**
Permanent Open Water	0.23	0.26	0.25*	**0.74***
Temporary Wetland	2.40	0.78	-	**3.18**
Temporary Open Water	-	-	2.04	**2.04**

Notes: * The removal of the existing bridge may restore approximately 0.33 acres of open water, for a net project impact of 0.41 acres of open water (0.74 – 0.33 = 0.41 acres).

Due to the nature and location of the river crossing and the need for continuous operations along the Northeast Corridor, complete avoidance of wetland and open water areas would not be feasible for any of the build alternatives. Consistent with Executive Order 11990, it has been determined that there is no prudent and feasible alternative to avoid construction in wetlands and therefore measures to minimize harm have been considered. Efforts to minimize wetland impacts were incorporated into the conceptual design for the proposed project and will be evaluated further in preliminary design. Sedimentation control measures, such as silt fences, hay bales, sedimentation basins, slope stabilization measures, and sediment booms, may be added during the final design phase to further reduce adverse impacts. The project-generated tidal wetlands and open water impacts will be more precisely calculated during the preliminary design and permitting phase. At that time, appropriate mitigation measures (e.g., restoration, purchasing of wetland banking credits) will be determined through coordination with CTDEEP, USACE, USCG, and other relevant regulatory bodies during the permit process. These mitigation measures will ensure that the proposed project is consistent with this policy.

44 CGS Section 22a-92(b)(2)(E)

To encourage the rehabilitation and restoration of degraded tidal wetlands.

Please see response to 43 above. Mitigation measures for the taking of tidal wetlands during the construction of the proposed project may directly include the restoration of other wetlands in the Connecticut River watershed or the purchase of wetland banking credits in a bank, determined through coordination with relevant agencies. The project is consistent with this policy.

45 CGS Section 22a-92(b)(2)(E)

Where feasible and environmentally acceptable, to encourage the creation of wetlands for the purpose of shellfish and finfish management, habitat creation and dredge spoil disposal.

Please see response to 43 and 44 above. Appropriate mitigation measures will be developed to ensure the project's consistency with this policy.

46 CGS Section 22a-28 as referenced by CGS Section 22a-92(a)(2)

It is declared that much of the wetlands of this state have been lost or despoiled by unregulated dredging, dumping, filling and like activities and despoiled by these and other activities, that such loss or despoliation will adversely affect, if not entirely eliminate, the value of such wetlands as sources of nutrients to finfish, crustacea and shellfish of significant economic value;

that such loss or despoliation will destroy such wetlands as habitats for plants and animals of significant economic value and will eliminate or substantially reduce marine commerce, recreation and aesthetic enjoyment and that such loss of despoliation will, in most cases, disturb the natural ability of tidal wetlands to reduce flood damage and adversely affect the public health and welfare; that such loss or despoliation will substantially reduce the capacity of such wetlands to absorb silt and will thus result in the increased silting of channels and harbor areas to the detriment of free navigation. Therefore, it is declared to be the public policy of this state to preserve the wetlands and to prevent the despoliation and destruction thereof.

This policy applies to state and local governments charged with the protection and enhancement of coastal resources, not directly to the proposed project.

47 CGS Section 22a-92(c)(1)(B)

To disallow any filling of tidal wetlands and nearshore, offshore and intertidal waters for the purpose of creating new land from existing wetlands and coastal waters which would otherwise be undevelopable, unless it is found that the adverse impacts on coastal resources are minimal.

As mentioned above in 43, in order to accommodate the embankment extensions necessary for the proposed bridge replacement alternatives, some fill in tidal wetlands and/or coastal floodplains in the Amtrak right-of-way will likely be required. Due to the extensive presence of tidal wetlands on both sides of the project site, the anticipated wetland impacts from the replacement bridge are considered minimized. Some fill will also be required in open water; however, because the Connecticut River and adjacent coastal floodplains are entirely tidal in the project area, this fill does not impact the capacity of the river to absorb flood waters. As mentioned above in 43, efforts to further minimize wetland impacts will be incorporated into final bridge design and mitigation measures. The proposed project is therefore consistent with this policy.

48 CGS Section 22a-33 as referenced by CGS Section 22a-92(a)(2)

In granting, denying or limiting any permit the commissioner or his duly designated hearing officer shall consider the effect of the proposed work with reference to the public health and welfare, marine fisheries, shellfisheries, wildlife, the protection of life and property from flood, hurricane and other natural disasters, and the public policy set forth in Sections 22a-28 to 22a-35 inclusive. The fact that the department of environmental protection is in the process of acquisition of any tidal wetlands by negotiation or condemnation under the provisions of Section 26-17a, shall be sufficient basis for denial of any permit.

This policy applies to state and local governments charged with the protection and enhancement of coastal resources, not directly to the proposed project.

GENERAL DEVELOPMENT

49 CGS Section 22a-92(a)(1)

To insure that the development, preservation or use of the land and water resources of the coastal area proceeds in a manner consistent with the capability of the land and water resources to support development, preservation or use without significantly disrupting either the natural environment or sound economic growth.

This policy contains a general directive to state and local governments charged with the protection and enhancement of coastal resources, not directly to the proposed project.

50 CGS Section 22a-92(a)(4)

To resolve conflicts between competing uses on the shorelands adjacent to marine and tidal waters by giving preference to uses that minimize adverse impacts on natural coastal resources while providing long-term and stable economic benefits.

According to the definition of "Shorelands" provided in CGS Section 22a-93(7)(M), the clarification provided on page 5 of the Instructions and Guidance for Completing the Coastal Management Consistency Review Form for Federal Activities, and review of FEMA Flood maps, the proposed project site is located fully within a 100-year coastal flood zone. This policy does not apply to the proposed project.

51 CGS Section 32-23c

It is hereby found and declared that there is a continuing need in the state for: (1) Economic development and activity to provide and maintain employment and tax revenues, promote the export of products and services beyond state boundaries, encourage innovation in products and services, and support or broaden the economic base of the state, the control, abatement and prevention of pollution to protect the public health and safety, and the development and use of indigenous and renewable energy resources to assist industrial and commercial businesses in meeting their energy requirements; (2) the development of recreation facilities to promote tourism, to provide and maintain employment and tax revenues and to promote the public welfare; (3) the development of commercial and retail sales and services facilities in urban areas to provide and maintain construction, permanent employment and tax revenues, to improve conditions of deteriorated physical development, slow economic growth and eroded financial health of the public and private sectors in urban areas and to revitalize the economy of urban areas; (4) assistance to public service businesses providing transportation and utility services in the state; (5) development of the commercial fishing industry to provide and maintain employment and tax revenues; and (6) assistance to nonprofit and governmental entities in financing facilities providing health, educational, charitable, community, cultural, agricultural, consumer or other services benefiting the citizens of the state; that the availability of financial assistance and suitable facilities are important inducements to industrial, commercial and nonprofit enterprises to remain or locate in this state and to provide economic development projects, recreation projects, urban projects, public service projects, commercial fishing projects, health care projects and nonprofit projects; that there are significant barriers inhibiting access by the authority and eligible financial institutions to the public capital markets and expansion of the secondary loan market to assist in financing economic development and other projects in the state; that the exercise by the authority of the powers in this chapter will promote economic development by increasing access to the public capital markets for the authority and eligible financial institutions; and that therefore the necessity in the public interest and for the public benefit and good for the provisions of this chapter is hereby declared as a matter of legislative determination. It is further found and declared that there is a necessity in the state of creating a department of economic development to coordinate and be responsible for matters affecting the growth of business and industry in the sate and the maintenance and development of industry in the state as well as the promotion of tourism in the state and for the establishment and creation of an authority to assist the department and the state to carry out the needs and policies of the state as set forth in this section. It is further found and declared that existing, pending and proposed federal legislation has limited and restricted and may further limit and restrict the power of the authority to issue obligations the interest on which is exempt from federal income taxation; that the ability of the authority to issue obligations to provide

financing for projects is essential to the maintenance and expansion of employment and the tax base in the state and to the economic development and health, education and general welfare of the state; and that the issuance of obligations the interest on which may be includable in the holder's gross income for the purposes of federal income taxation serves a needed public purpose; and therefore the necessity in the public interest and for the public benefit and good for the provisions of this chapter is hereby declared as a matter of legislative determination.

This policy includes general provisions for economic development in the state and does not apply directly to the proposed project. However, the proposed project does not interfere with any of the economic needs delineated and is therefore consistent with this policy.

BOATING

52 CGS Section 22a-92(b)(1)(G)

To encourage increased recreational boating use of coastal waters, where feasible, by (i) providing additional berthing space in existing harbors, (ii) limiting non-water-dependent land uses that preclude boating support facilities, (iii) increasing state-owned launching facilities, and (iv) providing for new boating facilities in natural harbors, new protected water areas and in areas dredged from dry land.

The project does not include any provisions to increase berthing space or new boating facilities. However, as mentioned above, the project will enhance navigation by minimizing conflicts between rail and maritime traffic and improving the bridge's reliability. The project is therefore consistent with this policy.

53 CGS Section 22a-92(b)(1)(H)

To protect coastal resources by requiring, where feasible, that such boating uses and facilities (i) minimize disruption or degradation of natural coastal resources, (ii) utilize existing altered, developed or redevelopment areas, (iii) are located to assure optimal distribution of state-owned facilities to the statewide boating public and (iv) utilize ramps and dry storage rather than slips in environmentally sensitive areas.

As mentioned above in 52, the project does not include any provisions to increase berthing space or new boating facilities. Therefore, this policy does not apply to the proposed project.

54 CGS Section 22a-92(b)(1)(I)

To protect and where feasible, upgrade facilities serving the commercial fishing and recreational boating industries.

Please see response to 52.

55 CGS Section 22a-92(b)(1)(I)

To maintain existing authorized commercial fishing and recreational boating harbor space unless the demand for these facilities no longer exists or adequate space has been provided.

The proposed project is not expected to impacts commercial fishing or recreational boating facilities in the area or decrease the amount of space available for new facilities. Therefore, the proposed project is consistent with this policy.

56 CGS Section 22a-92(b)(1)(I)

To design and locate, where feasible, proposed recreational boating facilities in a manner which does not interfere with the needs of the commercial fishing industry.

As mentioned above in 52, the project does not include any provisions for new boating facilities. Therefore, this policy does not apply to the proposed project.

57 CGS Section 15-121(b)

In performance of his duties under part II the commissioner shall (1) Classify all waters and all vessels for the purpose of establishing uniformity in the regulation of such waters and such vessels; (2) prescribe uniform navigation aids for state waters and regulate the use of such aids; (3) establish restricted zones or sea lanes within navigable waters and adopt regulations pertaining thereto for the purpose of protecting the natural ecology of such waters and the abutting shoreline from environmental damage resulting from marine accidents which cause the release of petroleum products or other hazardous substances and materials into the waters of the state, provided before establishing such lanes, zones and regulations the commissioner shall consider at least the following factors: (i) The danger in transporting the type of material; (ii) the evidence of deleterious incidents arising from the transportation of such hazardous materials; (iii) available alternatives; (iv) the public need; and (v) the effect on interstate commerce; and further provided any such regulations promulgated by the commissioner shall list and define the substance and materials which are classified as hazardous; (4) prescribe uniform standards for safety devices and equipment required by part II and certify the types of devices and equipment which meet such standards; (5) designate and assist the several towns in designating prohibited and restricted boating areas and waters limited to special boating purposes and prescribe uniform standards for the marking and regulation of such areas; (6) adopt such regulations respecting water skiing and underwater swimming and diving as he finds necessary for public safety; (7) study, plan and recommend the development of boating facilities, safety education and means of improving boating safety; (8) in cooperation with the department of health, investigate matters relating to and recommended means of improving boating sanitation; (9) cooperate with the department of transportation and the bureau of aeronautics concerning regulations governing the operation of seaplanes on state waters; (10) cooperate with the United States and the several states in promoting uniformity of boating laws and regulations and their administration and enforcement, and (11) subject to the applicable provisions of chapter 54 and Section 4-117 and the limitations of part II, adopt such regulations to provide for public safety and environmental quality as he finds necessary to administer and enforce the provisions of said part and to promote the safe use and protection of waters and the safe operation of vessels, provided the commissioner shall make no regulations respecting the operation of vessels on Long Island Sound except as are necessary to secure inshore waters and establish and secure restricted areas.

The proposed project does not involve the transport of any hazardous materials on the river. Therefore, this policy does not apply to the proposed project.

COASTAL RECREATION & ACCESS

58 CGS Section 22a-92(a)(6)

To encourage public access to the waters of Long Island Sound by expansion, development and effective utilization of state-owned recreational facilities within the coastal area that are

consistent with sound resource conservation procedures and constitutionally protected rights of private property owners.

This policy applies to state and local governments charged with the protection and enhancement of coastal resources, not directly to the proposed project.

59 CGS Section 22a-92(c)(1)(J)

To make effective use of state-owned coastal recreational facilities in order to expand coastal recreational opportunities including the development or redevelopment of existing state-owned facilities where feasible.

This policy applies explicitly to state and local governments charged with the protection and enhancement of coastal resources, not directly to the proposed project.

60 CGS Section 22a-92(c)(1)(K)

To require as a condition in permitting new coastal structures, including but not limited to groins, jetties or breakwaters, that access to, or along, the public beach below mean high water must not be unreasonably impaired by such structures.

According to the definition found in CGS Section 22a-93(7)(C), and field verification, there are no beach or dune resources found at the project site. The policy does not apply to the proposed project.

61 CGS Section 7-131f

In making grants-in-aid for open space land acquisition or development to the commissioner of environmental protection shall: (a) Seek to achieve a reasonable balance among all parts of the state in the relative adequacy of present areas devoted to recreational and conservation purposes and the relative anticipated future needs for additional areas devoted to recreational and conservation purposes; (b) give due consideration to special park requirement needs of urban areas; (c) wherever possible, give priority to land which will be utilized for multiple recreational and conservation purposes; (d) give due consideration to coordination with the plans of departments of the state and regional planning agencies with respect to land use or acquisition and (e) give primary consideration to the needs of municipalities that have formed local housing partnerships pursuant to the provisions of Section 8-336f.

All upland components of the replacement bridge will be constructed in the Amtrak right-of-way and no permanent upland land acquisition will be required. This policy does not apply to the proposed project.

62 CGS Section 22a-27 as referenced by CGS Section 22a-92(a)(2)

To such extent as may be necessary to assure the proper operation and maintenance of areas and facilities acquired by municipalities or regional authorities pursuant to any program participated in by this state under authority of Sections 22a-21 to 22a-26, inclusive, such areas and facilities shall be publicly maintained for outdoor recreation or natural resources purposes, and such city or other local governmental unit shall give such assurances to the state as may be required by the commissioner of environmental protection, that it has available sufficient funds to meet its share of the cost of the project and that the acquired or developed areas will be operated and maintained at municipal or regional expense for public outdoor recreation or natural resources use.

Please see response to 61.

COASTAL STRUCTURES & FILLING

63 CGS Section 22a-92(b)(1)(D)

To require that structures in tidal wetlands and coastal waters be designed, constructed and maintained to minimize adverse impacts on coastal resources, circulation and sedimentation patterns, water quality, and flooding and erosion, to reduce to the maximum extent practicable the use of fill, and to reduce conflicts with the riparian rights of adjacent landowners.

Efforts to minimize wetland impacts were incorporated into the conceptual design for the proposed project. Other sedimentation control measures, such as silt fences, hay bales, sedimentation basins, slope stabilization measures, and sediment booms may be added during the final design. The project will be built within the Amtrak right-of-way and no conflicts with adjacent land are expected. The proposed project is consistent with this policy.

64 CGS Section 22a-92(c)(1)(B)

To disallow any filling of tidal wetlands and nearshore, offshore and intertidal waters for the purpose of creating new land from existing wetlands and coastal waters which would otherwise be undevelopable, unless it is found that the adverse impacts on coastal resources are minimal.

As mentioned above in 43 and 47, in order to accommodate the embankment extensions necessary for the proposed bridge replacement while preserving rail traffic continuity on the existing alignment, some fill in tidal wetlands and/or coastal floodplains in the Amtrak right-of-way will likely be required. Due to the presence of tidal wetlands to the toe of the existing railroad embankment on both sides of the project site, the potential wetland impacts from the construction of a replacement bridge are unavoidable, but have been minimized to the extent possible. Some fill will also be required in open water because the Connecticut River and adjacent coastal floodplains are entirely tidal in the project area; however, this fill does not impact the capacity of the river to absorb flood waters. As mentioned above, efforts to further minimize wetland impacts will be incorporated into the final bridge design and mitigation measures will be developed.

65 CGS Section 22a-92(c)(1)(K)

To require as a condition in permitting new coastal structures, including but not limited to, groins, jetties or breakwaters, that access to, or along, the public beach below mean high water must not be unreasonably impaired by such structures.

According to the definition found in CGS Section 22a-93(7)(C), and field verification, there are no beach or dune resources found at the project site. The policy does not apply to the proposed project.

66 CGS Section 22a-92(c)(1)(K)

To encourage the removal of illegal structures below mean high water which unreasonably obstruct passage along the public beach.

According to the definition found in CGS Section 22a-93(7)(C), and field verification, there are no beach or dune resources found at the project site. The policy does not apply to the proposed project.

67 CGS Section 22a-92(c)(2)(B)

To maintain, enhance, or where feasible, restore natural patterns of water circulation and fresh and saltwater exchange in the placement or replacement of culverts, tide gates or other drainage or flood control structures.

No culverts, tide gates, drainage, or flood control structures will be constructed as part of the proposed project. The policy does not apply to the proposed project.

68 CGS Section 22a-359(a) as referenced by CGS Section 22a-92(a)(2)

The commissioner of environmental protection shall regulate dredging and the erection of structures and the placement of fill, and work incidental thereto, in the tidal, coastal, or navigable waters of the state waterward of the high tide line. Any decisions made by the commissioner pursuant to this section shall be made with due regard for indigenous aquatic life, fish and wildlife, the prevention or alleviation of shore erosion and coastal flooding, the use and development of adjoining uplands, the improvement of coastal and inland navigation for all vessels, including small craft for recreational purposes, the use and development of adjacent lands and properties and the interests of the state, including pollution control, water quality, recreational use of public water and management of coastal resources, with proper regard for the rights and interests of all persons concerned.

This policy applies to state and local governments charged with the protection and enhancement of coastal resources, not directly to the proposed project.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

69 CGS Section 22a-92(b)(1)(J)

To require reasonable mitigation measures where development would adversely impact historical, archaeological or paleontological resources that have been designated by the state historic preservation officer.

The project involves modification of portions of the Northeast Corridor within the archaeological Area of Potential Effect (APE). Only the Old Lyme portion of these alignments is considered archaeologically sensitive since the construction of the channel in Old Saybrook in the early 20th century would have destroyed any resources that may have once been located there. Embankment extensions required would impact ground surfaces to the south of the current alignment for a length of up to 1,200 feet in Old Saybrook and 1,100 feet in Old Lyme.

The project is not expected to directly affect any known or potential architectural resources identified in the study area, with the exception of the Connecticut River Bridge itself. The bridge is SR-listed and NR-eligible as a contributing element within the Moveable Railroad Bridges on the Northeast Corridor in Connecticut Thematic Resource.

As the project proceeds, Amtrak and FRA will continue to participate in a consultation process with the CTSHPO to identify potential effects on archaeological and architectural resources, as mandated by Section 106 of the NHPA of 1966. As part of this process, measures will be explored to avoid or minimize, to the extent practicable, any significant adverse effects to archaeological and architectural resources. Development of these mitigation measures is set forth in the draft Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) (included in Appendix A), to be executed by FRA, CTSHPO, and Amtrak. Amtrak would implement the various provisions of the draft MOA.

The draft MOA describes the continuing consultation process that would be conducted as project designs evolve and the measures to be implemented during the project's design process to avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse effects of the project on historic resources. The design of the replacement bridge would be undertaken in coordination with the CTSHPO and an effort would be made to incorporate historically compatible designs. Mitigation for adverse effects on the Connecticut River Bridge (a contributing element of the Moveable Railroad Bridges of the Northeast Corridor in Connecticut Thematic Resource), could include Historic American Engineering Record (HAER) documentation for the Connecticut River Bridge and development of an interpretive exhibit in a park, greenway, or public space that would present the history of the bridge and other moveable railroad bridges on the Northeast Corridor in Connecticut. This exhibit could possibly include salvaged elements of the bridge, signage, etc.

As described above and detailed in the draft MOA, if archaeological testing determines that S/NR-eligible archaeological resources are present in the APE and could be affected by the project, and if avoidance of these resources during construction is not possible, mitigation measures, such as data recovery, may be required. Data recovery and additional mitigation, if appropriate, would be carried out in consultation with the CTSHPO. The project is therefore consistent with this policy.

70 CGS Section 7-147a(b)

Any municipality may, by vote of its legislative body and in conformance with the standards and criteria formulated by the Connecticut historical commission, establish within its confines an historic district or districts to promote the educational, cultural, economic and general welfare of the public through the preservation and protection of the distinctive characteristics of buildings and places associated with the history of or indicative of a period or style of architecture of the municipality, of the state or of the nation.

This policy applies to local municipalities charged with protecting historic resources and not to the proposed project.

71 CGS Section 7-147a(c)

The legislative body of any municipality may make appropriations for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of Sections 7-147a to 7-147k, inclusive.

This policy applies to local municipalities charged with protecting historic resources and not to the proposed project.

72 CGS Section 10-321a

Any municipality or private organization may acquire, relocate, restore, preserve and maintain historic structures and landmarks and may receive funds from the state and federal government for such purposes. Grants-in-aid may be made to owners of historic structures or landmarks in an amount not to exceed fifty percent of the non-federal share of the total cost of such acquisition, relocation, historic preservation and restoration. Grants-in-aid shall be made through an assistance agreement signed by the owners. Subsequent to the execution of any such assistance agreement, advances of funds may be made by the commissioner to the owner of such an historic structure or landmark.

This policy applies to local municipalities charged with protecting historic resources and not to the proposed project.

73 CGS Section 25-102a

It is found that the lower Connecticut River and the towns abutting the river possess unique scenic, ecological, scientific and historic value contributing to public enjoyment, inspiration and scientific study, that it is in the public interest that the provisions of this chapter be adopted to preserve such values and to prevent deterioration of the natural and traditional riverway scene for enjoyment of present and future generations of Connecticut citizens and that the powers of the commissioner of environmental protection, conferred by the provisions of Section 22a-25, should be exercised in the furtherance of the purposes hereof in conformity with his general responsibility to preserve the natural resources of the state.

There are a number of historic and scenic resources found at the project site. The project would result in the removal of the Connecticut River Bridge, which contributes to the character of the Connecticut River View Corridor. In replacing the historic bridge with a new bridge, this aspect of the corridor would be altered. These proposed bridge replacement would have dimensions and height similar to the existing bridge. The project would not result in significant adverse impacts to the Connecticut River View Corridor. Measures to be taken under the proposed project to mitigate any impacts on historic or archeological resources on the project site are described under 69 and would make the proposed project consistent with this policy.

74 CGS Section 10-321d

The commission may, using such funds as may be appropriated to it or available from any other source, acquire by gift, grant, bequest, devise, lease, purchase or otherwise historic structures or landmarks, including such adjacent land as may be necessary for the comfort and safety of the visiting public, which the commission determines to be of national or state historical importance and to be of such concern to the public at large that they should be held forever in good condition for visitation by the public and for the protection of the heritages of the people of this state and nation. The commission may restore, maintain and operate such properties in such a condition as to render them suitable for public visitation and to inform the public of the historic event or circumstance connected therewith. The commission may charge reasonable visitation fees in order to help defray the cost of maintenance and operation.

This policy applies to local municipalities charged with protecting historic resources and not to the proposed project.

DAMS, DIKES & RESERVOIRS

75 CGS Section 22a-401 formerly CGS Section 25-110 as referenced by CGS Section 22a-92(a)(2)

All dams, dikes, reservoirs and other similar structures, with their appurtenances, without exception and without further definition or enumeration herein, which, by breaking away or otherwise, might endanger life or property, shall be subject to the jurisdiction conferred by this chapter.

No permanent dams, dikes, or reservoirs will be constructed as part of the proposed project. This policy does not apply to the proposed project.

76 CGS Section 22a-403 formerly CGS Section 25-112 as referenced in CGS Section 22a-92(a)(2)

The commissioner or his representative, engineer or consultant shall determine the environmental impact of the construction work on the inland wetlands of the state, in accordance with the provisions of Sections 22a-36 to 22a-45, inclusive, and the need for a fishway in accordance with the provisions of Section 26-136, and examine the documents and inspect the site, and, upon approval thereof, the commissioner shall issue a permit authorizing the proposed construction work under -such conditions as the commissioner may direct.

The proposed project does not include any construction work on inland wetlands. This policy does not apply to the proposed project.

DREDGING & NAVIGATION

77 CGS Section 22a-92(c)(1)(C)

To encourage, through the state permitting program for dredging activities, the maintenance and enhancement of existing federally maintained navigation channels, basins and anchorages.

The project does not involve dredging. This policy does not apply to the existing project.

78 CGS Section 22a-92(c)(1)(C)

To discourage the dredging of new federally maintained navigation channels, basins and anchorages.

Please see response to 77 above. It is not expected that dredging will be required for the proposed project. This policy does not apply to the proposed project.

79 CGS Section 22a-92(c)(1)(D)

To reduce the need for future dredging by requiring that new or expanded navigation channels, basins and anchorages take advantage of existing or authorized water depths, circulation and siltation patterns and the best available technologies for reducing controllable sedimentation.

Please see response to 77 above. It is not expected that dredging will be required for the proposed project. This policy does not apply to the proposed project.

80 CGS Section 22a-92(c)(1)(E)

To disallow new dredging in tidal wetlands except where no feasible alternative exists and where adverse impacts to coastal resources are minimal.

Please see response to 77 above. It is not expected that dredging will be required for the proposed project. This policy does not apply to the proposed project.

81 CGS Section 22a-383 as referenced by CGS 22a-92(a)(2)

The commissioner of environmental protection shall regulate the taking and removal of sand, gravel and other materials from lands under tidal and coastal waters with due regard for the prevention or alleviation of shore erosion, the protection of necessary shellfish grounds and finfish habitats, the preservation of necessary wildlife habitats, the development of adjoining uplands, the rights of riparian property owners, the creation and improvement of channels and boat basins, the improvement of coastal and inland navigation for all vessels including small craft for recreational purposes and the improvement, protection or development of uplands

bordering upon tidal and coastal waters, with due regard for the rights and interests of all persons concerned.

This policy contains a directive to the commissioner of environmental protection and does not apply directly to the proposed project.

82 CGS Section 15-1

Harbor masters shall have the general care and supervision of the harbors and navigable waterways over which they have jurisdiction, subject to the discretion and control of the commissioner of transportation, and shall be responsible to the commissioner for the safe and efficient operation of such harbor and navigable waterways in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. The commissioner may delegate, any of his powers and duties under this chapter to such harbor masters or to any existing board of harbor commissioners, but shall at all times be vested with responsibility for the overall supervision of the harbors and navigable waterways of the state.

This policy contains a directive to the commissioner of environmental protection and does not apply directly to the proposed project.

ENERGY FACILITIES

83 CGS Section 16-50g

The legislature finds that power generating plants and transmission lines for electricity and fuels, community antenna television towers and telecommunication towers have had a significant impact on the environment and ecology of the state of Connecticut; and that continued operation and development of such power plants, lines and towers, if not properly planned and controlled, could adversely affect the quality of the environment, the ecological, scenic, historic and recreational values of the state. The purposes of this chapter are: to provide for the balancing of the need for adequate and reliable public utility services at the lowest reasonable cost to consumers with the need to protect the environment and ecology of the state and to minimize damage to scenic, historic, and recreational values; to provide environmental quality standards and criteria for the location, design, construction and operation of facilities for the furnishing of public utility services at least as stringent as the federal environmental quality standards and criteria, and technically sufficient to assure the welfare and protection of the people of the state; to encourage research to develop new and improved methods of generating, storing and transmitting electricity and fuel and of transmitting and receiving television and telecommunications with minimal damage to the environment and other values described above; to require annual forecasts of the demand for electric power, together with identification and advance planning of the facilities needed to supply that demand and to facilitate local, regional, state-wide and interstate planning to implement the foregoing purposes.

No new power plants or transmission lines will be constructed under this project. This policy does not apply to the proposed project.

84 CGS Section 16-50p(a)

In a certification proceeding, the council shall render a decision upon the record either granting or denying the application as filed, or granting it upon such terms, conditions, limitations or modifications of the construction or operation of the facility as the council may deem

appropriate. The council's decision shall be rendered within twelve months of the filing of an application concerning a facility described in subdivisions (1) to (3), inclusive, of subsection (a) of Section 16-50i or subdivision (4) of said subsection if the application was incorporated in an application concerning a facility described in subdivision (1) of said subsection, and within one hundred eighty days of the filing of any other application concerning a facility described in subdivision (4) of said subsection and an application concerning a facility described in subdivisions (5) and (6) of said subsection, provided such time periods may be extended by the council by not more than one hundred eighty days with the consent of the applicant. The council shall file, with its order, an opinion stating in full its reasons for the decision. The council shall not grant a certificate, either as proposed or as modified by the council, unless it shall find and determine: (1) A public need for the facility and the basis of the need; (2) the nature of the probable environmental impact, including a specification of every significant adverse effect, whether alone or cumulatively with other effects, on, and conflict with the policies of the state concerning the natural environment, ecological balance, public health and safety, scenic, historic and recreational values, forests and parks, air and water purity and fish and wildlife; (3) why the adverse effects or conflicts referred to in subdivision (2) of this subsection are not sufficient reason to deny the application; (4) in the case of an electric transmission line, (A) what part, if any, of the facility shall be located overhead, (B) that the facility conforms to a long-range plan for expansion of the electric power grid of the electric systems serving the state and interconnected utility systems and will serve the interests of electric system economy and reliability, and (C) that the overhead portions of the facility, if any, are consistent with the purposes of this chapter, with such regulations as the council may adopt pursuant to subsection (a) of Section 16-50t, and with the Federal Power Commission "Guidelines for the Protection of Natural Historic Scenic and Recreational Values in the Design and Location of Rights-of-Way and Transmission Facilities" or any successor guidelines and any other applicable federal guidelines; (5) in the case of an electric or fuel transmission line, that the location of the line will not pose an undue hazard to persons or property along the area traversed by the line.

No new power plants or transmission lines will be constructed under this project. This policy does not apply to the proposed project.

FISHERIES

85 CGS Section 22a-92(c)(1)(I)

To manage the state's fisheries in order to promote the economic benefits of commercial and recreational fishing, enhance recreational fishing opportunities, optimize the yield of all species, prevent the depletion or extinction of indigenous species, maintain and enhance the productivity of natural estuarine resources and preserve healthy fisheries resources for future generations.

As with the existing Connecticut River Bridge, the structures of the replacement bridge are not expected to have any significant adverse impacts on fish migration or habitats. In-water construction activities will be limited to periods outside of anadromous fish spawning periods identified by regulatory authorities and would not be expected to result in significant adverse impacts to aquatic biota. The proposed project is consistent with this policy.

86 CGS Section 26-302, Article I

The party States, for the purpose of promoting the restoration of Anadromous Atlantic salmon, hereinafter referred to as Atlantic salmon, to the Connecticut River basin by the development of

a regional program for stocking, protection, management, research and regulation, do hereby establish the Connecticut River Atlantic Salmon Commission.

Please see answer to 85 above.

FUEL, CHEMICAL & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

87 CGS Section 22a-92(b)(1)(C)

To minimize the risk of oil and chemical spills at port facilities.

There are no port facilities present at the project site. This policy does not apply to the proposed project.

88 CGS Section 22a-92(b)(1)(E)

To disallow the siting within the coastal boundary of new tank farms and other new fuel and chemical facilities which can reasonably be located inland.

No new tank farms or fuel and chemical facilities will be constructed as part of this project. This policy does not apply to the proposed project.

89 CGS Section 22a-92(b)(1)(E)

To require any new storage tanks which must be located within the coastal boundary to abut existing storage tanks or to be located in urban industrial areas and to be adequately protected against floods and spills.

No new tank farms or fuel and chemical facilities will be constructed as part of this project. This policy does not apply to the proposed project.

90 CGS Section 22a-92(c)(1)(A)

To minimize the risk of spillage of petroleum products and hazardous substances.

No petroleum products or hazardous substances will be used in the day-to-day operation of the replacement bridge. A Construction Health and Safety Plan would be prepared to ensure that no contamination occurs during the construction of the replacement bridge. The proposed project is consistent with this policy.

91 CGS Section 22a-92(c)(1)(A)

To provide effective containment and clean up facilities for accidental spills.

The Construction Health and Safety Plan mentioned above would include detailed procedures for managing potential contamination issues during bridge construction. The proposed project is consistent with this policy.

92 CGS Section 22a-92(c)(1)(A)

To disallow offshore oil receiving systems that have the potential to cause catastrophic oil spills in the Long Island Sound estuary.

No offshore oil receiving systems would be constructed as part of this project. This policy does not apply to the proposed project.

93 CGS Section 22a-449(a), as referenced by CGS Section 22a-92(a)(2)

The commissioner of environmental protection shall, to the extent possible, immediately, whenever there is discharge, spillage, uncontrolled loss, seepage or filtration of oil or petroleum or chemical liquids or solid, liquid or gaseous products or hazardous wastes upon any land or into any of the waters of the state or into any offshore or coastal waters, which may result in pollution of the waters of the state, damage to beaches, wetlands, stream banks or coastal areas, or damage to sewers or utility conduits or other public or private property or which may create an emergency, cause such discharge, spillage, uncontrolled loss, seepage or filtration to be contained and removed or otherwise mitigated by whatever method said commissioner considers best and most expedient under the circumstances. The commissioner shall also determine the person, firm or corporation responsible for causing such discharge, spillage, uncontrolled loss, seepage or filtration.

This policy contains a directive for the commissioner of environmental protection and does not directly address the proposed project. Please see responses to 90 and 91 for measures to be taken to prevent contamination from the proposed project.

94 CGS Section 22a-449(b), as referenced by CGS Section 22a-92(a)(2)

The commissioner may: 1) License terminals in the state for the loading or unloading of oil or petroleum or chemical liquids or solid, liquid or gaseous products or hazardous wastes and shall adopt, in accordance with Chapter 54, reasonable regulations in connection therewith for the purposes of identifying terminals subject to licensure and protecting the public health and safety and for preventing the discharge, spillage, uncontrolled loss, seepage or filtration of oil or petroleum or chemical liquids or solid, liquid or gaseous product or hazardous wastes. Each license issued under this section shall be valid for a period of not more than one year commencing July first, unless sooner revoked by the commissioner and there shall be charged for each such license or renewal thereof a fee established by regulation and sufficient to cover the reasonable cost of the state of inspecting and licensing such terminals; 2) provide by regulations for the establishment and maintenance in operating condition and position of suitable equipment to contain as far as possible the discharge, spillage, uncontrolled loss, seepage or filtration of any oil or petroleum or chemical liquids or solid, liquid-or gaseous products or hazardous wastes; 3) inspect periodically all hoses, gaskets, tanks, pipelines and other equipment used in connection with the transfer, transportation or storage of oil or petroleum or chemical liquids or solid, liquid or gaseous products or hazardous wastes to make certain that they are in good operating condition, and order the renewal of any such equipment found unfit for further use. Any person, firm or corporation which operates any such terminal in this state on or after the first day of July following the effective date of regulations adopted pursuant to this subsection, without a license issued by the commissioner, shall be fined one hundred dollars per day during any period of unlicensed operation.

This policy contains a directive for the commissioner of environmental protection and does not directly address the proposed project. Please see responses to 90 and 91 for measures to be taken to prevent contamination from the proposed project.

95 CGS 22a-220(a)

The safe and sanitary disposal of toxic or hazardous wastes shall be the responsibility of the generator and shall be accomplished in a manner approved by the commissioner.

Please see responses to 90 and 91 for measures to be taken to prevent contamination from the proposed project.

96 CGS Section 25-102t(b)

The commissioner of environmental protection shall (1) provide and maintain necessary equipment and train adequate emergency response personnel for the purpose of oil spill containment and removal within the lower Connecticut river and adjacent shoreline area; and (2) assist in and coordinate the development of oil spill containment and removal contingency plans for the towns located within the lower Connecticut river and adjacent shoreline area.

This policy contains a directive for the commissioner of environmental protection and does not directly address the proposed project. Please see responses to 90 and 91 for measures to be taken to prevent contamination from the proposed project.

OPEN SPACE & AGRICULTURAL LANDS

97 CGS Section 12-107a

It is hereby declared (a) that it is in the public interest to encourage the preservation of farm land, forest land and open space land in order to maintain a readily available source of food and farm products close to the metropolitan areas of the state (b) that it is in the public interest to prevent the forced conversion of farm land, forest land and open space land to more intensive uses as the result of economic pressures caused by the assessment thereof for the purposes of property taxation at values incompatible with their preservation as such farm land, forest land and open space land, and (c) that the necessity in the public interest of the enactment of the provisions of Sections 7-131c and 12-107b to 12-107e, inclusive, is a matter of legislative determination.

The upland portions of the replacement bridge will be constructed in the Amtrak right-of-way and no farmland or open space would be used. The proposed project is consistent with this policy.

98 CGS Section 22-26aa

The general assembly finds that the growing population and expanding economy of the state have had a profound impact on the ability of public and private sectors of the state to maintain and preserve agricultural land for farming and food production purposes, that unless there is a sound, state-wide program for its preservation, remaining agricultural land will be lost to succeeding generations and that the conservation of certain arable agricultural land and adjacent pastures, woods, natural drainage areas and open space is vital for the well-being of the people of Connecticut.

The upland portions of the replacement bridge will be constructed in the Amtrak right-of-way and no farmland or open space would be used. The proposed project is consistent with this policy.

99 CGS Section 23-5a as referenced by CGS Section 22a-92(a)(2)

Connecticut is a state of relatively small area, undergoing rapid industrialization and rapid diminution of areas remaining in their natural condition. It is, therefore, declared to be the public policy that carefully selected areas of land and water of outstanding scientific and

educational interest be preserved. In implementation of this policy, there is established a Connecticut system of natural area preserve.

The upland portions of the replacement bridge will be constructed in the Amtrak right-of-way and no land of outstanding scientific and educational interest would be used. The proposed project is consistent with this policy.

PORTS & HARBORS

100 CGS Section 22a-92(b)(1)(C)

To promote, through existing state and local planning, development, promotional and regulatory authorities, the development, reuse or redevelopment of existing urban and commercial fishing ports giving highest priority and preference to water-dependent uses, including but not limited to commercial and recreational fishing and boating uses.

The proposed project is not expected to impact the existing commercial and recreational fishing and boating facilities on the Connecticut River in the project area. As stated above, the project will include improvements to river navigation that would benefit commercial and recreational users of the river. The proposed project is consistent with this policy.

101 CGS Section 22a-92(b)(1)(C)

To disallow uses which unreasonably congest navigation channels, or unreasonably preclude boating support facilities elsewhere in a port or harbor.

Please see response to 100 above.

SEWER & WATER LINES

102 CGS Section 22a-92(b)(1)(B)

To locate and phase sewer and water lines, so as to encourage concentrated development in areas which are suitable for development.

No new sewer or water lines would be constructed as part of the proposed project. This policy does not apply to the proposed project.

103 CGS Section 22a-92(b)(1)(B)

To disapprove extension of sewer and water services into developed and undeveloped beaches, barrier beaches and tidal wetlands except that, when necessary to abate existing sources of pollution, sewers that will accommodate existing uses with limited excess capacity may be used.

No new sewer or water lines would be constructed as part of the proposed project. This policy does not apply to the proposed project.

SOLID WASTE

104 CGS Section 22a-220

Each municipal authority shall make provisions for the safe and sanitary disposal of all solid wastes which are generated within its boundaries, including septic tank pumping, sludge from water pollution abatement facilities and water supply treatment plants, solid residues and sludge

from air pollution control facilities and solid wastes from commercial, industrial, agricultural and mining operations, but excluding wastes which are toxic or hazardous.

No solid waste will be produced as a result of day-to-day operation of the replacement bridge. This policy does not apply to the proposed project.

105 CGS Section 19-524b

The commissioner shall administer and enforce the pluming and implementation requirements of this chapter. He shall examine all existing or proposed solid waste facilities, provide for their planning, design, construction and operation in a manner which conserves, improves and protects the natural resources and environment of the state and shall order their alteration, extension and replacement when necessary to conserve, improve and protect the state's natural resources and environment and to control air, water and land pollution so that the health, safety and welfare of the people of the state may be safeguarded and enhanced.

This policy contains a directive for the commissioner of environmental protection and does not directly address the proposed project.

TRANSPORTATION

106 CGS Section 22a-92(b)(1)(F)

To make use of rehabilitation, upgrading and improvement of existing transportation facilities as the primary means of meeting transportation needs in the coastal area.

The purpose of the Connecticut River Bridge Replacement Project is to improve the aging bridge, enhance its reliability and long-term serviceability, and ensure continued passenger and freight rail operations along the Northeast Corridor as well as navigation along the Connecticut River. The bridge is used by Amtrak and Shore Line East (in addition to freight service) and helps to meet the transportation needs in the coastal area. The project is therefore consistent with this policy.

107 CGS Section 22a-92(c)(1)(F)

To require that new or improved shoreline rail corridors be designed and constructed so as (i) to prevent tidal and circulation restrictions and, when practicable, to eliminate any such existing restrictions, (ii) to improve or have a negligible adverse effect on coastal access and recreation and (iii) to enhance or not unreasonably impair the visual quality of the shoreline.

No culverts, tide gates, drainage, or flood control structures will be constructed as part of the proposed project to prevent tidal or circulation restrictions. As stated above, the project will improve navigation in the area and will not adversely affect the visual conditions. The project is therefore consistent with this policy.

108 CGS Section 22a-92(c)(1)(G)

To require that coastal highways and highway improvements, including bridges, be designed and constructed so as to minimize adverse impacts on coastal resource.

No highway improvements will be undertaken as part of the proposed project. This policy does not apply to the proposed project.

109 CGS Section 22a-92(c)(1)(G)

To require that coastal highway and highway improvements give full consideration to mass transportation alternatives.

No highway improvements will be undertaken as part of the proposed project. This policy does not apply to the proposed project.

110 CGS Section 22a-92(c)(1)(G)

To require that coastal highways and highway improvements where possible enhance, but in no case decrease coastal access and recreational opportunities.

No highway improvements will be undertaken as part of the proposed project. This policy does not apply to the proposed project.

111 CGS Section 22a-92(c)(1)(H)

To disallow the construction of major new airports.

No airports would be constructed as part of the proposed project. This policy does not apply to the proposed project.

112 CGS Section 22a-92(c)(1)(H)

To discourage the substantial expansion of existing airports within the coastal boundary.

No airports would be constructed as part of the proposed project. This policy does not apply to the proposed project.

113 CGS Section 22a-92(c)(1)(H)

To require that any expansion or improvement of existing airports minimize adverse impacts on coastal resources, recreation or access.

No airport expansion projects would be undertaken as part of the proposed project. This policy does not apply to the proposed project.

WATER DEPENDENT USES

114 CGS Section 22a-92(a)(3)

To give high priority and preference to uses and facilities which are dependent upon proximity to the water or the shorelands immediately adjacent to marine and tidal waters.

The project, which comprises a rail bridge river crossing, is inherently a water-dependent use. The project is therefore consistent with this policy.

115 CGS Section 22a-92(b)(1)(A)

To manage uses in the coastal boundary through existing municipal planning, zoning and other local regulatory authorities and through existing state structures, dredging, wetlands, and other state siting and regulatory authorities, giving highest priority and preference to water-dependent uses and facilities in shorefront areas.

The project, which comprises a rail bridge river crossing, is inherently a water-dependent use. The project is therefore consistent with this policy.

CHARACTERISTICS AND FUNCTIONS OF RESOURCES CGS SECTION 22A-93(15)(H)

Degrading tidal wetlands, beaches and dunes, rocky shorefronts, and bluffs and escarpments through significant alteration of their natural characteristics or function.

According to definitions found in the Connecticut General Statutes no beaches, dunes, rocky shorefronts, bluffs, or escarpments are found on or around the project site. However, the project is expected to affect tidal wetlands which are found on both sides of the project site. In order to accommodate the embankment extensions necessary for the proposed bridge replacement alternatives, some fill in tidal wetlands and/or coastal floodplains will likely be required. The project alternatives would require filling tidal wetlands within Amtrak's right-of-way.

Due to the nature and location of the river crossing and the need for continuous operations along the Northeast Corridor, complete avoidance of wetland and open water areas would not be feasible for any of the build alternatives. Consistent with Executive Order 11990, it has been determined that there is no prudent and feasible alternative to avoid construction in wetlands and therefore measures to minimize harm have been considered. Efforts to minimize wetland impacts were incorporated into the conceptual design for the proposed build alternatives. Sedimentation control measures, such as silt fences, hay bales, sedimentation basins, slope stabilization measures, and sediment booms, will further reduce impacts. Appropriate mitigation measures (e.g., restoration, purchasing of wetland banking credits) will be developed through coordination with CTDEP, USACE, USCG, and any other relevant regulatory bodies during the permit process. The project is consistent with this policy.

COASTAL FLOODING CGS SECTION 22A-3(15)(E)

Increasing the hazard of coastal flooding through significant alteration of shoreline configurations or bathymetry, particularly within high velocity flood zones.

The project is not expected to adversely affect floodplains. In-water piers and other support structures do not constrict tidal or freshwater flows, and are expected to be virtually identical to the existing structures with respect to flood water throughput. Small areas of fill in tidal floodplains associated with embankment widening and pier installation will encroach into the floodplain. However, because the Connecticut River and adjacent coastal floodplains are entirely tidal in the project area, this fill does not impact the capacity of the river to absorb flood waters. The project is consistent with this policy.

COASTAL WATERS CIRCULATION PATTERNS CGS SECTION 22A-93(15)(B)

Degrading existing circulation patterns of coastal waters through the significant patterns of tidal exchange or flushing rates, freshwater input, or existing basin characteristics and channel contours.

No adverse impacts on circulation patterns are expected from the proposed project. The project is consistent with this policy.

DRAINAGE PATTERNS CGS SECTION 22A-93(15)(D)

Degrading natural or existing drainage patterns through the significant alteration of groundwater flow and recharge and volume of runoff.

No adverse impacts on drainage patterns are expected from the proposed project. The project is consistent with this policy.

PATTERNS OF SHORELINE EROSION AND ACCRETION CGS SECTION 22A-93(15)(C)

Degrading natural erosion patterns through the significant alteration of littoral transport of sediments in terms of deposition or source reduction.

Retaining walls are included as part of the conceptual to minimize erosion, sedimentation, and wetland impacts. However, no significant adverse impacts are expected on shoreline erosion from the proposed project. The project is consistent with this policy.

VISUAL QUALITY CGS SECTION 22A-93(15)(F)

Degrading visual quality through significant alteration of the natural features of vistas and viewpoints.

The project will result in the removal of the Connecticut River Bridge, which contributes to the character of the Connecticut River View Corridor. In replacing the historic bridge with a new bridge, this aspect of the corridor will be altered. The bridge replacement will have dimensions and height similar to the existing bridge. The proposed project will not result in significant adverse impacts to the Connecticut River View Corridor. The project is consistent with this policy.

WATER DEPENDENCY CGS SECTION 22A-93(17)

"Adverse impacts on future water-dependent development opportunities" and "adverse impacts on future water-dependent development activities" include but are not limited to (A) locating a non-water-dependent use at a site that (i) is physically suited for a water-dependent use for which there is a reasonable demand or (ii) has been identified for a water-dependent use in the plan of development of the municipality or the zoning regulations; (B) replacement of a water dependent use with a non-water-dependent use; and (C) siting of a non-water-dependent use which would substantially reduce or inhibit existing public access to marine or tidal waters.

The project, which includes a rail bridge crossing over the Connecticut River, is inherently a water-dependent use. No adverse impacts to other water-dependent uses are expected from the proposed project. The project is consistent with this policy.

WATER QUALITY CGS SECTION 22A-93(15)(A)

Degrading water quality through the significant introduction into either coastal waters or groundwater supplies of suspended solids, nutrients, toxics, heavy metals or pathogens, or through the significant alteration of temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen or salinity.

While mitigation measures such as silt curtains would be employed during in-water construction work, it is possible that some sediment may escape such controls. However, any sediment re-suspension associated with pile driving or other construction activities would be temporary and localized to the project site. No significant adverse impacts to water quality are expected from the proposed project. The project is consistent with this policy.

WILDLIFE, FINFISH, SHELLFISH HABITAT CGS SECTION 22A-93 (15)(G)

Degrading or destroying essential wildlife, finfish or shellfish habitat through significant alteration of the composition, migration patterns, distribution, breeding or other population characteristics of the natural species or significant alteration of the natural components of the habitat.

As with the existing Connecticut River Bridge, the structures of the replacement bridge are not expected to impact fish migration or habitats. In-water construction activities will be limited to periods outside of anadromous fish spawning periods identified by regulatory authorities. The presence of any shellfish species may be ephemeral in the project area given widely and rapidly fluctuating salinity concentrations. No significant adverse impacts to wildlife, fish, and shellfish habitat are expected from the proposed project. The project is consistent with this policy.

POTENTIAL ADVERSE IMPACTS ON WATER-DEPENDENT USES AND OPPORTUNITIES CGS SECTION 22A-93(17)

Locating a non-water dependent use at a site physically suited for, or planned for location of, a water-dependent use

No impacts to water dependent uses are expected from the proposed project. The project is consistent with this policy.

Replacing an existing water-dependent use with a not-water-dependent use

No impacts to water dependent uses are expected from the proposed project. The project is consistent with this policy.

Siting a non-water-dependent use which would substantially reduce or inhibit existing public access to marine or tidal waters.

The project, which includes a rail bridge crossing over the Connecticut River, is inherently a water-dependent use. No impacts to water dependent uses are expected from the proposed project. The project is consistent with this policy.

Appendix C-3

AQUATIC RESOURCES

A. INTRODUCTION

This Aquatic Resources Appendix provides supplemental background and data on the Aquatic Resources Existing Conditions section of the Connecticut River Bridge Replacement Project Environmental Assessment (EA).

B. SURFACE WATER RESOURCES IN THE PROJECT AREA

As mentioned in Chapter 1, "Purpose and Need," the Connecticut River flows south 407 miles, from the Connecticut Lakes in northern New Hampshire, through Vermont, western Massachusetts, and central Connecticut into Long Island Sound. The river's drainage basin extends over 11,250 square miles (29,100 km²). The mean freshwater discharge into Long Island Sound is nearly 16,000 cubic feet per second (cfs), or 453 m^3/s, providing about 70 percent of all freshwater input into the Sound. The flow of the river can range as high as 282,000 cfs (7985 m^3/s) and as low as 971 cfs (27 m^3/s). The river is tidally influenced up to Windsor Locks, near Hartford, approximately 60 miles (97 km) from the mouth. In addition to the Lieutenant River, significant tributaries of the Connecticut River include the Ashuelot, West, Miller's, Mill, Deerfield, White, and Chicopee Rivers (USFWS 1997).

The lower valley of the Connecticut River is tightly constrained by hills of bedrock, therefore, because of its small cross-sectional area, the river supports little tidal volume flux. Its ratio of tidal inflow volume to freshwater flow volume during flood tide is about 0.5 for average conditions, compared to ratios of 10 and 140 for the Hudson and Delaware rivers, respectively. Figure 10-4 of the EA, illustrates the typical limited excursion of saltwater from flood tide. Lower density fresh water from upriver floats above saltier water from Long Island Sound. This results in a classic "salt wedge," where salinity values vary dramatically from surface to bottom at locations within the wedge. The formation of a salt wedge is ecologically significant, because organisms living within these areas of salinity variability have evolved physiological measures to tolerate these changes. As discussed below in "Aquatic Biota," this variability can lead to the presence of freshwater and saltwater species in the same area at the same time.

The Connecticut River transports a large amount of silt, especially during spring snow melt. As with many large rivers, the often heavy silt load results in the formation of a large and shifting sandbar near the mouth. Historically, this sandbar provided an obstacle to navigation, which is the primary reason that no large cities are located near the mouth of the river.

Several significant tributary watercourses are present near the project area. A network of tidal creeks and ditches known as Ragged Rock Creek flows through a large marsh on the southwest of the project area. At the southeastern end of the project site, the Lieutenant River represents a substantial input with a 12.1 mi^2 (3133 ha) watershed. This tributary flows under the eastern bridge approach and discharges into the main River approximately 500 ft (150 m) south of the existing bridge.

WATER QUALITY

The Connecticut River and Lieutenant River within the vicinity of the study area is classified by Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (CTDEEP)[1] as a SB waterbody. Class SB waters are designated for habitat for marine fish, other aquatic life and wildlife, commercial shellfish harvesting, recreation, industrial water supply, and navigation.

From colonial times through the late 1960s, untreated or minimally treated waste discharges into the Connecticut River from urban and industrial areas have resulted in significant and widespread water quality impairments. However, since the 1960s, Connecticut water quality data for the period 1968 to 1998, collected and analyzed by the USGS and CTDEEP, shows that water quality has generally improved during this period. Much improvement can be attributed to regional advances in wastewater treatment programs following the promulgation of the federal Clean Water Act. Downward trends have been observed in total phosphorus, total nitrogen, indicator bacteria species, while upward trends in pH and dissolved oxygen were recorded. In addition, downward trends in sulfate concentrations have been attributed to reductions in sulfur dioxide emissions resulting from measured undertaken by order of the Clean Air Act of 1970 and subsequent amendments. Increasing chloride trends apparent in this analysis may be the effects of increasing urbanization and nonpoint-source pollution (Mullaney 2004).

USEPA has published its Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program (EMAP) data for sampling stations within the Connecticut River in the vicinity of the proposed project.[2] Although these data do not represent a long-term continuous series of measurements, certain parameters may be seen as a "snap-shot" of prevailing conditions, and values indicating severe impairment should be conspicuous. With respect to water quality, the EMAP sampling near the Connecticut River Bridge in September 2001 indicated a salinity concentration of approximately 30.7 ppt, a dissolved oxygen concentration of 6.9 mg/L (at 20.2 °C), chlorophyll *a* concentrations of around 2.5 µg/L, and total suspended solids (TSS) concentrations of 6 mg/L. The results were nearly identical for near-surface and near-bottom measurements, likely because the sample was collected from a depth of only 7.2 ft (2.2 meters) following a relatively dry season. Vertical stratification due to the salt wedge would be more apparent in the main channel during or after a rainfall event or during ebb tide. The relative clarity, high salinity, and low chlorophyll-*a* concentrations are indicative of the site's proximity to nearly oceanic waters of eastern Long Island Sound.

SEDIMENT QUALITY

The Connecticut River carries a heavy amount of silt, especially during spring snow melt, from as far away as Canada. As a fluvial source of sediments to Long Island Sound, the Connecticut River contributes approximately 42,000 tons (3.5×10^8 kg) of suspended solids per year (Gordon 1980, cited in Knebel et al. 1999).

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[1] Formerly Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (CTDEP).

[2] EMAP is a research program designed to foster the scientific understanding needed to translate environmental monitoring data from multiple spatial and temporal scales into assessments of current ecological condition and forecasts of future risks to natural resources. The most recent available EMAP data for the project area was queried from the EMAP web interface (http://oaspub.epa.gov/emap/webdev_emap.search). Data obtained included water quality data (2001), sediment contaminant data (2000), and benthic invertebrate data (1991)

In general, sediments near the project area are coarse-grained sand overlain with a silt/sand surficial layer. Silt/sand is more predominant in the shallows on the nearshore portions of the river, while courser sediments mixed with shell hash appear to be more predominant in the deeper channel areas (Hardesty and Hanover, LLP 2007). This grain-size distribution is consistent with that of other southern New England rivers and is similar to grain sizes reported from EMAP stations in Long Island Sound near the mouth of the Connecticut River.

Sediment contaminant data is available from USEPA EMAP from a 2000 sampling. The sediments indicated the presence of metals, including iron (13,200 µg/g), aluminum (5,560 µg/g), manganese (511 µg/g), zinc (49.5 µg/g), chromium (23.6 µg/g), lead (19.5 µg), copper (7.8 µg/g), nickel (6.36 µg/g), and arsenic (3.78 µg/g). Tin, silver, cadmium, and mercury were also present in concentrations of less than 1 µg/g. The presence of some these metals in the Connecticut River sediments near the project site may not imply anthropogenic sources. Some of these elements (e.g., aluminum and iron) are common in rocks and soils within the watershed. Silver, cadmium, chromium, copper, mercury, lead, and zinc, however, are considered anthropogenic metals. The concentrations of poly-aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), PCBs, DDT congeners, and pesticides in the sediments near the project area were all below analytical detection limits in the EMAP sampling.

Currently, Connecticut Department of Public Health (CTDPH) advises against the consumption of bluefish or striped bass from waters of Long Island Sound and tributary rivers for high risk individuals, and recommends limited consumption for these species for lower risk consumers. The contaminants of concern associated with this restriction are PCBs, and although these contaminants do not originate in the Connecticut River, they are common regionally, as described above.

C. AQUATIC BIOTA

Aquatic habitats within the project area include deep channel areas, shallow near-shore flats, intertidal mudflats, and tidal wetlands.

PHYTOPLANKTON

The species composition of phytoplankton near the project area is highly variable due to the site's location within the Connecticut River's constrained zone of estuarine mixing. The salt wedge phenomenon discussed above induces fluctuating conditions in which both freshwater, estuarine, and marine phytoplankton species may be present. Within Long Island Sound, harmful phytoplankton blooms known as "red tides" are common, and are often the result of anthropogenic nutrient loading and warm water temperatures during summer months. The red tides often result in hypoxic conditions as decaying phytoplankton consume dissolved oxygen, which in turn can cause fish kills or other marine organism die-offs.

CTDEP has published the results of photopigment-based plankton monitoring conducted between April 2002 and June 2004 (CTDEEP 2005). In these samples, diatoms represented over 51 percent of phytoplankton present. Fourteen percent of the sample were members of the class cryptophyceae (historically classified as diatoms, but more recently assigned a separate taxonomic class), and nine percent were dinoflagellates. Other taxa present included members of Euglenaphyceae, Prymnesiophyceae, and Cyanobacters (so-called "blue green algae"). The CTDEP fact sheet for the monitoring program provides example illustrations of several species

common in collections, including *Eucampia zoodiacus*, *Thalassionema nitzschoides*, *Skeletonema costatum*, and *Dinophysis* spp.

Submerged Aquatic Vegetation and Benthic Marine Algae

Although submerged aquatic vegetation tends to occur in eastern Long Island Sound (mostly as eelgrass [*Zostera marina*]), the fluctuating salt wedge present in the project area precludes the establishment of eelgrass in the Connecticut River. Eelgrass is tolerant of saline conditions, and will not grow where salinity concentrations vary wildly over short periods of time. Recent eelgrass mapping efforts conducted by the USFWS along Connecticut's shoreline confirm that eelgrass beds are not found the Connecticut River (USFWS 2006).

Submerged aquatic vegetation exists in the nearby brackish tidal creeks with average salinity concentrations between 5 an 18 ppt. Dominant species include widgeon grass (*Ruppia maritima*) at higher salinities and horned pondweed (*Zannichellia palustris*) at lower concentrations.

ZOOPLANKTON

Zooplankton are an integral component of aquatic food webs. Zooplankton typically feed on phytoplankton and detrital material, and are themselves consumed by organisms at higher trophic levels. The higher-level consumers of zooplankton generally include forage fish, such as bay anchovy (*Anchoa mitchilli*), as well as commercially and recreationally important species, such as striped bass (*Morone saxatilis*). On the other hand, predacious zooplankton species can consume fish eggs and larvae, and can have a detrimental effect on certain fish species.

Zooplankton taxa common in Long Island Sound include ctenophores, copepod crustaceans (especially *Acartia tonsa* and *Eurytemora* spp.) and the early life stages of fish, crabs, barnacles, shrimp, worms, mollusks, and echinoderms (sea stars and urchins). Zooplankton abundance in Long Island Sound peaks in spring and summer when organism density can reach over 200,000 individuals per cubic meter.

BENTHIC INVERTEBRATES

Invertebrate organisms that inhabit river bottom sediments and the surfaces of submerged objects (such as rocks, pilings, or debris) are commonly referred to as benthic invertebrates. Benthic invertebrates include those specimens that can be retained on a 0.5 mm screen (defined as macroinvertebrates) as well as smaller forms, such as nematodes (a class of roundworm) and harpacticoid copepods (order of copepods that are primarily benthic), collectively called meiofauna. Some of these animals live on top of the substratum (epifauna) and some within the substratum (infauna). Substrate type (rocks, pilings, sediment grain size, etc.), salinity, and dissolved oxygen (DO) levels are important factors influencing benthic invertebrate communities. Other factors include currents, reproductive success, larval distribution, wave action, predation, succession, and benthic disturbance. These organisms are important to an ecosystem's energy flow because they promote the exchange of nutrients between the sediment and water column and convert detrital and suspended organic material into living tissue. These organisms are also integral components of the diets of ecologically and commercially important fish and waterfowl species.

A number of commercially and recreationally important shellfish are found in the lower Connecticut River Estuary. These include infaunal species such as the soft clam (*Mya arenaria*) and hard clam (*Mercenaria mercenaria*). In addition, epifaunal species such as eastern oysters (*Crassostrea virginica*), bay scallops (*Argopecten irradians*), blue mussels (*Mytilus edulis*), and

blue crabs (*Callinectes sapidus*) may be present in the lower mixing zone of the estuary. The presence of these species may be ephemeral in the project area given widely and rapidly fluctuating salinity concentrations.

Beyond species of obvious commercial and recreational importance, macroinvertebrates common to the area include gastropod mollusks (e.g., *Busycon spp*. whelks), bivalve mollusks (e.g., the razor clam *Ensis directus*), polychaete worms (Phylum Annelida, Class Polycheata), amphipods, copepods, isopods, mud crabs, and barnacles (Phylum Arthropoda, Class Crustacea), and tunicates (Phylum Chordata, Class Ascidiacea).

USEPA EMAP sampled macroinvertebrates in the Connecticut River near the project area during 1990 and 1991 sampling efforts.[1] These benthic grab samples penetrated the substrate and any invertebrates collected were classified to the lowest practical taxonomic level (usually to species). The results for these sampling efforts are summarized in Table C-1, which presents the mean number of organisms per sample by station. The assortment of species present in these samples is predominated by euryhaline species (i.e., those that are able to tolerate a wide variety of salinity concentrations, such as *Gammarus* amphipods and *Edotea triloba*). Other species are more salt-tolerant (polyhaline), whereas others tend to fresher waters (oligohaline).

This mix of infaunal species near the proposed project is indicative of a highly dynamic waterbody with daily fluctuating salinity regime (salt wedge) driven by normal tidal exchange interacting with the geology of the Connecticut River. Benthic organisms permanently inhabiting the area of the existing bridge are tolerant of alternating exposure to salt and fresh water. In addition to daily fluctuations, the zone of mixing moves up or downriver in response to seasonal, annual, or longer-term changes in freshwater discharge, moving upriver during dry periods and extending well into Long Island Sound during rainy periods.

FISH

Several factors have contributed to the Connecticut River's importance as fish habitat. First, as discussed above, historic sandbar formation precluded the development of an urban center near the River's mouth. Therefore the lower part of the river has not experienced many of the impacts associated with urbanization such as large nutrient loads from urban CSOs, which can lead to toxic algae blooms and dissolved oxygen barriers that effectively prevent upstream and downstream movement of fish at critical times of the year. Secondly, the wetland complexes present near the mouth of the Connecticut River remain relatively undisturbed. These tidal marshes serve as vital nurseries to many species of juvenile fish, by providing forage, shelter from predators, and warmer temperatures that promote the development of early life stages of fish. Lastly, the Connecticut River's large drainage area (11,250 square miles (29,100 km²) and associated tributaries provide extensive spawning areas for anadromous species (e.g., herring, shad, and salmon). Despite the installation of a number of upstream dams, the river still provides many miles of suitable fish habitat for important estuarine species.

[1] Data are available from three sampling stations: Station VA90-093 located approximately 5 miles upstream of the project area, (sampled in August of 1990), Station VA91-395 located approximately 3 miles downriver from the project site (sampled in August 1991), and Station VA91-403 located about 1 mile upriver from the project site (sampled in August of 1991).

Table C-1
List of Macroinvertebrate Species Collected in 1990 and 1991 USEPA Connecticut River EMAP Samples near project area

Station Name	Latin Name	Common Name or Description	Mean # per Grab
VA90-093 (Sampled in August 1990)	Chironomidae	Chronomid midge larvae	6.6
	Gammarus daiberi	Brackish water amphipod	5.0
	Gammarus	Brackish water amphipod	3.3
	Marenzelleria viridis	Polycheate worm	2.8
	Monoculodes spp.	Brackish water amphipod	2.4
	Chiridotea almyra	Brackish water isopod	2.0
	Cyathura polita	Burrowing isopod	1.8
	Leptocheirus plumulosus	Marine amphipod	1.5
	Oligochaeta	Oligocheate worms	1.0
	Nematoda	Nematode worms	0.7
	Almyracuma proximoculi	Cumacean shrimp	0.3
	Nassarius trivittatus	New England dog whelk	0.3
	Turbellaria	Estuarine flatworm	0.3
VA91-395 (Sampled in August 1991)	Tubificoides brownae	Tubificid oligocheate worm	57.0
	Leitoscoloplos	Polycheate worm	6.7
	Heteromastus filiformis	Capitellid worm	5.7
	Edotea triloba	Estuarine isopod	2.7
	Cyathura polita	Burrowing isopod	2.0
	Nucula annulata	Brackish water clam	1.0
	Marenzelleria viridis	Polycheate worm	0.7
	Corophium lacustre	Freshwater mud shrimp	0.3
	Crangon septemspinosa	Estuarine sand shrimp	0.3
	Glycera americana	Polycheate (“bloodworm")	0.3
	Nemertinea	Ribbon worms	0.3
	Rangia cuneata	Marsh clam	0.3
VA91-403 (Sampled in August 1991)	Marenzelleria viridis	Polycheate worm	400.0
	Gammarus daiberi	Brackish water amphipod	47.0
	Leptocheirus plumulosus	Marine amphipod	10.0
	Monoculodes spp.	Brackish water amphipod	6.3
	Cyathura polita	Burrowing isopod	3.3
	Harpacticoida	Estuarine copepod	3.0
	Melita nitida	Brackish water amphipod	3.0
	Heteromastus filiformis	Capitellid worm	2.3
	Corophium lacustre	Freshwater mud shrimp	1.3
	Hydrobiidae	Freshwater snail	1.0
	Cyclaspis varians	Cumacean shrimp	0.7
	Tubificoides brownae	Tubificid oligocheate worm	0.7
	Chiridotea almyra	Brackish water isopod	0.3
	Neanthes succinea	Polycheate worm	0.3
	Nemertinea	Ribbon worms	0.3

Source: USEPA EMAP Dataset Query (http://oaspub.epa.gov/emap/webdev_emap.search)

The following analysis briefly describes the habitats and life histories for a number of marine, estuarine, anadromous, catadromous, and freshwater fishes that are common in the project area. As detailed above, due to the project’s location within the Connecticut River’s short (i.e., approximately 5 miles) zone of tidal mixing, the species composition at the project location is

driven largely by season and salinity. This list of species is not exhaustive since the constrained zone of mixing greatly increases the probability of encountering increasingly atypical freshwater and marine species at the project site at any one time. A list of selected fish species occurring in the project area is provided as Table C-2.

Table C-2
List of Selected Fish Species Common in the Estuarine Connecticut River

Common Name	Scientific Name
Atlantic Salmon[1]	Salmo salar
Bluefish[1]	Pomatomus saltatrix
Red Hake[1]	Urophycis chuss
Summer flounder[1]	Paralichthys dentatus
Winter flounder[1]	Pseudopleuronectes americanus
Windowpane flounder[1]	Scopthalamus aquosus
Alewife[2]	Alosa pseudoharngus
American sand lance	Ammodytes americanus
American shad	Alosa sapidissima
American eel	Anguilla rostrata
Atlantic herring	Clupea harengus
Atlantic silverside	Menidia menidia
Atlantic tomcod	Microgadus tomcod
Bay anchovy	Anchoa mitchilli
Blueback herring[2]	Alosa aestivalis
Largemouth bass	Micropterus salmoides
Mummichog	Fundulus heteroclitus
Northern Pike	Esox lucious
Scup	Stenotomus chrysops
Smallmouth bass	Micropterus dolomieu
Striped bass	Morone saxatilis
White perch	Morone americana
Yellow perch	Perca flavescens

Notes:
[1] Denotes species for which the Connecticut River has been designated EFH.
[2] These two species are collectively referred to as “river herring” or “branch herring”

MARINE SPECIES

Marine species present in the Connecticut River include winter flounder, windowpane flounder, scup, red hake, and bluefish. Winter flounder is an important commercial and recreational fish species that prefers cold water. Adults have a short migration pattern, moving offshore a short distance in spring and returning to shallow inshore or estuarine waters in late fall (Bigelow and Schroeder 1953). Winter flounder spawn in the lower estuary during winter and early spring and prefer sandy bottoms in shallow water where freshwater from the estuary dilutes salinities to slightly below full ocean concentration (Pereira et al. 1999). The presence of adult-size winter flounder during the winter months in the lower Connecticut River may indicate possible spawning activity; however winter flounder are most likely utilizing the area as a residence

during the winter months. Winter flounder have a varied diet of small invertebrates and fish fry (Grimes et al. 1989).

Windowpane, or sand flounder, is a thin-bodied, left-eyed flatfish species distributed in the Northwest Atlantic Ocean from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to Florida (Bigelow and Schroeder 1993). Windowpanes prefer areas of sandy bottom and are most abundant from Georges Bank to the Chesapeake Bay. Windowpanes occur in bays and estuaries at depths from the shoreline to 197 feet (60 m). On Georges Bank, the species is most abundant on the shoals (depths less than 200 feet) during late spring through autumn but overwintering occurs in deeper waters out to 1200 feet (366 m) (Chang et al. 1999).

Scup, or porgy, is a marine species that migrates inshore during late spring. It tends to remain close to the coast during the summer months before moving offshore during the fall to deeper waters. Scup are bottom feeders that spawn from May through August (Bigelow and Schroeder 1953).

Red hake is a bottom-dwelling fish that lives on sand and mud bottoms along the continental shelf from southern Nova Scotia to North Carolina (concentrated from the southwestern part of the Georges Banks to New Jersey). Spawning adults and eggs are common in marine portions of most coastal bays between Rhode Island and Massachusetts. Spawning occurs from May to June in the New York Bight and in Long Island Sound (Steimle et al. 1999a).

Bluefish is a pelagic species whose young migrate into estuaries and harbors along the coast during late spring or early summer. The major spawning grounds of the bluefish are located on the outer continental shelf and the resulting young move inshore in the late summer to forage (Bigelow and Schroeder 1953). The incidence of young bluefish in the Connecticut River is related to this migration pattern.

ESTUARINE SPECIES

Estuarine species common to the Connecticut River include the resident fish bay anchovy, Atlantic silverside, striped and common killifish/mummichog (*Fundulus majalis* and *Fundulus heteroclitus*, respectively), American sand lance (*Ammodytes americanus*) and summer flounder. Some of these species are important as forage species for larger predator fish and are commonly used as bait by fishermen. Summer flounder is a popular estuarine game fish.

Bay anchovy are found in salinities ranging from fresh to seawater. This common species may be the most abundant species in the northwest Atlantic (McHugh 1967 in Vougilitois et al. 1987). Bay anchovy use the Connecticut River and Long Island Sound for spawning, embryonic development, and hatching. Spawning occurs from about May through September and females spawn many times per year (Houde and Zastrow 1991). The peak abundance of larvae bay anchovy is in June and July. Juveniles occur from mid-August through October. Trawl data indicate that north of Delaware Bay, bay anchovy move out of estuaries and southward during the fall and are virtually absent from the inshore continental shelf of Connecticut during the winter months (ASA 2001).

Atlantic silversides are small fish that school in shallow water and are permanent residents of the estuary. They spawn in May through early July and mature in one year. Atlantic silversides are omnivorous and feed chiefly on copepods, mysids, shrimp, amphipods, cladocerans, fish eggs, young squid, annelid worms, and mollusk larvae (Bigelow and Schroeder 1953).

Common killifish spawn primarily in fresh or brackish water, usually from spring to late summer or early autumn. Striped killifish spawn in shallow water close to shore from June through August, and mature in their second year. Both species feed primarily on small crustaceans and polychaetes (Abraham 1985).

American sand lance (also known as "sand eels", although they are unrelated to true eels), is a small estuarine species often found burrowing into sand to avoid tidal currents. Both adult and larval sea lances primarily feed on copepods. Larval forms of this fish are one of the most abundant in areas such as the northwest Atlantic where they serve as a major food item for cod, salmon, and other commercially important species.

Summer flounder prefer the estuarine and shelf waters of the Atlantic Ocean and are found between Nova Scotia and southeastern Florida. They are most abundant from Cape Cod, Massachusetts, to Cape Hatteras, North Carolina. Summer flounder usually reach their peak abundance in July and August. Spawning takes place in nearshore waters outside estuarine systems in September to October. Spawning occurs in surface water temperatures of 45-57°F (7-14°C), with peak activity occurring around 50-54°F (10-12°C) (Packer et al. 1999).

ANADROMOUS SPECIES

Anadromous species spend their adult life in the sea but swim to freshwater spawning grounds in order to reproduce. Anadromous species that are known to use the Connecticut River as a migration route include Atlantic salmon, striped bass, tomcod, and members of the herring family.

The Atlantic salmon is an anadromous species that once ranged from the rivers of Ungava Bay, Canada to tributaries of Long Island Sound. As a consequence of industrial and agricultural development (especially hydroelectric dams) and historic overfishing, most native New England Atlantic salmon have been driven regionally extinct. Remnant native populations of Atlantic salmon in the United States now thought to exist only in Maine. The decline of Atlantic salmon population in the U.S. has prompted the listing of Atlantic salmon as endangered under the Endangered Species Act (65 Fed. Reg. 69459) in 2000.

Striped bass use the Connecticut River and other waterways in Long Island Sound for migration from fall through spring. Mature striped bass return from marine waters to fresh water to spawn before migrating back to salt water. The young then use the brackish waters as nursery and wintering area. Juvenile striped bass migrate to marine waters when nearing maturity and return to spawn in the spring each year (Bigelow and Schroeder 1953). Juvenile striped bass eat a variety of invertebrates, and adults eat a variety of fish and may also eat shrimp. They feed primarily on invertebrates; as they grow, striped bass feed primarily on fish.

Tomcod is an inshore species of cod that is distributed from Canada to Virginia along the Atlantic Coast. In Connecticut waters, the adult tomcod move out from shore to cooler waters in the spring. These fish feed mainly on small crustaceans (Bigelow and Schroeder 1953).

Another three of the common anadromous species found in the Connecticut River are members of the herring family—alewife, blueback herring, and American shad. These species live in the ocean as adults and move into estuaries in spring on their spawning migrations. All three spawn in freshwater. Juveniles migrate from the estuaries in their first year primarily in the fall. These species primarily eat small planktonic crustaceans and other invertebrates (Bigelow and Schroeder 1953).

CATADROMOUS SPECIES

Catadromous species live primarily in freshwater and enter saltwater environments to spawn. The single catadromous species common to the Connecticut River is American eel. Eels spawn in the Atlantic Ocean and the young move into the estuary in the spring (Fahay 1978, Moriarty 1978). American eels are opportunistic feeders and juveniles eat crustaceans, polychaetes, bivalves and fish.

FRESHWATER SPECIES

Because of the complex tidal dynamic and typically short zone of freshwater/saltwater mixing, a number of common freshwater fish species can also occur in the lower Connecticut River near the project area under certain high flow, low salinity conditions. These species may include Northern pike (*Esox lucious*), largemouth bass (*Micropterus salmoides*), smallmouth bass (*Micropterus dolomieu*), channel catfish (*Ictalurus punctatus*), white perch (*Morone americana*), and yellow perch (*Perca flavescens*), among others.[1]

The northern pike is a species of carnivorous fish that is typical of brackish and freshwaters of the northern hemisphere. Pike are found in slow-moving streams and shallow, weedy habitats in lakes, and also in cold, clear waters over rocky bottoms. Pike are ambush predators that lie in wait for prey, holding still for long periods and rapidly accelerating to strike. Pike primarily eat fish, but have been known to attack aquatic rodents and even ducklings. Pike grow to a relatively large size; lengths of up to 59 inches (150 cm) and weights of 55 pounds (25 kg) have been reported.

Large and smallmouth bass are popular and widespread freshwater gamefish originally native to the Mississippi River basin. Since colonial times, these species have been introduced into waters outside their native range and have become ubiquitous "naturalized" species in most Eastern states. Both species are in the sunfish family (Centrarchidae). Largemouth bass can reach maximum recorded overall length of 38 inches (0.96 m), and a maximum recorded weight of 25 pounds (11.3 kg) and are common in tidal and non-tidal rivers, lakes, and ponds. Smallmouth bass are generally slightly smaller than largemouth bass, and are more common in riverine habitats.

Channel catfish are also originally native to the central United States and Canada, but are now widely distributed throughout the United States and thrive in small rivers, large rivers, reservoirs, natural lakes, and ponds. They are omnivores that will readily consume insects, worms, and other fish. They are a popular sport fish, and can reach sizes of up to 36 inches (0.97 m) (Murdy et al. 1997).

Yellow perch are found throughout the United States and Canada. Yellow perch are common if freshwater tidal and non-tidal rivers, lakes, and streams, and are a popular game fish. Yellow perch size can vary greatly between bodies of water, but adults are usually between 4 to 10 inches (10 to 25.5 cm) in length (Murdy et al. 1997).

[1] White perch are often considered anadromous, however most white perch do not often out-migrate as far as the Atlantic Ocean. For this reason, they are more aptly termed "semi-anadromous". Because they are also easily capable of sustaining landlocked populations with no estuarine migration, they are included as freshwater species here.

White perch is also common to the Connecticut River. Adult white perch migrate to shallow fresh and slightly brackish water in the spring and early summer to spawn, after which they return to the lower river. The juveniles inhabit creeks and inshore areas until they are about a year old (Heimbuch et al. 1994). Small white perch primarily eat invertebrates. Larger white perch in salt and brackish water eat small fish fry, crabs, shrimp, and other invertebrates. White perch of 7 to 8 inches (200 mm) in length or more primarily prey upon fish.

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Appendix C-4

ESSENTIAL FISH HABITAT ASSESSMENT

Connecticut River Bridge Replacement Project
Old Saybrook and Old Lyme, Connecticut
Essential Fish Habitat Assessment

A. INTRODUCTION

Essential fish habitat (EFH) is defined under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation Management Act (16 USC §§ 1801 to 1883), as amended by the Sustainable Fisheries Act (SFA) of 1996, as "those waters and substrate necessary to fish for spawning, breeding, feeding, or growth to maturity." "Waters" include aquatic areas and their physical, chemical, and biological properties that are used by fish. "Substrate" includes sediment, hard bottom, structures, and associated biological communities that are under the water column. Waters and substrates necessary for fish spawning, breeding, feeding, or growth to maturity—covering all stages within the life cycle of a particular species—refers to those habitats required to support a sustainable fishery and a particular species' contribution to a healthy ecosystem (50 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 600.10).

Section 303(a)(7) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act requires that the eight Regional Fishery Management Councils (RFMC) describe and identify EFH for each federally managed species, and minimize adverse impacts from fishing activities on EFH. Section 305(b)(2)-(4) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act outlines the process for providing the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and the RFMC with the opportunity to comment on activities proposed by federal agencies that have the potential to adversely impact EFH areas. Federal agencies are required to consult with NMFS (using existing consultation processes for NEPA, the Endangered Species Act, or the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act) on any action that they authorize, fund, or undertake that may adversely impact EFH.

Adverse effects to EFH, as defined in 50 CFR 600.910(A) include any impact that reduces the quality and/or quantity of EFH. Adverse effects may include:

- Direct impacts such as physical disruption or the release of contaminants;
- Indirect impacts such as the loss of prey or reduction in the fecundity (number of offspring produced) of a managed species; and
- Site-specific or habitat-wide impacts that may include individual, cumulative, or synergetic consequences of a federal action.

An EFH assessment of a federal action that may adversely affect EFH must contain:

- A description of the proposed project;
- An analysis of the effects, including cumulative, on EFH, the managed species and associated species such as major prey species, and the life history stages that may be affected;

- The agency's conclusions regarding the effects of the action on EFH; and
- Proposed mitigation, if applicable (50 CFR 600.920(g)).

The following sections describe:

- The project actions that have potential to affect aquatic resources near the Connecticut River Bridge;
- Existing water and sediment quality within the Connecticut River in the project area;
- Potential impacts to aquatic biota and habitat that may result from the proposed project activities;
- Species for which EFH has been identified near the proposed project and potential impacts to their habitats; and
- Potential impacts to three non-EFH fish species: shortnose sturgeon (*Acipenser brevirostrum*) – a federal and state-listed endangered species, Atlantic sturgeon (*Acipenser oxyrinchus*) – a federal-listed endangered and state-listed threatened species, blueback herring (*Alosa aestivalis*) – a candidate species for federal listing, and five species of marine turtles with the potential to occur in the vicinity of the project as seasonal transients.

B. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

OVERVIEW

The National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) is proposing improvements to the Connecticut River Bridge (also known as "CONN" or the "Old Saybrook-Old Lyme Bridge"). The Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) is serving as the lead federal agency for this Environmental Assessment (EA). The bridge is located between the Town of Old Saybrook in Middlesex County and the Town of Old Lyme in New London County. The bridge is located along Amtrak's Northeast Corridor (MP 106.89) at approximately 41°18′39″N, 72°20′57″W and spans the Connecticut River, 3.4 miles from its mouth at Long Island Sound (see Figure 1). The Connecticut River Bridge is one of several moveable rail bridges along the Northeast Corridor. The existing bridge is a two-track, ten-span steel rail bridge with an open deck and stone masonry piers. The bridge is over 1,500 feet long and has two abutments and nine piers. Seven of the ten spans are through-truss spans (roughly 185 feet in length each). Two of the spans are deck-girder spans (one 38 feet in length and one 70 feet in length). One span is a 160-foot-long moveable rolling lift bascule span. The lift span opens to allow boats and other marine vessels to traverse the Connecticut River. The bridge is owned by Amtrak and used primarily for passenger rail. Providence and Worcester Railroad (P&W) also uses the bridge for freight transport.

The Connecticut River Bridge was constructed between 1904 and 1907, and is nearing the end of its serviceable life. Amtrak is initiating the Connecticut River Bridge Replacement Project to identify problems posed by the current rail crossing and propose necessary improvements. Amtrak has considered a range of improvement alternatives, including minor repairs, rehabilitation of the existing bridge, partial replacement, and complete replacement. Amtrak evaluated 21 build alternatives and identified the Preferred Alternative. The Preferred Alternative includes replacing the existing bridge with a new moveable two-track bridge along a new alignment to the south of the existing alignment.

Two feasible options have been identified for the Preferred Alternative (see Figure 2). One option (Option A) would replace the existing bridge with a bascule bridge and would maintain the existing 150-foot channel width. A bascule bridge is typically appropriate to span a navigational channel with a maximum width of 150 feet. Option A would provide a vertical clearance of 18 feet in the closed position. In the open position, it would likely provide a similar vertical clearance as the existing bridge (i.e., 68 feet for full channel width and unlimited for vessels requiring less than 71 feet in width).

The other option (Option B) would replace the existing bridge with a vertical lift bridge. This option could potentially provide for a wider channel. The exact channel width for Option B would be determined during preliminary engineering; however, it would provide a minimum of 150 feet and a maximum of 200 feet. Option B would provide a vertical clearance of 18 feet in the closed position. When in the open position, the vertical clearance of the lift bridge would be at least 90 feet. For purposes of the project's EA and this EFH, both options are considered.

Regardless of the type of moveable bridge and channel width, the Preferred Alternative would include ballast deck girders for the approach spans. It would require widening of the existing rail embankment for the bridge approaches. Based on Amtrak's previous experience with similar bridge replacement projects, a combination of embankments and retaining walls are assumed to be required for the bridge approaches. The use of retaining walls in certain locations would minimize wetland impacts. The Preferred Alternative would include new navigation channel fenders, regardless of whether the channel is expanded.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED PLAN

The Preferred Alternative would include the decommissioning and removal of the existing Connecticut River Bridge. The Preferred Alternative would involve the construction of temporary access roads and staging platforms along the existing Amtrak right-of-way and the shoreline to support in-water construction of embankments and retaining walls along the bridge approaches, new superstructure and substructure, and channel fender system. Following construction of the replacement bridge, the existing bridge would be decommissioned and removed.

At the onset of construction, temporary access roads and staging platforms would be built. Temporary access roads of approximately 30 feet in width would be used for the duration of construction to allow access to sections of the replacement bridge (such as the embankment extensions) that would be located over wetlands and/or open water. Temporary staging platforms constructed of steel piles, steel framing and timber matting decks and varying in width from 20 to 40 feet would be constructed in/over wetlands on each side of the project area for both east and west approaches. While construction of the substructure is not anticipated to employ driven piles, limited pile driving may be required for the construction of temporary construction staging platforms. To decrease the need for additional platform width and its associated impacts, temporary barges may be used. On the west side of the bridge, options are limited due to the presence of wetlands. As a result, the contractor may have to construct temporary platforms over adjacent wetlands on the west shore of the river to construct the new approach embankment, retaining walls, and approach spans. The staging platforms would have minimal underwater footprints and may remain in place for the duration of the proposed bridge construction and existing bridge demolition.

The Preferred Alternative would require embankment extensions to the south of the existing embankments. Embankments would likely be constructed using fill material with precast or

poured-in-place concrete retaining walls for the length of the extension. Existing embankments would likely be extended by constructing portions of the retaining walls and compacting the fill material in approximately one-foot vertical sections behind these walls. Precast concrete sheet piling retaining walls can be manufactured offsite in four-foot widths at various lengths, transported to the job site, and installed into the existing soil or marsh with a minimal amount of ground disturbance.

The Preferred Alternative would not reuse any existing piers. It would require the construction of nine new piers—seven approach piers comprising drilled shafts supporting a reinforced concrete pier cap, and two moveable span piers comprising drilled shafts supporting a large concrete cap. The piers of the existing Connecticut River Bridge are founded either on rock or on timber piles installed into dense sand or gravel. This subsurface is anticipated to provide adequate foundation for new piers.

All new piers would require in-water construction in the Connecticut River. The contractor would construct the piers from barges placed in the river with an effort to minimize disruption to marine navigation. Three barges may be required—one to support the shaft drilling equipment, one to store materials, and one to hold any spoils or excavated material. It is assumed that 4.5-foot diameter drilled shafts would be sufficient for most piers, except at the west approaches, where 7-foot diameter drilled shafts may be required. Three drilled shafts would be required for each approach pier. Once each set of shafts is constructed, the contractor would construct a concrete pile cap on top. Construction of the piers in this fashion would eliminate the need for cofferdams. In total, each new pier would take approximately two to three months to construct. Multiple piers would be constructed simultaneously.

The existing Connecticut River Bridge would be removed after constructing the replacement bridge and diverting all train traffic from the existing span. The existing moveable span would likely be floated out on barges. Approach spans would be lifted off their piers with a crane and placed on a barge for removal. After the removal of the superstructure, the contractor would remove the substructure with a barge mounted crane after breaking up the piers into smaller and more easily removed pieces using an expansion demolition agent without the need for explosives. Depending upon U.S. Coast Guard requirements, the existing timber piles would be removed from the pier foundations and fender system, either by removing them completely or by cutting them off two feet below the mudline. Turbidity curtains during demolition would be used to control any sediment that might be disturbed.

Due to the nature and location of the river crossing and the need for continuous operations along the Northeast Corridor, complete avoidance of wetland and open water areas would not be feasible for the Preferred Alternative. Based on the conceptual bridge design described above, it is estimated that the Preferred Alternative would result in approximately 2.8 acres of permanent wetland impacts and 0.74 acres of permanent open water impacts. Removal of the existing Connecticut River Bridge may result in approximately 0.33 acres of restored open water, for a net project impact of 0.41 acres. Based on the conceptual bridge design and the anticipated construction means and methods, it is estimated that approximately 3.2 acres of wetlands and 2.0 acres of open water will be temporarily impacted during the construction period.

To the extent practicable, the project team has conceptually designed the project to minimize environmental impacts through the use of retaining walls and by locating the new bridge alignment close to the existing alignment. These impact estimates (shown in Table 1) have been based on conceptual engineering performed to date and will be refined during the preliminary engineering and permitting phase.

Table 1
Estimated Wetland and Open Water Impacts

Impact Type	Western Approach	Eastern Approach	New Bridge	Total
Permanent Wetland	1.28	1.49	-	**2.77**
Permanent Open Water	0.23	0.26	0.25*	**0.74***
Temporary Wetland	2.40	0.78	-	**3.18**
Temporary Open Water	-	-	2.04	**2.04**

Notes: * The removal of the existing bridge may restore approximately 0.33 acres of open water, for a net project impact of 0.41 acres of open water (0.74 – 0.33 = 0.41 acres).

DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING AQUATIC HABITAT

SURFACE WATER RESOURCES IN THE PROJECT AREA

The Connecticut River is known for its exceptional biological and recreational resources. The lower, estuarine portion of the river extends about 30 miles upstream of the river's mouth on Long Island Sound. This river reach is known as the Connecticut Gateway Conservation Zone. The river serves as a major migratory route for diadromous fishes, linking the estuarine waters of Long Island Sound and the marine environment of the Atlantic Ocean to the freshwaters of inland rivers, streams, and lakes. The Connecticut River Valley also is a major bird migration route between wintering grounds and summer nesting areas for many species of waterfowl, shore and wading birds, rails, raptors, and neo-tropical migratory song birds. The estuary, its wetlands, and surrounding buffer areas all provide critical habitats and nutrients for a wide array of plant, invertebrate, fish, bird, and other wildlife species, including many listed as federal and/or state endangered, threatened, or of special concern. The significance of the river as an important habitat has been recognized nationally by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). In the 1990s the river was designated as one of 14 National Heritage Rivers and its estuary is considered one of the "Last Great Places" by the Nature Conservancy (one of 40 in the northern hemisphere). The estuary has also been identified as globally significant by the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance.

The Connecticut River is the largest river in New England, flowing south from the Connecticut Lakes in northern New Hampshire, along the border between New Hampshire and Vermont, through Western Massachusetts and central Connecticut, and into Long Island Sound. It has a total main-stem length of 407 miles (655 km), and a drainage basin extending over 11,250 square miles (29,100 km²) (Connecticut River Watershed Council 2008). The mean freshwater discharge into Long Island Sound is nearly 16,000 cubic feet per second (cfs). The flow has ranged as high as 282,000 cfs and as low as 971 cfs. The river is tidally influenced up to Windsor Locks, approximately 60 miles (97 km) from the mouth. Significant tributaries include

the Ashuelot, West, Miller's, Mill, Deerfield, White, and Chicopee Rivers. Significantly, the Swift River, itself a tributary of the Chicopee, has been largely drowned to create the Quabbin Reservoir which provides potable water to Boston, Massachusetts.

The Connecticut River carries a large silt load, especially during spring snow melt, from as far north as Canada. As with many large rivers, the often heavy silt load results in the formation of a large and shifting sandbar near its mouth. In historic times, this sandbar provided a formidable obstacle to navigation, which is the primary reason that the Connecticut River is one of the few large rivers in the region without a major city near its mouth.

The shoreline of the Connecticut River in the project area primarily comprises tidal salt-marsh vegetated with the native smooth cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*) and saltmeadow cordgrass (*Spartina patens*) and the invasive, non-native common reed (*Phragmites australis*). Railroad approaches to the existing bridge pass through several sensitive ecological and recreational areas. On both sides of the river, portions of these areas are designated as Wildlife Management Areas. In the Town of Old Saybrook, the marsh includes the Ragged Rock Creek Marsh Wildlife Management Area (WMA). In Old Lyme, the marsh includes the Roger Tory Peterson Wildlife Area, formerly called the Great Island Wildlife Area.[1]

Several significant tributary watercourses are present near the proposed project. A network of tidal creeks and ditches run through the Ragged Rock Creek WMA. The largest creek passes under the tracks near the end of the western approach and discharges into the Connecticut River approximately 4,000 feet (1,220 m) south of the bridge. On the east side of the Connecticut River, the Lieutenant River represents a substantial input with a 12.1 mi^2 watershed. The tributary flows under the eastern approach and discharges into the main river approximately 500 feet (150 m) south of the existing bridge. Another small stream also flows under the eastern approach within the project area.

WATER QUALITY

From colonial times through the late 1960s, untreated or minimally treated waste discharges from upstream urban areas (e.g. Hartford) and industrialization had resulted in significant and widespread water quality issues in the Connecticut River. Trends in important water quality data in Connecticut for the period 1968 to 1998, collected and analyzed by the U.S. Geological Survey and the CTDEEP, shows that water quality generally has improved during this period. Many of the trends detected are attributable to regional improvements in wastewater treatment programs following the promulgation of the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA) of 1972. Downward trends have been observed in total phosphorus, total nitrogen, indicator bacteria species, while upward trends in pH and dissolved oxygen were recorded. In addition, downward trends in sulfate concentrations have been attributed to reductions in sulfur dioxide emissions resulting from measures undertaken by order of the Clean Air Act of 1970 and subsequent amendments. Increasing chloride trends apparent in this analysis may be the effects of increasing urbanization and nonpoint-source pollution.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) has published its Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program (EMAP) data for sampling stations within the Connecticut River in the vicinity of the proposed project. The EMAP is a research program designed to foster the scientific understanding needed to translate environmental monitoring data from multiple

[1] http://www.depdata.ct.gov/wildlife/hunting/hntareas.asp (accessed March 23, 2012).

spatial and temporal scales into assessments of current ecological condition and forecasts of future risks to our natural resources. The most recent available EMAP data for the project area was queried from the EMAP web interface.[1] Data obtained includes water quality data (2001), sediment contaminant data (2000), and benthic invertebrate data (1991). Although these data do not represent a long-term continuous series of measurements, certain parameters may be seen as a "snap-shot" of prevailing conditions, and values indicating severe impairment should be conspicuous.

With respect to water quality, the EMAP sampling near the Connecticut River Bridge in September 2001 indicated a salinity concentration of approximately 30.7 ppt, a dissolved oxygen concentration of 6.9 mg/L (at 20.2 °C), chlorophyll a concentrations of around 2.5 µg/L, and total suspended solids (TSS) concentrations of 6 mg/L. The results were nearly identical for near-surface and near-bottom measurements, likely because the sample was collected from a depth of only 2.2 meters (7.2 ft). The relative clarity, high salinity, and low chlorophyll a concentrations are indicative of the site's proximity to the nearly oceanic waters of eastern Long Island Sound. Although NMFS classifies the project's region of the Connecticut River estuary as the "mixing zone" in EFH documents, the available water quality data suggests that the project area may be more marine in terms of water quality, and by extension, biota.

In 1998, the New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission issued a report of ongoing water quality threats to the river. "The Health of the Watershed" identified specific locations of problems such as toxins in the river (e.g. PCBs), combined sewer overflows (CSOs), bio-accumulation of contaminants, and nonpoint source pollution. CSOs can cause temporary Class C conditions in urban areas (e.g. Hartford) after storm events. All four of the states in the watershed have public health advisories on consumption of fish. Connecticut advises against the consumption of bluefish or striped bass from waters of Long Island Sound and tributary rivers for high risk individuals, and recommends limited consumption for these species for lower risk consumers. The contaminants of concern associated with this restriction are polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). These contaminants do not necessarily originate in the Connecticut River but are nevertheless quite common regionally.

The CTDEEP issues a State of Connecticut Integrated Water Quality Report prepared to satisfy statutory reporting requirements pursuant to Sections 305(b) and 303(d) of the Federal CWA. In the 2006 report, the existing Connecticut Bridge served as a demarcation between two 305(b) and 303(d) assessment segments: Segment CT4000-E_01 comprised the Connecticut River south of the existing bridge to Long Island Sound and Segment CT4000-E_02 comprised the Connecticut River north of the existing bridge as far upriver as East Haddam, approximately 16 miles. Segment CT4000-E_01 was listed as a Category 1 waterbody, which means it fully supports all designated uses: commercial shellfishing (where permitted), fish consumption, recreation, and habitat for aquatic and other wildlife. Segment CT4000-E_02 was listed as a Category 2 waterbody, which means that some designated uses are fully supported, whereas others are not (or were not assessed). Segment CT4000-E_02 was listed as fully supportive as a habitat for aquatic and other wildlife. In the following State of Connecticut Integrated Water Quality Reports (2008 and 2011), both segments had been removed from the list of impaired waters, thus indicating that the waters now meet their designated uses.

[1] EMAP Data Set Search Engine. Available: http://oaspub.epa.gov/emap/webdev_emap.search.

SEDIMENT QUALITY

As discussed above, the Connecticut River carries a heavy amount of silt. As a fluvial source of sediments to Long Island Sound, the Connecticut River contributes approximately 42,000 tons (3.5×10^8 kg) of suspended solids per year (Gordon 1980, cited in Knebel et al. 1999).

Drawings provided from the Amtrak Engineering Archives provide sub-bottom profile information on sediment size and sorting within the project area. In general, sediments are course grained sand overlain with a silt/sand surficial layer. Silt/sand is more predominant in the shallows on the nearshore portions of the river, while coarser sediments mixed with shell hash appear to be more predominant in the deeper channel areas. This grain-size distribution is consistent with that of other southern New England rivers and is similar to grain sizes reported from EMAP stations in Long Island Sound near the mouth of the Connecticut River.

As discussed previously, the USEPA has published its EMAP data for sampling stations within the Connecticut River in the vicinity of the proposed project. Sediment contaminant data is available from this dataset from the 2000 sampling run. The sediments indicated the presence of metals, including iron (13,200 µg/g), aluminum (5,560 µg/g), manganese (511 µg/g), zinc (49.5 µg/g), chromium (23.6 µg/g), lead (19.5 µg/g), copper (7.8 µg/g), nickel (6.36 µg/g), and arsenic (3.78 µg/g). Tin, silver, cadmium, and mercury were also present in concentrations of less than 1 µg/g. It is worthwhile to note that the presence of some these metals in the Connecticut River sediments near the proposed project does not necessarily imply anthropogenic sources; some of these elements, such as aluminum and iron, are common in rocks and soils within the watershed. Nevertheless, silver, cadmium, chromium, copper, mercury, lead, and zinc are generally considered anthropogenic metals. Interestingly, the concentrations of polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), PCBs, DDT congeners, and pesticides in the sediments near the project area were all below analytical detection limits in the EMAP sampling.

C. EFH DESIGNATIONS

The project area is located within the tidal Connecticut River. The Connecticut River estuary EFH designation comprises the following NOAA 10' x 10' latitude and longitude squares: 41˚ 20.0 N; 72˚ 20.0 W; 41˚ 10.0 N; and 72˚ 30.0 W. The EFH covers a number of waters within the Connecticut River estuary including those of the study area (i.e., Connecticut River, Ragged Rock Creek, and southwest Lieutenant River. The area of the Connecticut River containing the project area has been identified as EFH for 13 species. Table 2 lists the species and life stages of fishes identified as having EFH in the Connecticut River.

Table 2
Essential Fish Habitat Designated Species for the Connecticut River

Species	Eggs	Larvae	Juveniles	Adults
Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*)			X	X
Pollock (*Pollachius virens*)			X	X
Red hake (*Urophycis chuss*)	X	X	X	X
Winter flounder (*Pseudopleuronectes americanus*)	X	X	X	X
Windowpane (*Scophthalmus aquosus*)	X	X	X	X
Atlantic sea herring (*Clupea harengus*)			X	X
Bluefish (*Pomatomus saltatrix*)			X	X
King mackerel (*Scomberomorus cavalla*)	X	X	X	X
Spanish mackerel (*Scomberomorus maculatus*)	X	X	X	X
Cobia (*Rachycentron canadum*)	X	X	X	X
Sand tiger shark (*Carcharias taurus*)		X*		
Little skate (*Leucoraja erinacea*)			X	X
Winter skate (*Leucoraja ocellata*)			X	X

Source: National Marine Fisheries Service. "Summary of Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) Designation." Available: http://www.nero.noaa.gov/hcd/STATES4/conn_li_ny/41107220.html (accessed on March 29, 2012).
Note: "X" denotes that the river is designated as EFH for the life stage; "*" denotes neonates.

D. POTENTIAL IMPACTS TO EFH

GENERAL DISCUSSION OF POTENTIAL AQUATIC IMPACTS FROM THE PROPOSED PROJECT

WATER QUALITY

Sediment resuspension resulting from construction of the Preferred Alternative has the potential to cause temporary impacts to EFH by reducing water clarity and increasing concentrations of total suspended sediments. While mitigation measures such as silt curtains would be employed during in-water work associated with the proposed project, it is possible that some sediment may escape such controls, however any temporary sediment resuspension associated with pile driving or other construction activities would be localized to the project area. While Connecticut River sediments have been found to contain contaminants (especially metals), the strong tidal currents within the project area should ensure that the redeposition within or outside the project area would not be expected to adversely affect benthic macroinvertebrates or bottom fish. Furthermore, the sediments within the lower Connecticut River are highly dynamic and mobile, and are largely driven by river discharge and sediment load, and therefore sediments under the Connecticut River Bridge are in constant flux with or without construction activity.

Life stages of estuarine-dependent and anadromous fish species as well as bivalves, crustaceans, and other macroinvertebrates are generally tolerant of elevated suspended sediment

concentrations. These species have evolved behavioral and physiological mechanisms for dealing with variable concentrations of suspended sediment (Birtwell et al. 1987; Dunford 1975; and LaSalle et al. 1991). Many estuarine fish species have the ability to expel materials that may clog their gills when they return to cleaner, less sediment-laden waters. The shellfish species found in the Connecticut River are necessarily adapted to naturally turbid conditions and can tolerate short-term exposures by closing valves or reducing pumping activity. Mobile benthic invertebrates that occur in estuaries have been found to be tolerant of elevated suspended sediment concentrations. In studies involving the tolerance of crustaceans to suspended sediment for up to two weeks, nearly all mortality was caused by the full-time exposure to high suspended sediment concentrations (greater than 10,000 mg/L) (Clarke and Wilber 2000). Impact of this magnitude is not expected from the in-water work associated with the proposed project. Due to its coarse nature, the Connecticut River sediment will settle out of suspension more quickly than finer sediments. Furthermore, the intermittent timing of in-water work as various project elements are constructed will minimize the duration over which elevated levels of suspended sediments are present. In addition, fishes are mobile and generally avoid unsuitable conditions such as increased suspended sediment (Clarke and Wilber 2000). While a localized increase in suspended sediment may cause fish to temporarily avoid the area where bottom-disturbing activities are occurring, the area affected would be confined to the project area. Similar habitats would be available upstream and downstream of the project area for use by displaced fishes. Therefore, temporary increases in suspended sediment resulting from in-water construction activities would not be expected to adversely affect fishes and mobile benthic macroinvertebrates.

PHYSICAL HABITAT

Four types of potential permanent effects to physical aspects of EFH resulting from the Preferred Alternative were identified and are discussed below:

- Changes to benthic habitat from the installation/removal of in-water piers, shaft and pile footprints, and retaining walls;
- Shading of benthic habitat by overhead structure;
- Potential radiated noise/vibration into estuarine waters;
- Potential obstruction of fish migration.

Changes to Benthic Habitat

The Preferred Alternative would require the installation of piers and/or piles in open water areas and extension of embankments with the construction of retaining walls adjacent to wetlands. In addition, the Preferred Alternative would involve the replacement of the existing timber channel fender structure. The new substructure would result in a permanent open water loss of 0.74 acres of benthic habitat. However, the Preferred Alternative would likely include the removal of piers from the existing bridge. The area of recovered benthic habitat as a result of the existing pier removal would be approximately 0.33 acres.

Within any areas of benthic habitat permanently occupied by new support structures, impacts to sessile and infaunal benthic invertebrates would be expected. The direct loss of these organisms would have a highly localized effect, and would not be expected to result in significant adverse impacts to fishes and other aquatic organisms for several reasons. First, the area of impact to benthic habitat would be smaller than the available areas of equivalent habitat adjacent to the

project area. Second, estuarine benthic invertebrates typically have evolved short times to maturity, high fecundities, and widely dispersed juvenile stages in response to the variable nature of their environment (Brey 2001). The Connecticut River environment at the project site is highly dynamic, and shifts in salinity and habitat type can occur rapidly over time. Third, the new bridge support piers and/or piles would ensure habitat complexity in the project area (which includes the habitats created by existing in-water structures) by providing new attachment substrate and foraging opportunities for the estuarine fouling community (including barnacles, mussels, hydroids, algae, tunicates, etc.) and those consumers that feed on attached biota. Lastly, the benthic habitat recovered by the removal of existing structures would be rapidly colonized by the area's benthic fauna, thereby offsetting the loss of habitat associated with new construction. Therefore, changes to benthic habitat as a result of construction activities will be limited to a localized area within the project area and may affect, but are not likely to adversely affect EFH or EFH species at the project site.

Shading of Benthic Habitat by Overhead Structure

Construction of the Preferred Alternative would result in overwater coverage and the associated shading of aquatic habitat within the project area; however, it is expected that this area would be roughly equal to the area currently shaded by the existing structure. It has been maintained that shading of estuarine habitats can result in decreased light levels and reduced benthic and water-column primary production, both of which may adversely affect invertebrates and fishes that use these areas (Able et al. 1998, Struck et al. 2004). Given the changing daily and seasonal angles of solar illumination, light would be expected to reach the water under these structures during substantial portions of the day, reducing potential impacts to aquatic biota due to shading. Additionally, the seasonally high turbidities on the Connecticut River limit any effect of the additional shading to the first few feet of the water column; therefore, benthic communities would be relatively unaffected by the increase in shaded habitat. Lastly, because the tidal currents under the bridge are strong and the bridge structure would be comparatively narrow, plankton would be expected to move through the project area quickly and would not be expected to be adversely impacted by shading from the proposed project. Therefore, shading by the replacement bridge may affect, but is not expected to adversely affect EFH or EFH species at the project site.

Potential Noise Caused by Project Construction and Operation

Anthropogenic noise in the environment has the potential to impact aquatic organisms. Impacts range from behavioral avoidance of ensonified areas to sublethal physiological stress and physical injury, to mortality (Hastings and Popper 2005). In the case of sublethal and lethal impacts, the spatial extent of the impacts is typically smaller than the area of behavioral avoidance. Research on noise produced by pile driving, dredging, offshore wind farms, and vessel operation has provided a better understanding of the potential impacts of these activities (Vella et al 2001), whereas those resulting from radiated noise produced by bridge traffic and the operation of moving bridges (noise likely to result from the proposed project) are less well understood.

Pile driving in particular can produce underwater sound pressure waves that can affect fishes, although the type and intensity of pile-driving noise vary with factors such as the type and size of the pile and pile driver, firmness of the substrate, and water depth. Larger piles driven in firmer substrates require greater energy to install resulting in higher sound pressure levels (SPL). Hollow steel piles produce higher SPLs than similarly sized timber piles (Hastings and Popper

2005). Sound attenuates more rapidly in shallow waters than in deep waters (Rogers and Cox 1988 in Hanson et al. 2003). Fish with swim bladders have been shown to be more vulnerable to these impacts than fish without swim bladders (Hanson et al. 2003, Halvorsen et al. 2012). The noise levels associated with the potential onset of physiological effects and recoverable physical injury appear to be considerably higher than the currently accepted noise levels used to assess impacts to fishes (Halvorsen et al. 2012).

A number of factors determine the intensity and frequency of sound radiated into the aquatic environment during bridge construction and normal bridge operations. The factors include, but are not limited to, bridge design, construction materials, degree of coupling to the water column, typical uses, and water depth (Hazelwood 1994). The effect of radiated noise from the existing Connecticut River Bridge on the aquatic biota of the Connecticut River is largely unknown, however many other sources of natural and anthropogenic sounds exist in the Connecticut River estuary and in Long Island Sound; it is expected that fishes moving through the estuary will encounter an acoustic environment that is at least as noisy as that encountered in the vicinity of the Connecticut River Bridge. Operation of the Preferred Alternative is not expected to radiate substantially more sound into the water than the existing bridge. It is likely that fishes will habituate to the noise produced by the bridge (Wysocki et al. 2007; Popper and Schilt 2008).

As discussed above, construction of the bridge substructure will be accomplished using drilled shafts rather than pile driving, which will minimize the extent of underwater noise impacts. Compared to other methods of pile installation such as vibratory or impact pile driving, drilling provides a relatively quiet option by which to install piles (HDR 2011). Noise at close range to pile drilling (30 m from the drilling operation) has been shown to be well below the level thought to cause behavioral avoidance by fishes (i.e., 150 dB re 1µPa root mean square sound pressure level; SPL_{rms}) and only slightly higher on average (122 dB re 1µPa) than ambient noise levels (116 dB re 1µPa; HDR 2011). Because the nature of the sound produced during drilling is continuous rather than percussive (as with impact pile driving), the amplitude of the sound is far less than that created during impact pile driving and thus the spatial extent of the ensonified area, and the likelihood that fish will be exposed, is also considerably smaller.

Furthermore, because the length of time for in-water construction is expected to be relatively short, individual fish should not be exposed to SPLs of the magnitude known to result in sublethal or lethal injury. To further protect fish populations, in-water construction activities would be limited to periods outside of the spawning season for anadromous fishes as identified by regulatory authorities. Therefore, noise produced during in-water construction activities may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect EFH or EFH species in the Connecticut River.

Potential Obstruction of Fish Migration

In-water structures can serve as barriers to fish migration, especially when these structures create significant areas of turbulence, cause a rapid change in hydraulic head, or physically restrict passage to a large degree (USACE 1991). Typically, these types of obstructions (or restrictions) are found in flowing rivers blocked by hydroelectric dams, low-head weirs, or culverts. In the case of the Preferred Alternative, the width of the navigable bridge passage would be between 150 to 200 feet wide, with substantial open water areas remaining beneath the fixed spans. As with the existing structure, these wide passages are not expected to obstruct fish movements. In general, natural resources agencies may require work windows where in-water work may be restricted during the spawning and migration of fish and shellfish species found in the Connecticut River. Such restrictions are typically enforced to prevent potential disturbance of

migratory fish during spawning. These work windows will be more clearly defined in conjunction with the natural resource agencies during the final design and permitting stage. Therefore, construction and operation of the Preferred Alternative is not expected to obstruct fish migration within the Connecticut River and is not likely to adversely affect EFH or EFH species at the project site.

CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

Cumulative impacts associated with the proposed project are difficult to assess but are expected to be minimal. The proposed project would not result in increased train traffic over the Connecticut River Bridge. Therefore, the project is not expected to facilitate a long-term increase in development in the watershed beyond any increases from natural population growth. Habitat loss and fragmentation were found by the USFWS to be significant threats to the bio-diversity in much of the Connecticut River Valley. The USFWS identified 142,000 acres as "special focus areas" that warrant protection, either because of the presence of protected species, or in order to maintain bio-diversity. The proposed project is not expected to accelerate or exacerbate regional habitat loss or fragmentation. The proposed project is also entirely consistent with existing land uses, and any cumulative impacts would likely be imperceptible.

ASSESSMENT OF EFH SPECIES

This assessment evaluated the potential for adverse impacts to EFH species due to the following:

- Changes or permanent loss of benthic habitat within pier footprints and due to embankment construction;
- Shading by bridge superstructure;
- Temporary increases in suspended sediment;
- Temporary noise associated with shaft drilling and other construction;
- Permanent noise associated with bridge operation and roadway traffic;
- Potential obstruction of fish migration.

In order to assess the potential impacts of project activities on EFH species, an analysis of EFH for each fish species and life stage listed in Table 2—including the likelihood that the species would occupy the project area—is summarized below. Where not specifically cited, data regarding these species were synthesized from the NOAA Technical Memorandum Series, Essential Fish Habitat Source Documents for the managed species and from the NMFS “Guide to EFH Species Designations.” Additional references consulted that describe life history characteristics of these species include “Fishes of the Gulf of Maine” (Bigelow and Schroeder 1953), “The First Year in the Life of Estuarine Fishes in the Middle Atlantic Bight” (Able and Fahay 1998), the USFWS’s “Development of the Fishes of the Mid-Atlantic Bight: An Atlas of Egg, Larval and Juvenile Stages,” Volumes I through IV (Jones et al 1978), and the NMFS’s “Angler’s Guide to the United States Atlantic Coast,” Section II (Freeman and Walford 1974), among others.

ATLANTIC SALMON (SALMO SALAR)

Atlantic salmon is an anadromous species that once ranged from the rivers of Ungava Bay, Canada to tributaries of Long Island Sound. As a consequence of industrial and agricultural

development (especially hydroelectric dams) and historic overfishing, most native New England Atlantic salmon have been extirpated (i.e., become regionally extinct). Remnant native populations of Atlantic salmon in the United States now exist only in Maine. The decline of Atlantic salmon populations in the U.S. has prompted an "endangered" listing of the species under the Endangered Species Act (65 Fed. Reg. 69459) in 2000. The Connecticut River is designated as EFH for juvenile and adult Atlantic salmon.

In the fall, spawning female Atlantic salmon build nests (known as "redds") in freshwater streams by excavating gravel from the stream bed. The eggs will remain in the gravel through the winter and will hatch during the following spring. Newly hatched fry are associated with the gravel and continue to develop using the energy stored in their yolk before transitioning to live prey as the yolk-sac is absorbed. Atlantic salmon occupy small, freshwater streams and rivers during their first few years of life. They will typically feed on aquatic insects and other small aquatic prey. During the juvenile life stages, Atlantic salmon tend to be solitary and protective of their feeding territory. After reaching a size of approximately 4 inches, the fish are called "smolts." At this stage, they begin migrating to the ocean during spring months.

In southern New England salmon may take only two years to become smolts, whereas farther north the process takes longer due to the cooler climate—up to three years in Northern Vermont, four years in Nova Scotia, and five years in Newfoundland. During their downstream migration, smolts become more gregarious, begin schooling, and develop the salinity tolerance needed in the oceanic environment.

In the ocean, Atlantic salmon grow rapidly. The salmon migrate toward their major feeding grounds in the North Atlantic near Greenland. After spending several years offshore, adult Atlantic salmon return to their natal streams. It is thought that salmon use a combination of magnetic and phototaxic cues to facilitate the homing process. Closer to the coast, salmon use olfactory cues imprinted during their early residency in the stream to find their natal habitat. Salmon may reenter fresh waters at any time during spring, summer, or fall, though earnest spawning only occurs in the fall.

Despite declining natural populations, the aquaculture of Atlantic salmon continues to develop throughout the world. In eastern Maine and Canada, companies typically rear fish to smolt stage in onshore freshwater facilities, subsequently transfer them into anchored net pens at sea, and harvest the fish at marketable sizes. In the western Atlantic, 66 percent of salmon production is based in Canada with the remainder of western Atlantic production occurring in Maine. Current management efforts focus on the recovery of natural populations and support of responsible aquaculture to ensure both resource components are managed in a sustainable fashion.

Through federal and state legislation, the interstate Connecticut River Atlantic Salmon Commission guides cooperative salmon restoration efforts. The long-term effort has resulted in an annual return of adult salmon to the Connecticut River. The Lieutenant River, just south of the project area, has been a stocking location for juvenile Atlantic salmon (USFWS 1999). As of January 2012, 111 Atlantic salmon were documented in the Connecticut River (USFWS 2012).

Within the project area, Atlantic salmon would only be expected as transients during the fall spawning migration and migration of the smolts during the spring. Limitations on in-water construction activities during the migration window, to be determined in consultation with natural resources agencies, will protect Atlantic salmon in the vicinity of the project area. Furthermore, spawning habitat is located in the freshwater reaches of the Connecticut River well above the project area. Minimal impact to nursery habitat in the Lieutenant River, just south of

the project area, is possible. Based on the limited overlap between EFH for Atlantic salmon and construction/operation activities, the proposed project may affect but is not likely to adversely affect this species. Stocking efforts in the Lieutenant River would further reduce the likelihood of any potential impacts as a result of construction.

POLLOCK (POLLACHIUS VIRENS)

Pollock is a bottom-dwelling fish of the Gulf of Maine and Georges Bank and hard bottom habitats (including artificial reefs) off southern New England and the middle Atlantic south to New Jersey. Adults are found in waters with temperatures below 57.2° F (14° C), depths from 15 to 365 meters (50 to 1,200 feet), and salinities between 31 and 34 ppt. Spawning adults are found in the same region and habitats with water temperatures below 46.4° F (8° C), depths from 15 to 365 meters (50 to 1,200 feet), and salinities between 32 and 32.8 ppt. Pollock are most often observed spawning during the months September to April with peaks from December to February. Eggs are found in pelagic waters of the Gulf of Maine and Georges Bank with sea surface temperatures less than 17° C, water depths 30 and 270 meters (100 to 890 feet), and salinities between 32 and 32.8 ppt. Pollock eggs are often observed from October through June with peaks from November to February. Larvae are also found in the waters of the Gulf of Maine and Georges Bank with surface temperatures less than 17° C and water depths between 10 and 250 meters. Pollock larvae have been reported between September and July with peaks from December to February. Juveniles are found in bottom habitats with aquatic vegetation or a substrate of sand, mud or rocks in the Gulf of Maine and Georges Bank in waters with temperatures below 18° C, depths from 0 to 250 meters (0 to 820 feet), and salinities between 29 and 32 ppt.

In its Report to Congress: Status of the Fisheries of the United States (2010), NMFS determined that the stocks of Pollock have been rebuilt.

Water quality impacts from in-water construction activities would be temporary and localized. Noise generated by in-water construction activity would also be temporary and would not be expected to result in significant adverse impacts to juvenile pollock within the project area. Operation of the bridge would be similar to existing bridge operations would not be expected to result in significant adverse impacts to water quality or impede use of the project area by aquatic biota. Pollock spend the majority of their life cycles offshore, only migrating inshore as juveniles. In addition, pollock are uncommon in the waters of the Long Island Sound, and thus unlikely to be present in the vicinity of project area (Cargnelli et al. 1999). Therefore, the proposed project is not likely to adversely affect this species or habitat designated as EFH for this species.

RED HAKE (UROPHYCIS CHUSS)

Red Hake is a bottom-dwelling fish that lives over sand and mud substrates along the continental shelf from southern Nova Scotia to North Carolina (concentrated from the southwestern part of the Georges Banks to New Jersey). Spawning adults and eggs are common in marine portions of most coastal bays between Rhode Island and Massachusetts. Spawning occurs from May to June in the New York Bight and Long Island Sound (Steimle et al. 1999). The Connecticut River is designated as EFH for eggs, larval, juvenile, and adult red hake.

Larval red hake are free-floating and occur in the middle and outer continental shelf. They are most common at water temperatures from 52 to 66°F (11 to 19°C) and depths from 33 to 660

feet (10 to 200 m). Recently metamorphosed juveniles remain pelagic (in the water column) for approximately two months, during which time they achieve growth up to 25 to 30 millimeters (1.0 to 1.2 in) in total length. Physical structure is a critical habitat requirement for juvenile red hake. In the autumn, juveniles descend from the water column to the bottom and seek structure in depressions in the sea floor. Juvenile settlement usually occurs in October and November. Older juveniles use scallop shells, mussel beds, moon snail collars, and other available structures until their second autumn when they move inshore to waters less than 55 meters (180 ft) in depth. They typically remain inshore until the temperature reaches 4°C (39°F), at which point they migrate offshore to overwinter (Steimle et al. 1999).

In the Connecticut River Estuary, the distribution of red hake is influenced by salinity, water temperature, and dissolved oxygen. In Long Island Sound, red hake occur most often in coastal waters in the spring and autumn, moving offshore to avoid warm summer temperatures. Additionally, red hake have been reported to be sensitive to low dissolved oxygen and prefer concentrations above 6 mg/L (Steimle et al. 1999).

Juvenile and adult red hake have the potential to occur in deeper waters in the vicinity of the proposed project. The area of the proposed project represents a small portion of the EFH for this species. The southern stock of red hake, the stock that could occur within the project area, is not currently considered overfished (defined as the stock size being below a prescribed biomass threshold) (NMFS 2010).

Water quality impacts from in-water construction activities would be temporary and localized. Noise generated by in-water construction activity would also be temporary and would not be expected to result in significant adverse impacts to red hake within the project area. Operation of the bridge would be similar to existing bridge operations and would not be expected to result in significant adverse impacts to water quality or impede use of the project area by this species. Therefore, the proposed project is not likely to adversely affect this species or habitat designated as EFH for this species.

WINTER FLOUNDER (PSEUDOPLEURONECTES AMERICANUS)

Winter flounder is a demersal flatfish inhabiting the Northwest Atlantic Ocean from Labrador to Georgia. Important U.S. commercial and recreational fisheries for this species exist from the Gulf of Maine to the Mid-Atlantic Bight. In the U.S., the resource is managed as three separate stocks: Gulf of Maine, Southern New England/Mid-Atlantic Bight, and Georges Bank. Winter flounder usually occur in inshore bays and estuaries during the winter months, and migrate into deeper waters during the summer. Spawning occurs during winter and spring (Pereira et al. 1999). Growth and time to maturation vary by stock. The Georges Bank fish have the fastest growth and reach the largest size, reaching maturity at the earliest age and smallest size. In contrast, fish from the Gulf of Maine stock grow the slowest and reach the smallest size, reaching maturity at the oldest age and largest size (O'Brien et al. 1993). Winter flounder can grow up to 58 centimeters (23 inches) in total length and attain 15 to 20 years of age (Pentilla et al. 1989; Pereira et al. 1999).

Winter flounder are typically found from Labrador to North Carolina, but are most common in estuaries from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the Chesapeake Bay (Bigelow and Schroeder 1993; Heimbuch et al. 1994). This fairly small, thick-bodied flatfish is abundant in Long Island Sound, where it is a resident, but fish may also move upriver into fresh water (Heimbuch et al. 1994). It

spawns during the winter and early spring, typically at night, in shallow, inshore estuarine waters with sandy bottoms. Woodhead (1990) reports that spawning occurs mostly in the Lower New York Bay and the New York Bight. The Connecticut River is within an area designated as EFH for eggs, larval, juvenile, and adult flounder.

Winter flounder have negatively buoyant eggs that clump together and sink following fertilization. Optimal hatching occurs at 3°C (37°F) and in salinities ranging from 15 to 25 ppt. Winter flounder larvae develop to juveniles within the estuarine systems. In March, April, and May, winter flounder larvae can be found well into tidal estuaries near the bottom (Heimbuch et al. 1994).

For the first summer, young-of-year (YOY) winter flounder remain in the shallow waters (0.1 to 10 m [0.2 to 33 ft] in depth) of bays and estuaries where temperatures are generally less than 28°C (82°F) and salinities range from 5 to 33 ppt. Juveniles often occupy areas with sand and/or mud substrates. Juveniles beyond their first year have also been found to overwinter in estuaries at temperatures less than 25°C (77°F), salinities from 10 to 30 ppt, and depths from 1 to 5 meters (3-16 ft) (Pereira et al. 1999). However, in some studies, juvenile catches during winter generally increased outside of the estuary while at the same time decreasing within the estuary, suggesting that juveniles emigrate from the estuary during the winter (Pearcy 1962, Warfel and Merriman 1944, and Richards 1963 in Pereira et al. 1999).

Adult winter flounder prefer depths of 20 to 48 meters (66-158 ft) and are commonly associated with mud, sand, pebble, or gravel bottoms. Adults generally leave the estuaries in the summer as water temperatures increase, returning in the autumn. Winter flounder will live close to shore, swimming in shallow water to feed. Adults tend to move to deeper water when water temperatures increase in the summer or decrease in the autumn and winter.

While winter flounder are still found throughout the region, this species is currently experiencing high fishing rates that exceed natural production. The Southern New England/Mid-Atlantic stock unit (which includes the Connecticut River population), is considered to be overfished, but overfishing is not occurring (ASMFC 2011). The latest assessment, conducted by the Northeast Fisheries Science Center's Groundfish Assessment Review Meeting (GARM III) in 2008 addressed this retrospective pattern for the first time and estimated SNE/MA biomass to be 9% of its target (ASMFC 2009).

Water quality impacts from in-water construction activities would be temporary and localized. Noise generated by in-water construction activity would also be temporary and would not be expected to result in significant adverse impacts to winter flounder within the project area. Operation of the bridge would be similar to existing bridge operations and would not be expected to result in significant adverse impacts to water quality or impede use of the project area by this species. All life stages of winter flounder are likely to occur in the vicinity of the project area, particularly eggs, larvae and early juveniles. However, the short duration and localized extent of construction activities may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect winter flounder or designated EFH for this species.

WINDOWPANE (SCOPHTHALMUS AQUOSUS)

Windowpane is a thin-bodied, left-eyed flatfish species distributed in the Northwest Atlantic Ocean from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to Florida (Bigelow and Schroeder 1993). Windowpanes prefer areas of sandy bottom and are most abundant from Georges Bank to the Chesapeake Bay. Windowpane occurs in bays and estuaries at depths from the shoreline to 60 meters (197 ft). On

Georges Bank, the species is most abundant on the shoals (depths < 60 m) during late spring through autumn but overwintering occurs in deeper waters out to 366 meters (1200 ft) (Chang et al. 1999). The Connecticut River is within an area designated as EFH for eggs, larval, juvenile, and adult windowpane.

In U.S. waters, windowpane are assessed and managed as two separate stocks (the Gulf of Maine/Georges Bank and Southern New England/Middle Atlantic stocks) based on differences in measured growth rates (Thorpe 1991), size at maturity, and trends in relative abundance.

Windowpane eggs and larvae are found predominantly in the estuaries and coastal shelf water for the spring spawning period and in the coastal shelf waters alone for those eggs spawned in the autumn. Windowpane eggs are buoyant, and can be found in the water column at temperatures of 5 to 20°C (41 to 68°F), specifically at 4 to 16°C (39 to 61°F) in spring (March through May), 10 to 16°C (50 to 61°F) in summer (June through August), and 14 to 20°C (57 to 68ºF) in autumn (September through November), and within depths less than 70 meters (230 ft) (Chang et al. 1999). Larvae are free-swimming, and typically are found in the areas of the estuaries where salinity ranges from 18 to 30 ppt in the spring and on the continental shelf in the autumn. During a recent study of the New York Harbor Estuary, juvenile windowpane were found year-round in both the shelf waters and inshore (Chang et al. 1999). In this study, juveniles were fairly evenly distributed but seemed to prefer the deeper channels in the winter and summer. They were most abundant where bottom water temperatures ranged from 5 to 23°C (41 to 73°F), depths ranged from 7 to 17 meters (23 to 56 ft), salinities ranged from 22 to 30 ppt, and dissolved oxygen concentrations ranged from 7 to 11 mg/L. Similarly, adults were fairly evenly distributed year-round, preferring deeper channels in the summer months. Adults were collected in bottom waters where temperatures ranged from 0 to 23°C (32 to 73°F), depths were less then 25 meters (82 ft), salinity ranged from 15 to 33 ppt, and dissolved oxygen ranged from 2 to 13 mg/L.

As with winter flounder, this species is widely distributed throughout the region. The southern New England/Middle Atlantic windowpane stock is currently considered to be overfished. Windowpane is managed under the New England Fishery Management Council's Northeast Multispecies Fishery Management Plan (FMP). Under this FMP, windowpane are included in a complex of 15 species managed by time/area closures, gear restrictions, minimum size limits, and by direct effort controls including a moratorium on fishing permits and days-at-sea restrictions. The goal of the management program is to reduce fishing mortality to allow stocks to rebuild above minimum biomass thresholds and to attain and remain at/near target biomass levels.

Water quality impacts from in-water construction activities would be temporary and localized. Noise generated by in-water construction activity would also be temporary and would not be expected to result in significant adverse impacts to windowpane within the project area. Operation of the bridge would be substantially similar to existing bridge operations and would not be expected to result in significant adverse impacts to water quality or impede use of the project area by windowpane. All life stages of windowpane have the potential to occur within the vicinity of the proposed project. Juvenile and adult windowpane are most likely to occur in waters deeper than those in the project area during winter and summer months and would be less likely to experience adverse effects of construction activities during that time. Therefore, despite their common occurrence in the vicinity of the project area, the proposed project may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect windowpane or designated EFH for this species.

ATLANTIC SEA HERRING (CLUPEA HARENGUS)

Atlantic herring is a planktivorous marine species that occurs in coastal waters throughout the Northwestern Atlantic waters from Greenland to North Carolina. They are most abundant north of Cape Cod and relatively scarce in waters south of New Jersey (USACE 2000). Adult Atlantic herring routinely move into estuaries, but are largely restricted to well-mixed waters at salinities greater than 24 ppt. Adults rarely move into freshwater (Smith 1985) and appear to limit their distribution based on the transition zone between well-mixed and stratified waters. Juvenile and adult herring undergo complex north-south migrations and inshore-offshore migration for feeding, spawning, and overwintering. They spawn once a year in late August through November in the coastal ocean waters of the Gulf of Maine and Georges Banks. This species never spawns in brackish water. The Connecticut River is within an area designated as EFH for juvenile and adult Atlantic sea herring.

Larval herring are free-floating, and for autumn-spawned fish this stage can last 4 to 8 months until the spring metamorphosis into juveniles. A fraction of those hatched remain at the spawning site, while others may drift in ocean currents, reaching eastern Long Island Sound and entering the Hudson River estuary on flood tides. In the Gulf of Maine, larvae occur at temperatures ranging from 48 to 61°F (9 to 16°C) and a salinity of 32 ppt. During post-metamorphosis, which occurs through April and May, juveniles form large schools and move into shallow waters. As early juveniles, Atlantic herring are found in brackish waters, but as older juveniles, this species emigrates from the estuary during summer and fall to overwinter in higher salinity bays or near the bottom in offshore areas. Within Long Island Sound, springtime abundances have been reported as being highest at temperatures ranging from 48 to 50°F (9 to 10°C), depths ranging from 33 to 98 ft (10 to 30 m), and salinity ranging from 25 to 28 ppt. Juveniles are commonly found at depths ranging from 98 to 443 ft (30 to 135 m) though their depth distribution varies seasonally (depths increasing with the summer months) (Reid et al. 1999).

On average, males and females mature at about 10 to 11 in (25 to 27 cm). Preferred salinities for the Atlantic herring are greater than 28 ppt (Reid et al. 1999). Juveniles and adults perform diel and semi-diel vertical migrations in response to photoperiod and variations in turbidity. Being sensitive to light intensity, activity is highest after sunrise and just before sunset, when herring will avoid the surface during daylight to avoid predators (Reid et al. 1999).

In 2005, the NOAA Technical Memo for the species indicated that the U.S. stock complex has fully recovered from the effects of over-exploitation during the 1960s and 1970s. The Atlantic herring fishery is not overfished and overfishing is not occurring (ASMFC 2012).

Water quality impacts from in-water construction activities would be temporary and localized. Noise generated by in-water construction activity would also be temporary and would not be expected to result in significant adverse impacts to windowpane within the project area. Operation of the bridge would be substantially similar to existing bridge operations and would not be expected to result in significant adverse impacts to water quality or impede use of the project area by Atlantic herring. Spawning occurs offshore on the continental shelf, which means that eggs and larvae would not be adversely impacted by the proposed project. Juvenile and adult Atlantic herring have the potential to occur within the vicinity of the proposed project, but could avoid the localized increases in suspended sediments and noise. Therefore, despite the potential occurrence of juveniles and adults in the vicinity of the project area, the proposed project is not likely to adversely affect this species or habitat designated as EFH for this species..

BLUEFISH (POMATOMUS SALTATRIX)

Bluefish is a carnivorous marine species that occurs in temperate and tropical waters on the continental shelf and in estuarine habitats around the world. In North America, bluefish live along most of the Atlantic coastal waters south of Nova Scotia, around the tip of Florida, and along the Gulf Coast to Mexico. Bluefish migrate between summering and wintering grounds, generally traveling in groups of similar size and loosely aggregated with other groups. They migrate north in the spring and summer and south in the autumn and winter. Along the North Atlantic, summering waters are centered in the New York Bight, southern New England and northern sections of the North Carolina coastline. Wintering grounds are found in the southeastern parts of the Florida coast. Juvenile and adult bluefish travel far up estuarine waters (where salinity may be less then 10 ppt) while eggs and larvae are largely restricted to marine habitats. The Connecticut River is within an area designated as EFH for juvenile and adult bluefish.

There are two spawning stocks along the U.S. Atlantic coast—a south Atlantic spring spawning stock and a mid-Atlantic summer spawning stock. The fish spawning in the spring migrate to the Gulf Stream/coastal shelf interface between northern Florida and Cape Hatteras in April and May. Post-spring spawn, smaller bluefish drift westward while the larger fish slowly migrate north along the shelf and west into mid-Atlantic bays and estuaries, including Long Island Sound where they remain until autumn. Summer-spawning fish migrate to the mid-Atlantic from Cape Cod to Cape Hatteras in June through August. Summer post-spawn fish head towards the mid-Atlantic shores and are particularly abundant in Long Island Sound (Fahay et al. 1999). Juveniles from the spring spawn drift north in the early summer and enter the important nursery habitats in estuaries and bays along the mid-Atlantic coast in June. Summer-spawned fish appear in estuaries in mid- to late-summer (Buckel et al. 1999). Reproductively spent adults and juveniles migrate to the wintering grounds in the autumn.

Juveniles in the Mid-Atlantic Bight inhabit inshore estuaries from May to October, preferring temperatures between 15 and 30°C (59 to 86°F), and salinities between 23 and 33 ppt. Although juvenile and adult bluefish are moderately euryhaline, they occasionally will ascend well into estuaries where salinities may be less than 3 ppt. Juveniles use estuaries as nursery areas, and can be found over sand, mud, silt, or clay substrates as well as in *Spartina* marshes or *Fucus* beds. Bluefish juveniles are sensitive to changes in temperature, and thermal boundaries apparently serve as important cues to juvenile migration off-shore in the winter season (Fahay et al. 1999).

Adult bluefish are pelagic and highly migratory with a seasonal occurrence in Mid-Atlantic estuaries from April to October. They prefer temperatures from 14 to 16°C (57 to 61°F) but can tolerate temperatures from 11.8 to 30.4°C (35 to 87°F) and salinities greater than 25 ppt. Adult bluefish are not uncommon in bays and larger estuaries, as well as in coastal waters (Bigelow and Schroeder 1993, Olla and Studholme 1971 in Fahay et al. 1999).

Historically, bluefish was categorized as overfished—the stock size was below the minimum threshold set for this species—and a rebuilding program has been implemented. However, as of October 2009, the stock has been declared rebuilt (MAFMC 2012). On February 15, 2012, NMFS proposed specifications for the 2012 Atlantic bluefish fishery, including an annual catch limit, total allowable landings, a commercial quota and recreational harvest limit, and a recreational possession limit. The purpose of this action was to establish the allowable 2012

harvest levels and management measures to achieve the target fishing mortality rate, consistent with the Atlantic Bluefish Fishery Management Plan.

Within the Connecticut River Estuary, juvenile and adult bluefish may occur in the late spring through autumn; however, no spawning would occur within the project area. Therefore, eggs and larvae of this species would be unaffected by the project. Water quality impacts from in-water construction activities would be temporary and localized. Noise generated by in-water construction activity would also be temporary and would not be expected to adversely affect bluefish within the project area. Operation of the bridge would be similar to existing bridge operations and would also not be expected to result in significant adverse impacts to water quality or to impede use of the project area by this species. The loss of tidal wetlands along the existing railroad right-of-way (ROW) could affect a small area of nursery habitat for estuary-dependent juvenile bluefish, but is not likely to adversely affect juveniles of this species. Adult bluefish are highly transitory and may be affected, but are not likely to be adversely affected by construction of the project.

KING MACKEREL (SCOMBEROMORUS CAVALLA)

King mackerel is a marine species that inhabits Atlantic coastal waters from the Gulf of Maine to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, including the Gulf of Mexico. There may be two distinct populations of king mackerel. One group migrates from waters near Cape Canaveral, Florida south to the Gulf of Mexico, arriving by spring and continuing along the continental shelf off western Florida throughout the summer. A second group migrates to waters off the coast of the Carolinas in the summer, after spending the spring in the waters of southern Florida, and continues on in the autumn to the northern extent of the range. The Connecticut River is within an area designated as EFH for eggs, larval, juvenile, and adult king mackerel.

Overall, temperature appears to be the major factor governing the distribution of the species. The northern extent of its common range is near Block Island, Rhode Island, near the 20°C (68°F) isotherm and the 18-meter (59 ft) contour. King mackerel spawn in the northern Gulf of Mexico and southern Atlantic coast. Larvae have been collected from May to October, with a peak in September. In the south Atlantic, larvae have been collected at the surface with salinities ranging from 30 to 37 ppt and temperatures from 22 to 28°C (70 to 81°F). Adults are normally found in water with salinity ranging from 32 to 36 ppt.

King mackerel, because of their temperature and salinity preferences, would likely occur only as rare transient individuals within the Connecticut River estuary. Therefore, the proposed project is not likely to adversely affect this species or habitat designated as EFH for this species.

SPANISH MACKEREL (SCOMBEROMORUS MACULATUS)

Spanish mackerel is a marine species that can occur in the Atlantic Ocean from the Gulf of Maine to the Yucatan Peninsula. The Connecticut River is within an area designated as EFH for egg, larval, juvenile, and adult Spanish mackerel. This species occurs most commonly between the Chesapeake Bay and the northern Gulf of Mexico from spring through autumn, and then overwinters in the waters of south Florida. Spanish mackerel spawn in the northern extent of their range (along the northern Gulf Coast and the Atlantic Coast). Spawning begins in mid-June in the Chesapeake Bay and in late September off of Long Island. Temperature is an important factor in the timing of spawning and few spawn in temperatures below 26°C (79°F). Spanish mackerel apparently spawn at night. Studies indicate that Spanish mackerel spawn over

the Inner Continental Shelf in water 12 to 34 meters (39 to 112 ft) deep. Overfishing of Spanish mackerel is not occurring (although annual estimates of are not available) and the overfished status is unknown (ASMFC 2011).

Spanish mackerel eggs are pelagic and about 1 millimeter in diameter. Hatching takes place after about 25 hours at a temperature of 26°C. Most larvae have been collected in coastal waters of the Gulf of Mexico and the east coast of the United States. Juvenile Spanish mackerel can use low salinity estuaries (~12.8 to 19.7 ppt) as nurseries and also tend to stay close inshore in open beach waters.

Water temperature and salinity appear to be the major factors governing the distribution of this species. Like king mackerel, the northern extent of their common range is near Block Island, Rhode Island, near the 20°C (68°F) isotherm and the 18 meter contour. During warm years, they can be found as far north as Massachusetts. They prefer water from 21 to 27°C (70 to 81°F) and are rarely found in waters cooler than 18°C (64°F). Adult Spanish mackerel generally avoid freshwater or low salinity (less than 32 ppt) areas such as the mouths of rivers.

Because this is a marine species that prefers higher salinity waters, relatively warm water temperatures and depths exceeding that of the project area, only occasional juvenile individuals are likely to occur within the Connecticut River Estuary. Therefore, the proposed project is not likely to adversely affect this species or habitat designated as EFH for this species..

COBIA (RACHYCENTRON CANADUM)

Cobia are large, migratory, coastal pelagic fish of the monotypic family Rachycentridae. In the western Atlantic Ocean, cobia occur from Massachusetts to Argentina, but are most common along the south Atlantic coast of the United States and in the northern Gulf of Mexico. In the eastern Gulf, cobia migrate from wintering grounds off of south Florida into northeastern Gulf waters during early spring. They occur off of northwest Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and southeast Louisiana wintering grounds in the fall. Some cobia winter in the northern Gulf at depths of 100 to 125 meters (328 to 410 ft). The Connecticut River is within an area designated as EFH for eggs, larval, juvenile and adult cobia.

Information on the life history of cobia from the Gulf and the Atlantic Coast of the United States is limited. EFH for coastal migratory pelagic species such as cobia includes sandy shoals of capes and offshore bars. These species can also be found, from the Gulf Stream shoreward, along high profile rocky bottom and barrier island ocean-side waters, from the surf to the shelf break zone, including those areas inhabited by the brown alga *Sargassum.* For cobia, essential fish habitat also includes high salinity bays, estuaries, and seagrass habitat. The Gulf Stream is an EFH because it provides a mechanism to disperse coastal migratory pelagic larvae. Preferred temperatures are greater than 20°C and salinities are greater than 25 ppt. This species is not overfished and overfishing is not occurring (NMFS 2010).

Cobia are likely to occur only as rare transient individuals within the vicinity of the proposed project due to its coastal migrations, pelagic nature, and salinity requirements. Therefore, the proposed project is not likely to adversely affect this species or habitat designated as EFH for this species.

SAND TIGER SHARK (CARCHARIAS TAURUS)

The sand tiger shark is a "species of concern" under the ESA throughout its range and is managed by the Highly Migratory Species Fishery Management Plan (FMP). Under the FMP, it is illegal to land this species or any of its parts on the Atlantic Coast in the United States. The sand sharks aggregating behavior, slow growth, late maturity (i.e., 10 years for females), and low productivity make them vulnerable to overfishing (NMFS 2010).

EFH for adult tiger sharks (>221 cm TL) is characterized as shallow coastal waters to the 25 m (82 feet) isobath from Barnegat Inlet, NJ to Cape Lookout and from St. Augustine to Cape Canaveral, FL. EFH for neonates/early juveniles (<125 cm TL) is shallow coastal waters from Barnegat Inlet, NJ south to Cape Canaveral, FL to the 25 m (82 feet) isobath. Available information is insufficient for the identification of EFH for late juveniles/subadults (126 to 220 cm TL). The Connecticut River is within an area designated as EFH for neonates.

Water quality impacts from in-water construction activities would be temporary and localized. Noise generated by in-water construction activity would also be temporary and would not be expected to result in significant adverse impacts to fish within the project area. Operation of the bridge would be substantially similar to existing bridge operations and would not be expected to result in significant adverse impacts to water quality or impede the use of the project area by neonate sand tiger sharks. Therefore, the proposed project is not likely to adversely affect this species or habitat designated as EFH for this species.

LITTLE SKATE (LEUCORAJA ERINACEA)

Little skates occur from Nova Scotia to Cape Hatteras and are possibly one of the most abundant demersal species in the northwest Atlantic. The center of abundance is in the northern portion of the Mid-Atlantic Bight and on Georges Bank, where it is found year-round. Little skates do not undertake extensive migrations, but do move onshore and offshore with the seasons - generally to shallow waters in the spring and deeper waters in winter (Packer et al. 2003b). The Connecticut River is within an area designated as EFH for juvenile and adult little skates.

Little skates are generally found on sandy or gravelly bottoms but can also be found on muddy bottoms. This species is found in Long Island Sound when temperatures are less than 16 to 18°C (61 to 64°F). Juvenile little skates are mostly absent from the Sound during summer months and well distributed in the spring, autumn, and winter. Those that have been collected in the estuary in the summer were generally found in the deeper, colder waters. Juveniles are found at depths between 4 and 24 meters (13 to 79 ft) and salinities between 17 and 35 ppt (but most at $\geq$ 25 ppt).

Data from a 2007 survey, showed that little skate biomass also had declined and was very close to the overfishing threshold, but preliminary spring trawl survey biomass had substantially increased, thus indicating that overfishing probably was not occurring. More recent data, from surveys conducted between 2008 and 2011, shows that little skate biomass has increased and that it is above the target. Therefore, this species is not overfished and overfishing is not occurring (NEFMC 2012).

Water quality impacts from in-water construction activities would be temporary and localized. Noise generated by in-water construction activity would also be temporary and would not be expected to result in significant adverse impacts to fish within the project area. Operation of the bridge would be substantially similar to existing bridge operations and would not be expected to

result in significant adverse impacts to water quality or impede the use of the project area by little skates. Occurrence of little skate in the vicinity of the project area is seasonal and would further reduce the potential for adverse impacts resulting from construction of the replacement bridge. Therefore, the proposed project is not likely to adversely affect this species or habitat designated as EFH for this species.

WINTER SKATE (LEUCORAJA OCELLATA)

The winter skate occurs from the south coast of Newfoundland and the southern Gulf of St. Lawrence to Cape Hatteras. Its center of abundance is on Georges Bank and in the northern portion of the Mid-Atlantic Bight. It is often second in abundance to the little skate and immature winter skates are often confused with immature little skates (Packer et al. 2003b). The Connecticut River is within an area designated as EFH for juvenile and adult winter skates.

Winter skate is found most often at depths less than 111 meters (364 ft) on sandy or gravelly bottoms but can also be found on muddy bottoms. In Long Island Sound, juvenile winter skates are generally absent during the summer and well distributed in winter, spring, and autumn. Those individuals present in the summer are generally found in deeper channel waters. Juveniles are found in warmer waters during the spring and autumn (most at 6 to 9°C and 5 to 17°C, respectively) than winter (mostly in 0 to 7°C), and remain mostly around depths of 5 to 8 meters (16 to 26 ft) during those seasons. Preferred salinities range from 15 to 34 ppt, although most occur between 23 and 32 ppt.

NMFS notified the NEFMC on February 20, 2007 that winter skate had become overfished. At the time, the Magnuson-Stevens Act required the Council to develop a plan amendment to address the overfished condition and initiate rebuilding. Data from surveys conducted between 2008 and 2011 indicates that the winter skate biomass has increased and that it is above the target. At this time, the winter skate is not overfished and overfishing is not occurring.

Water quality impacts from in-water construction activities would be temporary and localized. Noise generated by in-water construction activity would also be temporary and would not be expected to result in significant adverse impacts to fish within the project area. Operation of the bridge would be substantially similar to existing bridge operations and would not be expected to result in significant adverse impacts to water quality or impede the use of the project area by winter skates. Occurrence of winter skate in the vicinity of the project area is seasonal and would further reduce the potential for adverse impacts resulting from construction of the replacement bridge. Therefore, the proposed project is not likely to adversely affect this species or habitat designated as EFH for this species.

E. POTENTIAL IMPACTS TO ENDANGERED SPECIES

SHORTNOSE STURGEON AND ATLANTIC STURGEON

The shortnose sturgeon is federally and state-listed as an endangered species throughout its range. Shortnose sturgeon are typically anadromous, migrating from saline estuaries (and occasionally the Atlantic Ocean) into fresh water to spawn. Shortnose sturgeon are found along the Atlantic coast of North America in estuaries and large rivers such as the Hudson, Delaware, and Susquehanna (Chesapeake Bay). In the Connecticut River system, there are presently two populations historically separated by the construction of dams. One population is considered to be landlocked from above the Holyoke Dam up to the Turner's Falls Dam in Massachusetts. The

other may be anadromous, migrating from saltwater areas of the River to freshwater reaches below the dam to spawn. In general, shortnose sturgeon remain within the freshwater portion of the river above the salt front, based on acoustic telemetry studies in the Connecticut River (Buckley and Kynard 1985). Recent studies suggest that the downstream population is not successfully reproducing, but is instead sustained by migrants from the upstream population (Kynard 1997). The population in the Connecticut River watershed is thought to be stable, and is estimated at 1,200 to 1,500 individuals (Kynard 1997, USFWS 2010).

Shortnose sturgeon spawn in the spring between late April and late May at spawning grounds located well upstream of the project area near Montague, MA (RM 120) (NMFS 2011a). Due to the location of spawning areas well upstream of the salt front and the project area, early life stages of shortnose sturgeon (eggs, larvae, juveniles age-0 and 1) do not occur in the project area (NMFS 2012, Kynard et al. 2012). Older juveniles are also not likely to occur in the project area during the spring and summer months as they typically migrate upstream during this time of the year (NMFS 2011b). Even during the rest of the year, juveniles are more commonly found upstream of the salt front. Shortnose sturgeon are most likely to occur in the project area between late April and mid-May when river flows are greatest and salinities are low (NMFS 2011a). By mid-June, most shortnose sturgeon migrate to foraging areas upstream of RM 12 where they spend the summer months (August – October) foraging near the Holyoke Dam (RM 87; NMFS 2011a). During the fall months, adult shortnose sturgeon migrate to overwintering habitats near the spawning grounds in the freshwater portion of the river and remain there until spring (Savoy 2004, NMFS 2011b).

Atlantic sturgeon are also anadromous, sharing much of their range with the closely-related shortnose sturgeon. Of the two species, Atlantic sturgeon can grow considerably larger. In terms of life history, in relatively unperturbed rivers the Atlantic sturgeon tends to be more oceanic than shortnose sturgeon and does not typically migrate as far upstream to spawn. In Connecticut, Atlantic sturgeon are designated as "threatened". On April 6, 2012, four of the five distinct population segments (DPS) were designated as federally endangered. The New York Bight DPS, which includes the Hudson River population of Atlantic sturgeon, is one of the populations that have been recently listed under the ESA.

Although Atlantic sturgeon are expected to occur at least intermittently in the study area, it is not found there in exceptionally high abundance based on its distribution within the Connecticut River and Long Island Sound and its association with deep-water areas of the river (Savoy and Pacileo 2003, Savoy and Benway 2004). The majority of Atlantic sturgeon (post-migrant juveniles) collected during trawl surveys in Long Island Sound and the lower portion of coastal rivers have been found in the Central Basin area of Long Island Sound (Savoy and Pacileo 2003, Savoy and Benway 2004). Only a small percentage of those Atlantic sturgeon have been observed in the lower part of the river. Atlantic sturgeon occurring in the project area are subadults (<1,100 mm fork length) primarily from the Hudson River population (Savoy and Pacileo 2003, Savoy and Benway 2004). Once they enter the river during late spring (May), the majority of Atlantic sturgeon are found in discrete, deep-water areas (>9 m in depth) upstream (RM 6-16) of the project area (Savoy and Pacileo 2003). Atlantic sturgeon leave the Connecticut River during early fall (September). There is not a spawning population in the Connecticut River (Kynard et al. 2012); therefore, Atlantic sturgeon eggs, larvae, and early juveniles (age-0 and 1) are not expected to occur in the project area.

Both species of sturgeon have the potential to occur within the vicinity of the proposed project; however most sturgeon are likely to occur upstream of the Connecticut River Bridge. According to the response to an information request on the presence of threatened and endangered species in the project area, NMFS indicated that shortnose sturgeon are vulnerable to direct (injury, mortality) and indirect (removal of forage items, increase in sediment etc.) effects of in-water construction activities, including the driving of large piles and blasting, which are often associated with bridge projects (Colligan 2008 and 2011, Attachment 1 and 2). However, if present in the study area, these large and highly mobile fishes would be expected to avoid noise associated with construction activities, which as discussed in the "Construction" chapter of the EA, is not expected to reach levels associated with the onset of physiological impacts, recoverable physical injury, or mortality.. Because of the distance between the project area near the mouth of the Connecticut River (RM 3.5) and the spawning grounds (RM 120) and the location of sturgeon concentration areas upstream of the project area, the likelihood that the proposed project will obstruct migration of shortnose sturgeon is low. Therefore, noise impacts to sturgeon are not expected to result from the proposed project. Furthermore, there is no dredging planned for the proposed project, which will avoid any indirect impacts caused by the removal of benthic forage organisms. Increases in suspended sediment concentrations will be minimized through the use of containment measures during pile drilling. Overall, construction and demolition activities associated with the proposed project may affect but are not expected to adversely affect shortnose sturgeon or Atlantic sturgeon in the Connecticut River.

BLUEBACK HERRING

Blueback herring (*Alosa aestivalis*) was recently designated as a "candidate species" under consideration for Federal listing (50 CFR parts 223 and 224) and is a state-listed species of special concern, in response to declining stocks. In Connecticut, populations have seen a sharp decline since around 1990. Major causes for the decline in populations are dams, habitat degradation, fishing, and predation. Blueback herring are anadromous, spending their adult lives schooling in pelagic waters and feeding on plankton (NOAA 2007). In the Connecticut River adult blueback herring migrate from the Atlantic Ocean to fast-moving, shallow freshwater areas to spawn, between April and July. Adults then return to the ocean shortly after spawning. Similarly larvae and juvenile blueback herring reside primarily in the freshwater portions of the Connecticut River, and only until they reach approximately 5 cm in length, at which point they migrate offshore (USFWS 2010, NOAA 2007). Blueback herring have the potential to occur within the vicinity of the proposed project. Because of the high salinity (30 ppt) of the project area, larval blueback herring are not likely to be present in the study area, and juveniles and adults are only likely to occur seasonally as they migrate out to the ocean during the late summer and fall (August-September). As with sturgeon, blueback herring are highly mobile and would likely avoid construction noise during their migrations to and from the river. Blueback herring are not expected to occur in the Connecticut River between fall and spring. Because blueback herring spend most of the year in freshwater habitats well upstream of the project area or in marine habitats of Long Island Sound and the Atlantic Ocean, and because the Preferred Alternative would not obstruct fish migration through the project area, the proposed project is not expected to adversely affect the blueback herring population.

Since all three of these species (i.e., shortnose sturgeon, Atlantic sturgeon, and blueback herring) are likely to occur at least seasonally within the project area, and Atlantic sturgeon have recently been listed under the ESA, Amtrak will continue to coordinate with NMFS and other involved federal agencies to discuss the potential impacts of the project on these species. If necessary, in-

water work restrictions will be implemented to minimize the potential impacts. Permits issued by USCG, USACE, and through USDOT's Endangered Species Act Section 7 Consultation process for similar bridge construction projects have included in-water work restrictions designed to protect fishes. Since construction would adhere to the in-water work restrictions anticipated for this project, the proposed project is not expected to adversely affect any federally or state listed fish populations.

MARINE TURTLES

The diamondback terrapin is the only marine species of turtle that regularly occurs in Connecticut. Terrapins hibernate during winter submerged in the mud of tidal creeks. It is most often found west of the Connecticut River, but has the potential to occur in the Connecticut River within the project area (CTDEEP 2008).

Four other species of marine turtles, all state and federally listed, can occur in the Connecticut River, but are less likely to be encountered than diamondback terrapins. Juvenile Kemp's ridley (*Lepidochelys kempii*) and loggerhead (*Caretta caretta*) turtles regularly enter regional harbors and bays during the summer and fall. The other two species, green sea turtle (*Chelonia mydas*) and leatherback sea turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*), are usually restricted to the higher salinity areas (Turtle Expert Working Group 1998). These species neither nest in the Connecticut River, nor reside there year-round. Turtles leaving Long Island Sound for the winter usually do so by heading east to the Atlantic Ocean before turning south (Standora et al. 1989, Standora et al. 1990). These turtle species could occur in the project area as occasional transient individuals. Because they neither nest nor reside in the area year-round, and are only rarely observed in this portion of the estuary, they would not be expected to be impacted by the construction or operation of the proposed project.

F. SUMMARY OF EFFECTS ON EFH AND DESIGNATED SPECIES

In consideration of the proposed replacement of the Connecticut River Bridge, temporary and permanent effects on EFH and EFH species were assessed.

Three types of temporary impacts to EFH resulting from the Preferred Alternative were assessed:

- Increases in the concentration of suspended sediments;
- Noise from pile driving to install fender system;
- Shading from temporary staging platforms.

Sediment resuspension resulting from in-water construction activities is not likely to cause adverse impacts to EFH by reducing water clarity or by increasing concentrations of total suspended sediments. Turbidity barriers will be used to contain and minimize the extent of sediment resuspension. Any temporary sediment resuspension associated with pile driving or other construction activities would be localized to the project area by turbidity barriers, transported out of the project area by the strong tidal currents that flush the Connecticut River or avoided by EFH species.

Noise from pile-driving activities will not adversely impact EFH or EFH species. Construction of the bridge substructure will be accomplished using drilled shafts rather than pile driving, which will minimize the extent of underwater noise impacts. Noise generated during

pile driving of piles for the fender system is likely to be minimal due to the number and small diameter of piles used and the fact that the piles are composite rather than steel. Furthermore, the short length of time for in-water construction, pile-driving restrictions to protect spawning migrations of anadromous fishes and high tidal flux through the project area will minimize the likelihood that EFH species are exposed to construction noise.

Shading by temporary staging platforms is not expected to cause significant adverse effects to EFH as the size of their underwater footprint will be minimal and barges will be used when possible.

Four types of potential permanent impacts to physical aspects of EFH were also assessed:

- Changes to benthic habitat from the installation/removal of in-water piers, pile footprints, and retaining walls;
- Shading of benthic habitat by overhead structure;
- Potential radiated noise/vibration into estuarine waters;
- Potential obstruction of fish migration.

The most likely impacts to EFH and EFH species resulting from construction of the Preferred Alternative would be related to habitat loss from embankment extensions and the construction of new piers.

Adverse impacts to EFH caused by changes to, or loss of, benthic habitat as a result of construction activities will be limited to a localized area within the project area. It is estimated that the Preferred Alternative would result in approximately 2.8 acres of permanent wetland impacts resulting from construction of embankments and 0.41 acres of permanent open water impacts resulting from construction of new bridge piers and piles (i.e., 0.74 – 0.33 acres of restored benthic habitat).

Shading by the replacement bridge is not expected to adversely affect on EFH or EFH species at the project site. Given the changing daily and seasonal angles of solar illumination, light would be expected to reach the water under these structures during substantial portions of the day. Furthermore, seasonally high turbidities on the Connecticut River limit any effect of the additional shading to the first few feet of the water column meaning that benthic communities would be relatively unaffected by the shaded habitat above. Lastly, tidal currents under the bridge are strong and the bridge structure would be comparatively narrow, which would transport plankton quickly through the project area minimizing the likelihood of adverse impact caused by shading.

Operation of the Preferred Alternative is not expected to radiate substantially more sound into the water than the existing bridge. Given the presence of the existing bridge, it is likely that radiated noise and vibrations created by operation of the replacement bridge will be within the range of ambient noise in this part of the Connecticut River. It is also likely that fishes will habituate to the noise produced by the bridge and will therefore not be adversely affected by operational noise.

Construction of the replacement bridge is not expected to obstruct migration of EFH species in the Connecticut River. The width of the navigable bridge passage would be

preserved, with substantial open water areas remaining beneath the fixed spans. As with the existing structure, these wide passages would not obstruct fish movements and would therefore not be expected to adversely affect migrating EFH or listed species.

The bridge replacement project would result in the permanent loss of a small area of open water benthic habitat and tidal wetlands, which would affect four of the EFH species. Juvenile Atlantic salmon and bluefish are known to use these habitats, as are winter flounder and windowpane. The nine other EFH species are more commonly found in deeper habitats and higher salinities, particularly king mackerel, Spanish mackerel, and cobia. For those EFH species likely to occur in the vicinity of the project area, the short duration and localized extent of construction activities and similar operation of existing and replacement bridges means that the proposed project is not likely to adversely affect EFH or EFH species in the Connecticut River. Limitations on in-water construction activities during the migration window will protect anadromous species, including Atlantic salmonthat could move through the project area to freshwater spawning habitat upstream in the Connecticut River. Furthermore, in addition to these efforts to avoid adverse impacts, suitable mitigation measures will be implemented to compensate for the permanent loss of habitat. Once final design has been completed and the project-generated impacts to tidal wetlands and open water habitats are further evaluated, appropriate mitigation measures (e.g., restoration and/or purchasing of wetland banking credits) will be determined through coordination with NMFS, CTDEEP, USACE, USCG, and any other relevant regulatory bodies involved in the permitting process.

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Appendix C-4, Attachment 1

NOAA CORRESPONDENCE: JULY 2, 2008

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
NORTHEAST REGION
One Blackburn Drive
Gloucester, MA 01930-2298

JUL -2 2008

Shawn Shotzberger
AKRF
440 Park Avenue South
New York, New York 10016

Re: Old Saybrook/Old Lyme Bridge Replacement

Dear Mr. Shotzberger,

This is in response to your letter dated June 16, 2008 regarding a proposal by the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) to improve the Connecticut River Bridge (also known as the "Old Saybrook-Old Lyme Bridge"). The project will involve the demolition and replacement of the bridge. Four of the six alternatives propose moving the existing navigation channel in place to 200 feet. AKRF is working with Amtrak to develop an Environmental Assessment regarding the environmental impacts of the proposed project.

A population of endangered shortnose sturgeon (*Acipenser brevirostrum*) occurs in the Connecticut River. The population is largely divided by the Holyoke Dam, although limited successful downstream passage does occur. Modifications to this facility are currently ongoing to ensure the safe and successful upstream and downstream passage of fish, including shortnose sturgeon, at the Dam. The abundance of the upriver group has been estimated by mark-recapture techniques using Carlin tagging (Taubert 1980) and PIT tagging (Kynard unpublished data). Estimates of total adult abundance calculated in the early 1980s range from 297 to 516 in the upriver population to 800 in the lower river population. Population estimates conducted in the 1990's indicated populations in the same range. The total upriver population estimates ranged from 297 to 714 adult shortnose sturgeon, and the size of the spawning population was estimated at 47 and 98 for the years 1992 and 1993 respectively. The lower Connecticut River population estimate for sturgeon >50 cm TL was based on a Carlin and PIT tag study from 1991 to 1993. A mean value of 875 adult shortnose sturgeon was estimated by these studies. Savoy (in press) estimates that the lower river population may be as high as 1000 individuals, based on tagging studies from 1988-2002. It has been cautioned that these numbers may overestimate the abundance of the lower river group because the sampled area is not completely closed to downstream migration of upriver fish (Kynard 1997). Other estimates of the total adult population in the Connecticut River have reached 1200 (Kynard 1998) and based on Savoy's recent numbers the total population may be as high as 1400 fish.

Several areas of the river have been identified as concentration areas. In the downriver segment, a concentration area is located in Agawam, MA which is thought to provide summer feeding and over-wintering habitat. Other concentration areas for foraging and over wintering are located in Hartford, Connecticut, at the Head of Tide (Buckley and Kynard 1985) and in the vicinity of Portland, Connecticut (CTDEP 1992). Shortnose sturgeon also make seasonal movements into the estuary, presumably to forage (Buckley and Kynard 1985; Savoy in press). Successful spawning has been documented at two sites in Montague and this is thought to be the primary spawning site for shortnose sturgeon in the Connecticut River. Limited shortnose sturgeon spawning is thought to occur downstream of the Dam. Successful spawning at the downstream site has been documented in 1985 and with limited sampling effort one egg was collected at Holyoke in 1998 and seven eggs were collected in 1999 (Kynard *et al.* 1999).

Savoy (2004) summarizes research done of shortnose sturgeon use of the lower Connecticut River, including the estuary. Tagging and telemetry data demonstrate that many shortnose sturgeon make downstream movements into the estuary during times of high freshwater outflow. Shortnose sturgeon move into the reach near rkm 6-20 between late April and mid-May. Most shortnose sturgeon leave this area for upstream foraging sites by mid-June, although some individuals stay in the estuary until late July. Based on this information, shortnose sturgeon are likely to occur near Old Saybrook at least from late April through late July. Due to the distance from the spawning grounds (i.e., greater than 100 miles downstream), shortnose sturgeon eggs or larvae, whose occurrence is limited to the waters near the spawning grounds, are not likely to occur at the project site.

Shortnose sturgeon are vulnerable to direct (injury, mortality) and indirect effects (removal of forage items, increase in sediment etc.) of in-water construction activities, including the driving of large piles and blasting which are often associated with bridge projects. As shortnose sturgeon are likely to occur at least seasonally within the project area and the project is likely to involve in-water work, NMFS encourages Amtrak to meet with NMFS and any other involved Federal agencies (e.g., the US Army Corps of Engineers) to discuss the potential impacts of the project.

As you may know, any discretionary federal action, such as the approval or funding of a project by a Federal agency, that may affect a listed species must undergo consultation pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973, as amended. If the proposed project has the potential to affect listed species and it is being approved, permitted or funded by a Federal agency, the lead Federal agency, or their designated non-Federal representative, is responsible for determining whether the proposed action is likely to affect this species. The Federal agency would submit their determination along with justification for their determination and a request for concurrence, to the attention of the Endangered Species Coordinator, NMFS Northeast Regional Office, Protected Resources Division, One Blackburn Drive, Gloucester, MA 01930. After reviewing this information, NMFS would then be able to conduct a consultation under section 7 of the ESA. Should you have any questions about these comments or about the section 7 consultation process in general, or to set up a meeting to discuss this project, please contact Julie Crocker at (978)281-9300 ext. 6530 or by e-mail (Julie.Crocker@noaa.gov).

NMFS' Habitat Conservation Division is responsible for overseeing programs related to Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) designated under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act and other NOAA trust resources. Consultation for Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA) may be necessary for this project due to the presence of federally managed species in the project area. If EFH may be adversely affected, the lead Federal agency must submit an EFH Assessment to NMFS analyzing the effects of the action on EFH and federally managed species. A guide to essential fish habitat designations in the Northeastern United States is located on the Habitat Conservation Division web site at http://www.nero.noaa.gov/hcd/webintro.html. Questions concerning EFH and other resources in the project area can be directed to Susan Tuxbury at (203)882-6571 or by e-mail (Susan.Tuxbury@noaa.gov).

Sincerely,

Mary A. Colligan
Assistant Regional Administrator
for Protected Resources

Cc: Tuxbury, F/NER4 Milford
Hartley, F/NER3

File Code: Sec 7 tech assist – Amtrak replace CT River Bridge

PCTS: T/NER/2008/04105

Appendix C-4, Attachment 2

NOAA CORRESPONDENCE: OCTOBER 24, 2011

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
NORTHEAST REGION
55 Great Republic Drive
Gloucester, MA 01930-2276

OCT 24 2011

Steven Gates
AKRF
440 Park Avenue South
7th Floor
New York, New York 10016

Re: Connecticut River Bridge Replacement

Dear Mr. Gates,

This is in response to your letter dated October 13, 2011, requesting information on the presence of species listed by NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) within the vicinity of the Connecticut River Bridge, located at the mouth of the Connecticut River, between the Town of Old Saybrook and the Town of Old Lyme, Connecticut.

Shortnose Sturgeon
The only listed species found within the Connecticut River is the federally endangered shortnose sturgeon (*Acipenser brevirostrum*). The population is largely divided by the Holyoke Dam (rkm 140), creating an up-river group (above the Holyoke Dam) and a lower river group that occurs below the Holyoke Dam to Long Island Sound; however, it should be noted that modifications to this facility are currently ongoing to ensure the safe and successful upstream and downstream passage of fish, including shortnose sturgeon. At this time, there is limited passage downstream and no shortnose sturgeon are passed upstream of the dam.

Shortnose sturgeon spawn in the Connecticut River from late April to late May when water temperatures are between 6 and 15°C. The primary spawning site is located near Montague, MA (approximately rkm 194-193). Numerous investigations have been made to determine if spawning also occurs below the Holyoke Dam (Buckley and Kynard 1985; Kieffer and Kynard, in review). The best available information indicates that while occasional spawning may occur below the dam, spawning only occurs occasionally and spawning success is limited. This is evidenced by the very low numbers of eggs and larvae that have been captured below the Dam (Buckley and Kynard 1985; Kieffer and Kynard, in review).

Eggs and larvae are expected to be present within the vicinity of the Montague spawning grounds for approximately four weeks post spawning (i.e., at the latest, through mid-June). Following spawning, adults disperse down river into their summer foraging grounds and eventually, into their overwintering grounds. Additionally throughout the summer foraging season (i.e., August-October), the lower river group of sturgeon appear to migrate upstream to

the area of the Holyoke Dam possibly seeking to reach the upstream foraging and overwintering areas to await the following spring spawning season (Dadswell 1979; Buckley and Kynard 1985). Several areas within the river have been identified as concentration areas for foraging and overwintering. In the down-river segment (below the Holyoke Dam), Agawam, Massachusetts (approximately rkm 120-112) has been identified as a summer feeding and overwintering area, as has the area of the Connecticut River located near Hardford, Connecticut, at the Head of Tide (Buckley and Kynard 1985), and in the vicinity of Portland, Connecticut (Savoy 1991).

Sturgeon restricted to the area below the Holyoke Dam are also known to occur in the lower reaches of the Connecticut River within the estuary to forage. Savoy (2004) summarizes research done of shortnose sturgeon use of the lower Connecticut River, including the estuary. Tagging and telemetry data demonstrate that many shortnose sturgeon make downstream movements into the estuary during times of high freshwater outflow. Shortnose sturgeon move into the reach near rkm 6-20 between late April and mid-May. Most shortnose sturgeon leave this area for upstream foraging sites by mid-June, although some individuals stay in the estuary until late July.

Based on the best available information, shortnose sturgeon are likely to occur within the vicinity of the proposed project, located at the mouth of the Connecticut River (i.e., the estuary) at least from late April through late July. Due to the distance from the spawning grounds (i.e., greater than 100 miles downstream), shortnose sturgeon eggs or larvae, whose occurrence is limited to the waters near the spawning grounds, are not likely to occur at the project site.

Shortnose sturgeon are vulnerable to direct (injury, mortality) and indirect effects (removal of forage items, increase in sediment etc.) of in-water construction activities, including the driving of large piles and blasting which are often associated with bridge projects. As shortnose sturgeon are likely to occur at least seasonally within the project area and the project is likely to involve in-water work, a consultation, pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973, may be necessary. Any discretionary federal action, such as the approval or funding of a project by a Federal agency, that may affect a listed species must undergo consultation pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973, as amended. If the proposed project has the potential to affect listed species and it is being approved, permitted, funded, or carried out by a Federal agency, the lead Federal agency, or their designated non-Federal representative, is responsible for determining whether the proposed action is likely to affect listed species. The lead Federal agency should submit their determination of effects, along with justification for the determination and a request for concurrence, to the attention of the Section 7 Coordinator, NMFS, Northeast Regional Office, Protected Resources Division, 55 Great Republic Drive, Gloucester, MA 01930. After reviewing this information, NMFS would then be able to conduct a consultation under section 7 of the ESA.

Technical Assistance for Proposed Species

On October 6, 2010, NMFS published two proposed rules to list five distinct population segments (DPS) of Atlantic sturgeon under the ESA. NMFS is proposing to list four DPSs as endangered (New York Bight, Chesapeake Bay, Carolina and South Atlantic) and one DPS of Atlantic sturgeon as threatened (Gulf of Maine DPS) (75 FR 61872; 75 FR 61904).

Please note that once a species is proposed for listing the conference provisions of the ESA may apply (see ESA section 7(a)(4) and 50 CFR 402.10). As stated at 50 CFR 402.10, "Federal agencies are required to confer with NMFS on any action which is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any proposed species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of proposed critical habitat. The conference is designed to assist the Federal agency and any applicant in identifying and resolving potential conflicts at an early stage in the planning process." Based on the information on the proposed project provided to NMFS to date, NMFS encourages the applicant to consider effects of the proposed action on Atlantic sturgeon and work with NMFS to determine if a conference is required. As the listing status for this species may change, NMFS recommends that the project proponent obtain updated status information from NMFS prior to the submittal of any applications or requests for consultation.

Should you have any questions about these comments or about the section 7 consultation process in general, please contact Danielle Palmer at (978)282-8468 or by e-mail (Danielle.Palmer@noaa.gov).

Sincerely,

for Mary A. Colligan
Assistant Regional Administrator
for Protected Resources

EC: Boelke, NMFS/HCD
Palmer, NMFS/PRD

File Code: Sec 7 Tech. Assistance 2011_ CT River Bridge Replacement
PCTS: T/NER/2011/05405

APPENDIX D: Contaminated Materials

D-1: 2008 EDR Report and Aerial Photo Decade Package – Connecticut River Bridge (CD only)

D-2: 2012 EDR Report and Aerial Photo Decade Package – Connecticut River Bridge (CD only)

Appendix D-1

2008 EDR REPORT AND AERIAL PHOTO DECADE PACKAGE – CONNECTICUT RIVER BRIDGE

The EDR Radius Map
with GeoCheck®

Connecticut River Bridge
Connecticut River Bridge
Old Saybrook, CT 06371

Inquiry Number: 2154692.2s

February 28, 2008

EDR® Environmental Data Resources Inc

The Standard in Environmental Risk Information

440 Wheelers Farms Road
Milford, Connecticut 06461

Nationwide Customer Service

Telephone: 1-800-352-0050
Fax: 1-800-231-6802
Internet: www.edrnet.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Thank you for your business.
Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
with any questions or comments.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A search of available environmental records was conducted by Environmental Data Resources, Inc (EDR). The report was designed to assist parties seeking to meet the search requirements of EPA's Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries (40 CFR Part 312), the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments (E 1527-05) or custom requirements developed for the evaluation of environmental risk associated with a parcel of real estate.

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

CONNECTICUT RIVER BRIDGE
OLD SAYBROOK, CT 06371

COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	41.310919 - 41° 18' 39.3''
Longitude (West):	72.349181 - 72° 20' 57.1''
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 18
UTM X (Meters):	721903.4
UTM Y (Meters):	4576450.5
Elevation:	0 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ASSOCIATED WITH TARGET PROPERTY

Target Property Map:	41072-C3 OLD LYME, CT
Most Recent Revision:	1976

TARGET PROPERTY SEARCH RESULTS

The target property was not listed in any of the databases searched by EDR.

DATABASES WITH NO MAPPED SITES

No mapped sites were found in EDR's search of available ("reasonably ascertainable ") government records either on the target property or within the search radius around the target property for the following databases:

FEDERAL RECORDS

NPL ---------- National Priority List
Proposed NPL ---------- Proposed National Priority List Sites
Delisted NPL ---------- National Priority List Deletions
NPL LIENS ---------- Federal Superfund Liens
CERCLIS ---------- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System
CERC-NFRAP ---------- CERCLIS No Further Remedial Action Planned
LIENS 2 ---------- CERCLA Lien Information
CORRACTS ---------- Corrective Action Report
RCRA-TSDF ---------- RCRA - Transporters, Storage and Disposal
RCRA-LQG ---------- RCRA - Large Quantity Generators

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

RCRA-SQG RCRA - Small Quantity Generators
RCRA-CESQG RCRA - Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator
RCRA-NonGen RCRA - Non Generators
US ENG CONTROLS Engineering Controls Sites List
US INST CONTROL Sites with Institutional Controls
ERNS Emergency Response Notification System
HMIRS Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System
DOT OPS Incident and Accident Data
US CDL Clandestine Drug Labs
US BROWNFIELDS A Listing of Brownfields Sites
DOD Department of Defense Sites
FUDS Formerly Used Defense Sites
LUCIS Land Use Control Information System
CONSENT Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees
ROD Records Of Decision
UMTRA Uranium Mill Tailings Sites
DEBRIS REGION 9 Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations
ODI Open Dump Inventory
MINES Mines Master Index File
TRIS Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System
TSCA Toxic Substances Control Act
FTTS FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)
HIST FTTS FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing
SSTS Section 7 Tracking Systems
INDIAN ODI Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands
ICIS Integrated Compliance Information System
PADS PCB Activity Database System
MLTS Material Licensing Tracking System
RADINFO Radiation Information Database
FINDS Facility Index System/Facility Registry System
RAATS RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System

STATE AND LOCAL RECORDS

SWF/LF List of Landfills/Transfer Stations
SWRCY Recycling Facilities
AST Marine Terminals and Tank Information
CT Spills Oil & Chemical Spill Database
AUL ELUR Sites
DRYCLEANERS Drycleaner Facilities
BROWNFIELDS Brownfields Inventory
ENF Enforcement Case Listing
CDL Clandestine Drug Lab Listing
NPDES Wastewater Permit Listing
AIRS Permitted Air Sources Listing
CT PROPERTY Property Transfer Filings

TRIBAL RECORDS

INDIAN RESERV Indian Reservations
INDIAN LUST Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
INDIAN UST Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

EDR PROPRIETARY RECORDS

Manufactured Gas Plants EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SURROUNDING SITES: SEARCH RESULTS

Surrounding sites were identified in the following databases.

Elevations have been determined from the USGS Digital Elevation Model and should be evaluated on a relative (not an absolute) basis. Relative elevation information between sites of close proximity should be field verified. Sites with an elevation equal to or higher than the target property have been differentiated below from sites with an elevation lower than the target property.
Page numbers and map identification numbers refer to the EDR Radius Map report where detailed data on individual sites can be reviewed.

Sites listed in ***bold italics*** are in multiple databases.

Unmappable (orphan) sites are not considered in the foregoing analysis.

STATE AND LOCAL RECORDS

SHWS: The State Hazardous Waste Sites records are the states' equivalent to CERCLIS. These sites may or may not already be listed on the federal CERCLIS list. Priority sites planned for cleanup using state funds (state equivalent of Superfund) are identified along with sites where cleanup will be paid for by potentially responsible parties. The data come from the Department of Environmental Protection's Inventory of Hazardous Disposal Sites.

A review of the SHWS list, as provided by EDR, and dated 10/29/2007 has revealed that there is 1 SHWS site within approximately 1.25 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
HIGHLINE PRODUCTS	***330 BOSTON POST ROAD***	***1 - 2 WSW***	***23***	***40***

SDADB: Site Discovery and Assessment Database.

A review of the SDADB list, as provided by EDR, and dated 10/29/2007 has revealed that there are 2 SDADB sites within approximately 0.75 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
SAYBROOK MARINE SERVICE, INC.	***2 CLARK STREET***	***1/4 - 1/2 NW***	***1***	***6***
OPPELL ESTATE	***203 FERRY ROAD***	***1/4 - 1/2 WNW***	***B5***	***14***

LUST: The Leaking Underground Storage Tank Incident Reports contain an inventory of reported leaking underground storage tank incidents. The data come from the Department of Environmental Protection's Leaking Underground Storage Tank List.

A review of the LUST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 11/20/2007 has revealed that there are 5 LUST sites within approximately 0.75 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
OPPELL ESTATE	203 FERRY RD.	1/4 - 1/2 WNW	B4	11
STATE DEP BOAT LAUNCH	210 FERRY ROAD	1/4 - 1/2 WNW	B6	17
DOT MAINTENANCE GARAGE	***FERRY RD.***	***1/2 - 1 NNW***	***D12***	***25***
RAGGED ROCK MARINA	***54 FERRY ROAD***	***1/2 - 1 NNW***	***D13***	***29***
DEP MARINE HEADQUARTERS	***333 FERRY RD.***	***1/2 - 1 ENE***	***14***	***32***

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CT LWDS: The Leachate and Waste Water Discharge Inventory Data Layer (LWDS) includes point locations digitized from Leachate and Wastewater Discharge Source maps compiled by the Connecticut DEP.

A review of the LWDS list, as provided by EDR, and dated 04/20/2002 has revealed that there are 11 LWDS sites within approximately 1.25 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
OIL/CHEMICAL SPILLS	1109482/676509	1/4 - 1/2 NNW	8	22
LANDFILL	1107726/675889	1/2 - 1 NW	11	24
SEWAGE TREAT PLANT	1109601/677699	1/2 - 1 N	15	37
SALT STORAGE	1107595/676909	1/2 - 1 NW	16	37
SALT STORAGE	1113534/677536	1/2 - 1 NE	17	37
OIL/CHEMICAL SPILLS	1104992/673642	1/2 - 1 W	18	38
OIL/CHEMICAL SPILLS	1105198/672495	1/2 - 1 WSW	19	38
OIL/CHEMICAL SPILLS	1113073/678712	1 - 2 NE	20	38
SALT STORAGE	1106919/678582	1 - 2 NW	21	39
CONTAMINATED WELL	1112183/679446	1 - 2 NNE	22	39
IND/MFG WASTEWTR DIS	1104187/671673	1 - 2 WSW	24	60

UST: The Underground Storage Tank database contains registered USTs. USTs are regulated under Subtitle I of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The data come from the Department of Environmental Protection's "Town Inventory" UST Listing.

A review of the UST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 01/02/2008 has revealed that there are 3 UST sites within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
BETWEEN THE BRIDGES MARINA	142 FERRY ROAD	1/4 - 1/2 NW	A3	9
DEPARTMENT OF MARINE HEADQUART	333 FERRY ROAD	1/4 - 1/2 NE	C7	20
OLD LYME DOCK CO	323 FERRY RD	1/4 - 1/2 NE	C9	23

MANIFEST: Facility and manifest data. Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a tsd facility.

A review of the CT MANIFEST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 12/31/2005 has revealed that there is 1 CT MANIFEST site within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
MAX SNYDER	145 FERRY RD	1/4 - 1/2 NW	A2	8

CT VCP: Sites involved in the Voluntary Remediation Program.

A review of the VCP list, as provided by EDR, and dated 10/29/2007 has revealed that there is 1 VCP site within approximately 0.75 miles of the target property.

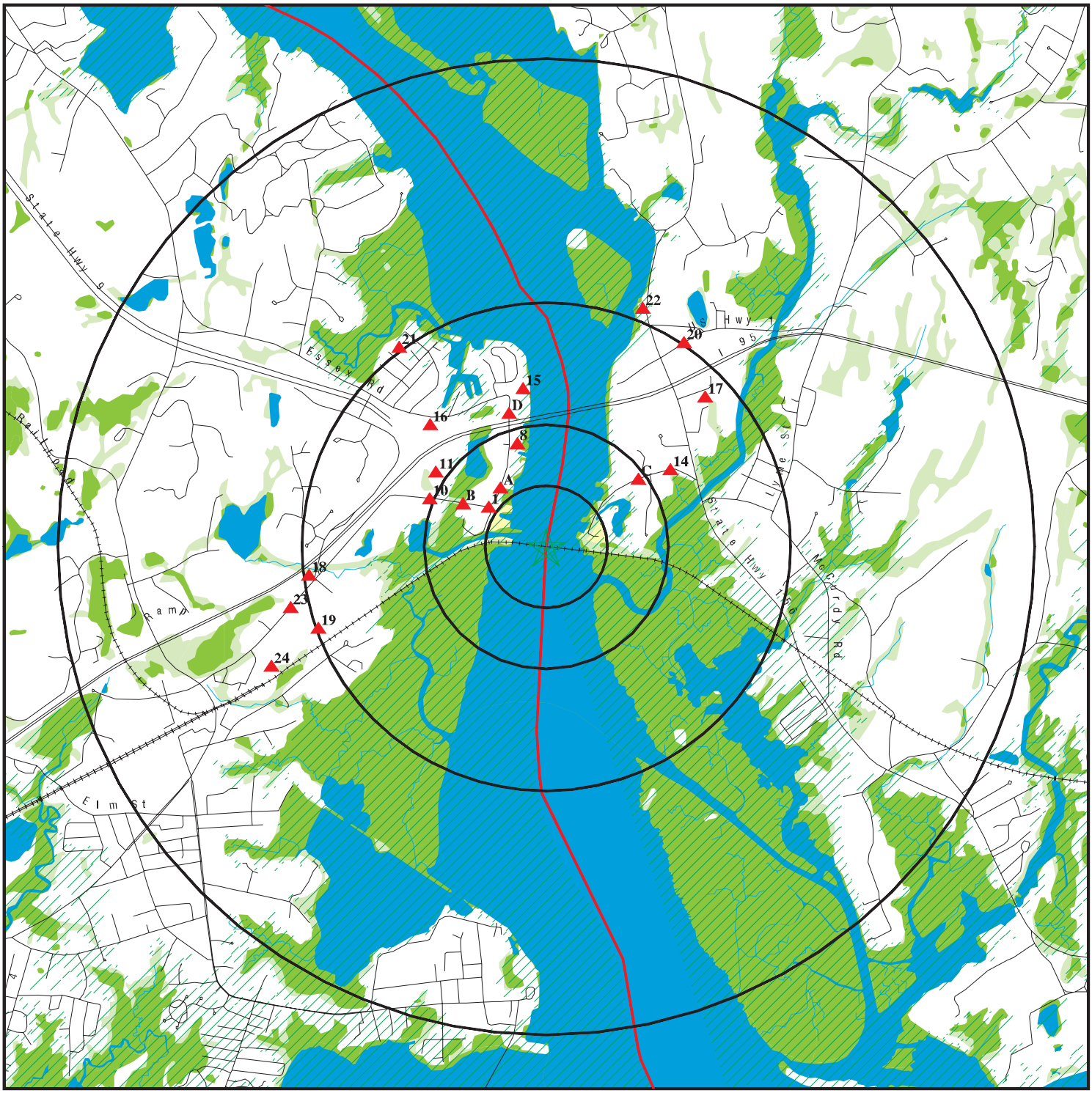
Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Dist / Dir	Map ID	Page
DOT OLD SAYBROOK FERRY RD (HA	45 FERRY RD	1/2 - 1 WNW	10	24

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Due to poor or inadequate address information, the following sites were not mapped:

Site Name	Database(s)
BETWEEN THE BRIDGES, LLC	NPDES
CONNECTICUT WATER COMPANY, THE	AIRS
STATE OF CONNECTICUT - DOT	CT MANIFEST
BALDWIN BRIDGE MOBIL	CT MANIFEST
MARINE HEADQUATERS ST OF DEP WEED	CT MANIFEST
OLD LYME DOCK	CT MANIFEST
REYNOLD'S GARAGE	CT MANIFEST
CLEAN HARBORS	CT MANIFEST
REYNOLDS GARAGE	FINDS, CT MANIFEST, RCRA-CESQG
REYNOLD'S GARAGE	CT MANIFEST
CLASSIC CARRIAGE AUTO WASH	CT MANIFEST
CLEAN HARBORS	CT MANIFEST
STATE OF CONN. DOT	CT MANIFEST
STATE OF CONN. DOT	CT MANIFEST
STATE OF CONNECTICUT-DOT	CT MANIFEST
CT STATE OF DOT	CT MANIFEST
OLD SAYBROOK, DOT GARAGE	CT MANIFEST
CONNECTICUT DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION	CT MANIFEST
CONNECTICUT DOT	CT MANIFEST
REUBON BYER	CT MANIFEST
STATE OF CT DOT	CT MANIFEST
BRUSH HILL ROAD	SWF/LF
BOSTON POST ROAD	SWF/LF
OLD LYME LANDFILL	SWF/LF, SDADB
RTE. 166	SWF/LF
MIDDLESEX TURNPIKE (ROUTE 154)	SWF/LF
CANN'S GULF	LUST
OLD LYME CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH	LUST
OLD LYME CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH	LUST
WARREN HAMMS	LUST, CT Spills
CLASSIC CARRIAGE	LUST, CT Spills
UNKNOWN	LUST
CHRISTIANSON	LUST
PUBLIC SAFETY COMPLEX	UST
LYME CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL	UST
OLD SAYBROOK MAINTENANCE GARAGE	UST
OLD SAYBROOK MAINT. GARAGE (FERRY ROAD)	UST
BALDWIN BRIDGE PROJECT I-95 CROSSING	ERNS
CONNECTICUT RIVER BUOY 5	ERNS
CONNECTICUT RIVER IN NORTH COVE	ERNS
CONNECTICUT RIVER	ERNS
DOT OLD SAYBROOK RT 154 (HART # 26)	VCP

OVERVIEW MAP - 2154692.2s



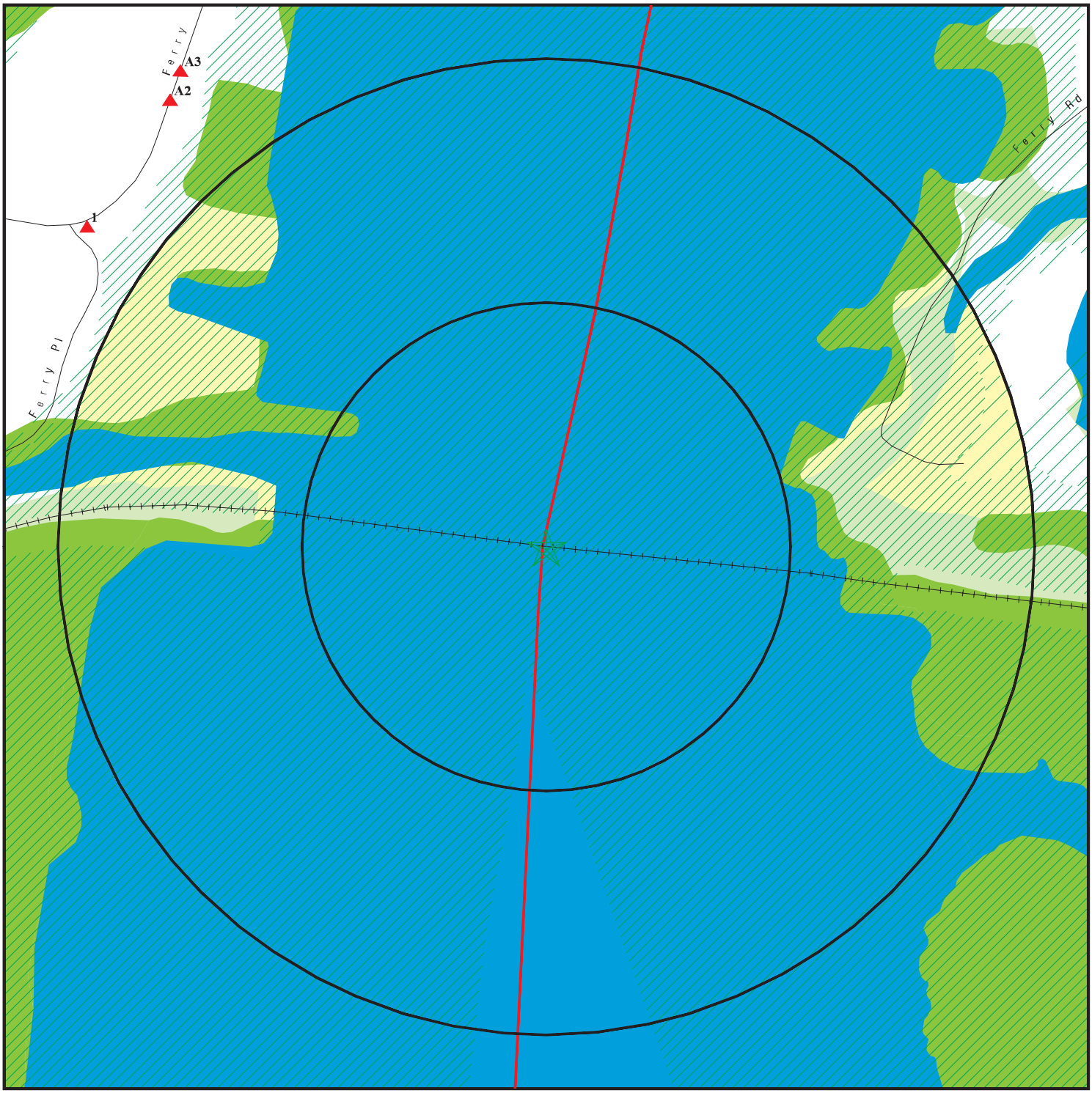
0 1/2 1 2 Miles

- Target Property
- Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property
- Sites at elevations lower than the target property
- Manufactured Gas Plants
- National Priority List Sites
- Dept. Defense Sites
- Indian Reservations BIA
- County Boundary
- Oil & Gas pipelines
- 100-year flood zone
- 500-year flood zone
- National Wetland Inventory
- State Wetlands

This report includes Interactive Map Layers to display and/or hide map information. The legend includes only those icons for the default map view.

SITE NAME: Connecticut River Bridge ADDRESS: Connecticut River Bridge Old Saybrook CT 06371 LAT/LONG: 41.3109 / 72.3492	CLIENT: AKRF, Inc. CONTACT: Eric Rubin INQUIRY #: 2154692.2s DATE: February 28, 2008 4:50 pm

DETAIL MAP - 2154692.2s



- Target Property
- Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property
- Sites at elevations lower than the target property
- Manufactured Gas Plants
- Sensitive Receptors
- National Priority List Sites
- Dept. Defense Sites

0 1/16 1/8 1/4 Miles

- Indian Reservations BIA
- County Boundary
- Oil & Gas pipelines
- 100-year flood zone
- 500-year flood zone
- National Wetland Inventory
- State Wetlands

This report includes Interactive Map Layers to display and/or hide map information. The legend includes only those icons for the default map view.

SITE NAME: Connecticut River Bridge ADDRESS: Connecticut River Bridge Old Saybrook CT 06371 LAT/LONG: 41.3109 / 72.3492	CLIENT: AKRF, Inc. CONTACT: Eric Rubin INQUIRY #: 2154692.2s DATE: February 28, 2008 4:50 pm

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Target Property	Search Distance (Miles)	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
FEDERAL RECORDS								
NPL		1.250	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proposed NPL		1.250	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delisted NPL		1.250	0	0	0	0	0	0
NPL LIENS		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
CERCLIS		0.750	0	0	0	0	NR	0
CERC-NFRAP		0.750	0	0	0	0	NR	0
LIENS 2		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
CORRACTS		1.250	0	0	0	0	0	0
RCRA-TSDF		0.750	0	0	0	0	NR	0
RCRA-LQG		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
RCRA-SQG		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
RCRA-CESQG		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
RCRA-NonGen		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
US ENG CONTROLS		0.750	0	0	0	0	NR	0
US INST CONTROL		0.750	0	0	0	0	NR	0
ERNS		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
HMIRS		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
DOT OPS		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
CDL		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
US BROWNFIELDS		0.750	0	0	0	0	NR	0
DOD		1.250	0	0	0	0	0	0
FUDS		1.250	0	0	0	0	0	0
LUCIS		0.750	0	0	0	0	NR	0
CONSENT		1.250	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROD		1.250	0	0	0	0	0	0
UMTRA		0.750	0	0	0	0	NR	0
DEBRIS REGION 9		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ODI		0.750	0	0	0	0	NR	0
MINES		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
TRIS		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
TSCA		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
FTTS		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST FTTS		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
SSTS		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN ODI		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ICIS		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PADS		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
MLTS		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RADINFO		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
FINDS		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RAATS		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
STATE AND LOCAL RECORDS								
State Haz. Waste		1.250	0	0	0	0	1	1
SDADB		0.750	0	0	2	0	NR	2
State Landfill		0.750	0	0	0	0	NR	0
SWRCY		0.750	0	0	0	0	NR	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Target Property	Search Distance (Miles)	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
LUST		0.750	0	0	2	3	NR	5
LWDS		1.250	0	0	1	6	4	11
UST		0.500	0	0	3	NR	NR	3
AST		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
MANIFEST		0.500	0	0	1	NR	NR	1
CT Spills		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
AUL		0.750	0	0	0	0	NR	0
VCP		0.750	0	0	0	1	NR	1
DRYCLEANERS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
BROWNFIELDS		0.750	0	0	0	0	NR	0
ENF		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
CDL		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
NPDES		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
AIRS		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
CT Property		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
TRIBAL RECORDS								
INDIAN RESERV		1.250	0	0	0	0	0	0
INDIAN LUST		0.750	0	0	0	0	NR	0
INDIAN UST		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
EDR PROPRIETARY RECORDS								
Manufactured Gas Plants		1.250	0	0	0	0	0	0

NOTES:

TP = Target Property

NR = Not Requested at this Search Distance

Sites may be listed in more than one database

1
NW
1/4-1/2
0.287 mi.
1513 ft.

SAYBROOK MARINE SERVICE, INC.
2 CLARK STREET
OLD SAYBROOK, CT

CT PROPERTY
SDADB

1001275060
N/A

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
24 ft.

CT Property:

Seller Name:	Saybrook Marine Service, Inc.
Buyer Name:	Between the Bridges, LLC
Certifying Party:	Between the Bridges, LLC
Certifying Attention Person:	Not reported
Title Of Certifying Person:	Not reported
Certifying Person Address:	Not reported
Certifying Person City,St,Zip:	Not reported
Property Transfer Forms:	Form III (DEP-PERD-PTP-203) when a discharge, spillage, uncontrolled loss, seepage or filtration of hazardous waste has occurred at the parcel that has not been fully remediated or the environmental conditions at the parcel are unknown. The person signing the Form III certification agrees to investigate and remediate the site in accordance with the remediation standards. The statute does not require completion of remediation before the parcel is transferred. Any person submitting a Form III shall simultaneously submit a completed Environmental Condition Assessment Form (ECAF)(DEP-PERD-PTP-200).
Date Recieved:	10/19/1998
Ackn Date:	10/29/1998
Determination Date:	11/25/1998
LEP Verified/DEP Approval Date:	Not reported
Date Data Updated:	10/29/2007

Site Discovery and Assessment:

Facility ID:	4842
Rem Master ID:	4822
PTP Id:	2829
WPC Number:	Not reported
Postal District:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported
Lat/Long Determined By:	Not reported
Ground Water Quality Classification:	GA
Surface Water Quality Classification:	Not reported
Waste Type:	Not reported
Disposal:	Not reported
Sample Data Available:	False
Updated By:	Not reported
Update Program:	Not reported
Updated:	Not reported
Date Created:	Not reported
Duplicate:	False
EPA CERCLIS Id:	Not reported
Number EPA RCRIS Id:	Not reported
Site on EPA's CERCLIS:	Not reported
Site Archived from CERCLIS:	Not reported
Archive Date:	Not reported
EPA's Removal at Site:	Not reported
Deferred to another EPA Program:	Not reported
EPA Env Priority Initiative Site:	Not reported
Federal Facility:	Not reported
Site on EPA's National Priority List:	Not reported

SAYBROOK MARINE SERVICE, INC. (Continued) **1001275060**

Part of an NPL site: Not reported
RCRA Generator Status: Not reported
RCRA Permit Status: Not reported
Referral Id: 5009
Source of referral: PTP
Date Received: 10/19/98
Staff Assigned: CZECZOTKA, J.
Remediation Program: PTP
Date dt_assigned: / /
Remediation Complete Approved DEP/Verified by LEP: 10/19/98
Outcome: PTP
Remedial Id: Not reported
PTP Id: Not reported
Remediation Program: Not reported
Remediation Program Entered: Not reported
Staff Assigned: Not reported
Remediation Program: Not reported
Date dt_assign: Not reported
Project Phase: Not reported
Order issued: Not reported
Order Number: Not reported
Date order issued: Not reported
Remedial Investigation Start: Not reported
Remedial Investigation Completed: Not reported
Remedial Design Start: Not reported
Remedial Design complet: Not reported
Remedial Action Start: Not reported
Remedial Action Completed: Not reported
Date Oper/ maintenance Started: Not reported
GW monitoring: Not reported
Remediation complete Approved DEP/Verified by LEP: Not reported
Order Id: Not reported
Order Number: Not reported
Date order issued: Not reported
Staff Assigned: Not reported
Type of Order: Not reported
Order Respondent: Not reported
Admin Appeal Date: Not reported
Date of Admin Appeal Ruling: Not reported
Date of Admin Appeal Ruling: Not reported
Date of Final Order: Not reported
Date of Court Appeal: Not reported
Date of Court Ruling: Not reported
Date of Court Ruling: Not reported
Date Order Modified: Not reported
Date Referred to AG: Not reported
Judgement: Not reported
Date of AGR judgement: Not reported
Penalty assessed: Not reported
Order Complete: Not reported
In compliance: Not reported
Orders Comment: Not reported
Comments: Not reported

A2
NW
1/4-1/2
0.299 mi.
1579 ft.

MAX SNYDER
145 FERRY RD
OLD SAYBROOK, CT 06475

Site 1 of 2 in cluster A

CT MANIFEST **1008985952**
N/A

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
26 ft.

CT MANIFEST:

Manifest No:	Not reported
Waste Occurence:	Not reported
UNNA:	Not reported
Hazard Class:	Not reported
US Dot Description:	Not reported
No of Containers:	Not reported
Container Type:	Not reported
Quantity:	Not reported
Weight/Volume:	Not reported
Additional Description:	Not reported
Handling Code:	Not reported
Date Record Was Last Modified:	Not reported
DEO Who Last Modified Record:	Not reported
Manifest No:	Not reported
Waste Occurence:	Not reported
EPA Waste Code:	Not reported
Recycled Waste?:	Not reported
Date Record Was Last Modified:	Not reported
DEO Who Last Modified Record:	Not reported
Year:	2004
Manifest ID:	ctf1197324
TSDF EPA ID:	CTD002593887
TSDF Name:	BRIDGEPORT UNITED RECYCLING, INC.
TSDF Address:	50 CROSS STREET
TSDF City,St,Zip:	BRIDGEPORT, CT 06610
TSDF Country:	USA
TSDF Telephone:	2032386745
Transport Date:	06/30/04
Transporter EPA ID:	CTR000008201
Transporter Name:	A-1 ENVIRONMENTAL RECYCLING , LLC
Transporter Country:	USA
Transporter Phone:	(203)265-5659
Trans 2 Date:	/ /
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
Trans 2 Address:	Not reported
Trans 2 City,St,Zip:	CT
Trans 2 Country:	USA
Trans 2 Phone:	Not reported
Generator EPA ID:	ctp000028234
Gererator Phone:	(860)388-2005
Generator Address:	145 FERRY RD
Generator City,State,Zip:	OLD SAYBROOK, CT 06475-
Generator Country:	USA
Special Handling:	Not reported
Discrepancies:	Not reported
Date Shipped:	06/30/04
Date Received:	06/30/04
Last modified date:	05/02/05
Last modified by:	JEB
Comments:	Not reported

A3 **BETWEEN THE BRIDGES MARINA** **UST** **U002172495**
NW **142 FERRY ROAD** **N/A**
1/4-1/2 **OLD SAYBROOK, CT 06475**
0.307 mi.
1623 ft. **Site 2 of 2 in cluster A**

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
28 ft.

UST:

Owner:	BETWEEN THE BRIDGES MARINA, LLC
Owner Address:	142 FERRY ROAD
Owner City,St,Zip:	Old Saybrook, CT 06475
Facility Id:	1915
Alt. Facility ID:	106-1915
Latitude Degrees:	41
Latitude Minutes:	18
Latitude Seconds:	53
Longitude Degrees:	72
Longitude Minutes:	21
Longitude Seconds:	10
Tank ID:	6
Alt. Tank ID:	B
Tank Status:	**Currently In Use**
Capacity:	6000
Substance:	Diesel
Date Last Used:	Not reported
Closure Status:	**Not reported**
Tank Material:	Cathodically Protected Steel
2ndary Material:	Double-Walled
Pipe Material:	Galvanized Steel
Pipe Mode Description:	Cathodically Protected
Date Installed:	5/1/1999
Spill Installed:	True
Overfill Installed:	True

Owner:	BETWEEN THE BRIDGES MARINA, LLC
Owner Address:	142 FERRY ROAD
Owner City,St,Zip:	Old Saybrook, CT 06475
Facility Id:	1915
Alt. Facility ID:	106-1915
Latitude Degrees:	41
Latitude Minutes:	18
Latitude Seconds:	53
Longitude Degrees:	72
Longitude Minutes:	21
Longitude Seconds:	10
Tank ID:	4
Alt. Tank ID:	D4
Tank Status:	**Permanently Out of Use**
Capacity:	10000
Substance:	Gasoline
Date Last Used:	1/1/1950
Closure Status:	**Closed in Place**
Tank Material:	Asphalt Coated or Bare Steel
2ndary Material:	None
Pipe Material:	Unknown
Pipe Mode Description:	None
Date Installed:	1/1/1971
Spill Installed:	False
Overfill Installed:	False

BETWEEN THE BRIDGES MARINA (Continued) **U002172495**

Owner:	BETWEEN THE BRIDGES MARINA, LLC
Owner Address:	142 FERRY ROAD
Owner City,St,Zip:	Old Saybrook, CT 06475
Facility Id:	1915
Alt. Facility ID:	106-1915
Latitude Degrees:	41
Latitude Minutes:	18
Latitude Seconds:	53
Longitude Degrees:	72
Longitude Minutes:	21
Longitude Seconds:	10
Tank ID:	2
Alt. Tank ID:	B2
Tank Status:	**Currently In Use**
Capacity:	8000
Substance:	Gasoline
Date Last Used:	Not reported
Closure Status:	**Not reported**
Tank Material:	Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic
2ndary Material:	None
Pipe Material:	Other
Pipe Mode Description:	None
Date Installed:	1/1/1978
Spill Installed:	False
Overfill Installed:	False

Owner:	BETWEEN THE BRIDGES MARINA, LLC
Owner Address:	142 FERRY ROAD
Owner City,St,Zip:	Old Saybrook, CT 06475
Facility Id:	1915
Alt. Facility ID:	106-1915
Latitude Degrees:	41
Latitude Minutes:	18
Latitude Seconds:	53
Longitude Degrees:	72
Longitude Minutes:	21
Longitude Seconds:	10
Tank ID:	3
Alt. Tank ID:	C3
Tank Status:	**Permanently Out of Use**
Capacity:	10000
Substance:	Gasoline
Date Last Used:	1/1/1950
Closure Status:	**Closed in Place**
Tank Material:	Asphalt Coated or Bare Steel
2ndary Material:	None
Pipe Material:	Unknown
Pipe Mode Description:	None
Date Installed:	1/1/1971
Spill Installed:	False
Overfill Installed:	False

Owner:	BETWEEN THE BRIDGES MARINA, LLC
Owner Address:	142 FERRY ROAD
Owner City,St,Zip:	Old Saybrook, CT 06475
Facility Id:	1915
Alt. Facility ID:	106-1915

BETWEEN THE BRIDGES MARINA (Continued) **U002172495**

Latitude Degrees:	41
Latitude Minutes:	18
Latitude Seconds:	53
Longitude Degrees:	72
Longitude Minutes:	21
Longitude Seconds:	10
Tank ID:	5
Alt. Tank ID:	A
Tank Status:	**Currently In Use**
Capacity:	10000
Substance:	Gasoline
Date Last Used:	Not reported
Closure Status:	**Not reported**
Tank Material:	Cathodically Protected Steel
2ndary Material:	Double-Walled
Pipe Material:	Galvanized Steel
Pipe Mode Description:	Cathodically Protected
Date Installed:	5/1/1999
Spill Installed:	True
Overfill Installed:	True

Owner:	BETWEEN THE BRIDGES MARINA, LLC
Owner Address:	142 FERRY ROAD
Owner City,St,Zip:	Old Saybrook, CT 06475
Facility Id:	1915
Alt. Facility ID:	106-1915
Latitude Degrees:	41
Latitude Minutes:	18
Latitude Seconds:	53
Longitude Degrees:	72
Longitude Minutes:	21
Longitude Seconds:	10
Tank ID:	1
Alt. Tank ID:	A1
Tank Status:	**Currently In Use**
Capacity:	8000
Substance:	Gasoline
Date Last Used:	Not reported
Closure Status:	**Not reported**
Tank Material:	Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic
2ndary Material:	None
Pipe Material:	Other
Pipe Mode Description:	None
Date Installed:	1/1/1978
Spill Installed:	False
Overfill Installed:	False

B4 **OPPELL ESTATE** **LUST** **S105738876**
WNW **203 FERRY RD.** **N/A**
1/4-1/2 **OLD SAYBROOK, CT 06475**
0.367 mi.
1939 ft. **Site 1 of 3 in cluster B**

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
23 ft.

LUST:

LUST Case Id:	45217
Cost Recovery Spill Case #:	0
Site Case Id:	Not reported
Old SITS Number:	0

OPPELL ESTATE (Continued) **S105738876**

UST Site Id:	0
LUST ID:	0
Case Log Id:	395
Monthly Report Id:	0
UST Facility Id:	0
UST Owner Id:	0
UST Event Id:	0
Contact Info:	Tom Neville Site Remediation
Facility City Num:	106
Incident Date:	Not reported
Entry Date:	Not reported
Site Contact:	Not reported
Site Contact Address:	Not reported
Site Contact City,St,Zip:	0
Site Contact Add 2:	Not reported
Site Contact City 2:	Not reported
Site Contact Phone:	Not reported
Site Contact Fax:	Not reported
Site Contact Type:	Not reported
2nd Contact:	Not reported
2nd Contact Address:	Not reported
2nd Contact City,St,Zip:	0
2nd Contact Address 2:	Not reported
2nd Contact City 2:	Not reported
2nd Contact Phone Number:	Not reported
2nd Contact Fax Number:	Not reported
2nd Contact Type:	Not reported
Department Contact 1:	Not reported
Department Contact 2:	Not reported
Referral Source:	Tom Neville site remediation 4/97
Date Referred:	04/21/97
Private Heating Fuel:	False
Commercial Heating Fuel:	False
Commercial HF < 2100 Gal.:	False
Commercial HF > 2100 Gal.:	False
Commercial HF - Size Unk:	False
Motor Fuel:	False
Diesel:	False
Gasoline:	False
Other Release:	Not reported
No Release:	False
No LUST Site:	False
Leak:	False
Tank:	False
Piping:	False
Overfill:	False
Removal:	False
Cost Recvry Prgm Candidate:	False
OCSRD Complete:	False
Responsible Party:	False
Follow Up Flag:	False
Alternate Water Supply:	False
Relocation:	False
Resp Party Name:	Not reported
Resp Party Address:	Not reported
Resp Party City,St,Zip:	Not reported
Resp Party Town Number:	0

OPPELL ESTATE (Continued) **S105738876**

Resp Party Phone:	Not reported
Resp Party Fax:	Not reported
Resp Party Name 2:	Not reported
Resp Party Address 2:	Not reported
Resp Party Phone 2:	Not reported
LUST Owner Id:	Not reported
Investigator Id:	0
Follow Update:	Not reported
Lust Status:	Pending
Processing Status:	site remediation case
Area Lextent:	Not reported
Annual Precipitation:	Not reported
Effected Population:	Not reported
Population Setting:	Not reported
Ground Water Direction:	Not reported
Ground Water Gradient:	Not reported
Hydro Basin:	Not reported
Drastic:	Not reported
Geo Setting:	Not reported
Ground Water Classification:	Not reported
Receptor:	Not reported
Ground Water Flow Direction:	Not reported
Ground Water Depth:	Not reported
Areas Of Concern:	Not reported
Free Product Inches:	Not reported
Fund Date:	Not reported
Fund Planned:	No
Fund Obligated:	No
Fund Outlayed:	No
Fund Judgment:	No
Fund Recovered:	No
Cellar Borings:	False
Install Micro Wells:	False
Ground Water Sample:	False
Soil Sample:	False
Soil Gas:	False
Site Inspect:	False
Soil Excavate:	False
Geo Probe:	False
Survey:	False
Potable Well Sample:	False
Sample MWS:	False
Ground Water Gauging:	False
Soil Venting:	False
Active:	False
NOV Action:	None
NOV Issued:	Not reported
NOV Due:	Not reported
NOV Received:	Not reported
NOV Closed:	Not reported
NOV Disc Date:	Not reported
NOV Issued Date:	Not reported
NOV Compliance Sched:	Not reported
NOV Admin Order:	Not reported
NOV Referred To Ag:	Not reported
Stop All NOV Actions:	False
Release Invest Rpt:	False

OPPELL ESTATE (Continued) **S105738876**

DEP App Letter 1:	False
Correct Action Plan:	False
DEP App Letter 2:	False
Rem Sys Install:	False
Rem Sys Install Date:	Not reported
Closure Date:	Not reported
Rem Sys Monitoring Rpt:	False
Qrtly Gwater Mon Rpts:	False
Closure Req Rpt:	False
DEP Closure Letter:	False
Referred To:	Not reported
No Wells:	Not reported
Lph Wells:	Not reported
User Stamp:	Not reported
Date Stamp:	Not reported
Correspondence:	Not reported
Environmental Impact:	abandoned property/ transfer to state
Follow Up:	Not reported
GW Comments:	Not reported
Location Desc:	Not reported
NOV COmments:	Not reported
Release Desc:	abandoned property/ transfer to state
Running Comments:	Not reported
Work Performed:	surface sampling & KVA wells

B5 **OPPELL ESTATE** **CT Spills** **S104254711**
WNW **203 FERRY ROAD** **SDADB** **N/A**
1/4-1/2 **OLD SAYBROOK, CT**
0.367 mi.
1939 ft. **Site 2 of 3 in cluster B**

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
23 ft.

SPILL:

Year of Database:	9/5/1996	Case Number:	9604501
Who Took Spill:	923	Assigned To:	Not reported
Report Date:	9/4/1996	Report Time:	4:10:00 PM
Date Release:	9/4/1996	Time Responded:	Not reported
Reported By:	TOM NEVILL	Phone:	Not reported
Representing:	DEP PERD EXT. 2216\\		
Terminated:	No	Recovd (Total):	0
Total (Water):	0	Facility Status:	Closed
Date Responded:	Not reported	Time Responded:	Not reported

Who Assigned Spill:	Not reported
Continuous Spill:	False
Released Substance:	OIL & GAS
Qty:	0 (Gallons)
Emergency Measure:	4 ABOVE GOUND 275'S EVIDENCE OF LEAKS
Water Body:	Not reported
Discharger:	LOPEL RES.
Telephone:	Not reported
Discharger Addr:	Not reported
Dicharger City,St,Zip:	Not reported
Responsible Party:	Not reported
RP Address 1:	Not reported
RP City,St,Zip:	CT
Property Owner Name:	Not reported
Property Owner Phone:	Not reported
Property Owner Address:	Not reported
Property Owner 1 City,ST,Zip:	Not reported

OPPELL ESTATE (Continued) **S104254711**

Historic:	False	Waterbody:	False
Qty Rec Water:	Not reported	Waterway:	Not reported
OPA:	Not reported	EPA:	Not reported
EPA Time:	Not reported	EPA Date:	Not reported
EPA Contact:	Not reported		
USCG Contact:	Not reported	USCG:	Not reported
USCG Time:	Not reported	USCG Date:	Not reported
Spill Fund:	Not reported	Authorized By:	Not reported
Date Authorized:	Not reported	Time Authorized:	Not reported
OCSRD Rep:	Not reported	Accepted By:	Not reported
Time Authorized:	Not reported	Date Accepted:	Not reported
Transportation:	Not reported	Make:	Not reported
Registration:	Not reported	Tractor No:	Not reported
Trailer Registrtn:	Not reported		
Vehicle Operator:	Not reported	License No:	Not reported
Vehicle Owner:	Not reported	Owner Phone:	Not reported
Special Contact:	Not reported	Contractor Retained:	Not reported
Time Requested:	Not reported	Date Requested:	Not reported
Date Arrived:	Not reported	Time Arrived:	Not reported
Time Stamp:	Not reported		
Sr Inspector:	McCann, Mike	At Inspctor:	Not reported
Sign 1:	Not reported	Sign 2:	Not reported
Sign 3:	Not reported	Sign 4:	Not reported
Sign 5:	Not reported	Sign 6:	Not reported
Sign 7:	Not reported	User Stamp:	Not reported
Action ID:	Not reported		
Action:	Not reported		
Other Action:	Not reported		
Agency ID:	Not reported		
Agency:	Not reported		
Other Agency:	Not reported		
DEP Bureau:	Not reported		
DEP Agency:	Not reported		
Cause ID:	4		
Cause:	Above Ground Tank Failure		
Other Cause:	Not reported		
Media ID:	4		
Media:	Ground Surface		
Other Media:	Not reported		
Class ID:	Not reported		
Class:	Not reported		
Other Class:	Not reported		
Release ID:	1		
Release Type:	petroleum		
Other Release:	Not reported		
Waterbody ID:	Not reported		
Waterbody:	Not reported		
Other Wtrbody:	Not reported		

Site Discovery and Assessment:

Facility ID:	2884
Rem Master ID:	3341
PTP Id:	Not reported
WPC Number:	Not reported
Postal District:	Not reported
Latitude:	41.317799999999
Longitude:	-72.35139999999

OPPELL ESTATE (Continued) **S104254711**

Lat/Long Determined By:	UNK
Ground Water Quality Classification:	GB
Surface Water Quality Classification:	SB
Waste Type:	HYDRO/OIL
Disposal:	SPILL/DUMP
Sample Data Available:	False
Updated By:	NEVILLE, T.
Update Program:	D&A
Updated:	1996-12-02 00:00:00
Date Created:	Not reported
Duplicate:	False
EPA CERCLIS Id:	Not reported
Number EPA RCRIS Id:	Not reported
Site on EPA's CERCLIS:	Not reported
Site Archived from CERCLIS:	Not reported
Archive Date:	Not reported
EPA's Removal at Site:	Not reported
Deferred to another EPA Program:	Not reported
EPA Env Priority Initiative Site:	Not reported
Federal Facility:	Not reported
Site on EPA's National Priority List:	Not reported
Part of an NPL site:	Not reported
RCRA Generator Status:	Not reported
RCRA Permit Status:	Not reported
Referral Id:	2697
Source of referral:	SUPERFUND
Date Received:	09/01/96
Staff Assigned:	NEVILLE, T.
Remediation Program:	D&A
Date dt_assigned:	09/01/96
Remediation Complete Approved DEP/Verified by LEP:	/ /
Outcome:	Not reported
Remedial Id:	Not reported
PTP Id:	Not reported
Remediation Program:	Not reported
Remediation Program Entered:	Not reported
Staff Assigned:	Not reported
Remediation Program:	Not reported
Date dt_assign:	Not reported
Project Phase:	Not reported
Order issued:	Not reported
Order Number:	Not reported
Date order issued:	Not reported
Remedial Investigation Start:	Not reported
Remedial Investigation Completed:	Not reported
Remedial Design Start:	Not reported
Remedial Design complet:	Not reported
Remedial Action Start:	Not reported
Remedial Action Completed:	Not reported
Date Oper/ maintenance Started:	Not reported
GW monitoring:	Not reported
Remediation complete Approved DEP/Verified by LEP:	Not reported
Order Id:	Not reported
Order Number:	Not reported
Date order issued:	Not reported
Staff Assigned:	Not reported
Type of Order:	Not reported

OPPELL ESTATE (Continued) **S104254711**

Order Respondent:	Not reported
Admin Appeal Date:	Not reported
Date of Admin Appeal Ruling:	Not reported
Date of Admin Appeal Ruling:	Not reported
Date of Final Order:	Not reported
Date of Court Appeal:	Not reported
Date of Court Ruling:	Not reported
Date of Court Ruling:	Not reported
Date Order Modified:	Not reported
Date Referred to AG:	Not reported
Judgement:	Not reported
Date of AGR judgement:	Not reported
Penalty assessed:	Not reported
Order Complete:	Not reported
In compliance:	Not reported
Orders Comment:	Not reported
Comments:	Not reported

B6 **STATE DEP BOAT LAUNCH** **LUST** **S105738822**
WNW **210 FERRY ROAD** **N/A**
1/4-1/2 **OLD SAYBROOK, CT 06475**
0.384 mi.
2029 ft. **Site 3 of 3 in cluster B**

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
20 ft.

LUST:

LUST Case Id:	45282
Cost Recovery Spill Case #:	0
Site Case Id:	Not reported
Old SITS Number:	0
UST Site Id:	0
LUST ID:	0
Case Log Id:	476
Monthly Report Id:	0
UST Facility Id:	0
UST Owner Id:	0
UST Event Id:	0
Contact Info:	Tim Baird LUST Program
Facility City Num:	106
Incident Date:	Not reported
Entry Date:	Not reported
Site Contact:	Not reported
Site Contact Address:	Not reported
Site Contact City,St,Zip:	0
Site Contact Add 2:	Not reported
Site Contact City 2:	Not reported
Site Contact Phone:	Not reported
Site Contact Fax:	Not reported
Site Contact Type:	Not reported
2nd Contact:	Not reported
2nd Contact Address:	Not reported
2nd Contact City,St,Zip:	0
2nd Contact Address 2:	Not reported
2nd Contact City 2:	Not reported
2nd Contact Phone Number:	Not reported
2nd Contact Fax Number:	Not reported
2nd Contact Type:	Not reported
Department Contact 1:	Not reported
Department Contact 2:	Not reported

STATE DEP BOAT LAUNCH (Continued) **S105738822**

Referral Source:	Ken Feathers (DEP) 1/98
Date Referred:	01/01/98
Private Heating Fuel:	False
Commercial Heating Fuel:	False
Commercial HF < 2100 Gal.:	False
Commercial HF > 2100 Gal.:	False
Commercial HF - Size Unk:	False
Motor Fuel:	False
Diesel:	False
Gasoline:	False
Other Release:	Not reported
No Release:	False
No LUST Site:	False
Leak:	False
Tank:	False
Piping:	False
Overfill:	False
Removal:	False
Cost Recvry Prgm Candidate:	False
OCSRD Complete:	False
Responsible Party:	False
Follow Up Flag:	False
Alternate Water Supply:	False
Relocation:	False
Resp Party Name:	Not reported
Resp Party Address:	Not reported
Resp Party City,St,Zip:	Not reported
Resp Party Town Number:	0
Resp Party Phone:	Not reported
Resp Party Fax:	Not reported
Resp Party Name 2:	Not reported
Resp Party Address 2:	Not reported
Resp Party Phone 2:	Not reported
LUST Owner Id:	TMB
Investigator Id:	0
Follow Update:	Not reported
Lust Status:	Pending
Processing Status:	on-going
Area Lextent:	Not reported
Annual Precipitation:	Not reported
Effected Population:	Not reported
Population Setting:	Not reported
Ground Water Direction:	Not reported
Ground Water Gradient:	Not reported
Hydro Basin:	Not reported
Drastic:	Not reported
Geo Setting:	Not reported
Ground Water Classification:	Not reported
Receptor:	Not reported
Ground Water Flow Direction:	Not reported
Ground Water Depth:	Not reported
Areas Of Concern:	Not reported
Free Product Inches:	Not reported
Fund Date:	Not reported
Fund Planned:	No
Fund Obligated:	No
Fund Outlayed:	No

STATE DEP BOAT LAUNCH (Continued) **S105738822**

Fund Judgment:	No
Fund Recovered:	No
Cellar Borings:	False
Install Micro Wells:	False
Ground Water Sample:	True
Soil Sample:	True
Soil Gas:	False
Site Inspect:	False
Soil Excavate:	False
Geo Probe:	False
Survey:	False
Potable Well Sample:	False
Sample MWS:	False
Ground Water Gauging:	False
Soil Venting:	False
Active:	True
NOV Action:	None
NOV Issued:	Not reported
NOV Due:	Not reported
NOV Received:	Not reported
NOV Closed:	Not reported
NOV Disc Date:	Not reported
NOV Issued Date:	Not reported
NOV Compliance Sched:	Not reported
NOV Admin Order:	Not reported
NOV Referred To Ag:	Not reported
Stop All NOV Actions:	False
Release Invest Rpt:	False
DEP App Letter 1:	False
Correct Action Plan:	False
DEP App Letter 2:	False
Rem Sys Install:	False
Rem Sys Install Date:	Not reported
Closure Date:	Not reported
Rem Sys Monitoring Rpt:	False
Qrtly Gwater Mon Rpts:	False
Closure Req Rpt:	False
DEP Closure Letter:	False
Referred To:	Not reported
No Wells:	Not reported
Lph Wells:	Not reported
User Stamp:	Not reported
Date Stamp:	Not reported
Correspondence:	Not reported
Environmental Impact:	Petroleum based contamination. detected in monument footing
Follow Up:	Not reported
GW Comments:	Not reported
Location Desc:	Not reported
NOV COmments:	Not reported
Release Desc:	Petroleum based contamination. detected in monument footing
Running Comments:	Not reported
Work Performed:	soil/GW sampling

C7 **DEPARTMENT OF MARINE HEADQUARTERS** **UST** **U003540297**
NE **333 FERRY ROAD** **N/A**
1/4-1/2 **OLD LYME, CT 06371**
0.422 mi.
2228 ft. **Site 1 of 2 in cluster C**

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
35 ft.

UST:

Owner:	CT.D.E.P. (SUPPORT SERVICES)
Owner Address:	79 ELM STREET FIRST FLOOR
Owner City,St,Zip:	Hartford, CT 06106
Facility Id:	10851
Alt. Facility ID:	105-10851
Latitude Degrees:	4
Latitude Minutes:	14
Latitude Seconds:	51
Longitude Degrees:	7
Longitude Minutes:	14
Longitude Seconds:	51
Tank ID:	4
Alt. Tank ID:	D4
Tank Status:	**Currently In Use**
Capacity:	2000
Substance:	Heating Oil
Date Last Used:	Not reported
Closure Status:	**Not reported**
Tank Material:	Cathodically Protected Steel
2ndary Material:	Double-Walled
Pipe Material:	Flexible Plastic
Pipe Mode Description:	Double-Walled
Date Installed:	9/1/1991
Spill Installed:	True
Overfill Installed:	True

Owner:	CT.D.E.P. (SUPPORT SERVICES)
Owner Address:	79 ELM STREET FIRST FLOOR
Owner City,St,Zip:	Hartford, CT 06106
Facility Id:	10851
Alt. Facility ID:	105-10851
Latitude Degrees:	4
Latitude Minutes:	14
Latitude Seconds:	51
Longitude Degrees:	7
Longitude Minutes:	14
Longitude Seconds:	51
Tank ID:	5
Alt. Tank ID:	E5
Tank Status:	**Currently In Use**
Capacity:	2000
Substance:	Diesel
Date Last Used:	Not reported
Closure Status:	**Not reported**
Tank Material:	Cathodically Protected Steel
2ndary Material:	Double-Walled
Pipe Material:	Flexible Plastic
Pipe Mode Description:	Double-Walled
Date Installed:	9/1/1991
Spill Installed:	True
Overfill Installed:	True

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE HEADQUARTERS (Continued) **U003540297**

Owner:	CT.D.E.P. (SUPPORT SERVICES)
Owner Address:	79 ELM STREET FIRST FLOOR
Owner City,St,Zip:	Hartford, CT 06106
Facility Id:	10851
Alt. Facility ID:	105-10851
Latitude Degrees:	4
Latitude Minutes:	14
Latitude Seconds:	51
Longitude Degrees:	7
Longitude Minutes:	14
Longitude Seconds:	51
Tank ID:	6
Alt. Tank ID:	F6
Tank Status:	**Currently In Use**
Capacity:	1000
Substance:	Hazardous Substance
Date Last Used:	Not reported
Closure Status:	**Not reported**
Tank Material:	Cathodically Protected Steel
2ndary Material:	Double-Walled
Pipe Material:	Other
Pipe Mode Description:	None
Date Installed:	9/1/1991
Spill Installed:	False
Overfill Installed:	False

Owner:	CT.D.E.P. (SUPPORT SERVICES)
Owner Address:	79 ELM STREET FIRST FLOOR
Owner City,St,Zip:	Hartford, CT 06106
Facility Id:	10851
Alt. Facility ID:	105-10851
Latitude Degrees:	4
Latitude Minutes:	14
Latitude Seconds:	51
Longitude Degrees:	7
Longitude Minutes:	14
Longitude Seconds:	51
Tank ID:	2
Alt. Tank ID:	B2
Tank Status:	**Currently In Use**
Capacity:	2000
Substance:	Gasoline
Date Last Used:	Not reported
Closure Status:	**Not reported**
Tank Material:	Cathodically Protected Steel
2ndary Material:	Double-Walled
Pipe Material:	Flexible Plastic
Pipe Mode Description:	Double-Walled
Date Installed:	9/1/1991
Spill Installed:	True
Overfill Installed:	True

Owner:	CT.D.E.P. (SUPPORT SERVICES)
Owner Address:	79 ELM STREET FIRST FLOOR
Owner City,St,Zip:	Hartford, CT 06106
Facility Id:	10851
Alt. Facility ID:	105-10851

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE HEADQUARTERS (Continued) **U003540297**

Latitude Degrees:	4
Latitude Minutes:	14
Latitude Seconds:	51
Longitude Degrees:	7
Longitude Minutes:	14
Longitude Seconds:	51
Tank ID:	3
Alt. Tank ID:	C3
Tank Status:	**Currently In Use**
Capacity:	2000
Substance:	Heating Oil
Date Last Used:	Not reported
Closure Status:	**Not reported**
Tank Material:	Cathodically Protected Steel
2ndary Material:	Double-Walled
Pipe Material:	Flexible Plastic
Pipe Mode Description:	Double-Walled
Date Installed:	9/1/1991
Spill Installed:	True
Overfill Installed:	True

Owner:	CT.D.E.P. (SUPPORT SERVICES)
Owner Address:	79 ELM STREET FIRST FLOOR
Owner City,St,Zip:	Hartford, CT 06106
Facility Id:	10851
Alt. Facility ID:	105-10851
Latitude Degrees:	4
Latitude Minutes:	14
Latitude Seconds:	51
Longitude Degrees:	7
Longitude Minutes:	14
Longitude Seconds:	51
Tank ID:	1
Alt. Tank ID:	A1
Tank Status:	**Permanently Out of Use**
Capacity:	2000
Substance:	Gasoline
Date Last Used:	3/1/1998
Closure Status:	**Tank removed from ground**
Tank Material:	Cathodically Protected Steel
2ndary Material:	Double-Walled
Pipe Material:	Bare Steel
Pipe Mode Description:	None
Date Installed:	9/1/1991
Spill Installed:	False
Overfill Installed:	False

---

8 **OIL/CHEMICAL SPILLS** **LWDS** **S108313762**
NNW **1109482/676509** **N/A**
1/4-1/2 **, CT**
0.441 mi.
2329 ft.

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
29 ft.

LWDS:

ArcView Legend Symbology:	SPILL
Leachate and Wastewater Number:	4000104
Status of the Discharge Activity:	INACTIVE
Leachate and Waste Flow:	GROUND

OIL/CHEMICAL SPILLS (Continued) **S108313762**

Feature Number on Hazardous Waste List: 0
Subregional Basin Feature Number: 4000
Name: Black Swan Marina
Alias: Not reported
Description: petroleum spill
Description 2: Not reported
State Plane x: 1109482
State Plane y: 676509

C9 **OLD LYME DOCK CO** **UST** **U002172420**
NE **323 FERRY RD** **N/A**
1/4-1/2 **OLD LYME, CT 06371**
0.470 mi.
2482 ft. **Site 2 of 2 in cluster C**

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
44 ft.

UST:
Owner: HERBERT CHAMBERS
Owner Address: 317 FERRY RD.
Owner City,St,Zip: Old Lyme, CT 06371
Facility Id: 1775
Alt. Facility ID: 105-1775
Latitude Degrees: 41
Latitude Minutes: 18
Latitude Seconds: 45
Longitude Degrees: 72
Longitude Minutes: 20
Longitude Seconds: 45
Tank ID: 1
Alt. Tank ID: D2
Tank Status: **Currently In Use**
Capacity: 10000
Substance: Gasoline
Date Last Used: Not reported
Closure Status: **Not reported**
Tank Material: Asphalt Coated or Bare Steel
2ndary Material: None
Pipe Material: Galvanized Steel
Pipe Mode Description: None
Date Installed: 10/1/1984
Spill Installed: False
Overfill Installed: False

Owner: HERBERT CHAMBERS
Owner Address: 317 FERRY RD.
Owner City,St,Zip: Old Lyme, CT 06371
Facility Id: 1775
Alt. Facility ID: 105-1775
Latitude Degrees: 41
Latitude Minutes: 18
Latitude Seconds: 45
Longitude Degrees: 72
Longitude Minutes: 20
Longitude Seconds: 45
Tank ID: 2
Alt. Tank ID: G1
Tank Status: **Currently In Use**
Capacity: 10000
Substance: Gasoline

OLD LYME DOCK CO (Continued) **U002172420**

Date Last Used:	Not reported
Closure Status:	**Not reported**
Tank Material:	Asphalt Coated or Bare Steel
2ndary Material:	None
Pipe Material:	Galvanized Steel
Pipe Mode Description:	None
Date Installed:	10/1/1984
Spill Installed:	False
Overfill Installed:	False

10
WNW
1/2-1
0.517 mi.
2728 ft.

DOT OLD SAYBROOK FERRY RD (HART # 27) **VCP** **S108330601**
45 FERRY RD **N/A**
OLD SAYBROOK, CT

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
22 ft.

CT VCP:

Transferor (seller):	n/a
Transfee (buyer):	n/a
Certifying Party:	CT Dept. of Transportation
Certifying Party Attn:	Michael W. Lonergan
Certifying Party Title:	Mgr. Of Env. Comp.
Certifying Party Address:	P.O. Box 317546/2800 Berlin Turnpike
Certifying Party City,St,Zip:	Newington, CT 06131-7546
Voluntary Remediation Site:	Yes
Date Received:	7/24/2002
Acknowledge Date:	Not reported
Determination Date:	2/1/2005
LEP Verified/DEP:	Not reported
Date Data Updated:	10/29/2007

11
NW
1/2-1
0.547 mi.
2888 ft.

LANDFILL **LWDS** **S108313763**
1107726/675889 **N/A**
, CT

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
20 ft.

LWDS:

ArcView Legend Symbology:	LANDFILL
Leachate and Wastewater Number:	4000105
Status of the Discharge Activity:	ACTIVE
Leachate and Waste Flow:	GROUND
Feature Number on Hazardous Waste List:	0
Subregional Basin Feature Number:	4000
Name:	Conn. DOT
Alias:	Not reported
Description:	bulky waste disposal
Description 2:	Not reported
State Plane x:	1107726
State Plane y:	675889

D12 **DOT MAINTENANCE GARAGE** **LUST** **S101407013**
NNW **FERRY RD.** **CT Spills** **N/A**
1/2-1 **OLD SAYBROOK, CT 06475**
0.555 mi.
2931 ft. **Site 1 of 2 in cluster D**

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
33 ft.

LUST:

LUST Case Id:	28759
Cost Recovery Spill Case #:	Not reported
Site Case Id:	Not reported
Old SITS Number:	Not reported
UST Site Id:	Not reported
LUST ID:	597
Case Log Id:	Not reported
Monthly Report Id:	0
UST Facility Id:	9217
UST Owner Id:	6559
UST Event Id:	596
Contact Info:	Not reported
Facility City Num:	106
Incident Date:	04/12/90
Entry Date:	Not reported
Site Contact:	Not reported
Site Contact Address:	Not reported
Site Contact City,St,Zip:	0
Site Contact Add 2:	Not reported
Site Contact City 2:	Not reported
Site Contact Phone:	Not reported
Site Contact Fax:	Not reported
Site Contact Type:	Not reported
2nd Contact:	Not reported
2nd Contact Address:	Not reported
2nd Contact City,St,Zip:	0
2nd Contact Address 2:	Not reported
2nd Contact City 2:	Not reported
2nd Contact Phone Number:	Not reported
2nd Contact Fax Number:	Not reported
2nd Contact Type:	Not reported
Department Contact 1:	Not reported
Department Contact 2:	Not reported
Referral Source:	Not reported
Date Referred:	Not reported
Private Heating Fuel:	False
Commercial Heating Fuel:	False
Commercial HF < 2100 Gal.:	False
Commercial HF > 2100 Gal.:	False
Commercial HF - Size Unk:	False
Motor Fuel:	False
Diesel:	False
Gasoline:	False
Other Release:	Not reported
No Release:	False
No LUST Site:	False
Leak:	False
Tank:	False
Piping:	False
Overfill:	False
Removal:	False
Cost Recvry Prgm Candidate:	False

DOT MAINTENANCE GARAGE (Continued) **S101407013**

OCSRD Complete:	False
Responsible Party:	False
Follow Up Flag:	False
Alternate Water Supply:	False
Relocation:	False
Resp Party Name:	Not reported
Resp Party Address:	Not reported
Resp Party City,St,Zip:	Not reported
Resp Party Town Number:	0
Resp Party Phone:	Not reported
Resp Party Fax:	Not reported
Resp Party Name 2:	Not reported
Resp Party Address 2:	Not reported
Resp Party Phone 2:	Not reported
LUST Owner Id:	Not reported
Investigator Id:	23
Follow Update:	Not reported
Lust Status:	Completed
Processing Status:	Not reported
Area Lextent:	Not reported
Annual Precipitation:	Not reported
Effected Population:	Not reported
Population Setting:	Not reported
Ground Water Direction:	Not reported
Ground Water Gradient:	Not reported
Hydro Basin:	Not reported
Drastic:	Not reported
Geo Setting:	Not reported
Ground Water Classification:	Not reported
Receptor:	Not reported
Ground Water Flow Direction:	Not reported
Ground Water Depth:	Not reported
Areas Of Concern:	Not reported
Free Product Inches:	Not reported
Fund Date:	Not reported
Fund Planned:	No
Fund Obligated:	No
Fund Outlayed:	No
Fund Judgment:	No
Fund Recovered:	No
Cellar Borings:	False
Install Micro Wells:	False
Ground Water Sample:	False
Soil Sample:	False
Soil Gas:	False
Site Inspect:	False
Soil Excavate:	False
Geo Probe:	False
Survey:	False
Potable Well Sample:	False
Sample MWS:	False
Ground Water Gauging:	False
Soil Venting:	False
Active:	False
NOV Action:	None
NOV Issued:	Not reported
NOV Due:	Not reported

DOT MAINTENANCE GARAGE (Continued) **S101407013**

NOV Received:	Not reported
NOV Closed:	Not reported
NOV Disc Date:	Not reported
NOV Issued Date:	Not reported
NOV Compliance Sched:	Not reported
NOV Admin Order:	Not reported
NOV Referred To Ag:	Not reported
Stop All NOV Actions:	False
Release Invest Rpt:	False
DEP App Letter 1:	False
Correct Action Plan:	False
DEP App Letter 2:	False
Rem Sys Install:	False
Rem Sys Install Date:	Not reported
Closure Date:	Not reported
Rem Sys Monitoring Rpt:	False
Qrtly Gwater Mon Rpts:	False
Closure Req Rpt:	False
DEP Closure Letter:	False
Referred To:	Not reported
No Wells:	Not reported
Lph Wells:	Not reported
User Stamp:	Not reported
Date Stamp:	Not reported
Correspondence:	Not reported
Environmental Impact:	Not reported
Follow Up:	Not reported
GW Comments:	Not reported
Location Desc:	Not reported
NOV COmments:	Not reported
Release Desc:	Not reported
Running Comments:	Spill Report ID: 90-1160 Spill Report 90-1160 states that 5k gasoline UST and contaminated soil were removed from the facility on 4/12/90. According to the UST Facility Notification Form dated; 4/22/98, 1x1k and 1x6k DF, 1x2.5k and 1x5k HF2,2x5k gasoline and 1x500 gallon WO USTs were removed from the subject facility in May of 1991. According to the Comments Section of the form, The entire site was cleared to make way for N/B I-95 Baldwin Bridge.
Work Performed:	Not reported

SPILL:

Year of Database:	3/3/1999	Case Number:	9901395
Who Took Spill:	933	Assigned To:	Not reported
Report Date:	3/3/1999	Report Time:	3/3/1999 12:21:43 PM
Date Release:	3/3/1999	Time Responded:	Not reported
Reported By:	steve dusza	Phone:	860 8719285
Representing:	cl&p		
Terminated:	YES	Recovd (Total):	0
Total (Water):	0	Facility Status:	Closed
Date Responded:	Not reported	Time Responded:	Not reported

Who Assigned Spill:	Not reported
Continuous Spill:	False
Released Substance:	TRANSFORMER OIL
Qty:	0 (Gallons)
Emergency Measure:	field testing
Water Body:	Not reported
Discharger:	cl&p
Telephone:	Not reported

DOT MAINTENANCE GARAGE (Continued) **S101407013**

Discharger Addr:	Not reported
Dicharger City,St,Zip:	Not reported
Responsible Party:	YES
RP Address 1:	Not reported
RP City,St,Zip:	CT
Property Owner Name:	Not reported
Property Owner Phone:	Not reported
Property Owner Address:	Not reported
Property Owner 1 City,ST,Zip:	Not reported

Historic:	False	Waterbody:	False
Qty Rec Water:	Not reported	Waterway:	Not reported
OPA:	Not reported	EPA:	Not reported
EPA Time:	Not reported	EPA Date:	Not reported
EPA Contact:	Not reported		
USCG Contact:	Not reported	USCG:	Not reported
USCG Time:	Not reported	USCG Date:	Not reported
Spill Fund:	Not reported	Authorized By:	Not reported
Date Authorized:	Not reported	Time Authorized:	Not reported
OCSRD Rep:	Not reported	Accepted By:	Not reported
Time Authorized:	Not reported	Date Accepted:	Not reported
Transportation:	Not reported	Make:	Not reported
Registration:	Not reported	Tractor No:	Not reported
Trailer Registrtn:	Not reported		
Vehicle Operator:	Not reported	License No:	Not reported
Vehicle Owner:	Not reported	Owner Phone:	Not reported
Special Contact:	Not reported	Contractor Retained:	Not reported
Time Requested:	Not reported	Date Requested:	Not reported
Date Arrived:	Not reported	Time Arrived:	Not reported
Time Stamp:	Not reported		
Sr Inspector:	Santacroce, Jim	At Inspctor:	Not reported
Sign 1:	Not reported	Sign 2:	Not reported
Sign 3:	Not reported	Sign 4:	Not reported
Sign 5:	Not reported	Sign 6:	Not reported
Sign 7:	Not reported	User Stamp:	Not reported

Action ID:	5
Action:	Test Wells
Other Action:	Not reported
Action ID:	11
Action:	Cleaned
Other Action:	Not reported
Action ID:	20
Action:	Other
Other Action:	absorbed
Agency ID:	Not reported
Agency:	Not reported
Other Agency:	Not reported
DEP Bureau:	Not reported
DEP Agency:	Not reported
Cause ID:	24
Cause:	Trans/Capac.
Other Cause:	Not reported
Media ID:	4
Media:	Ground Surface
Other Media:	Not reported
Class ID:	9
Class:	Utility
Other Class:	Not reported

DOT MAINTENANCE GARAGE (Continued) **S101407013**

Release ID: 3
Release Type: dielect
Other Release: Not reported
Waterbody ID: Not reported
Waterbody: Not reported
Other Wtrbody: Not reported

D13 **RAGGED ROCK MARINA** **LUST U000744399**
NNW **54 FERRY ROAD** **UST N/A**
1/2-1 **OLD SAYBROOK, CT 06475**
0.570 mi.
3009 ft. **Site 2 of 2 in cluster D**

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
38 ft.

LUST:

LUST Case Id:	28761
Cost Recovery Spill Case #:	Not reported
Site Case Id:	Not reported
Old SITS Number:	9201180
UST Site Id:	Not reported
LUST ID:	599
Case Log Id:	Not reported
Monthly Report Id:	0
UST Facility Id:	10751
UST Owner Id:	3435
UST Event Id:	598
Contact Info:	Not reported
Facility City Num:	106
Incident Date:	03/18/92
Entry Date:	Not reported
Site Contact:	Not reported
Site Contact Address:	Not reported
Site Contact City,St,Zip:	0
Site Contact Add 2:	Not reported
Site Contact City 2:	Not reported
Site Contact Phone:	Not reported
Site Contact Fax:	Not reported
Site Contact Type:	Not reported
2nd Contact:	Not reported
2nd Contact Address:	Not reported
2nd Contact City,St,Zip:	0
2nd Contact Address 2:	Not reported
2nd Contact City 2:	Not reported
2nd Contact Phone Number:	Not reported
2nd Contact Fax Number:	Not reported
2nd Contact Type:	Not reported
Department Contact 1:	Not reported
Department Contact 2:	Not reported
Referral Source:	Not reported
Date Referred:	Not reported
Private Heating Fuel:	False
Commercial Heating Fuel:	False
Commercial HF < 2100 Gal.:	False
Commercial HF > 2100 Gal.:	False
Commercial HF - Size Unk:	False
Motor Fuel:	False
Diesel:	False
Gasoline:	False
Other Release:	Not reported

RAGGED ROCK MARINA (Continued) **U000744399**

No Release:	False
No LUST Site:	False
Leak:	False
Tank:	False
Piping:	False
Overfill:	False
Removal:	False
Cost Recvry Prgm Candidate:	False
OCSRD Complete:	False
Responsible Party:	False
Follow Up Flag:	False
Alternate Water Supply:	False
Relocation:	False
Resp Party Name:	Not reported
Resp Party Address:	Not reported
Resp Party City,St,Zip:	Not reported
Resp Party Town Number:	0
Resp Party Phone:	Not reported
Resp Party Fax:	Not reported
Resp Party Name 2:	Not reported
Resp Party Address 2:	Not reported
Resp Party Phone 2:	Not reported
LUST Owner Id:	Not reported
Investigator Id:	25
Follow Update:	Not reported
Lust Status:	Completed
Processing Status:	Not reported
Area Lextent:	Not reported
Annual Precipitation:	Not reported
Effected Population:	Not reported
Population Setting:	Not reported
Ground Water Direction:	Not reported
Ground Water Gradient:	Not reported
Hydro Basin:	Not reported
Drastic:	Not reported
Geo Setting:	Not reported
Ground Water Classification:	Not reported
Receptor:	Not reported
Ground Water Flow Direction:	Not reported
Ground Water Depth:	Not reported
Areas Of Concern:	Not reported
Free Product Inches:	Not reported
Fund Date:	Not reported
Fund Planned:	No
Fund Obligated:	No
Fund Outlayed:	No
Fund Judgment:	No
Fund Recovered:	No
Cellar Borings:	False
Install Micro Wells:	False
Ground Water Sample:	False
Soil Sample:	False
Soil Gas:	False
Site Inspect:	False
Soil Excavate:	False
Geo Probe:	False
Survey:	False

RAGGED ROCK MARINA (Continued) **U000744399**

Potable Well Sample:	False
Sample MWS:	False
Ground Water Gauging:	False
Soil Venting:	False
Active:	False
NOV Action:	None
NOV Issued:	Not reported
NOV Due:	Not reported
NOV Received:	Not reported
NOV Closed:	Not reported
NOV Disc Date:	Not reported
NOV Issued Date:	Not reported
NOV Compliance Sched:	Not reported
NOV Admin Order:	Not reported
NOV Referred To Ag:	Not reported
Stop All NOV Actions:	False
Release Invest Rpt:	False
DEP App Letter 1:	False
Correct Action Plan:	False
DEP App Letter 2:	False
Rem Sys Install:	False
Rem Sys Install Date:	Not reported
Closure Date:	Not reported
Rem Sys Monitoring Rpt:	False
Qrtly Gwater Mon Rpts:	False
Closure Req Rpt:	False
DEP Closure Letter:	False
Referred To:	Not reported
No Wells:	Not reported
Lph Wells:	Not reported
User Stamp:	Not reported
Date Stamp:	Not reported
Correspondence:	Not reported
Environmental Impact:	Not reported
Follow Up:	Not reported
GW Comments:	Not reported
Location Desc:	Not reported
NOV COmments:	Not reported
Release Desc:	Not reported
Running Comments:	Spill Report ID: 92-1180 Spill Report 92-1180 and the UST Facility Notification Form dated; 3/26/92 state that 1x4k gasoline and 1x4k diesel fuel USTs and contaminated soil were removed by Ragged Rock Excavators, Inc. on 3/17/92. Lab results are BDL.
Work Performed:	Not reported

UST:

Owner:	JOAN A. VAN EPPS
Owner Address:	122 COLLEGE ST.
Owner City,St,Zip:	Old Saybrook, CT 06475
Facility Id:	10751
Alt. Facility ID:	106-10751
Latitude Degrees:	4
Latitude Minutes:	14
Latitude Seconds:	51
Longitude Degrees:	7
Longitude Minutes:	14
Longitude Seconds:	51

RAGGED ROCK MARINA (Continued) **U000744399**

Tank ID:	1
Alt. Tank ID:	A1
Tank Status:	**Permanently Out of Use**
Capacity:	4000
Substance:	Diesel
Date Last Used:	3/1/1992
Closure Status:	**Removed**
Tank Material:	Asphalt Coated or Bare Steel
2ndary Material:	None
Pipe Material:	Unknown
Pipe Mode Description:	None
Date Installed:	1/1/1950
Spill Installed:	False
Overfill Installed:	False

Owner:	JOAN A. VAN EPPS
Owner Address:	122 COLLEGE ST.
Owner City,St,Zip:	Old Saybrook, CT 06475
Facility Id:	10751
Alt. Facility ID:	106-10751
Latitude Degrees:	4
Latitude Minutes:	14
Latitude Seconds:	51
Longitude Degrees:	7
Longitude Minutes:	14
Longitude Seconds:	51
Tank ID:	2
Alt. Tank ID:	B2
Tank Status:	**Permanently Out of Use**
Capacity:	4000
Substance:	Gasoline
Date Last Used:	3/1/1992
Closure Status:	**Removed**
Tank Material:	Asphalt Coated or Bare Steel
2ndary Material:	None
Pipe Material:	Unknown
Pipe Mode Description:	None
Date Installed:	1/1/1950
Spill Installed:	False
Overfill Installed:	False

14
ENE
1/2-1
0.600 mi.
3171 ft.

DEP MARINE HEADQUARTERS **LUST S104314006**
333 FERRY RD. **CT Spills N/A**
OLD LYME, CT 06371

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
44 ft.

LUST:

LUST Case Id:	28754
Cost Recovery Spill Case #:	Not reported
Site Case Id:	10510851
Old SITS Number:	Not reported
UST Site Id:	Not reported
LUST ID:	592
Case Log Id:	325
Monthly Report Id:	0
UST Facility Id:	10851
UST Owner Id:	1691

DEP MARINE HEADQUARTERS (Continued) **S104314006**

UST Event Id:	591
Contact Info:	Not reported
Facility City Num:	105
Incident Date:	05/23/95
Entry Date:	Not reported
Site Contact:	Not reported
Site Contact Address:	Not reported
Site Contact City,St,Zip:	0
Site Contact Add 2:	Not reported
Site Contact City 2:	Not reported
Site Contact Phone:	Not reported
Site Contact Fax:	Not reported
Site Contact Type:	Not reported
2nd Contact:	Not reported
2nd Contact Address:	Not reported
2nd Contact City,St,Zip:	0
2nd Contact Address 2:	Not reported
2nd Contact City 2:	Not reported
2nd Contact Phone Number:	Not reported
2nd Contact Fax Number:	Not reported
2nd Contact Type:	Not reported
Department Contact 1:	Not reported
Department Contact 2:	Not reported
Referral Source:	Not reported
Date Referred:	Not reported
Private Heating Fuel:	False
Commercial Heating Fuel:	True
Commercial HF < 2100 Gal.:	True
Commercial HF > 2100 Gal.:	False
Commercial HF - Size Unk:	False
Motor Fuel:	False
Diesel:	False
Gasoline:	False
Other Release:	Not reported
No Release:	False
No LUST Site:	False
Leak:	False
Tank:	False
Piping:	False
Overfill:	False
Removal:	False
Cost Recvry Prgm Candidate:	False
OCSRD Complete:	False
Responsible Party:	False
Follow Up Flag:	False
Alternate Water Supply:	False
Relocation:	False
Resp Party Name:	Not reported
Resp Party Address:	Not reported
Resp Party City,St,Zip:	Not reported
Resp Party Town Number:	0
Resp Party Phone:	Not reported
Resp Party Fax:	Not reported
Resp Party Name 2:	Not reported
Resp Party Address 2:	Not reported
Resp Party Phone 2:	Not reported
LUST Owner Id:	Not reported

DEP MARINE HEADQUARTERS (Continued) **S104314006**

Investigator Id:	21
Follow Update:	Not reported
Lust Status:	Completed
Processing Status:	Not reported
Area Lextent:	Not reported
Annual Precipitation:	Not reported
Effected Population:	Not reported
Population Setting:	Not reported
Ground Water Direction:	Not reported
Ground Water Gradient:	Not reported
Hydro Basin:	Not reported
Drastic:	Not reported
Geo Setting:	Not reported
Ground Water Classification:	Not reported
Receptor:	Not reported
Ground Water Flow Direction:	Not reported
Ground Water Depth:	Not reported
Areas Of Concern:	Not reported
Free Product Inches:	Not reported
Fund Date:	Not reported
Fund Planned:	No
Fund Obligated:	No
Fund Outlayed:	No
Fund Judgment:	No
Fund Recovered:	No
Cellar Borings:	False
Install Micro Wells:	False
Ground Water Sample:	False
Soil Sample:	False
Soil Gas:	False
Site Inspect:	False
Soil Excavate:	False
Geo Probe:	False
Survey:	False
Potable Well Sample:	False
Sample MWS:	False
Ground Water Gauging:	False
Soil Venting:	False
Active:	False
NOV Action:	None
NOV Issued:	Not reported
NOV Due:	Not reported
NOV Received:	Not reported
NOV Closed:	Not reported
NOV Disc Date:	Not reported
NOV Issued Date:	Not reported
NOV Compliance Sched:	Not reported
NOV Admin Order:	Not reported
NOV Referred To Ag:	Not reported
Stop All NOV Actions:	False
Release Invest Rpt:	False
DEP App Letter 1:	False
Correct Action Plan:	False
DEP App Letter 2:	False
Rem Sys Install:	False
Rem Sys Install Date:	Not reported
Closure Date:	Not reported

DEP MARINE HEADQUARTERS (Continued) **S104314006**

Rem Sys Monitoring Rpt:	False
Qrtly Gwater Mon Rpts:	False
Closure Req Rpt:	False
DEP Closure Letter:	False
Referred To:	Not reported
No Wells:	Not reported
Lph Wells:	Not reported
User Stamp:	Not reported
Date Stamp:	Not reported
Correspondence:	Action: Issued: Received: In response to the questionnaire, DEP Marine Headquarters sent a letter confirming the tank removal. It will be filed with the Notification Form.
Environmental Impact:	Not reported
Follow Up:	Not reported
GW Comments:	Not reported
Location Desc:	Not reported
NOV COmments:	Not reported
Release Desc:	Formaldehyde Surface Spill from UST
Running Comments:	UST Facility Notification Form ID: 105-10851 According to the LUST Master List 1x550 HF2 UST was removed from this facility on 5/23/95. According to the UST Facility Notification dated; 8/18/92, 2x2k gasoline, 2x2k HF2, 1x2k DF and 1x1k WOUSTs were installed in this facility in September of 1991 and are still in use. According to a letter from Doug Patterson of DEP Marine Headquarters dated 9/27/99, the 550 #2 F0 UST was removed by Shire Corp. The project was supervised by PeterHoule of DEP and Jim Santacroce of OCSRD was present during the removal. No confirmation samples were taken because, at the tine, if there was no evidence of a leak, tests were not necessary.
Work Performed:	Not reported

SPILL:

Year of Database:	9/13/1999	Case Number:	9906138
Who Took Spill:	915	Assigned To:	Not reported
Report Date:	9/13/1999	Report Time:	9/13/1999 9:57:57 AM
Date Release:	9/10/1999	Time Responded:	8:00:00 AM
Reported By:	doug patterson	Phone:	860 4346148
Representing:	d.e.p.		
Terminated:	YES	Recovd (Total):	10
Total (Water):	0	Facility Status:	Closed
Date Responded:	Not reported	Time Responded:	Not reported

Who Assigned Spill:	Not reported
Continuous Spill:	False
Released Substance:	DIESEL FUEL
Qty:	10 (Gallons)
Emergency Measure:	contained in spill box [secondary containment.]
Water Body:	na
Discharger:	harbor petroleum
Telephone:	203 7230917
Discharger Addr:	Not reported
Dicharger City,St,Zip:	Not reported
Responsible Party:	YES
RP Address 1:	Not reported
RP City,St,Zip:	NAUGATUCK, CT 06770
Property Owner Name:	Not reported
Property Owner Phone:	Not reported
Property Owner Address:	Not reported
Property Owner 1 City,ST,Zip:	Not reported

Historic:	False	Waterbody:	False

DEP MARINE HEADQUARTERS (Continued) **S104314006**

Qty Rec Water:	Not reported	Waterway:	Not reported
OPA:	Not reported	EPA:	Not reported
EPA Time:	Not reported	EPA Date:	Not reported
EPA Contact:	Not reported		
USCG Contact:	Not reported	USCG:	Not reported
USCG Time:	Not reported	USCG Date:	Not reported
Spill Fund:	Not reported	Authorized By:	Not reported
Date Authorized:	Not reported	Time Authorized:	Not reported
OCSRD Rep:	Not reported	Accepted By:	Not reported
Time Authorized:	Not reported	Date Accepted:	Not reported
Transportation:	Not reported	Make:	Not reported
Registration:	Not reported	Tractor No:	Not reported
Trailer Registrtn:	Not reported		
Vehicle Operator:	Not reported	License No:	Not reported
Vehicle Owner:	Not reported	Owner Phone:	Not reported
Special Contact:	Not reported	Contractor Retained:	Not reported
Time Requested:	Not reported	Date Requested:	Not reported
Date Arrived:	Not reported	Time Arrived:	Not reported
Time Stamp:	Not reported		
Sr Inspector:	Capuano, Mike	At Inspctor:	Not reported
Sign 1:	Not reported	Sign 2:	Not reported
Sign 3:	Not reported	Sign 4:	Not reported
Sign 5:	Not reported	Sign 6:	Not reported
Sign 7:	Not reported	User Stamp:	Not reported
Action ID:	2		
Action:	Removed		
Other Action:	Not reported		
Action ID:	3		
Action:	Contained		
Other Action:	Not reported		
Agency ID:	Not reported		
Agency:	Not reported		
Other Agency:	Not reported		
DEP Bureau:	Not reported		
DEP Agency:	Not reported		
Cause ID:	9		
Cause:	Overfill		
Other Cause:	Not reported		
Media ID:	6		
Media:	Other		
Other Media:	secondary containment		
Class ID:	8		
Class:	Commercial		
Other Class:	Not reported		
Release ID:	1		
Release Type:	petroleum		
Other Release:	Not reported		
Waterbody ID:	9		
Waterbody:	Other		
Other Wtrbody:	na		

15
North
1/2-1
0.657 mi.
3470 ft.

SEWAGE TREAT PLANT
1109601/677699
, CT

LWDS **S108313896**
N/A

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
20 ft.

LWDS:

ArcView Legend Symbology:	SEWAGE PLT
Leachate and Wastewater Number:	4000102
Status of the Discharge Activity:	ACTIVE
Leachate and Waste Flow:	SURFACE
Feature Number on Hazardous Waste List:	0
Subregional Basin Feature Number:	4000
Name:	River Landing Marina
Alias:	Not reported
Description:	STP
Description 2:	Not reported
State Plane x:	1109601
State Plane y:	677699

16
NW
1/2-1
0.692 mi.
3652 ft.

SALT STORAGE
1107595/676909
, CT

LWDS **S108313919**
N/A

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
39 ft.

LWDS:

ArcView Legend Symbology:	SALT
Leachate and Wastewater Number:	4000103
Status of the Discharge Activity:	ACTIVE
Leachate and Waste Flow:	GROUND
Feature Number on Hazardous Waste List:	0
Subregional Basin Feature Number:	4000
Name:	Conn. DOT
Alias:	Not reported
Description:	salt storage
Description 2:	Not reported
State Plane x:	1107595
State Plane y:	676909

17
NE
1/2-1
0.896 mi.
4730 ft.

SALT STORAGE
1113534/677536
, CT

LWDS **S108313923**
N/A

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
52 ft.

LWDS:

ArcView Legend Symbology:	SALT
Leachate and Wastewater Number:	4020002
Status of the Discharge Activity:	ACTIVE
Leachate and Waste Flow:	GROUND
Feature Number on Hazardous Waste List:	0
Subregional Basin Feature Number:	4020
Name:	Town of Old Lyme
Alias:	Not reported
Description:	salt storage
Description 2:	Not reported
State Plane x:	1113534

SALT STORAGE (Continued) **S108313923**

State Plane y: 677536

18
West
1/2-1
0.978 mi.
5163 ft.

OIL/CHEMICAL SPILLS **LWDS** **S108313764**
1104992/673642 **N/A**
, CT

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
50 ft.

LWDS:

ArcView Legend Symbology:	SPILL
Leachate and Wastewater Number:	4000106
Status of the Discharge Activity:	INACTIVE
Leachate and Waste Flow:	GROUND
Feature Number on Hazardous Waste List:	0
Subregional Basin Feature Number:	4000
Name:	Highline Products
Alias:	Not reported
Description:	acetone, polyester resins disposal on ground
Description 2:	Not reported
State Plane x:	1104992
State Plane y:	673642

19
WSW
1/2-1
0.990 mi.
5229 ft.

OIL/CHEMICAL SPILLS **LWDS** **S108313765**
1105198/672495 **N/A**
, CT

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
30 ft.

LWDS:

ArcView Legend Symbology:	SPILL
Leachate and Wastewater Number:	4000107
Status of the Discharge Activity:	INACTIVE
Leachate and Waste Flow:	GROUND
Feature Number on Hazardous Waste List:	0
Subregional Basin Feature Number:	4000
Name:	MF Inc.
Alias:	Not reported
Description:	solvents detected in groundwater
Description 2:	Not reported
State Plane x:	1105198
State Plane y:	672495

20
NE
> 1
1.011 mi.
5339 ft.

OIL/CHEMICAL SPILLS **LWDS** **S108313813**
1113073/678712 **N/A**
, CT

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
35 ft.

LWDS:

ArcView Legend Symbology:	SPILL
Leachate and Wastewater Number:	4020001
Status of the Discharge Activity:	INACTIVE
Leachate and Waste Flow:	GROUND
Feature Number on Hazardous Waste List:	0
Subregional Basin Feature Number:	4020

OIL/CHEMICAL SPILLS (Continued) **S108313813**

Name:	Texaco Station
Alias:	Not reported
Description:	gasoline leak
Description 2:	Not reported
State Plane x:	1113073
State Plane y:	678712

21
NW
> 1
1.017 mi.
5372 ft.

SALT STORAGE **LWDS** **S108313918**
1106919/678582 **N/A**
, CT

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
27 ft.

LWDS:

ArcView Legend Symbology:	SALT
Leachate and Wastewater Number:	4000101
Status of the Discharge Activity:	ACTIVE
Leachate and Waste Flow:	GROUND
Feature Number on Hazardous Waste List:	0
Subregional Basin Feature Number:	4000
Name:	Town of Old Saybrook
Alias:	Not reported
Description:	salt storage
Description 2:	Not reported
State Plane x:	1106919
State Plane y:	678582

22
NNE
> 1
1.056 mi.
5578 ft.

CONTAMINATED WELL **LWDS** **S108313905**
1112183/679446 **N/A**
, CT

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
33 ft.

LWDS:

ArcView Legend Symbology:	CONTM WELL
Leachate and Wastewater Number:	4000114
Status of the Discharge Activity:	ACTIVE
Leachate and Waste Flow:	GROUND
Feature Number on Hazardous Waste List:	0
Subregional Basin Feature Number:	4000
Name:	Not reported
Alias:	Not reported
Description:	Contaminated wells (Old Lyme)
Description 2:	Not reported
State Plane x:	1112183
State Plane y:	679446

23
WSW
> 1
1.075 mi.
5676 ft.

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
40 ft.

HIGHLINE PRODUCTS
330 BOSTON POST ROAD
OLD SAYBROOK, CT 06475

CERCLIS **1000242575**
SHWS **CTD043211101**
FINDS
SDADB
CT MANIFEST
RCRA-NonGen

CERCLIS:
Site ID: 0100144
Federal Facility: Not a Federal Facility
NPL Status: Not on the NPL
Non NPL Status: Other Cleanup Activity: State-Lead Cleanup

CERCLIS Site Contact Name(s):
Contact Name: Gerardo Millan-Ramos
Contact Tel: (617) 918-1377
Contact Title: Site Assessment Manager (SAM)

CERCLIS Site Alias Name(s):
Alias Name: HIGHLINE PROD
Alias Address: 330 BOSTON POST ROAD
OLD SAYBROOK, CT 06475
Site Description: CT DEP letter of 09-11-01 affirms that this site is being addressed by the state program.CT DEP letter of 09-11-01 affirms that this site is being addressed by the state program.

CERCLIS Assessment History:
Action: DISCOVERY
Date Started: Not reported
Date Completed: 01/01/1981
Priority Level: Not reported

Action: PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
Date Started: 06/01/1984
Date Completed: 09/01/1984
Priority Level: High

Action: SITE INSPECTION
Date Started: Not reported
Date Completed: 09/16/1985
Priority Level: Low

Action: SITE REASSESSMENT
Date Started: Not reported
Date Completed: 08/02/2001
Priority Level: Low

SHWS:
State ID: 325
PTP Id Number: Not reported
WPC Number: Not reported
EPA ID: CTD043211101
PO Office: Not reported
Lat/Long: 41.3078/-72.368099999999998
Location Method: MAP
Groundwater Class: GA
Surface Water Qualification: Not reported

HIGHLINE PRODUCTS (Continued) **1000242575**

Waste Category:	CHLR VOC, NCHLR VOC, METALS
Disposal Method:	PIT, BURIAL, TO GROUND
Sample:	False
Other Dept of Env. Protection:	RCRA
Updated By:	NEVILLE, T.
Update Program:	D&A
Date Updated:	1/25/1995
Duplicate:	False
Program:	SUPERFUND
Inventory Date:	7/6/1987
On Inventory:	True
Assessed:	True
87 Group:	EC
87 Origin:	INVENTORY
On 87:	True
Comments:	AKA: CUSTOM MARINE PRODUCTS SAME ADDRESS AND OWNER SEPERATE BUILDINGS ALSO LISTED AS STATE ID 324 DELETED 3/94. 650 LBS/WK. DISCHARGE HAS CEASED. HM-529 ISSUED 08/31/88 CO SENT 10/04/93. 11/93 REFERRAL FROM AIR WAS FOR CMI INDUSTRIES INVESTIGATED

FINDS:

Other Pertinent Environmental Activity Identified at Site

TRIS (Toxics Release Inventory System) contains information from facilities on the amounts of over 300 listed toxic chemicals that these facilities release directly to air, water, land, or that are transported off-site.

RCRAInfo is a national information system that supports the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) program through the tracking of events and activities related to facilities that generate, transport, and treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. RCRAInfo allows RCRA program staff to track the notification, permit, compliance, and corrective action activities required under RCRA.

CERCLIS (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System) is the Superfund database that is used to support management in all phases of the Superfund program. The system contains information on all aspects of hazardous waste sites, including an inventory of sites, planned and actual site activities, and financial information.

Site Discovery and Assessment:

Facility ID:	325
Rem Master ID:	807
PTP Id:	Not reported
WPC Number:	Not reported
Postal District:	Not reported
Latitude:	41.3078
Longitude:	-72.36809999999
Lat/Long Determined By:	MAP
Ground Water Quality Classification:	GA
Surface Water Quality Classification:	Not reported
Waste Type:	CHLR VOC, NCHLR VOC, METALS
Disposal:	PIT, BURIAL, TO GROUND

HIGHLINE PRODUCTS (Continued) **1000242575**

Sample Data Available:	False
Updated By:	NEVILLE, T.
Update Program:	D&A
Updated:	1995-01-25 00:00:00
Date Created:	Not reported
Duplicate:	False
EPA CERCLIS Id:	Not reported
Number EPA RCRIS Id:	Not reported
Site on EPA's CERCLIS:	True
Site Archived from CERCLIS:	False
Archive Date:	/ /
EPA's Removal at Site:	F
Deferred to another EPA Program:	False
EPA Env Priority Initiative Site:	False
Federal Facility:	False
Site on EPA's National Priority List:	False
Part of an NPL site:	False
RCRA Generator Status:	Not reported
RCRA Permit Status:	Not reported
Referral Id:	318
Source of referral:	SUPERFUND
Date Received:	07/06/87
Staff Assigned:	DEP
Remediation Program:	SUPERFUND
Date dt_assigned:	07/06/87
Remediation Complete Approved DEP/Verified by LEP:	07/06/87
Outcome:	INVENTORY
Referral Id:	3564
Source of referral:	AIR
Date Received:	11/03/94
Staff Assigned:	NEVILLE, T.
Remediation Program:	D&A
Date dt_assigned:	12/01/95
Remediation Complete Approved DEP/Verified by LEP:	12/28/95
Outcome:	RCRA
Remedial Id:	190
PTP Id:	0
Remediation Program:	SRP
Remediation Program Entered:	/ /
Staff Assigned:	JAMESON, P.
Remediation Program:	SRP
Date dt_assign:	/ /
Project Phase:	A
Order issued:	False
Order Number:	Not reported
Date order issued:	/ /
Remedial Investigation Start:	/ /
Remedial Investigation Completed:	/ /
Remedial Design Start:	/ /
Remedial Design complet:	/ /
Remedial Action Start:	/ /
Remedial Action Completed:	/ /
Date Oper/ maintenance Started:	/ /
GW monitoring:	False
Remediation complete Approved DEP/Verified by LEP:	/ /
Order Id:	Not reported
Order Number:	Not reported

HIGHLINE PRODUCTS (Continued) **1000242575**

Date order issued:	Not reported
Staff Assigned:	Not reported
Type of Order:	Not reported
Order Respondent:	Not reported
Admin Appeal Date:	Not reported
Date of Admin Appeal Ruling:	Not reported
Date of Admin Appeal Ruling:	Not reported
Date of Final Order:	Not reported
Date of Court Appeal:	Not reported
Date of Court Ruling:	Not reported
Date of Court Ruling:	Not reported
Date Order Modified:	Not reported
Date Referred to AG:	Not reported
Judgement:	Not reported
Date of AGR judgement:	Not reported
Penalty assessed:	Not reported
Order Complete:	Not reported
In compliance:	Not reported
Orders Comment:	Not reported
Comments:	AKA: CUSTOM MARINE PRODUCTS SAME ADDRESS AND OWNER SEPERATE BUILDINGS ALSO LISTED AS STATE ID 324 DELETED 3/94. 650 LBS/WK. DISCHARGE HAS CEASED. HM-529 ISSUED 08/31/88 CO SENT 10/04/93. 11/93 REFERRAL FROM AIR WAS FOR CMI INDUSTRIES INVESTIGATED

CT MANIFEST:

Manifest No:	Not reported
Waste Occurence:	Not reported
UNNA:	Not reported
Hazard Class:	Not reported
US Dot Description:	Not reported
No of Containers:	Not reported
Container Type:	Not reported
Quantity:	Not reported
Weight/Volume:	Not reported
Additional Description:	Not reported
Handling Code:	Not reported
Date Record Was Last Modified:	Not reported
DEO Who Last Modified Record:	Not reported
Manifest No:	Not reported
Waste Occurence:	Not reported
EPA Waste Code:	Not reported
Recycled Waste?:	Not reported
Date Record Was Last Modified:	Not reported
DEO Who Last Modified Record:	Not reported
Year:	1993
Manifest ID:	MAH306775
TSDF EPA ID:	MAD000604447
TSDF Name:	LAIDLAW ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (NORTHEAST, INC.)
TSDF Address:	300 CANAL STREET
TSDF City,St,Zip:	LAWRENCE, MA 01845
TSDF Country:	USA
TSDF Telephone:	Not reported
Transport Date:	03/31/93
Transporter EPA ID:	MAD000604447
Transporter Name:	LAIDLAW ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (NORTHEAST, INC.)
Transporter Country:	USA
Transporter Phone:	Not reported

HIGHLINE PRODUCTS (Continued) **1000242575**

Trans 2 Date:	/ /
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
Trans 2 Address:	Not reported
Trans 2 City,St,Zip:	CT
Trans 2 Country:	USA
Trans 2 Phone:	Not reported
Generator EPA ID:	CTD043211101
Gererator Phone:	2033883506
Generator Address:	Not reported
Generator City,State,Zip:	Not reported
Generator Country:	Not reported
Special Handling:	Yes
Discrepancies:	Yes
Date Shipped:	03/31/93
Date Received:	04/04/93
Last modified date:	04/27/04
Last modified by:	IG
Comments:	Not reported
Year:	1993
Manifest ID:	MAH306774
TSDF EPA ID:	MAD000604447
TSDF Name:	LAIDLAW ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (NORTHEAST, INC.)
TSDF Address:	300 CANAL STREET
TSDF City,St,Zip:	LAWRENCE, MA 01845
TSDF Country:	USA
TSDF Telephone:	Not reported
Transport Date:	03/31/93
Transporter EPA ID:	MAD000604447
Transporter Name:	LAIDLAW ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (NORTHEAST, INC.)
Transporter Country:	USA
Transporter Phone:	Not reported
Trans 2 Date:	/ /
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
Trans 2 Address:	Not reported
Trans 2 City,St,Zip:	CT
Trans 2 Country:	USA
Trans 2 Phone:	Not reported
Generator EPA ID:	CTD043211101
Gererator Phone:	2033883506
Generator Address:	Not reported
Generator City,State,Zip:	Not reported
Generator Country:	Not reported
Special Handling:	Yes
Discrepancies:	No
Date Shipped:	03/31/93
Date Received:	04/04/93
Last modified date:	04/27/04
Last modified by:	IG
Comments:	Not reported
Year:	1993
Manifest ID:	MAH306773
TSDF EPA ID:	MAD000604447
TSDF Name:	LAIDLAW ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (NORTHEAST, INC.)
TSDF Address:	300 CANAL STREET
TSDF City,St,Zip:	LAWRENCE, MA 01845

HIGHLINE PRODUCTS (Continued) **1000242575**

TSDF Country:	USA
TSDF Telephone:	Not reported
Transport Date:	03/31/93
Transporter EPA ID:	MAD000604447
Transporter Name:	LAIDLAW ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (NORTHEAST, INC.)
Transporter Country:	USA
Transporter Phone:	Not reported
Trans 2 Date:	/ /
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
Trans 2 Address:	Not reported
Trans 2 City,St,Zip:	CT
Trans 2 Country:	USA
Trans 2 Phone:	Not reported
Generator EPA ID:	CTD043211101
Gererator Phone:	2033883506
Generator Address:	Not reported
Generator City,State,Zip:	Not reported
Generator Country:	Not reported
Special Handling:	Not reported
Discrepancies:	No
Date Shipped:	03/31/93
Date Received:	04/04/93
Last modified date:	04/27/04
Last modified by:	IG
Comments:	Not reported
Year:	1992
Manifest ID:	MAG581914
TSDF EPA ID:	MAD000604447
TSDF Name:	LAIDLAW ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (NORTHEAST, INC.)
TSDF Address:	300 CANAL STREET
TSDF City,St,Zip:	LAWRENCE, MA 01845
TSDF Country:	USA
TSDF Telephone:	Not reported
Transport Date:	03/03/92
Transporter EPA ID:	MAD000604447
Transporter Name:	LAIDLAW ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (NORTHEAST, INC.)
Transporter Country:	USA
Transporter Phone:	Not reported
Trans 2 Date:	/ /
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
Trans 2 Address:	Not reported
Trans 2 City,St,Zip:	CT
Trans 2 Country:	USA
Trans 2 Phone:	Not reported
Generator EPA ID:	CTD043211101
Gererator Phone:	2033883506
Generator Address:	Not reported
Generator City,State,Zip:	Not reported
Generator Country:	Not reported
Special Handling:	Yes
Discrepancies:	No
Date Shipped:	03/03/92
Date Received:	03/03/92
Last modified date:	04/27/04
Last modified by:	IG

HIGHLINE PRODUCTS (Continued) **1000242575**

Comments:	Not reported
Year:	1992
Manifest ID:	MAG592236
TSDF EPA ID:	MAD000604447
TSDF Name:	LAIDLAW ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (NORTHEAST, INC.)
TSDF Address:	300 CANAL STREET
TSDF City,St,Zip:	LAWRENCE, MA 01845
TSDF Country:	USA
TSDF Telephone:	Not reported
Transport Date:	07/23/92
Transporter EPA ID:	MAD000604447
Transporter Name:	LAIDLAW ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (NORTHEAST, INC.)
Transporter Country:	USA
Transporter Phone:	Not reported
Trans 2 Date:	/ /
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
Trans 2 Address:	Not reported
Trans 2 City,St,Zip:	CT
Trans 2 Country:	USA
Trans 2 Phone:	Not reported
Generator EPA ID:	CTD043211101
Gererator Phone:	2033883506
Generator Address:	Not reported
Generator City,State,Zip:	Not reported
Generator Country:	Not reported
Special Handling:	Yes
Discrepancies:	No
Date Shipped:	07/23/92
Date Received:	07/24/92
Last modified date:	04/27/04
Last modified by:	IG
Comments:	Not reported
Year:	1991
Manifest ID:	MAF577173
TSDF EPA ID:	MAD000604447
TSDF Name:	LAIDLAW ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (NORTHEAST, INC.)
TSDF Address:	300 CANAL STREET
TSDF City,St,Zip:	LAWRENCE, MA 01845
TSDF Country:	USA
TSDF Telephone:	Not reported
Transport Date:	07/31/91
Transporter EPA ID:	MAD000604447
Transporter Name:	LAIDLAW ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (NORTHEAST, INC.)
Transporter Country:	USA
Transporter Phone:	Not reported
Trans 2 Date:	/ /
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
Trans 2 Address:	Not reported
Trans 2 City,St,Zip:	CT
Trans 2 Country:	USA
Trans 2 Phone:	Not reported
Generator EPA ID:	CTD043211101
Gererator Phone:	2033883506
Generator Address:	Not reported
Generator City,State,Zip:	Not reported

HIGHLINE PRODUCTS (Continued) **1000242575**

Generator Country:	Not reported
Special Handling:	Yes
Discrepancies:	No
Date Shipped:	07/31/91
Date Received:	07/31/91
Last modified date:	04/27/04
Last modified by:	IG
Comments:	Not reported
Year:	1991
Manifest ID:	MAF138097
TSDF EPA ID:	MAD000604447
TSDF Name:	LAIDLAW ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (NORTHEAST, INC.)
TSDF Address:	300 CANAL STREET
TSDF City,St,Zip:	LAWRENCE, MA 01845
TSDF Country:	USA
TSDF Telephone:	Not reported
Transport Date:	04/15/91
Transporter EPA ID:	MAD000604447
Transporter Name:	LAIDLAW ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (NORTHEAST, INC.)
Transporter Country:	USA
Transporter Phone:	Not reported
Trans 2 Date:	/ /
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
Trans 2 Address:	Not reported
Trans 2 City,St,Zip:	CT
Trans 2 Country:	USA
Trans 2 Phone:	Not reported
Generator EPA ID:	CTD043211101
Gererator Phone:	2033883506
Generator Address:	Not reported
Generator City,State,Zip:	Not reported
Generator Country:	Not reported
Special Handling:	Yes
Discrepancies:	No
Date Shipped:	04/15/91
Date Received:	04/15/91
Last modified date:	04/27/04
Last modified by:	IG
Comments:	Not reported
Year:	1990
Manifest ID:	CTC0306097
TSDF EPA ID:	CTD009717604
TSDF Name:	SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICE OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.,
TSDF Address:	LAZY LANE
TSDF City,St,Zip:	SOUTHINGTON, CT 06489
TSDF Country:	USA
TSDF Telephone:	Not reported
Transport Date:	06/14/90
Transporter EPA ID:	CTD009717604
Transporter Name:	SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICE OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.,
Transporter Country:	USA
Transporter Phone:	Not reported
Trans 2 Date:	/ /
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
Trans 2 Address:	Not reported

HIGHLINE PRODUCTS (Continued) **1000242575**

Trans 2 City,St,Zip:	CT
Trans 2 Country:	USA
Trans 2 Phone:	Not reported
Generator EPA ID:	CTD043211101
Gererator Phone:	2033883506
Generator Address:	Not reported
Generator City,State,Zip:	Not reported
Generator Country:	Not reported
Special Handling:	Yes
Discrepancies:	No
Date Shipped:	06/14/90
Date Received:	06/14/90
Last modified date:	04/27/04
Last modified by:	IG
Comments:	Not reported
Year:	1990
Manifest ID:	CTC0306099
TSDF EPA ID:	CTD009717604
TSDF Name:	SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICE OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.,
TSDF Address:	LAZY LANE
TSDF City,St,Zip:	SOUTHINGTON, CT 06489
TSDF Country:	USA
TSDF Telephone:	Not reported
Transport Date:	12/05/90
Transporter EPA ID:	CTD009717604
Transporter Name:	SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICE OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.,
Transporter Country:	USA
Transporter Phone:	Not reported
Trans 2 Date:	/ /
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
Trans 2 Address:	Not reported
Trans 2 City,St,Zip:	CT
Trans 2 Country:	USA
Trans 2 Phone:	Not reported
Generator EPA ID:	CTD043211101
Gererator Phone:	2033883506
Generator Address:	Not reported
Generator City,State,Zip:	Not reported
Generator Country:	Not reported
Special Handling:	No
Discrepancies:	No
Date Shipped:	12/05/90
Date Received:	12/05/90
Last modified date:	04/27/04
Last modified by:	IG
Comments:	Not reported
Year:	1990
Manifest ID:	CTC0177304
TSDF EPA ID:	CTD009717604
TSDF Name:	SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICE OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.,
TSDF Address:	LAZY LANE
TSDF City,St,Zip:	SOUTHINGTON, CT 06489
TSDF Country:	USA
TSDF Telephone:	Not reported
Transport Date:	02/28/90
Transporter EPA ID:	CTD009717604

HIGHLINE PRODUCTS (Continued) **1000242575**

Transporter Name:	SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICE OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.,
Transporter Country:	USA
Transporter Phone:	Not reported
Trans 2 Date:	/ /
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
Trans 2 Address:	Not reported
Trans 2 City,St,Zip:	CT
Trans 2 Country:	USA
Trans 2 Phone:	Not reported
Generator EPA ID:	CTD043211101
Gererator Phone:	2033883506
Generator Address:	Not reported
Generator City,State,Zip:	Not reported
Generator Country:	Not reported
Special Handling:	Yes
Discrepancies:	No
Date Shipped:	02/28/90
Date Received:	02/28/90
Last modified date:	04/27/04
Last modified by:	IG
Comments:	Not reported
Year:	1990
Manifest ID:	CTC0306098
TSDF EPA ID:	CTD009717604
TSDF Name:	SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICE OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.,
TSDF Address:	LAZY LANE
TSDF City,St,Zip:	SOUTHINGTON, CT 06489
TSDF Country:	USA
TSDF Telephone:	Not reported
Transport Date:	08/01/90
Transporter EPA ID:	CTD009717604
Transporter Name:	SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICE OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.,
Transporter Country:	USA
Transporter Phone:	Not reported
Trans 2 Date:	/ /
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
Trans 2 Address:	Not reported
Trans 2 City,St,Zip:	CT
Trans 2 Country:	USA
Trans 2 Phone:	Not reported
Generator EPA ID:	CTD043211101
Gererator Phone:	2033883506
Generator Address:	Not reported
Generator City,State,Zip:	Not reported
Generator Country:	Not reported
Special Handling:	Yes
Discrepancies:	No
Date Shipped:	08/01/90
Date Received:	08/01/90
Last modified date:	04/27/04
Last modified by:	IG
Comments:	Not reported
Year:	1990
Manifest ID:	CTC0177355
TSDF EPA ID:	CTD009717604

HIGHLINE PRODUCTS (Continued) **1000242575**

TSDF Name:	SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICE OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.,
TSDF Address:	LAZY LANE
TSDF City,St,Zip:	SOUTHINGTON, CT 06489
TSDF Country:	USA
TSDF Telephone:	Not reported
Transport Date:	04/16/90
Transporter EPA ID:	CTD009717604
Transporter Name:	SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICE OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.,
Transporter Country:	USA
Transporter Phone:	Not reported
Trans 2 Date:	/ /
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
Trans 2 Address:	Not reported
Trans 2 City,St,Zip:	CT
Trans 2 Country:	USA
Trans 2 Phone:	Not reported
Generator EPA ID:	CTD043211101
Gererator Phone:	2033883506
Generator Address:	Not reported
Generator City,State,Zip:	Not reported
Generator Country:	Not reported
Special Handling:	Yes
Discrepancies:	No
Date Shipped:	04/16/90
Date Received:	04/16/90
Last modified date:	04/27/04
Last modified by:	IG
Comments:	Not reported
Year:	1989
Manifest ID:	CTC0136353
TSDF EPA ID:	CTD009717604
TSDF Name:	SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICE OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.,
TSDF Address:	LAZY LANE
TSDF City,St,Zip:	SOUTHINGTON, CT 06489
TSDF Country:	USA
TSDF Telephone:	Not reported
Transport Date:	04/26/89
Transporter EPA ID:	CTD009717604
Transporter Name:	SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICE OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.,
Transporter Country:	USA
Transporter Phone:	Not reported
Trans 2 Date:	/ /
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
Trans 2 Address:	Not reported
Trans 2 City,St,Zip:	CT
Trans 2 Country:	USA
Trans 2 Phone:	Not reported
Generator EPA ID:	CTD043211101
Gererator Phone:	2033883506
Generator Address:	Not reported
Generator City,State,Zip:	Not reported
Generator Country:	Not reported
Special Handling:	Yes
Discrepancies:	Yes
Date Shipped:	04/26/89

HIGHLINE PRODUCTS (Continued) **1000242575**

Date Received:	04/26/89
Last modified date:	04/27/04
Last modified by:	IG
Comments:	Not reported
Year:	1989
Manifest ID:	CTC0177228
TSDF EPA ID:	CTD009717604
TSDF Name:	SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICE OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.,
TSDF Address:	LAZY LANE
TSDF City,St,Zip:	SOUTHINGTON, CT 06489
TSDF Country:	USA
TSDF Telephone:	Not reported
Transport Date:	12/14/89
Transporter EPA ID:	CTD009717604
Transporter Name:	SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICE OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.,
Transporter Country:	USA
Transporter Phone:	Not reported
Trans 2 Date:	/ /
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
Trans 2 Address:	Not reported
Trans 2 City,St,Zip:	CT
Trans 2 Country:	USA
Trans 2 Phone:	Not reported
Generator EPA ID:	CTD043211101
Gererator Phone:	2033883506
Generator Address:	Not reported
Generator City,State,Zip:	Not reported
Generator Country:	Not reported
Special Handling:	Yes
Discrepancies:	No
Date Shipped:	12/14/89
Date Received:	12/14/89
Last modified date:	04/27/04
Last modified by:	IG
Comments:	Not reported
Year:	1989
Manifest ID:	CTC0136252
TSDF EPA ID:	CTD009717604
TSDF Name:	SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICE OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.,
TSDF Address:	LAZY LANE
TSDF City,St,Zip:	SOUTHINGTON, CT 06489
TSDF Country:	USA
TSDF Telephone:	Not reported
Transport Date:	02/10/89
Transporter EPA ID:	CTD009717604
Transporter Name:	SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICE OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.,
Transporter Country:	USA
Transporter Phone:	Not reported
Trans 2 Date:	/ /
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
Trans 2 Address:	Not reported
Trans 2 City,St,Zip:	CT
Trans 2 Country:	USA
Trans 2 Phone:	Not reported
Generator EPA ID:	CTD043211101

HIGHLINE PRODUCTS (Continued) **1000242575**

Gererator Phone:	2033883506
Generator Address:	Not reported
Generator City,State,Zip:	Not reported
Generator Country:	Not reported
Special Handling:	Yes
Discrepancies:	No
Date Shipped:	02/10/89
Date Received:	02/10/89
Last modified date:	04/27/04
Last modified by:	IG
Comments:	Not reported
Year:	1989
Manifest ID:	CTC0176881
TSDF EPA ID:	CTD009717604
TSDF Name:	SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICE OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.,
TSDF Address:	LAZY LANE
TSDF City,St,Zip:	SOUTHINGTON, CT 06489
TSDF Country:	USA
TSDF Telephone:	Not reported
Transport Date:	08/04/89
Transporter EPA ID:	CTD009717604
Transporter Name:	SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICE OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.,
Transporter Country:	USA
Transporter Phone:	Not reported
Trans 2 Date:	/ /
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
Trans 2 Address:	Not reported
Trans 2 City,St,Zip:	CT
Trans 2 Country:	USA
Trans 2 Phone:	Not reported
Generator EPA ID:	CTD043211101
Gererator Phone:	2033883506
Generator Address:	Not reported
Generator City,State,Zip:	Not reported
Generator Country:	Not reported
Special Handling:	Yes
Discrepancies:	No
Date Shipped:	08/04/89
Date Received:	08/04/89
Last modified date:	04/27/04
Last modified by:	IG
Comments:	Not reported
Year:	1988
Manifest ID:	CTC0176811
TSDF EPA ID:	CTD009717604
TSDF Name:	SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICE OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.,
TSDF Address:	LAZY LANE
TSDF City,St,Zip:	SOUTHINGTON, CT 06489
TSDF Country:	USA
TSDF Telephone:	Not reported
Transport Date:	06/10/88
Transporter EPA ID:	CTD009717604
Transporter Name:	SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICE OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.,
Transporter Country:	USA
Transporter Phone:	Not reported
Trans 2 Date:	/ /

HIGHLINE PRODUCTS (Continued) **1000242575**

Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
Trans 2 Address:	Not reported
Trans 2 City,St,Zip:	CT
Trans 2 Country:	USA
Trans 2 Phone:	Not reported
Generator EPA ID:	CTD043211101
Gererator Phone:	2033883506
Generator Address:	Not reported
Generator City,State,Zip:	Not reported
Generator Country:	Not reported
Special Handling:	Yes
Discrepancies:	No
Date Shipped:	06/10/88
Date Received:	06/11/88
Last modified date:	04/27/04
Last modified by:	IG
Comments:	Not reported
Year:	1988
Manifest ID:	CTC0176810
TSDF EPA ID:	CTD009717604
TSDF Name:	SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICE OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.,
TSDF Address:	LAZY LANE
TSDF City,St,Zip:	SOUTHINGTON, CT 06489
TSDF Country:	USA
TSDF Telephone:	Not reported
Transport Date:	06/07/88
Transporter EPA ID:	CTD009717604
Transporter Name:	SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICE OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.,
Transporter Country:	USA
Transporter Phone:	Not reported
Trans 2 Date:	/ /
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
Trans 2 Address:	Not reported
Trans 2 City,St,Zip:	CT
Trans 2 Country:	USA
Trans 2 Phone:	Not reported
Generator EPA ID:	CTD043211101
Gererator Phone:	2033883506
Generator Address:	Not reported
Generator City,State,Zip:	Not reported
Generator Country:	Not reported
Special Handling:	Yes
Discrepancies:	No
Date Shipped:	06/07/88
Date Received:	06/08/88
Last modified date:	04/27/04
Last modified by:	IG
Comments:	Not reported
Year:	1988
Manifest ID:	CTC0176809
TSDF EPA ID:	CTD009717604
TSDF Name:	SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICE OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.,
TSDF Address:	LAZY LANE
TSDF City,St,Zip:	SOUTHINGTON, CT 06489
TSDF Country:	USA

HIGHLINE PRODUCTS (Continued) **1000242575**

TSDF Telephone:	Not reported
Transport Date:	07/05/88
Transporter EPA ID:	CTD009717604
Transporter Name:	SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICE OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.,
Transporter Country:	USA
Transporter Phone:	Not reported
Trans 2 Date:	/ /
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
Trans 2 Address:	Not reported
Trans 2 City,St,Zip:	CT
Trans 2 Country:	USA
Trans 2 Phone:	Not reported
Generator EPA ID:	CTD043211101
Gererator Phone:	2033883506
Generator Address:	Not reported
Generator City,State,Zip:	Not reported
Generator Country:	Not reported
Special Handling:	Yes
Discrepancies:	No
Date Shipped:	07/05/88
Date Received:	07/05/88
Last modified date:	04/27/04
Last modified by:	IG
Comments:	Not reported
Year:	1988
Manifest ID:	CTC0176808
TSDF EPA ID:	CTD009717604
TSDF Name:	SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICE OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.,
TSDF Address:	LAZY LANE
TSDF City,St,Zip:	SOUTHINGTON, CT 06489
TSDF Country:	USA
TSDF Telephone:	Not reported
Transport Date:	06/23/88
Transporter EPA ID:	CTD009717604
Transporter Name:	SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICE OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.,
Transporter Country:	USA
Transporter Phone:	Not reported
Trans 2 Date:	/ /
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
Trans 2 Address:	Not reported
Trans 2 City,St,Zip:	CT
Trans 2 Country:	USA
Trans 2 Phone:	Not reported
Generator EPA ID:	CTD043211101
Gererator Phone:	2033883506
Generator Address:	Not reported
Generator City,State,Zip:	Not reported
Generator Country:	Not reported
Special Handling:	Yes
Discrepancies:	No
Date Shipped:	06/23/88
Date Received:	06/23/88
Last modified date:	04/27/04
Last modified by:	IG
Comments:	Not reported

HIGHLINE PRODUCTS (Continued) **1000242575**

Click this hyperlink while viewing on your computer to access
3 additional CT MANIFEST: record(s) in the EDR Site Report.

RCRA-NonGen:
Date form received by agency: 03/01/1990
Facility name: HIGHLINE PRODUCTS CORP
Facility address: 330 BOSTON POST RD
OLD SAYBROOK, CT 06475
EPA ID: CTD043211101
Mailing address: P.O. BOX 632
OLD SAYBROOK, CT 06475
Contact: EDWARD R WEAVER
Contact address: Not reported
Not reported
Contact country: Not reported
Contact telephone: (203) 388-3506
Contact email: Not reported
EPA Region: 01
Land type: Private
Classification: Non-Generator
Description: Handler: Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste

Owner/Operator Summary:
Owner/operator name: Not reported
Owner/operator address: OWNERSTREET
OWNERCITY, CT 99999
Owner/operator country: Not reported
Owner/operator telephone: (203) 555-1212
Legal status: Private
Owner/Operator Type: Owner
Owner/Op start date: Not reported
Owner/Op end date: Not reported

Handler Activities Summary:
U.S. importer of hazardous waste: Unknown
Mixed waste (haz. and radioactive): Unknown
Recycler of hazardous waste: Unknown
Transporter of hazardous waste: Unknown
Treater, storer or disposer of HW: Yes
Underground injection activity: Unknown
On-site burner exemption: Unknown
Furnace exemption: Unknown
Used oil fuel burner: Unknown
Used oil processor: Unknown
User oil refiner: Unknown
Used oil fuel marketer to burner: Unknown
Used oil Specification marketer: Unknown
Used oil transfer facility: Unknown
Used oil transporter: Unknown
Off-site waste receiver: Commercial status unknown

Historical Generators:
Date form received by agency: 01/18/1985
Facility name: HIGHLINE PRODUCTS CORP

HIGHLINE PRODUCTS (Continued) **1000242575**

Classification: Not a generator, verified

Hazardous Waste Summary:
Waste code: F003
Waste name: THE FOLLOWING SPENT NON-HALOGENATED SOLVENTS: XYLENE, ACETONE, ETHYL ACETATE, ETHYL BENZENE, ETHYL ETHER, METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE, N-BUTYL ALCOHOL, CYCLOHEXANONE, AND METHANOL; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONLY THE ABOVE SPENT NON-HALOGENATED SOLVENTS; AND ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE NON-HALOGENATED SOLVENTS, AND, A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001, F002, F004, AND F005, AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.

Facility Has Received Notices of Violations:
Regulation violated: FR - 262.34
Area of violation: Generators - Pre-transport
Date violation determined: 02/26/1992
Date achieved compliance: 11/18/1998
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: Not reported
Enforcement action date: Not reported
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: Not reported
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: Not reported
Area of violation: Generators - General
Date violation determined: 03/22/1991
Date achieved compliance: 02/26/1992
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: Not reported
Enforcement action date: Not reported
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: Not reported
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: Not reported
Area of violation: LDR - General
Date violation determined: 03/22/1991
Date achieved compliance: 02/26/1992
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: Not reported
Enforcement action date: Not reported
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: Not reported
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported

HIGHLINE PRODUCTS (Continued) **1000242575**

Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: Not reported
Area of violation: Formal Enforcement Agreement or Order
Date violation determined: 12/04/1989
Date achieved compliance: 11/18/1998
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: Not reported
Enforcement action date: Not reported
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: Not reported
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: Not reported
Area of violation: Formal Enforcement Agreement or Order
Date violation determined: 06/17/1988
Date achieved compliance: 11/18/1998
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: Not reported
Enforcement action date: Not reported
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: Not reported
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: Not reported
Area of violation: Generators - General
Date violation determined: 01/25/1988
Date achieved compliance: 02/26/1992
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: INITIAL 3008(A) COMPLIANCE
Enforcement action date: 08/31/1988
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: State
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: Not reported
Area of violation: Generators - General
Date violation determined: 01/25/1988
Date achieved compliance: 02/26/1992
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: INITIAL CIVIL JUDICIAL ACTION FOR COMPLIANCE AND/OR MONETARY PENALTY
Enforcement action date: 10/18/1988
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: State
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

HIGHLINE PRODUCTS (Continued) **1000242575**

Regulation violated: Not reported
Area of violation: Generators - General
Date violation determined: 01/25/1988
Date achieved compliance: 02/26/1992
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: INITIAL CIVIL JUDICIAL ACTION FOR COMPLIANCE AND/OR MONETARY PENALTY
Enforcement action date: 09/16/1988
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: State
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: Not reported
Area of violation: Generators - General
Date violation determined: 01/25/1988
Date achieved compliance: 02/26/1992
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: FINAL 3008(A) COMPLIANCE ORDER
Enforcement action date: 08/31/1988
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: State
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: Not reported
Area of violation: Generators - General
Date violation determined: 01/25/1988
Date achieved compliance: 02/26/1992
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: REFERRAL TO ATTORNEY GENERAL
Enforcement action date: 04/26/1988
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: State
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: Not reported
Area of violation: Generators - General
Date violation determined: 01/25/1988
Date achieved compliance: 02/26/1992
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: REFERRAL TO CRIMINAL
Enforcement action date: 09/28/1988
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: State
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: Not reported

HIGHLINE PRODUCTS (Continued) **1000242575**

Area of violation: Generators - General
Date violation determined: 01/15/1988
Date achieved compliance: 02/26/1992
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: REFERRAL TO ATTORNEY GENERAL
Enforcement action date: 04/26/1988
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: State
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Evaluation Action Summary:
Evaluation date: 11/18/1998
Evaluation: FOCUSED COMPLIANCE INSPECTION
Area of violation: Not reported
Date achieved compliance: Not reported
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 02/26/1992
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Generators - Pre-transport
Date achieved compliance: 11/18/1998
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 03/22/1991
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Generators - General
Date achieved compliance: 02/26/1992
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 03/22/1991
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: LDR - General
Date achieved compliance: 02/26/1992
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 12/04/1989
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Not reported
Date achieved compliance: Not reported
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 12/04/1989
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE EVALUATION
Area of violation: Formal Enforcement Agreement or Order
Date achieved compliance: 11/18/1998
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 06/17/1988
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE EVALUATION
Area of violation: Formal Enforcement Agreement or Order
Date achieved compliance: 11/18/1998
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 01/25/1988

HIGHLINE PRODUCTS (Continued) **1000242575**

Evaluation:	FOCUSED COMPLIANCE INSPECTION
Area of violation:	Generators - General
Date achieved compliance:	02/26/1992
Evaluation lead agency:	State
Evaluation date:	01/15/1988
Evaluation:	COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation:	Generators - General
Date achieved compliance:	02/26/1992
Evaluation lead agency:	State

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24 **IND/MFG WASTEWTR DIS** **LWDS** **S108313766**
WSW **1104187/671673** **N/A**
> 1 **, CT**
1.226 mi.
6473 ft.

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
42 ft.

LWDS:

ArcView Legend Symbology:	IND/MF WTR
Leachate and Wastewater Number:	4000108
Status of the Discharge Activity:	ACTIVE
Leachate and Waste Flow:	GROUND
Feature Number on Hazardous Waste List:	0
Subregional Basin Feature Number:	4000
Name:	Eastern Graphics
Alias:	Not reported
Description:	printing inks to dry well
Description 2:	Not reported
State Plane x:	1104187
State Plane y:	671673

ORPHAN SUMMARY

City	EDR ID	Site Name	Site Address	Zip	Database(s)
COUNTY	1007889943	STATE OF CONNECTICUT - DOT	RTE 154 OLD SAYBROOK	06475	CT MANIFEST
COUNTY	1007918149	BALDWIN BRIDGE MOBIL	399 BOSTON POST RD. SAYBROOK	06475	CT MANIFEST
COUNTY	1007956498	MARINE HEADQUATERS ST OF DEP WEED	333 FERRY RD OLD LYME	06371	CT MANIFEST
COUNTY	1007957964	OLD LYME DOCK	323 FERRY ST. OLD LYME	06371	CT MANIFEST
COUNTY	1007910482	REYNOLD'S GARAGE	HAMBURG COVE-ROUTE 156 LYME	06371	CT MANIFEST
LYME	1007960035	CLEAN HARBORS	ROUTE 156	06371	CT MANIFEST
LYME	U002176302	PUBLIC SAFETY COMPLEX	ROUTE 156	06371	UST
LYME	U004008765	LYME CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL	ROUTE 156, RFD #2	06371	UST
LYME	S106660613		BRUSH HILL ROAD	06371	SWF/LF
LYME	1004681456	REYNOLDS GARAGE	HAMBURG COVE RTE 156	06371	FINDS, CT MANIFEST, RCRA-CESQC
LYME	1007903816	REYNOLD'S GARAGE	HAMBURG COVE RT. 156	06371	CT MANIFEST
OLD LYME	S106401458	CANN'S GULF	RTE. 156	06371	LUST
OLD LYME	S106660534		BOSTON POST ROAD	06371	SWF/LF
OLD LYME	S108311248	CONNECTICUT WATER COMPANY, THE	CONNECTICUT ROAD	06371	AIRS
OLD LYME	S106401483	OLD LYME CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH	2 FERRY ST.	06371	LUST
OLD LYME	S106401484	OLD LYME CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH	FERRY RD.	06371	LUST
OLD LYME	S104254698	OLD LYME LANDFILL	FOUR MILE RIVER ROAD	06371	SWF/LF, SDADB
OLD LYME	S103159777	WARREN HAMMS	LYME ST. CORNER OF ACADEMY ST.	06371	LUST, CT Spills
OLD SAYBROOK	1007901514	CLASSIC CARRIAGE AUTO WASH	RT 1 - 351 BOSTON POST ROAD	06475	CT MANIFEST
OLD SAYBROOK	S104076942	CLASSIC CARRIAGE	RTE 1	06475	LUST, CT Spills
OLD SAYBROOK	1007960030	CLEAN HARBORS	ROUTE 154	06475	CT MANIFEST
OLD SAYBROOK	S105698525	DOT OLD SAYBROOK RT 154 (HART # 26)	RT 154 / BOKUM ROAD	06475	VCP
OLD SAYBROOK	U002025576	OLD SAYBROOK MAINTENANCE GARAGE	ROUTE 154	06475	UST
OLD SAYBROOK	1007918297	STATE OF CONN. DOT	RT 154 / BOCHUM RD.		CT MANIFEST
OLD SAYBROOK	1007918298	STATE OF CONN. DOT	RT 154 / BOCHYN RD.		CT MANIFEST
OLD SAYBROOK	S108307421	BETWEEN THE BRIDGES, LLC	142 / 163 FERRY ROAD	06475	NPDES
OLD SAYBROOK	1007918760	STATE OF CONNECTICUT-DOT	RT 166	06475	CT MANIFEST
OLD SAYBROOK	1007964067	CT STATE OF DOT	RT 166 OVER I95	06475	CT MANIFEST
OLD SAYBROOK	S106660535		RTE. 166	06475	SWF/LF
OLD SAYBROOK	90166908	BALDWIN BRIDGE PROJECT I-95 CROSSING	BALDWIN BRIDGE PROJECT I-95 CROSSING		ERNS
OLD SAYBROOK	1007891676	OLD SAYBROOK, DOT GARAGE	BOKUM ROAD ROUTE 154		CT MANIFEST
OLD SAYBROOK	S105458444	UNKNOWN	BOSTON POST RD - FOOD BAG	06475	LUST
OLD SAYBROOK	S106508013	CHRISTIANSON	891 BOSTON POST ROAD REAR OF AMAZIN	06475	LUST
OLD SAYBROOK	96499963	CONNECTICUT RIVER BUOY 5	CONNECTICUT RIVER BUOY 5		ERNS
OLD SAYBROOK	93324694	CONNECTICUT RIVER IN NORTH COVE	CONNECTICUT RIVER IN NORTH COVE		ERNS
OLD SAYBROOK	91207183	CONNECTICUT RIVER	CONNECTICUT RIVER		ERNS
OLD SAYBROOK	1007918254	CONNECTICUT DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION	FERRY RD.		CT MANIFEST
OLD SAYBROOK	1007899829	CONNECTICUT DOT	45 FERRY ST		CT MANIFEST
OLD SAYBROOK	1007885026	REUBON BYER	FERRY RD.	06475	CT MANIFEST
OLD SAYBROOK	U002176396	OLD SAYBROOK MAINT. GARAGE (FERRY ROAD)	FERRY RD.	06475	UST
OLD SAYBROOK	1007903762	STATE OF CT DOT	FERRY RD		CT MANIFEST
OLD SAYBROOK	S106660395		MIDDLESEX TURNPIKE (ROUTE 154)	06475	SWF/LF

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

To maintain currency of the following federal and state databases, EDR contacts the appropriate governmental agency on a monthly or quarterly basis, as required.

Number of Days to Update: Provides confirmation that EDR is reporting records that have been updated within 90 days from the date the government agency made the information available to the public.

FEDERAL RECORDS

NPL: National Priority List

National Priorities List (Superfund). The NPL is a subset of CERCLIS and identifies over 1,200 sites for priority cleanup under the Superfund Program. NPL sites may encompass relatively large areas. As such, EDR provides polygon coverage for over 1,000 NPL site boundaries produced by EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC) and regional EPA offices.

Date of Government Version: 10/02/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/28/2007
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 01/28/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/28/2008
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NPL Site Boundaries

Sources:

EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC)
Telephone: 202-564-7333

EPA Region 1
Telephone 617-918-1143

EPA Region 3
Telephone 215-814-5418

EPA Region 4
Telephone 404-562-8033

EPA Region 5
Telephone 312-886-6686

EPA Region 10
Telephone 206-553-8665

EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-655-6659

EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7247

EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6774

EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-947-4246

Proposed NPL: Proposed National Priority List Sites

A site that has been proposed for listing on the National Priorities List through the issuance of a proposed rule in the Federal Register. EPA then accepts public comments on the site, responds to the comments, and places on the NPL those sites that continue to meet the requirements for listing.

Date of Government Version: 10/02/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/28/2007
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 01/28/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/28/2008
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

DELISTED NPL: National Priority List Deletions

The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) establishes the criteria that the EPA uses to delete sites from the NPL. In accordance with 40 CFR 300.425.(e), sites may be deleted from the NPL where no further response is appropriate.

Date of Government Version: 10/02/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/28/2007
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 01/28/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/28/2008
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

NPL LIENS: Federal Superfund Liens

Federal Superfund Liens. Under the authority granted the USEPA by CERCLA of 1980, the USEPA has the authority to file liens against real property in order to recover remedial action expenditures or when the property owner received notification of potential liability. USEPA compiles a listing of filed notices of Superfund Liens.

Date of Government Version: 10/15/1991
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/02/1994
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/1994
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4267
Last EDR Contact: 02/19/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/19/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CERCLIS: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System

CERCLIS contains data on potentially hazardous waste sites that have been reported to the USEPA by states, municipalities, private companies and private persons, pursuant to Section 103 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). CERCLIS contains sites which are either proposed to or on the National Priorities List (NPL) and sites which are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL.

Date of Government Version: 01/09/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/05/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/20/2008
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-412-9810
Last EDR Contact: 02/05/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CERCLIS-NFRAP: CERCLIS No Further Remedial Action Planned

Archived sites are sites that have been removed and archived from the inventory of CERCLIS sites. Archived status indicates that, to the best of EPA's knowledge, assessment at a site has been completed and that EPA has determined no further steps will be taken to list this site on the National Priorities List (NPL), unless information indicates this decision was not appropriate or other considerations require a recommendation for listing at a later time. This decision does not necessarily mean that there is no hazard associated with a given site; it only means that, based upon available information, the location is not judged to be a potential NPL site.

Date of Government Version: 12/03/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/06/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/20/2008
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-412-9810
Last EDR Contact: 12/06/2007
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LIENS 2: CERCLA Lien Information

A Federal CERCLA ('Superfund') lien can exist by operation of law at any site or property at which EPA has spent Superfund monies. These monies are spent to investigate and address releases and threatened releases of contamination. CERCLIS provides information as to the identity of these sites and properties.

Date of Government Version: 12/09/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/07/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/20/2008
Number of Days to Update: 44

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-6023
Last EDR Contact: 02/15/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/19/2008
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CORRACTS: Corrective Action Report

CORRACTS identifies hazardous waste handlers with RCRA corrective action activity.

Date of Government Version: 12/12/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/18/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/20/2008
Number of Days to Update: 64

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 12/03/2007
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/03/2008
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA-TSDF: RCRA - Transporters, Storage and Disposal

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Transporters are individuals or entities that move hazardous waste from the generator offsite to a facility that can recycle, treat, store, or dispose of the waste. TSDFs treat, store, or dispose of the waste.

Date of Government Version: 09/11/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/28/2007
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (888) 372-7341
Last EDR Contact: 02/25/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/19/2008
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA-LQG: RCRA - Large Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Large quantity generators (LQGs) generate over 1,000 kilograms (kg) of hazardous waste, or over 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 09/11/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/28/2007
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (888) 372-7341
Last EDR Contact: 02/25/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/19/2008
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA-SQG: RCRA - Small Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Small quantity generators (SQGs) generate between 100 kg and 1,000 kg of hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 09/11/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/28/2007
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (888) 372-7341
Last EDR Contact: 02/25/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/19/2008
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA-CESQG: RCRA - Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Conditionally exempt small quantity generators (CESQGs) generate less than 100 kg of hazardous waste, or less than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 09/11/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/28/2007
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (888) 372-7341
Last EDR Contact: 02/25/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/19/2008
Data Release Frequency: Varies

RCRA-NonGen: RCRA - Non Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste.

Date of Government Version: 09/11/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/28/2007
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (888) 372-7341
Last EDR Contact: 02/25/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/19/2008
Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

US ENG CONTROLS: Engineering Controls Sites List

A listing of sites with engineering controls in place. Engineering controls include various forms of caps, building foundations, liners, and treatment methods to create pathway elimination for regulated substances to enter environmental media or effect human health.

Date of Government Version: 07/16/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/03/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/11/2007
Number of Days to Update: 69

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8905
Last EDR Contact: 01/02/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/31/2008
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US INST CONTROL: Sites with Institutional Controls

A listing of sites with institutional controls in place. Institutional controls include administrative measures, such as groundwater use restrictions, construction restrictions, property use restrictions, and post remediation care requirements intended to prevent exposure to contaminants remaining on site. Deed restrictions are generally required as part of the institutional controls.

Date of Government Version: 07/16/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/03/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/11/2007
Number of Days to Update: 69

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8905
Last EDR Contact: 01/02/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/31/2008
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ERNS: Emergency Response Notification System

Emergency Response Notification System. ERNS records and stores information on reported releases of oil and hazardous substances.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/24/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/12/2007
Number of Days to Update: 47

Source: National Response Center, United States Coast Guard
Telephone: 202-267-2180
Last EDR Contact: 01/23/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/21/2008
Data Release Frequency: Annually

HMIRS: Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System

Hazardous Materials Incident Report System. HMIRS contains hazardous material spill incidents reported to DOT.

Date of Government Version: 10/01/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/28/2007
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation
Telephone: 202-366-4555
Last EDR Contact: 01/17/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/14/2008
Data Release Frequency: Annually

DOT OPS: Incident and Accident Data

Department of Transporation, Office of Pipeline Safety Incident and Accident data.

Date of Government Version: 11/14/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/29/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/20/2008
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Department of Transporation, Office of Pipeline Safety
Telephone: 202-366-4595
Last EDR Contact: 02/27/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/26/2008
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CDL: Clandestine Drug Labs

A listing of clandestine drug lab locations. The U.S. Department of Justice ("the Department") provides this web site as a public service. It contains addresses of some locations where law enforcement agencies reported they found chemicals or other items that indicated the presence of either clandestine drug laboratories or dumpsites. In most cases, the source of the entries is not the Department, and the Department has not verified the entry and does not guarantee its accuracy. Members of the public must verify the accuracy of all entries by, for example, contacting local law enforcement and local health departments.

Date of Government Version: 09/01/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/28/2007
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration
Telephone: 202-307-1000
Last EDR Contact: 12/28/2007
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/24/2008
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

US BROWNFIELDS: A Listing of Brownfields Sites

Included in the listing are brownfields properties addresses by Cooperative Agreement Recipients and brownfields properties addressed by Targeted Brownfields Assessments. Targeted Brownfields Assessments-EPA's Targeted Brownfields Assessments (TBA) program is designed to help states, tribes, and municipalities--especially those without EPA Brownfields Assessment Demonstration Pilots--minimize the uncertainties of contamination often associated with brownfields. Under the TBA program, EPA provides funding and/or technical assistance for environmental assessments at brownfields sites throughout the country. Targeted Brownfields Assessments supplement and work with other efforts under EPA's Brownfields Initiative to promote cleanup and redevelopment of brownfields. Cooperative Agreement Recipients-States, political subdivisions, territories, and Indian tribes become Brownfields Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund (BCRLF) cooperative agreement recipients when they enter into BCRLF cooperative agreements with the U.S. EPA. EPA selects BCRLF cooperative agreement recipients based on a proposal and application process. BCRLF cooperative agreement recipients must use EPA funds provided through BCRLF cooperative agreement for specified brownfields-related cleanup activities.

Date of Government Version: 01/03/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/17/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/20/2008
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-2777
Last EDR Contact: 01/17/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/10/2008
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

DOD: Department of Defense Sites

This data set consists of federally owned or administered lands, administered by the Department of Defense, that have any area equal to or greater than 640 acres of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/10/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: USGS
Telephone: 703-692-8801
Last EDR Contact: 02/08/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/05/2008
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

FUDS: Formerly Used Defense Sites

The listing includes locations of Formerly Used Defense Sites properties where the US Army Corps of Engineers is actively working or will take necessary cleanup actions.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/31/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/11/2007
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Telephone: 202-528-4285
Last EDR Contact: 01/02/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/31/2008
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LUCIS: Land Use Control Information System

LUCIS contains records of land use control information pertaining to the former Navy Base Realignment and Closure properties.

Date of Government Version: 12/09/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/11/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007
Number of Days to Update: 31

Source: Department of the Navy
Telephone: 843-820-7326
Last EDR Contact: 12/10/2007
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/10/2008
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CONSENT: Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees

Major legal settlements that establish responsibility and standards for cleanup at NPL (Superfund) sites. Released periodically by United States District Courts after settlement by parties to litigation matters.

Date of Government Version: 09/01/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/28/2007
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: Department of Justice, Consent Decree Library
Telephone: Varies
Last EDR Contact: 01/21/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/21/2008
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ROD: Records Of Decision

Record of Decision. ROD documents mandate a permanent remedy at an NPL (Superfund) site containing technical and health information to aid in the cleanup.

Date of Government Version: 01/14/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/22/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/30/2008
Number of Days to Update: 8

Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-416-0223
Last EDR Contact: 01/02/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/31/2008
Data Release Frequency: Annually

UMTRA: Uranium Mill Tailings Sites

Uranium ore was mined by private companies for federal government use in national defense programs. When the mills shut down, large piles of the sand-like material (mill tailings) remain after uranium has been extracted from the ore. Levels of human exposure to radioactive materials from the piles are low; however, in some cases tailings were used as construction materials before the potential health hazards of the tailings were recognized.

Date of Government Version: 07/13/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2008
Number of Days to Update: 52

Source: Department of Energy
Telephone: 505-845-0011
Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2007
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DEBRIS REGION 9: Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations

A listing of illegal dump sites location on the Torres Martinez Indian Reservation located in eastern Riverside County and northern Imperial County, California.

Date of Government Version: 12/28/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/28/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2008
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: EPA, Region 9
Telephone: 415-972-3336
Last EDR Contact: 12/26/2007
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/24/2008
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ODI: Open Dump Inventory

An open dump is defined as a disposal facility that does not comply with one or more of the Part 257 or Part 258 Subtitle D Criteria.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/1985
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/09/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/17/2004
Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2004
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

MINES: Mines Master Index File

Contains all mine identification numbers issued for mines active or opened since 1971. The data also includes violation information.

Date of Government Version: 11/20/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/03/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/20/2008
Number of Days to Update: 48

Source: Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration
Telephone: 303-231-5959
Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/24/2008
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

TRIS: Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System

Toxic Release Inventory System. TRIS identifies facilities which release toxic chemicals to the air, water and land in reportable quantities under SARA Title III Section 313.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/27/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/05/2007
Number of Days to Update: 69

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-0250
Last EDR Contact: 12/18/2007
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
Data Release Frequency: Annually

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

Toxic Substances Control Act. TSCA identifies manufacturers and importers of chemical substances included on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory list. It includes data on the production volume of these substances by plant site.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2002
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/14/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/30/2006
Number of Days to Update: 46

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-260-5521
Last EDR Contact: 01/28/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/14/2008
Data Release Frequency: Every 4 Years

FTTS: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)

FTTS tracks administrative cases and pesticide enforcement actions and compliance activities related to FIFRA, TSCA and EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act). To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 01/15/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/22/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/30/2008
Number of Days to Update: 8

Source: EPA/Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances
Telephone: 202-566-1667
Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2007
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FTTS INSP: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)

A listing of FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) inspections and enforcements.

Date of Government Version: 01/15/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/22/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/30/2008
Number of Days to Update: 8

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-1667
Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2007
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HIST FTTS: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing

A complete administrative case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) for all ten EPA regions. The information was obtained from the National Compliance Database (NCDB). NCDB supports the implementation of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act). Some EPA regions are now closing out records. Because of that, and the fact that some EPA regions are not providing EPA Headquarters with updated records, it was decided to create a HIST FTTS database. It included records that may not be included in the newer FTTS database updates. This database is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2501
Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2007
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SSTS: Section 7 Tracking Systems

Section 7 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended (92 Stat. 829) requires all registered pesticide-producing establishments to submit a report to the Environmental Protection Agency by March 1st each year. Each establishment must report the types and amounts of pesticides, active ingredients and devices being produced, and those having been produced and sold or distributed in the past year.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/13/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/27/2007
Number of Days to Update: 45

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4203
Last EDR Contact: 01/28/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/14/2008
Data Release Frequency: Annually

ICIS: Integrated Compliance Information System

The Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) supports the information needs of the national enforcement and compliance program as well as the unique needs of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program.

Date of Government Version: 07/27/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/13/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/11/2007
Number of Days to Update: 59

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-5088
Last EDR Contact: 01/15/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/14/2008
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN ODI: Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands

Location of open dumps on Indian land.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/1998
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2008
Number of Days to Update: 52

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-308-8245
Last EDR Contact: 02/25/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/26/2008
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PADS: PCB Activity Database System

PCB Activity Database. PADS Identifies generators, transporters, commercial storers and/or brokers and disposers of PCB's who are required to notify the EPA of such activities.

Date of Government Version: 04/12/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/08/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/29/2007
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-0500
Last EDR Contact: 02/07/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/05/2008
Data Release Frequency: Annually

MLTS: Material Licensing Tracking System

MLTS is maintained by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and contains a list of approximately 8,100 sites which possess or use radioactive materials and which are subject to NRC licensing requirements. To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 10/04/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/28/2007
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Telephone: 301-415-7169
Last EDR Contact: 01/02/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/31/2008
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RADINFO: Radiation Information Database

The Radiation Information Database (RADINFO) contains information about facilities that are regulated by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations for radiation and radioactivity.

Date of Government Version: 10/30/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2008
Number of Days to Update: 52

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-343-9775
Last EDR Contact: 01/31/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/28/2008
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FINDS: Facility Index System/Facility Registry System

Facility Index System. FINDS contains both facility information and 'pointers' to other sources that contain more detail. EDR includes the following FINDS databases in this report: PCS (Permit Compliance System), AIRS (Aerometric Information Retrieval System), DOCKET (Enforcement Docket used to manage and track information on civil judicial enforcement cases for all environmental statutes), FURS (Federal Underground Injection Control), C-DOCKET (Criminal Docket System used to track criminal enforcement actions for all environmental statutes), FFIS (Federal Facilities Information System), STATE (State Environmental Laws and Statutes), and PADS (PCB Activity Data System).

Date of Government Version: 01/04/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/10/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/20/2008
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: EPA
Telephone: (617) 918-1111
Last EDR Contact: 01/02/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/31/2008
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RAATS: RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System

RCRA Administration Action Tracking System. RAATS contains records based on enforcement actions issued under RCRA pertaining to major violators and includes administrative and civil actions brought by the EPA. For administration actions after September 30, 1995, data entry in the RAATS database was discontinued. EPA will retain a copy of the database for historical records. It was necessary to terminate RAATS because a decrease in agency resources made it impossible to continue to update the information contained in the database.

Date of Government Version: 04/17/1995
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/03/1995
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/07/1995
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4104
Last EDR Contact: 12/03/2007
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/03/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

BRS: Biennial Reporting System

The Biennial Reporting System is a national system administered by the EPA that collects data on the generation and management of hazardous waste. BRS captures detailed data from two groups: Large Quantity Generators (LQG) and Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/06/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/13/2007
Number of Days to Update: 38

Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 12/13/2007
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/10/2008
Data Release Frequency: Biennially

STATE AND LOCAL RECORDS

SHWS: Inventory of Hazardous Disposal Sites

State Hazardous Waste Sites. State hazardous waste site records are the states' equivalent to CERCLIS. These sites may or may not already be listed on the federal CERCLIS list. Priority sites planned for cleanup using state funds (state equivalent of Superfund) are identified along with sites where cleanup will be paid for by potentially responsible parties. Available information varies by state.

Date of Government Version: 10/29/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/30/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/05/2007
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3721
Last EDR Contact: 02/11/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/28/2008
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SDADB: Site Discovery and Assessment Database

All sites reported to Permitting, Enforcement, and Remediation Division where it is suspected that hazardous waste may have been disposed or sites that are eligible for listing on the State Inventory of Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites.

Date of Government Version: 10/29/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/30/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/05/2007
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3721
Last EDR Contact: 02/11/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/28/2008
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SWF/LF: List of Landfills/Transfer Stations

Solid Waste Facilities/Landfill Sites. SWF/LF type records typically contain an inventory of solid waste disposal facilities or landfills in a particular state. Depending on the state, these may be active or inactive facilities or open dumps that failed to meet RCRA Subtitle D Section 4004 criteria for solid waste landfills or disposal sites.

Date of Government Version: 12/03/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/19/2007
Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3366
Last EDR Contact: 02/19/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/19/2008
Data Release Frequency: Annually

SWRCY: Recycling Facilities

A listing of recycling facilities.

Date of Government Version: 11/19/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/28/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/19/2007
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3223
Last EDR Contact: 02/19/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/19/2008
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LUST: Leaking Underground Storage Tank List

Leaking Underground Storage Tank Incident Reports. LUST records contain an inventory of reported leaking underground storage tank incidents. Not all states maintain these records, and the information stored varies by state.

Date of Government Version: 11/20/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/28/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/19/2007
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3376
Last EDR Contact: 01/28/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/28/2008
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

LWDS: Connecticut Leachate and Wastewater Discharge Sites

The Leachate and Waste Water Discharge Inventory Data Layer (LWDS) includes point locations digitized from Leachate and Wastewater Discharge Source maps compiled by the Connecticut DEP. These maps locate surface and groundwater discharges that (1) have received a waste water discharge permit from the state or (2) are historic and now defunct waste sites or (3) are locations of accidental spills, leaks, or discharges of a variety of liquid or solid wastes.

Date of Government Version: 04/20/2002
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/12/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/16/2007
Number of Days to Update: 4

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 02/08/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/05/2008
Data Release Frequency: Varies

UST: Underground Storage Tank Data

Registered Underground Storage Tanks. UST's are regulated under Subtitle I of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and must be registered with the state department responsible for administering the UST program. Available information varies by state program.

Date of Government Version: 01/02/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/03/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/08/2008
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3376
Last EDR Contact: 12/26/2007
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/24/2008
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

AST: Marine Terminals and Tank Information

A listing of bulk petroleum facilities that receive petroleum by a vessel.

Date of Government Version: 10/28/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/28/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/09/2004
Number of Days to Update: 42

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3233
Last EDR Contact: 01/18/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CT MANIFEST: Hazardous Waste Manifest Data

Facility and manifest data. Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a tsd facility.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/15/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/20/2007
Number of Days to Update: 66

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3375
Last EDR Contact: 12/13/2007
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/10/2008
Data Release Frequency: Annually

SPILLS: Oil & Chemical Spill Database
Oil and Chemical Spill Data.

Date of Government Version: 11/27/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/30/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/19/2007
Number of Days to Update: 19

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3024
Last EDR Contact: 01/28/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/28/2008
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

AUL: ELUR Sites
Environmental Land Use Restriction sites.

Date of Government Version: 12/03/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/19/2007
Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3912
Last EDR Contact: 12/03/2007
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/03/2008
Data Release Frequency: Varies

VCP: Voluntary Remediation Sites
Sites involved in the Voluntary Remediation Program.

Date of Government Version: 10/29/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/30/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/05/2007
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3705
Last EDR Contact: 02/11/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/28/2008
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEANERS: Drycleaner Facilities
A listing of drycleaner facility locations.

Date of Government Version: 10/18/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/15/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/22/2006
Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3026
Last EDR Contact: 01/07/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/07/2008
Data Release Frequency: Varies

BROWNFIELDS: Brownfields Inventory
CBRA has identified over 200 brownfield sites eligible for redevelopment. In most cases these are prime properties for commercial or industrial use. CBRA's grants, assistance and financing lower the financial risks and eliminate the legal, regulatory and environmental risks of redevelopment.

Date of Government Version: 10/18/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/19/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/05/2007
Number of Days to Update: 47

Source: Connecticut Brownfields Redevelopment Authority
Telephone: 860-258-7833
Last EDR Contact: 02/05/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/14/2008
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CDL: Clandestine Drug Lab Listing
A listing of clandestine drug lab locations included in the Spills database.

Date of Government Version: 11/27/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/30/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/19/2007
Number of Days to Update: 19

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3361
Last EDR Contact: 01/28/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/28/2008
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

ENFORCEMENT: Enforcement Case Listing
The types of enforcement actions included are administrative consent orders, final unilateral orders and final dispositions of civil cases through the Attorney General's Office.

Date of Government Version: 10/31/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/21/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/05/2007
Number of Days to Update: 14
Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3265
Last EDR Contact: 02/11/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/12/2008
Data Release Frequency: Varies

NPDES: Wastewater Permit Listing
A listing of permits issued by the DEP.

Date of Government Version: 01/22/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/22/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/28/2008
Number of Days to Update: 6
Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3832
Last EDR Contact: 01/21/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/21/2008
Data Release Frequency: Varies

AIRS: Permitted Air Sources Listing
A listing of permitted air sources in Connecticut.

Date of Government Version: 10/02/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/03/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/05/2007
Number of Days to Update: 63
Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3026
Last EDR Contact: 02/19/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/19/2008
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CT PROPERTY: Property Transfer Filings
A listing of sites that meet the definition of a hazardous waste establishment. They can be generators, dry cleaners, furniture strippers, etc. These sites have been sold to another owner.

Date of Government Version: 10/29/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/30/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/05/2007
Number of Days to Update: 36
Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3789
Last EDR Contact: 02/11/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/28/2008
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

TRIBAL RECORDS

INDIAN RESERV: Indian Reservations
This map layer portrays Indian administered lands of the United States that have any area equal to or greater than 640 acres.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/08/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007
Number of Days to Update: 34
Source: USGS
Telephone: 202-208-3710
Last EDR Contact: 02/08/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/05/2008
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

INDIAN LUST R1: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
A listing of leaking underground storage tank locations on Indian Land.

Date of Government Version: 12/01/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/01/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/29/2007
Number of Days to Update: 59
Source: EPA Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1313
Last EDR Contact: 02/15/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/19/2008
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R4: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Florida, Mississippi and North Carolina.

Date of Government Version: 09/05/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/02/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/11/2007
Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: EPA Region 4
Telephone: 404-562-8677
Last EDR Contact: 02/15/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/19/2008
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

INDIAN LUST R6: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in New Mexico and Oklahoma.

Date of Government Version: 12/12/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/12/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2008
Number of Days to Update: 43

Source: EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-665-6597
Last EDR Contact: 02/15/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/19/2008
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R7: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska

Date of Government Version: 06/01/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/14/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/05/2007
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7003
Last EDR Contact: 02/15/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/19/2008
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R8: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming.

Date of Government Version: 12/03/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/06/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/28/2007
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6271
Last EDR Contact: 02/15/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/19/2008
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN LUST R9: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Arizona, California, New Mexico and Nevada

Date of Government Version: 11/30/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/30/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/28/2007
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 415-972-3372
Last EDR Contact: 02/15/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/19/2008
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN LUST R10: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Alaska, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

Date of Government Version: 11/27/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2008
Number of Days to Update: 52

Source: EPA Region 10
Telephone: 206-553-2857
Last EDR Contact: 02/15/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/19/2008
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R1: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
A listing of underground storage tank locations on Indian Land.

Date of Government Version: 12/01/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/01/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/29/2007
Number of Days to Update: 59

Source: EPA, Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1313
Last EDR Contact: 02/15/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/19/2008
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R4: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

Date of Government Version: 09/05/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/02/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/11/2007
Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: EPA Region 4
Telephone: 404-562-9424
Last EDR Contact: 02/15/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/19/2008
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

INDIAN UST R5: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

Date of Government Version: 12/21/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/21/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2008
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: EPA Region 5
Telephone: 312-886-6136
Last EDR Contact: 02/15/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/19/2008
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R6: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

Date of Government Version: 12/12/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/12/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2008
Number of Days to Update: 43

Source: EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-665-7591
Last EDR Contact: 02/15/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/19/2008
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

INDIAN UST R7: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

Date of Government Version: 06/01/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/14/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/05/2007
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7003
Last EDR Contact: 02/15/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/19/2008
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R8: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

Date of Government Version: 12/03/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/06/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2008
Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6137
Last EDR Contact: 02/15/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/19/2008
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R9: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

Date of Government Version: 11/30/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2008
Number of Days to Update: 52

Source: EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-972-3368
Last EDR Contact: 02/15/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/19/2008
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R10: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

Date of Government Version: 11/27/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2008
Number of Days to Update: 52

Source: EPA Region 10
Telephone: 206-553-2857
Last EDR Contact: 02/15/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/19/2008
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

EDR PROPRIETARY RECORDS

Manufactured Gas Plants: EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants

The EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plant Database includes records of coal gas plants (manufactured gas plants) compiled by EDR's researchers. Manufactured gas sites were used in the United States from the 1800's to 1950's to produce a gas that could be distributed and used as fuel. These plants used whale oil, rosin, coal, or a mixture of coal, oil, and water that also produced a significant amount of waste. Many of the byproducts of the gas production, such as coal tar (oily waste containing volatile and non-volatile chemicals), sludges, oils and other compounds are potentially hazardous to human health and the environment. The byproduct from this process was frequently disposed of directly at the plant site and can remain or spread slowly, serving as a continuous source of soil and groundwater contamination.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc.
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

OTHER DATABASE(S)

Depending on the geographic area covered by this report, the data provided in these specialty databases may or may not be complete. For example, the existence of wetlands information data in a specific report does not mean that all wetlands in the area covered by the report are included. Moreover, the absence of any reported wetlands information does not necessarily mean that wetlands do not exist in the area covered by the report.

NJ MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/04/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/31/2007
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/31/2008
Data Release Frequency: Annually

NY MANIFEST: Facility and Manifest Data
Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a TSD facility.

Date of Government Version: 11/26/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/29/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/05/2008
Number of Days to Update: 68

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-8651
Last EDR Contact: 02/28/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/26/2008
Data Release Frequency: Annually

PA MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/21/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2008
Number of Days to Update: 20

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 12/10/2007
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/10/2007
Data Release Frequency: Annually

RI MANIFEST: Manifest information
Hazardous waste manifest information

Date of Government Version: 10/01/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/09/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/15/2008
Number of Days to Update: 67

Source: Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 401-222-2797
Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2007
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
Data Release Frequency: Annually

VT MANIFEST: Hazardous Waste Manifest Data
Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/03/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/24/2007
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 802-241-3443
Last EDR Contact: 02/11/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/12/2008
Data Release Frequency: Annually

WI MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/27/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/08/2007
Number of Days to Update: 42

Source: Department of Natural Resources
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 01/07/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/07/2008
Data Release Frequency: Annually

Oil/Gas Pipelines: This data was obtained by EDR from the USGS in 1994. It is referred to by USGS as GeoData Digital Line Graphs from 1:100,000-Scale Maps. It was extracted from the transportation category including some oil, but primarily gas pipelines.

Electric Power Transmission Line Data
Source: PennWell Corporation
Telephone: (800) 823-6277
This map includes information copyrighted by PennWell Corporation. This information is provided on a best effort basis and PennWell Corporation does not guarantee its accuracy nor warrant its fitness for any particular purpose. Such information has been reprinted with the permission of PennWell.

Sensitive Receptors: There are individuals deemed sensitive receptors due to their fragile immune systems and special sensitivity to environmental discharges. These sensitive receptors typically include the elderly, the sick, and children. While the location of all sensitive receptors cannot be determined, EDR indicates those buildings and facilities - schools, daycares, hospitals, medical centers, and nursing homes - where individuals who are sensitive receptors are likely to be located.

AHA Hospitals:
Source: American Hospital Association, Inc.
Telephone: 312-280-5991
The database includes a listing of hospitals based on the American Hospital Association's annual survey of hospitals.

Medical Centers: Provider of Services Listing
Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
Telephone: 410-786-3000
A listing of hospitals with Medicare provider number, produced by Centers of Medicare & Medicaid Services, a federal agency within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Nursing Homes
Source: National Institutes of Health
Telephone: 301-594-6248
Information on Medicare and Medicaid certified nursing homes in the United States.

Public Schools
Source: National Center for Education Statistics
Telephone: 202-502-7300
The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on elementary and secondary public education in the United States. It is a comprehensive, annual, national statistical database of all public elementary and secondary schools and school districts, which contains data that are comparable across all states.

Private Schools
Source: National Center for Education Statistics
Telephone: 202-502-7300
The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on private school locations in the United States.

Daycare Centers: Licensed Child Care Facilities
Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 860-509-8045

Flood Zone Data: This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 1999 from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Data depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA.

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002 and 2005 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

State Wetlands Data: Wetland Soils
Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-871-4047

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Scanned Digital USGS 7.5' Topographic Map (DRG)

Source: United States Geologic Survey

A digital raster graphic (DRG) is a scanned image of a U.S. Geological Survey topographic map. The map images are made by scanning published paper maps on high-resolution scanners. The raster image is georeferenced and fit to the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) projection.

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

GEOCHECK ®- PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE ADDENDUM

TARGET PROPERTY ADDRESS

CONNECTICUT RIVER BRIDGE
CONNECTICUT RIVER BRIDGE
OLD SAYBROOK, CT 06371

TARGET PROPERTY COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	41.310919 - 41° 18' 39.3''
Longitude (West):	72.349181 - 72° 20' 57.1''
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 18
UTM X (Meters):	721903.4
UTM Y (Meters):	4576450.5
Elevation:	0 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Target Property Map:	41072-C3 OLD LYME, CT
Most Recent Revision:	1976

EDR's GeoCheck Physical Setting Source Addendum is provided to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of potential contaminant migration.

Assessment of the impact of contaminant migration generally has two principle investigative components:

1. Groundwater flow direction, and
2. Groundwater flow velocity.

Groundwater flow direction may be impacted by surface topography, hydrology, hydrogeology, characteristics of the soil, and nearby wells. Groundwater flow velocity is generally impacted by the nature of the geologic strata.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION INFORMATION

Groundwater flow direction for a particular site is best determined by a qualified environmental professional using site-specific well data. If such data is not reasonably ascertainable, it may be necessary to rely on other sources of information, such as surface topographic information, hydrologic information, hydrogeologic data collected on nearby properties, and regional groundwater flow information (from deep aquifers).

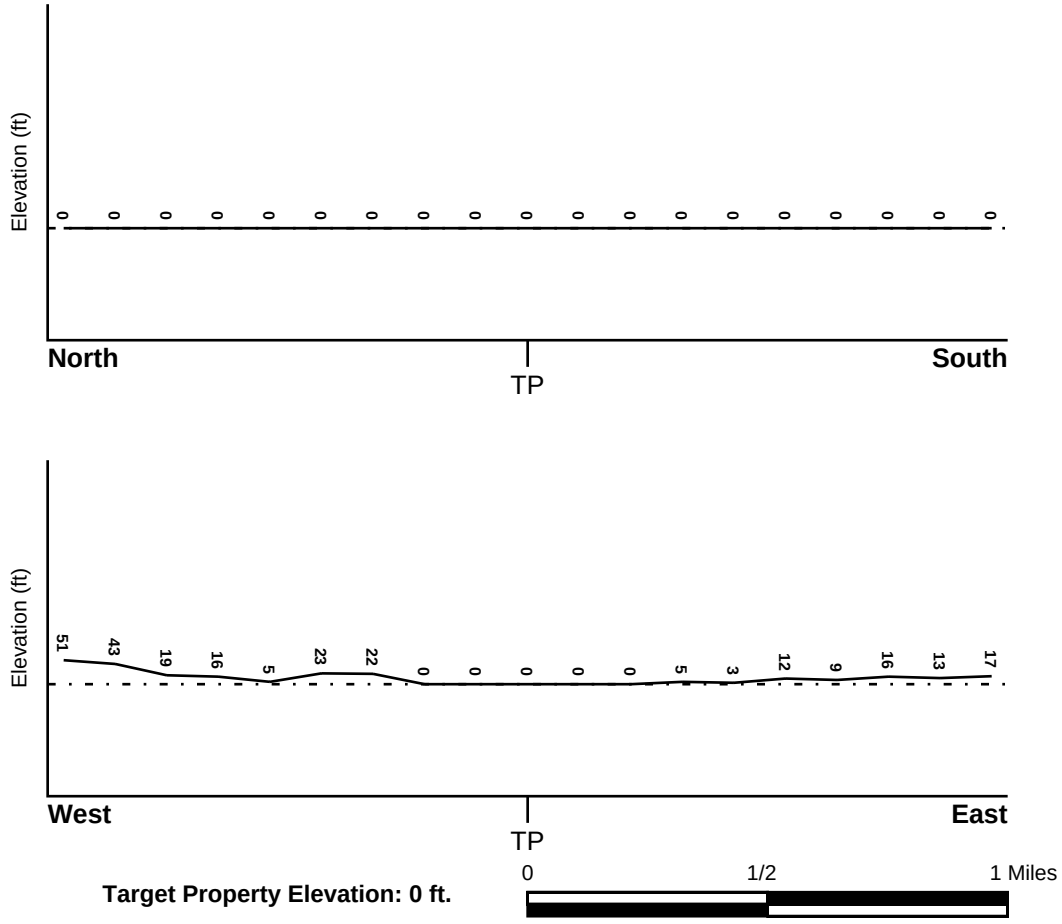
TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Surface topography may be indicative of the direction of surficial groundwater flow. This information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

TARGET PROPERTY TOPOGRAPHY

General Topographic Gradient: General West

SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY: ELEVATION PROFILES



Source: Topography has been determined from the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model and should be evaluated on a relative (not an absolute) basis. Relative elevation information between sites of close proximity should be field verified.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Surface water can act as a hydrologic barrier to groundwater flow. Such hydrologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

Refer to the Physical Setting Source Map following this summary for hydrologic information (major waterways and bodies of water).

FEMA FLOOD ZONE

Target Property County	FEMA Flood Electronic Data
NEW LONDON, CT	YES - refer to the Overview Map and Detail Map

Flood Plain Panel at Target Property: 0901030008D

Additional Panels in search area:
0901030005C
0901030016D
0901030015C
0900690001C
0900690002C

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY

NWI Quad at Target Property	NWI Electronic Data Coverage
OLD LYME	YES - refer to the Overview Map and Detail Map

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

Hydrogeologic information obtained by installation of wells on a specific site can often be an indicator of groundwater flow direction in the immediate area. Such hydrogeologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

Site-Specific Hydrogeological Data*:

Search Radius:	1.25 miles
Status:	Not found

AQUIFLOW®

Search Radius: 1.000 Mile.

EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted by environmental professionals to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, groundwater flow direction as determined hydrogeologically, and the depth to water table.

MAP ID	LOCATION FROM TP	GENERAL DIRECTION GROUNDWATER FLOW
Not Reported		

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

GROUNDWATER FLOW VELOCITY INFORMATION

Groundwater flow velocity information for a particular site is best determined by a qualified environmental professional using site specific geologic and soil strata data. If such data are not reasonably ascertainable, it may be necessary to rely on other sources of information, including geologic age identification, rock stratigraphic unit and soil characteristics data collected on nearby properties and regional soil information. In general, contaminant plumes move more quickly through sandy-gravelly types of soils than silty-clayey types of soils.

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

Geologic information can be used by the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the relative speed at which contaminant migration may be occurring.

ROCK STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT

Era:	Paleozoic
System:	Ordovian
Series:	Lower Paleozoic granitic rocks
Code:	Pzg1 *(decoded above as Era, System & Series)*

GEOLOGIC AGE IDENTIFICATION

Category: Plutonic and Intrusive Rocks

Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit Source: P.G. Schruben, R.E. Arndt and W.J. Bawiec, Geology of the Conterminous U.S. at 1:2,500,000 Scale - a digital representation of the 1974 P.B. King and H.M. Beikman Map, USGS Digital Data Series DDS - 11 (1994).

DOMINANT SOIL COMPOSITION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Soil Conservation Service (SCS) leads the National Cooperative Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. Soil maps for STATSGO are compiled by generalizing more detailed (SSURGO) soil survey maps. The following information is based on Soil Conservation Service STATSGO data.

No detail available.

LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS

EDR Local/Regional Water Agency records provide water well information to assist the environmental professional in assessing sources that may impact ground water flow direction, and in forming an opinion about the impact of contaminant migration on nearby drinking water wells.

WELL SEARCH DISTANCE INFORMATION

DATABASE	SEARCH DISTANCE (miles)
Federal USGS	1.000
Federal FRDS PWS	Nearest PWS within 1 mile
State Database	1.000

FEDERAL USGS WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

FEDERAL USGS WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
A4	USGS2100523	1/2 - 1 Mile WSW
A5	USGS2100527	1/2 - 1 Mile WSW

FEDERAL FRDS PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM INFORMATION

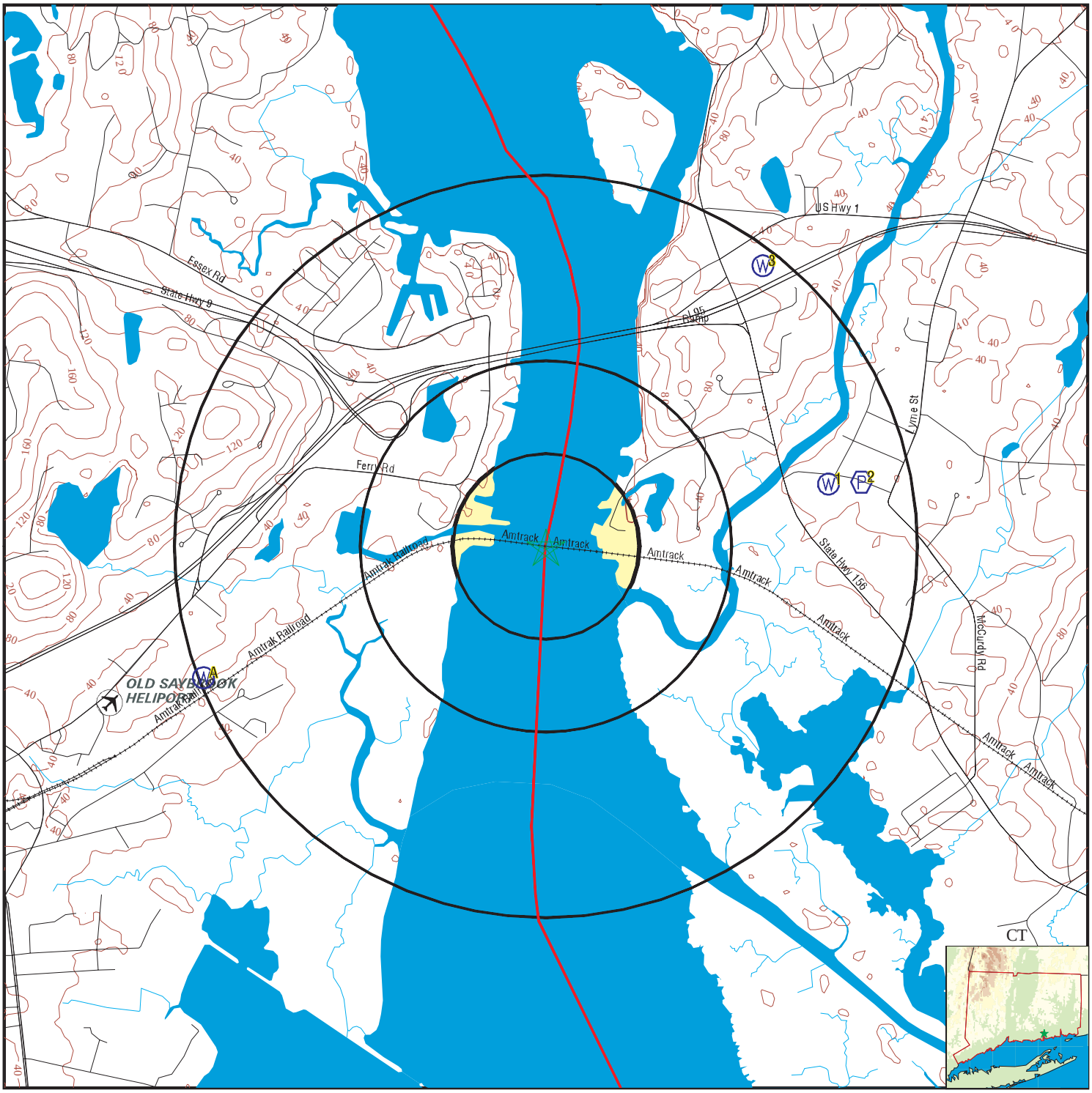
MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
2	CT0750082	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE

Note: PWS System location is not always the same as well location.

STATE DATABASE WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
1	CTC000000000904	1/2 - 1 Mile ENE
3	CTNC00000000391	1/2 - 1 Mile NE

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP - 2154692.2s



County Boundary
Major Roads
Contour Lines
Airports
Earthquake epicenter, Richter 5 or greater
Water Wells
Public Water Supply Wells
Cluster of Multiple Icons

0 1/4 1/2 1 Miles

Groundwater Flow Direction
Indeterminate Groundwater Flow at Location
Groundwater Flow Varies at Location
Closest Hydrogeological Data
EPA Designated Sole Src. Aq.

N

SITE NAME: Connecticut River Bridge ADDRESS: Connecticut River Bridge Old Saybrook CT 06371 LAT/LONG: 41.3109 / 72.3492	CLIENT: AKRF, Inc. CONTACT: Eric Rubin INQUIRY #: 2154692.2s DATE: February 28, 2008 4:50 pm

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation | Database | EDR ID Number

1
ENE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CT WELLS **CTC000000000904**

CT Community Well

Well ID:	968	Well Name:	Well 1
Supply System ID:	105014	Supply System Name:	LYME REGIS,INC
Source Status:	Active	Type:	Dug
Groundwater Aquifer Type:	Stratified Drift	GIS Date/Method:	1997 Screen Digitize
Depth:	27 Feet	Depth to Bedrock:	0 Feet
Well Diameter:	0	Casing Diameter:	0
Pump Capacity:	20	Safe Yield:	.02199

2
ENE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FRDS PWS **CT0750082**

PWS ID:	CT0750082	PWS Status:	Active
Date Initiated:	7706	Date Deactivated:	Not Reported
PWS Name:	PETER CHAPMAN RT 156 LYME, CT 06371		
Addressee / Facility:	System Owner/Responsible Party COVE LANDING COUNTRY STORE RT 156 LYME, CT 06371		
Facility Latitude:	41 18 48	Facility Longitude:	072 20 00
City Served:	Not Reported		
Treatment Class:	Untreated	Population:	00000025

Violations information not reported.

3
NE
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

CT WELLS **CTNC00000000391**

CT Non-Community Well

Well ID:	453	Well Name:	Well
Supply System ID:	1059013	Supply System Name:	Old Lyme Marketplace
Source Status:	Active	Type:	Drilled
Groundwater Aquifer Type:	Bedrock	GIS Date/Method:	1993 EPA-GPS
Depth:	0 Feet	Depth to Bedrock:	0 Feet
Well Diameter:	0	Casing Diameter:	0
Pump Capacity:	0	Safe Yield:	0
New ID:	CT1059013		

A4
WSW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FED USGS **USGS2100523**

Agency cd:	USGS	Site no:	411820072220201
Site name:	CT-OS 268		
Latitude:	411820		
Longitude:	0722202	Dec lat:	41.30565389
Dec lon:	-72.3667508	Coor meth:	M
Coor accr:	S	Latlong datum:	NAD27
Dec latlong datum:	NAD83	District:	09
State:	09	County:	007
Country:	US	Land net:	Not Reported
Location map:	LYME WC	Map scale:	24000
Altitude:	18		
Altitude method:	Level or other surveying method		
Altitude accuracy:	.05		
Altitude datum:	National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929		
Hydrologic:	Lower Connecticut. Connecticut, Massachusetts. Area = 1090 sq.mi.		
Topographic:	local depression		
Site type:	Ground-water other than Spring	Date construction:	19780406
Date inventoried:	19780406	Mean greenwich time offset:	EST
Local standard time flag:	N		
Type of ground water site:	Single well, other than collector or Ranney type		
Aquifer Type:	Not Reported		
Aquifer:	Not Reported		
Well depth:	25	Hole depth:	62
Source of depth data:	reporting agency (generally USGS)		
Project number:	0440901700		
Real time data flag:	0	Daily flow data begin date:	0000-00-00
Daily flow data end date:	0000-00-00	Daily flow data count:	0
Peak flow data begin date:	0000-00-00	Peak flow data end date:	0000-00-00
Peak flow data count:	0	Water quality data begin date:	0000-00-00
Water quality data end date:	0000-00-00	Water quality data count:	0
Ground water data begin date:	1978-09-05	Ground water data end date:	1978-09-05
Ground water data count:	1		

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 1

Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel
1978-09-05	2.9	

A5
WSW
1/2 - 1 Mile
Higher

FED USGS **USGS2100527**

Agency cd:	USGS	Site no:	411821072220301
Site name:	CT-OS 267		
Latitude:	411821		
Longitude:	0722203	Dec lat:	41.30593167
Dec lon:	-72.3670286	Coor meth:	M
Coor accr:	S	Latlong datum:	NAD27
Dec latlong datum:	NAD83	District:	09
State:	09	County:	007
Country:	US	Land net:	Not Reported
Location map:	LYME WC	Map scale:	24000
Altitude:	26		
Altitude method:	Level or other surveying method		
Altitude accuracy:	.05		
Altitude datum:	National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929		
Hydrologic:	Lower Connecticut. Connecticut, Massachusetts. Area = 1090 sq.mi.		
Topographic:	local depression		
Site type:	Ground-water other than Spring	Date construction:	19780406
Date inventoried:	19780406	Mean greenwich time offset:	EST

Local standard time flag:	N		
Type of ground water site:	Single well, other than collector or Ranney type		
Aquifer Type:	Not Reported		
Aquifer:	Not Reported		
Well depth:	14	Hole depth:	14
Source of depth data:	reporting agency (generally USGS)		
Project number:	0440901700		
Real time data flag:	0	Daily flow data begin date:	0000-00-00
Daily flow data end date:	0000-00-00	Daily flow data count:	0
Peak flow data begin date:	0000-00-00	Peak flow data end date:	0000-00-00
Peak flow data count:	0	Water quality data begin date:	0000-00-00
Water quality data end date:	0000-00-00	Water quality data count:	0
Ground water data begin date:	1978-08-31	Ground water data end date:	1978-08-31
Ground water data count:	1		

Ground-water levels, Number of Measurements: 1

Date	Feet below Surface	Feet to Sealevel
1978-08-31	10.2	

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS
RADON

AREA RADON INFORMATION

State Database: CT Radon

Radon Test Results

City	Total Sites	< 4 Pci/L	4 < 10 Pci/L	10 < 20 Pci/L	20 < 50 Pci/L	50 < 100 Pci/L	> 100 Pci/L
Baltic	74	50 (67.7)	19 (25.7)	4 (5.4)	1 (1.4)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Bozrah	2	1 (50)	1 (50)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Canterbury	8	4 (50)	1 (12.5)	2 (25)	1 (12.5)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Colchester	6	4 (66.7)	2 (33.3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
East Lyme	1	1 (100)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Franklin	33	29 (87.9)	2 (6.1)	1 (3)	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Gales Ferry	10	6 (60)	2 (20)	2 (20)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Griswold	3	1 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Groton	113	96 (84.9)	10 (8.9)	7 (6.2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Hanover	25	11 (44)	8 (32)	4 (16)	2 (8)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Lebanon	8	4 (50)	3 (37.5)	0 (0)	1 (12.5)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Ledyard	6	6 (100)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Lyme	3	3 (100)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Montville	101	84 (83.1)	11 (10.9)	5 (5)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Mystic	9	7 (77.8)	2 (22.2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
New London	68	66 (97)	2 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Niantic	12	6 (50)	6 (50)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Noank	1	1 (100)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
North Franklin	46	43 (93.5)	3 (6.5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
North Stonington	101	73 (72.3)	20 (19.8)	6 (5.9)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Norwich	13	11 (84.6)	2 (85.4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Oakdale	29	13 (44.8)	8 (27.6)	6 (20.7)	2 (6.9)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Old Lyme	4	2 (50)	2 (50)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Old Mystic	5	2 (40)	1 (20)	2 (40)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Pawcatuck	4	1 (25)	3 (75)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Preston	100	87 (87)	12 (12)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Salem	11	7 (63.6)	36.3 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Sprague	1	1 (100)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Stonington	103	87 (84.5)	10 (9.7)	4 (3.9)	2 (1.9)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Taftville	1	1 (100)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Uncasville	13	6 (46.1)	5 (38.5)	6 (15.4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Voluntown	84	59 (70.2)	17 (20.2)	5 (5.9)	2 (2.4)	1 (1.2)	0 (0)
Waterford	107	100 (93.5)	7 (6.5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Federal EPA Radon Zone for NEW LONDON County: 1

Note: Zone 1 indoor average level > 4 pCi/L.
: Zone 2 indoor average level >= 2 pCi/L and <= 4 pCi/L.
: Zone 3 indoor average level < 2 pCi/L.

Federal Area Radon Information for Zip Code: 06371

Number of sites tested: 20

Area	Average Activity	% <4 pCi/L	% 4-20 pCi/L	% >20 pCi/L
Living Area - 1st Floor	1.400 pCi/L	100%	0%	0%
Living Area - 2nd Floor	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported
Basement	2.385 pCi/L	80%	20%	0%

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model (DEM)
Source: United States Geologic Survey
EDR acquired the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model in 2002 and updated it in 2006. The 7.5 minute DEM corresponds to the USGS 1:24,000- and 1:25,000-scale topographic quadrangle maps. The DEM provides elevation data with consistent elevation units and projection.

Scanned Digital USGS 7.5' Topographic Map (DRG)
Source: United States Geologic Survey
A digital raster graphic (DRG) is a scanned image of a U.S. Geological Survey topographic map. The map images are made by scanning published paper maps on high-resolution scanners. The raster image is georeferenced and fit to the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) projection.

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Flood Zone Data: This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 1999 from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Data depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA.

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002 and 2005 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

State Wetlands Data: Wetland Soils
Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-871-4047

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

AQUIFLOW^{R} Information System
Source: EDR proprietary database of groundwater flow information
EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System (AIS) to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, hydrogeologically determined groundwater flow direction and depth to water table information.

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit
Source: P.G. Schruben, R.E. Arndt and W.J. Bawiec, Geology of the Conterminous U.S. at 1:2,500,000 Scale - A digital representation of the 1974 P.B. King and H.M. Beikman Map, USGS Digital Data Series DDS - 11 (1994).

STATSGO: State Soil Geographic Database
Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Services
The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) leads the national Conservation Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. Soil maps for STATSGO are compiled by generalizing more detailed (SSURGO) soil survey maps.

SSURGO: Soil Survey Geographic Database
Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS)
Telephone: 800-672-5559
SSURGO is the most detailed level of mapping done by the Natural Resources Conservation Services, mapping scales generally range from 1:12,000 to 1:63,360. Field mapping methods using national standards are used to construct the soil maps in the Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database. SSURGO digitizing duplicates the original soil survey maps. This level of mapping is designed for use by landowners, townships and county natural resource planning and management.

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS

FEDERAL WATER WELLS

PWS: Public Water Systems
Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water
Telephone: 202-564-3750
Public Water System data from the Federal Reporting Data System. A PWS is any water system which provides water to at least 25 people for at least 60 days annually. PWSs provide water from wells, rivers and other sources.

PWS ENF: Public Water Systems Violation and Enforcement Data
Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water
Telephone: 202-564-3750
Violation and Enforcement data for Public Water Systems from the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) after August 1995. Prior to August 1995, the data came from the Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS).

USGS Water Wells: USGS National Water Inventory System (NWIS)
This database contains descriptive information on sites where the USGS collects or has collected data on surface water and/or groundwater. The groundwater data includes information on wells, springs, and other sources of groundwater.

STATE RECORDS

Connecticut Leachate and Wastewater Discharge Sites
Source: Department of Environmental Protection
The Leachate and Waste Water Discharge Inventory Data Layer (LWDS) includes point locations digitized from Leachate and Wastewater Discharge Source maps compiled by the Connecticut DEP. These maps locate surface and groundwater discharges that (1) have received a waste water discharge permit from the state or (2) are historic and now defunct waste sites or (3) are locations of accidental spills, leaks, or discharges of a variety of liquid or solid wastes.

EPA-Approved Sole Source Aquifers in Connecticut
Source: EPA
Sole source aquifers are defined as an aquifer designated as the sole or principal source of drinking water for a given aquifer service area; that is, an aquifer which is needed to supply 50% or more of the drinking water for the area and for which there are no reasonable alternative sources should the aquifer become contaminated.

Community and Non-Community Water System Wells
Source: Department of Public Health, Water Supplies Section
Telephone: 860-509-7333
Active, emergency and inactive wells used for potable purposes that are owned and operated by active community and non-community water systems in Connecticut.

OTHER STATE DATABASE INFORMATION

RADON

State Database: CT Radon
Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 860-509-7367
Radon Statistical Summary

Area Radon Information
Source: USGS
Telephone: 703-356-4020
The National Radon Database has been developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and is a compilation of the EPA/State Residential Radon Survey and the National Residential Radon Survey. The study covers the years 1986 - 1992. Where necessary data has been supplemented by information collected at private sources such as universities and research institutions.

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

EPA Radon Zones
Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-356-4020
Sections 307 & 309 of IRAA directed EPA to list and identify areas of U.S. with the potential for elevated indoor radon levels.

OTHER

Airport Landing Facilities: Private and public use landing facilities
Source: Federal Aviation Administration, 800-457-6656

Epicenters: World earthquake epicenters, Richter 5 or greater
Source: Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

The EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package

Connecticut River Bridge
Connecticut River Bridge
Old Saybrook, CT 06371

Inquiry Number: 2154692.4

February 28, 2008

EDR® Environmental Data Resources Inc

The Standard in Environmental Risk Information

440 Wheelers Farms Road
Milford, Connecticut 06461

Nationwide Customer Service

Telephone: 1-800-352-0050
Fax: 1-800-231-6802
Internet: www.edrnet.com

EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package

Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) Aerial Photo Decade Package is a screening tool designed to assist environmental professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDRs professional researchers provide digitally reproduced historical aerial photographs, and when available, provide one photo per decade.

When delivered electronically by EDR, the aerial photo images included with this report are for ONE TIME USE ONLY. Further reproduction of these aerial photo images is prohibited without permission from EDR. For more information contact your EDR Account Executive.

Thank you for your business.
Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
with any questions or comments.

Date EDR Searched Historical Sources:

Aerial Photography February 28, 2008

Target Property:

Connecticut River Bridge

Old Saybrook, CT 06371

Year	***Scale***	***Details***	***Source***
1972	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=1000'	Panel #: 2441072-C3/Flight Date: April 26, 1972	EDR
1980	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=1000'	Panel #: 2441072-C3/Flight Date: March 19, 1980	EDR
1986	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=1000'	Panel #: 2441072-C3/Flight Date: July 05, 1986	EDR


INQUIRY #: 2154692.4
YEAR: 1972
= 1000'
N
EDR Environmental Data Resources Inc


INQUIRY #: 2154692.4
YEAR: 1980
= 1000'
N


INQUIRY #: 2154692.4
YEAR: 1986
= 1000'
N

Appendix D-2

2012 EDR REPORT AND AERIAL PHOTO DECADE PACKAGE – CONNECTICUT RIVER BRIDGE

Connecticut River Bridge
Old Lyme, CT 06371

Inquiry Number: 3274153.1s
March 12, 2012

EDR DataMap™ Corridor Study

EDR® Environmental Data Resources Inc

440 Wheelers Farms Road
Milford, CT 06461
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

Thank you for your business.
Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
with any questions or comments.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

OLD LYME, CT 06371
OLD LYME, CT 06371

DATABASES WITH NO MAPPED SITES

No mapped sites were found in EDR's search of available ("reasonably ascertainable ") government records within the requested search area for the following databases:

FEDERAL RECORDS

NPL	National Priority List
Proposed NPL	Proposed National Priority List Sites
Delisted NPL	National Priority List Deletions
NPL LIENS	Federal Superfund Liens
CERC-NFRAP	CERCLIS No Further Remedial Action Planned
LIENS 2	CERCLA Lien Information
CORRACTS	Corrective Action Report
RCRA-TSDF	RCRA - Treatment, Storage and Disposal
RCRA-LQG	RCRA - Large Quantity Generators
RCRA-SQG	RCRA - Small Quantity Generators
RCRA-CESQG	RCRA - Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator
US ENG CONTROLS	Engineering Controls Sites List
US INST CONTROL	Sites with Institutional Controls
ERNS	Emergency Response Notification System
HMIRS	Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System
DOT OPS	Incident and Accident Data
US CDL	Clandestine Drug Labs
US BROWNFIELDS	A Listing of Brownfields Sites
DOD	Department of Defense Sites
FUDS	Formerly Used Defense Sites
LUCIS	Land Use Control Information System
CONSENT	Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees
ROD	Records Of Decision
UMTRA	Uranium Mill Tailings Sites
ODI	Open Dump Inventory
DEBRIS REGION 9	Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations
MINES	Mines Master Index File
TRIS	Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
FTTS	FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)
HIST FTTS	FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing
SSTS	Section 7 Tracking Systems
ICIS	Integrated Compliance Information System
PADS	PCB Activity Database System

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

MLTS ---------- Material Licensing Tracking System
RADINFO ---------- Radiation Information Database
RAATS ---------- RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System
US HIST CDL ---------- National Clandestine Laboratory Register
PCB TRANSFORMER ---------- PCB Transformer Registration Database
FEDERAL FACILITY ---------- Federal Facility Site Information listing
COAL ASH DOE ---------- Sleam-Electric Plan Operation Data
FEMA UST ---------- Underground Storage Tank Listing
COAL ASH EPA ---------- Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List
SCRD DRYCLEANERS ---------- State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing

STATE AND LOCAL RECORDS

SWF/LF ---------- List of Landfills/Transfer Stations
SWRCY ---------- Recycling Facilities
AST ---------- Marine Terminals and Tank Information
LIENS ---------- Environmental Liens Listing
AUL ---------- ELUR Sites
DRYCLEANERS ---------- Drycleaner Facilities
BROWNFIELDS ---------- Brownfields Inventory
ENF ---------- Enforcement Case Listing
CDL ---------- Clandestine Drug Lab Listing
AIRS ---------- Permitted Air Sources Listing
CT PROPERTY ---------- Property Transfer Filings

TRIBAL RECORDS

INDIAN RESERV ---------- Indian Reservations
INDIAN ODI ---------- Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands
INDIAN LUST ---------- Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
INDIAN UST ---------- Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
INDIAN VCP ---------- Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing

EDR PROPRIETARY RECORDS

Manufactured Gas Plants ---- EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants

SURROUNDING SITES: SEARCH RESULTS

Surrounding sites were identified.

Page numbers and map identification numbers refer to the EDR Radius Map report where detailed data on individual sites can be reviewed.

Sites listed in ***bold italics*** are in multiple databases.

Unmappable (orphan) sites are not considered in the foregoing analysis.

FEDERAL RECORDS

CERCLIS: The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System contains data on potentially hazardous waste sites that have been reported to the USEPA by states, municipalities, private companies and private persons, pursuant to Section 103 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). CERCLIS contains sites which are either proposed to or on the National Priorities List (NPL) and sites which are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL.

A review of the CERCLIS list, as provided by EDR, and dated 12/27/2011 has revealed that there is 1

CERCLIS site within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
HIGHLINE PRODUCTS	***330 BOSTON POST ROAD***	***15***	***45***

RCRA-NonGen: RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste.

A review of the RCRA-NonGen list, as provided by EDR, and dated 11/10/2011 has revealed that there is 1 RCRA-NonGen site within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
HIGHLINE PRODUCTS	***330 BOSTON POST ROAD***	***15***	***45***

FINDS: The Facility Index System contains both facility information and "pointers" to other sources of information that contain more detail. These include: RCRIS; Permit Compliance System (PCS); Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS); FATES (FIFRA [Federal Insecticide Fungicide Rodenticide Act] and TSCA Enforcement System, FTTS [FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System]; CERCLIS; DOCKET (Enforcement Docket used to manage and track information on civil judicial enforcement cases for all environmental statutes); Federal Underground Injection Control (FURS); Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS); Surface Impoundments (SIA); TSCA Chemicals in Commerce Information System (CICS); PADS; RCRA-J (medical waste transporters/disposers); TRIS; and TSCA. The source of this database is the U.S. EPA/NTIS.

A review of the FINDS list, as provided by EDR, and dated 10/23/2011 has revealed that there is 1 FINDS site within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
HIGHLINE PRODUCTS	***330 BOSTON POST ROAD***	***15***	***45***

STATE AND LOCAL RECORDS

SHWS: The State Hazardous Waste Sites records are the states' equivalent to CERCLIS. These sites may or may not already be listed on the federal CERCLIS list. Priority sites planned for cleanup using state funds (state equivalent of Superfund) are identified along with sites where cleanup will be paid for by potentially responsible parties. The data come from the Department of Environmental Protection's Inventory of Hazardous Disposal Sites.

A review of the SHWS list, as provided by EDR, and dated 04/23/2010 has revealed that there is 1 SHWS site within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
HIGHLINE PRODUCTS	***330 BOSTON POST ROAD***	***15***	***45***

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SDADB: Site Discovery and Assessment Database.

A review of the SDADB list, as provided by EDR, and dated 04/23/2010 has revealed that there are 3 SDADB sites within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
Not reported	***203 FERRY ROAD***	***7***	***7***
SAYBROOK MARINE SERVICE, INC.	***2 CLARK STREET***	***14***	***44***
HIGHLINE PRODUCTS	***330 BOSTON POST ROAD***	***15***	***45***

LUST: The Leaking Underground Storage Tank Incident Reports contain an inventory of reported leaking underground storage tank incidents. The data come from the Department of Environmental Protection's Leaking Underground Storage Tank List.

A review of the LUST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 11/02/2011 has revealed that there are 6 LUST sites within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
STATE DEP BOAT LAUNCH	***210 FERRY ROAD***	***6***	***4***
OPPELL ESTATE	***203 FERRY RD.***	***7***	***9***
OLD LYME DOCK	***323 FERRY STREET***	***9***	***12***
DEP MARINE HEADQUARTERS	333 FERRY RD.	10	16
CT DOT MAINTENANCE FACILITY (F	45 FERRY ROAD	12	36
RAGGED ROCK MARINA	***54 FERRY RD***	***13***	***39***

LWDS: The Leachate and Waste Water Discharge Inventory Data Layer (LWDS) includes point locations digitized from Leachate and Wastewater Discharge Source maps compiled by the Connecticut DEP.

A review of the LWDS list, as provided by EDR, and dated 07/17/2009 has revealed that there are 10 LWDS sites within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
TEXACO		1	3
OLD SAYBROOK TOWN SALT STORAGE		2	3
RIVER LANDING MARINA		3	3
OLD LYME TOWN SALT STORAGE		4	3
STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMEN	FERRY ROAD EAST OF ROUT	5	3
BLACK SWAN MARINA		7	6
STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMEN	ROUTE 9 I 95 AND FERRY	8	12
HIGHLINE PRODUCTS	***330 BOSTON POST ROAD***	***15***	***55***
MF INC		16	63
EASTERN GRAPHICS		17	63

UST: The Underground Storage Tank database contains registered USTs. USTs are regulated under Subtitle I of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The data come from the Department of Environmental Protection's "Town Inventory" UST Listing.

A review of the UST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 12/05/2011 has revealed that there are 2 UST

sites within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
BETWEEN THE BRIDGES, LLC.	142 FERRY RD	11	20
RAGGED ROCK MARINA	***54 FERRY RD***	***13***	***39***

MANIFEST: Facility and manifest data. Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a tsd facility.

A review of the MANIFEST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 11/21/2011 has revealed that there are 7 MANIFEST sites within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
OLD LYME DOCK	***323 FERRY STREET***	***9***	***12***
MAX SNYDER	145 FERRY RD	11	19
RIVER LANDING MARINA	***142 FERRY RD***	***11***	***22***
BETWEEN THE BRIDGES MARINA	142 FERRY RD.	11	29
DOT OLD SAYBROOK FERRY ROAD (H	***45 FERRY ROAD***	***12***	***30***
SAYBROOK MARINE SVCS.	2 CLARK ST.	14	42
HIGHLINE PRODUCTS	***330 BOSTON POST ROAD***	***15***	***55***

SPILLS: The Oil & Chemical Spill Database from the Department of Environmental Protection

A review of the SPILLS list, as provided by EDR, and dated 10/24/2011 has revealed that there are 2 SPILLS sites within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
Not reported	***203 FERRY ROAD***	***7***	***7***
RIVER LANDING MARINA	***142 FERRY RD***	***11***	***22***

VCP: Sites involved in the Voluntary Remediation Program.

A review of the VCP list, as provided by EDR, and dated 01/12/2012 has revealed that there is 1 VCP site within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
DOT OLD SAYBROOK FERRY ROAD (H	***45 FERRY ROAD***	***12***	***30***

NPDES: A listing of permits issued by the DEP.

A review of the NPDES list, as provided by EDR, and dated 12/30/2011 has revealed that there are 2 NPDES sites within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
RIVER LANDING MARINA	***142 FERRY RD***	***11***	***22***
DOT OLD SAYBROOK FERRY ROAD (H	***45 FERRY ROAD***	***12***	***30***

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CPCS: A list of Contaminated or Potentially Contaminated Sites within Connecticut. This list represents the "Hazardous Waste Facilities," as defined in Section 22a-134f of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS). The list contains the following types of sites: Sites listed on the Inventory of Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites; Sites subject to the Property Transfer Act; Sites at which underground storage tanks are known to have leaked; Sites at which hazardous waste subject to the RCRA; Sites that are included in EPA's (CERCLIS); Sites that are the subject of an order issued by the Commissioner of DEP that requires investigation and remediation of a potential or known source of pollution; and Sites that have entered into one of the Department's Voluntary Remediation Programs.

A review of the CPCS list, as provided by EDR, and dated 01/28/2011 has revealed that there are 6 CPCS sites within the searched area.

Site	Address	Map ID	Page
STATE DEP BOAT LAUNCH	***210 FERRY ROAD***	***6***	***4***
OPPELL ESTATE	***203 FERRY RD.***	***7***	***9***
DEP MARINE HEADQUARTERS	333 FERRY RD.	10	16
RAGGED ROCK MARINA	***54 FERRY RD***	***13***	***39***
SAYBROOK MARINE SERVICE, INC.	***2 CLARK STREET***	***14***	***44***
HIGHLINE PRODUCTS	***330 BOSTON POST ROAD***	***15***	***55***

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Please refer to the end of the findings report for unmapped orphan sites due to poor or inadequate address information.

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Total Plotted
FEDERAL RECORDS	
NPL	0
Proposed NPL	0
Delisted NPL	0
NPL LIENS	0
CERCLIS	1
CERC-NFRAP	0
LIENS 2	0
CORRACTS	0
RCRA-TSDF	0
RCRA-LQG	0
RCRA-SQG	0
RCRA-CESQG	0
RCRA-NonGen	1
US ENG CONTROLS	0
US INST CONTROL	0
ERNS	0
HMIRS	0
DOT OPS	0
US CDL	0
US BROWNFIELDS	0
DOD	0
FUDS	0
LUCIS	0
CONSENT	0
ROD	0
UMTRA	0
ODI	0
DEBRIS REGION 9	0
MINES	0
TRIS	0
TSCA	0
FTTS	0
HIST FTTS	0
SSTS	0
ICIS	0
PADS	0
MLTS	0
RADINFO	0
FINDS	1
RAATS	0
US HIST CDL	0
PCB TRANSFORMER	0
FEDERAL FACILITY	0
COAL ASH DOE	0
FEMA UST	0
COAL ASH EPA	0
SCRD DRYCLEANERS	0
STATE AND LOCAL RECORDS	
SHWS	1

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Total Plotted
SDADB	3
SWF/LF	0
SWRCY	0
LUST	6
LWDS	10
UST	2
AST	0
LIENS	0
MANIFEST	7
SPILLS	2
AUL	0
VCP	1
DRYCLEANERS	0
BROWNFIELDS	0
ENF	0
CDL	0
NPDES	2
AIRS	0
CT PROPERTY	0
CPCS	6

TRIBAL RECORDS

INDIAN RESERV	0
INDIAN ODI	0
INDIAN LUST	0
INDIAN UST	0
INDIAN VCP	0

EDR PROPRIETARY RECORDS

Manufactured Gas Plants	0

NOTES:

Sites may be listed in more than one database

1 **TEXACO** **LWDS** **S109937282** **N/A**

OLD LYME, CT

LWDS:
Leachate and Wastewater Number: 4020001
Status of the Discharge Activity: Inactive
Leachate and Waste Flow: Ground
Alias: Not reported
Alias2: Not reported

---

2 **OLD SAYBROOK TOWN SALT STORAGE** **LWDS** **S109937071** **N/A**

OLD SAYBROOK, CT

LWDS:
Leachate and Wastewater Number: 4000101
Status of the Discharge Activity: Active
Leachate and Waste Flow: Ground
Alias: Not reported
Alias2: Not reported

---

3 **RIVER LANDING MARINA** **LWDS** **S109937061** **N/A**

OLD SAYBROOK, CT

LWDS:
Leachate and Wastewater Number: 4000102
Status of the Discharge Activity: Active
Leachate and Waste Flow: Ground
Alias: Between The Bridges Marina
Alias2: Not reported

---

4 **OLD LYME TOWN SALT STORAGE** **LWDS** **S109937075** **N/A**

OLD LYME, CT

LWDS:
Leachate and Wastewater Number: 4020002
Status of the Discharge Activity: Active
Leachate and Waste Flow: Ground
Alias: Not reported
Alias2: Not reported

---

5 **STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION** **LWDS** **S109937072** **N/A**
FERRY ROAD EAST OF ROUTE 1
OLD SAYBROOK, CT

LWDS:
Leachate and Wastewater Number: 4000103
Status of the Discharge Activity: Active
Leachate and Waste Flow: Ground
Alias: Old Saybrook Ferry Road Facility No 69
Alias2: Not reported

6 **STATE DEP BOAT LAUNCH** **LUST** **S105738822**
210 FERRY ROAD **CPCS** **N/A**
OLD SAYBROOK, CT 06475

LUST:

LUST ID:	0
UST Facility Id:	0
LUST Case Id:	45282
Lust Status:	Pending
Processing Status:	on-going
EPA Reportable:	False
Motor Fuel:	False
Diesel:	False
Gasoline:	False
Other:	False
Other Release:	Not reported
No Release:	False
Leak:	False
Tank:	False
Piping:	False
Overfill:	False
Removal:	False
Incident Date:	Not reported
Entry Date:	Not reported
Site Case Id:	Not reported
UST Site Id:	0
Cost Recovery Spill Case #:	0
Old SITS Number:	0
Case Log Id:	476
Monthly Report Id:	0
UST Owner Id:	0
LUST Owner Id:	TMB
UST Event Id:	0
Contact Info:	Tim Baird LUST Program
Contact EMail:	Not reported
Site Contact City,St,Zip:	UNKNOWN
2nd Contact:	Not reported
2nd Contact EMail:	Not reported
2nd Contact Address:	Not reported
2nd Contact City,St,Zip:	UNKNOWN
2nd Contact Address 2:	Not reported
2nd Contact City 2:	Not reported
2nd Contact Phone Number:	Not reported
2nd Contact Fax Number:	Not reported
2nd Contact Type:	Not reported
Facility City Num:	106
Site Contact:	Not reported
Site Contact Address:	Not reported
Site Contact Add 2:	Not reported
Site Contact City 2:	Not reported
Site Contact Phone:	Not reported
Site Contact Fax:	Not reported
Site Contact Type:	Not reported
Department Contact 1:	Not reported
Department Contact 2:	Not reported
Referral Source:	Ken Feathers (DEP) 1/98
Offsite Source:	False
Date Referred:	1/1/1998
Emergency:	False

STATE DEP BOAT LAUNCH (Continued) **S105738822**

Private Heating Fuel:	False
Commercial Heating Fuel:	False
Commercial HF < 2100 Gal.:	False
Commercial HF > 2100 Gal.:	False
Commercial HF - Size Unk:	False
No LUST Site:	False
Cost Recvry Prgm Candidate:	False
OCSRD Complete:	False
Follow Up Flag:	False
Alternate Water Supply:	False
Relocation:	False
Responsible Party:	False
Responsible EMail:	Not reported
Resp Party Name:	Not reported
Resp Party Address:	Not reported
Resp Party City,St,Zip:	Not reported
Resp Party Town Number:	UNKNOWN
Resp Party Phone:	Not reported
Resp Party Fax:	Not reported
Resp Party Name 2:	Not reported
Resp Party Address 2:	Not reported
Resp Party Phone 2:	Not reported
Investigator Id:	0
Follow Update:	Not reported
Area Lextent:	Not reported
Annual Precipitation:	Not reported
Affected Population:	Not reported
Population Setting:	Not reported
Ground Water Direction:	Not reported
Ground Water Gradient:	Not reported
Hydro Basin:	Not reported
Drastic:	Not reported
Geo Setting:	Not reported
Ground Water Classification:	Not reported
Receptor:	Not reported
Ground Water Flow Direction:	Not reported
Ground Water Depth:	Not reported
Areas Of Concern:	Not reported
Free Product Inches:	Not reported
Fund Date:	Not reported
Fund Planned:	No
Fund Obligated:	No
Fund Outlayed:	No
Fund Judgment:	No
Fund Recovered:	No
Cellar Borings:	False
Install Micro Wells:	False
Ground Water Sample:	True
Soil Sample:	True
Soil Gas:	False
Site Inspect:	False
Soil Excavate:	False
Geo Probe:	False
Survey:	False
Potable Well Sample:	False
Sample MWS:	False
Ground Water Gauging:	False

STATE DEP BOAT LAUNCH (Continued) **S105738822**

Soil Venting:	False
Active:	True
NOV Action:	None
NOV Issued:	Not reported
NOV Due:	Not reported
NOV Received:	Not reported
NOV Closed:	Not reported
NOV Disc Date:	Not reported
NOV Issued Date:	Not reported
NOV Compliance Sched:	Not reported
NOV Admin Order:	Not reported
NOV Referred To Ag:	Not reported
Stop All NOV Actions:	False
Release Invest Rpt:	False
DEP App Letter 1:	False
Correct Action Plan:	False
DEP App Letter 2:	False
Rem Sys Install:	False
Rem Sys Install Date:	Not reported
Closure Date:	Not reported
Rem Sys Monitoring Rpt:	False
Qrtly Gwater Mon Rpts:	False
Closure Req Rpt:	False
DEP Closure Letter:	False
Referred To:	Not reported
No Wells:	Not reported
Lph Wells:	Not reported
User Stamp:	Terry Parker/ABassila
Date Stamp:	10/05/2010
Correspondence:	Not reported

CPCS:

Site Type:	LUST
Lust Status:	1
PTP Form:	Not reported
Program:	Not reported
Comments:	Not reported
Site Type Definition:	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks Pending

---

7 **BLACK SWAN MARINA** **LWDS** **S109937242** **N/A**

OLD SAYBROOK, CT

LWDS:

Leachate and Wastewater Number:	4000104
Status of the Discharge Activity:	Inactive
Leachate and Waste Flow:	Ground
Alias:	Not reported
Alias2:	Not reported

7 **SDADB S104254711**
203 FERRY ROAD **SPILLS N/A**
OLD SAYBROOK, CT

Site Discovery and Assessment:

Facility ID:	2884
Rem Master ID:	3341
PTP Id:	Not reported
WPC Number:	Not reported
Postal District:	Not reported
Latitude:	41.3178
Longitude:	-72.3514
Lat/Long Determined By:	UNK
Ground Water Quality Classification:	GB
Surface Water Quality Classification:	SB
Waste Type:	HYDRO/OIL
Disposal:	SPILL/DUMP
Sample Data Available:	False
Updated By:	NEVILLE, T.
Update Program:	D&A
Updated:	12/2/1996
Date Created:	Not reported
Duplicate:	False
EPA CERCLIS Id:	Not reported
Number EPA RCRIS Id:	Not reported
Site on EPA's CERCLIS:	Not reported
Site Archived from CERCLIS:	Not reported
Archive Date:	Not reported
EPA's Removal at Site:	Not reported
Deferred to another EPA Program:	Not reported
EPA Env Priority Initiative Site:	Not reported
Federal Facility:	Not reported
Site on EPA's National Priority List:	Not reported
Part of an NPL site:	Not reported
RCRA Generator Status:	Not reported
RCRA Permit Status:	Not reported
Referral Id:	2697
Source of referral:	SUPERFUND
Date Received:	9/1/1996
Staff Assigned:	NEVILLE, T.
Remediation Program:	D&A
Date dt_assigned:	9/1/1996
Remediation Complete Approved DEP/Verified by LEP:	Not reported
Outcome:	Not reported
Remedial Id:	Not reported
PTP Id:	Not reported
Remediation Program:	Not reported
Remediation Program Entered:	Not reported
Staff Assigned:	Not reported
Remediation Program:	Not reported
Date dt_assign:	Not reported
Project Phase:	Not reported
Order issued:	Not reported
Order Number:	Not reported
Date order issued:	Not reported
Remedial Investigation Start:	Not reported
Remedial Investigation Completed:	Not reported
Remedial Design Start:	Not reported
Remedial Design complet:	Not reported

(Continued) **S104254711**

Remedial Action Start: Not reported
Remedial Action Completed: Not reported
Date Oper/ maintenance Started: Not reported
GW monitoring: Not reported
Remediation complete Approved DEP/Verified by LEP: Not reported
Order Id: Not reported
Order Number: Not reported
Date order issued: Not reported
Staff Assigned: Not reported
Type of Order: Not reported
Order Respondent: Not reported
Admin Appeal Date: Not reported
Date of Admin Appeal Ruling: Not reported
Date of Admin Appeal Ruling: Not reported
Date of Final Order: Not reported
Date of Court Appeal: Not reported
Date of Court Ruling: Not reported
Date of Court Ruling: Not reported
Date Order Modified: Not reported
Date Referred to AG: Not reported
Judgement: Not reported
Date of AGR judgement: Not reported
Penalty assessed: Not reported
Order Complete: Not reported
In compliance: Not reported
Comments: Not reported

SDADB:
Waste Id: 11
Waste Type: HYDRO/OIL
Description: Hydrocarbons and/or Fuel Oil

SPILLS:
Year of Database: 9/5/1996
Case Number: 9604501
Who Took Spill: 923
Assigned To: 923
Report Date: 9/4/1996
Report Time: 4:10:00 PM
Date Release: 9/4/1996
Time Responded: Not reported
Reported By: TOM NEVILL
Phone: Not reported
Representing: DEP PERD EXT. 2216
Terminated: No
Recovd (Total): 0
Total (Water): 0
Facility Status: Closed
Continuous Spill: False
Released Substance: OIL & GAS
Qty: 0 (Gallons)
Emergency Measure: 4 ABOVE GOUND 275'S EVIDENCE OF LEAKS
Water Body: Not reported
Discharger: LOPEL RES.
Telephone: Not reported
Responsible Party: Not reported

(Continued) **S104254711**

RP Address 1: Not reported
RP City,St,Zip: CT
Historic: False
Waterbody: False
Time Stamp: 4/21/1997 11:06:36 AM
Sr Inspector: McCann, Mike
At Inspctor: McCann, Mike
User Stamp: Not reported
Comments: Not reported
Action: Not reported
Other Action: Not reported
Agency ID: Not reported
Other Agency: Not reported
DEP Bureau: Not reported
DEP Agency: Not reported
Cause ID: Above Ground Tank Failure
Other Cause: Not reported
Media ID: Ground Surface
Other Media: Not reported
Class ID: Not reported
Other Class: Not reported
Release Type: petroleum
Other Release: Not reported
Waterbody: Not reported
Other Wtrbody: Not reported

---

7 **OPPELL ESTATE** **LUST S105738876**
203 FERRY RD. **CPCS N/A**
OLD SAYBROOK, CT 06475

LUST:
LUST ID: 0
UST Facility Id: 0
LUST Case Id: 45217
Lust Status: Pending
Processing Status: site remediation case
EPA Reportable: False
Motor Fuel: False
Diesel: False
Gasoline: False
Other: False
Other Release: Not reported
No Release: False
Leak: False
Tank: False
Piping: False
Overfill: False
Removal: False
Incident Date: Not reported
Entry Date: Not reported
Site Case Id: Not reported
UST Site Id: 0
Cost Recovery Spill Case #: 0
Old SITS Number: 0
Case Log Id: 395
Monthly Report Id: 0
UST Owner Id: 0
LUST Owner Id: Not reported

OPPELL ESTATE (Continued) **S105738876**

UST Event Id:	0
Contact Info:	Tom Neville Site Remediation
Contact EMail:	Not reported
Site Contact City,St,Zip:	UNKNOWN
2nd Contact:	Not reported
2nd Contact EMail:	Not reported
2nd Contact Address:	Not reported
2nd Contact City,St,Zip:	UNKNOWN
2nd Contact Address 2:	Not reported
2nd Contact City 2:	Not reported
2nd Contact Phone Number:	Not reported
2nd Contact Fax Number:	Not reported
2nd Contact Type:	Not reported
Facility City Num:	106
Site Contact:	Not reported
Site Contact Address:	Not reported
Site Contact Add 2:	Not reported
Site Contact City 2:	Not reported
Site Contact Phone:	Not reported
Site Contact Fax:	Not reported
Site Contact Type:	Not reported
Department Contact 1:	Not reported
Department Contact 2:	Not reported
Referral Source:	Tom Neville site remediation 4/97
Offsite Source:	False
Date Referred:	4/21/1997
Emergency:	False
Private Heating Fuel:	False
Commercial Heating Fuel:	False
Commercial HF < 2100 Gal.:	False
Commercial HF > 2100 Gal.:	False
Commercial HF - Size Unk:	False
No LUST Site:	False
Cost Recvry Prgm Candidate:	False
OCSRD Complete:	False
Follow Up Flag:	False
Alternate Water Supply:	False
Relocation:	False
Responsible Party:	False
Responsible EMail:	Not reported
Resp Party Name:	Not reported
Resp Party Address:	Not reported
Resp Party City,St,Zip:	Not reported
Resp Party Town Number:	UNKNOWN
Resp Party Phone:	Not reported
Resp Party Fax:	Not reported
Resp Party Name 2:	Not reported
Resp Party Address 2:	Not reported
Resp Party Phone 2:	Not reported
Investigator Id:	0
Follow Update:	Not reported
Area Lextent:	Not reported
Annual Precipitation:	Not reported
Affected Population:	Not reported
Population Setting:	Not reported
Ground Water Direction:	Not reported
Ground Water Gradient:	Not reported

OPPELL ESTATE (Continued) **S105738876**

Hydro Basin:	Not reported
Drastic:	Not reported
Geo Setting:	Not reported
Ground Water Classification:	Not reported
Receptor:	Not reported
Ground Water Flow Direction:	Not reported
Ground Water Depth:	Not reported
Areas Of Concern:	Not reported
Free Product Inches:	Not reported
Fund Date:	Not reported
Fund Planned:	No
Fund Obligated:	No
Fund Outlayed:	No
Fund Judgment:	No
Fund Recovered:	No
Cellar Borings:	False
Install Micro Wells:	False
Ground Water Sample:	False
Soil Sample:	False
Soil Gas:	False
Site Inspect:	False
Soil Excavate:	False
Geo Probe:	False
Survey:	False
Potable Well Sample:	False
Sample MWS:	False
Ground Water Gauging:	False
Soil Venting:	False
Active:	False
NOV Action:	None
NOV Issued:	Not reported
NOV Due:	Not reported
NOV Received:	Not reported
NOV Closed:	Not reported
NOV Disc Date:	Not reported
NOV Issued Date:	Not reported
NOV Compliance Sched:	Not reported
NOV Admin Order:	Not reported
NOV Referred To Ag:	Not reported
Stop All NOV Actions:	False
Release Invest Rpt:	False
DEP App Letter 1:	False
Correct Action Plan:	False
DEP App Letter 2:	False
Rem Sys Install:	False
Rem Sys Install Date:	Not reported
Closure Date:	Not reported
Rem Sys Monitoring Rpt:	False
Qrtly Gwater Mon Rpts:	False
Closure Req Rpt:	False
DEP Closure Letter:	False
Referred To:	Not reported
No Wells:	Not reported
Lph Wells:	Not reported
User Stamp:	Terry Parker/ABassila
Date Stamp:	10/05/2010
Correspondence:	Not reported

OPPELL ESTATE (Continued) **S105738876**

CPCS:
- Site Type: LUST
- Lust Status: 1
- PTP Form: Not reported
- Program: Not reported
- Comments: Not reported
- Site Type Definition: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks Pending

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8 **STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION** **LWDS** **S109937243**
ROUTE 9 I 95 AND FERRY ROAD **N/A**
OLD SAYBROOK, CT

LWDS:
- Leachate and Wastewater Number: 4000105
- Status of the Discharge Activity: Inactive
- Leachate and Waste Flow: Ground
- Alias: Not reported
- Alias2: Not reported

---

9 **OLD LYME DOCK** **LUST** **S109749985**
323 FERRY STREET **MANIFEST** **N/A**
OLD LYME, CT 06371

LUST:
- LUST ID: 0
- UST Facility Id: 1775
- LUST Case Id: 59939
- Lust Status: Lust Completed
- Processing Status: Not reported
- EPA Reportable: False
- Motor Fuel: False
- Diesel: False
- Gasoline: False
- Other: False
- Other Release: Not reported
- No Release: False
- Leak: False
- Tank: False
- Piping: False
- Overfill: False
- Removal: False
- Incident Date: 6/10/2011
- Entry Date: 6/13/2011
- Site Case Id: 201103148
- UST Site Id: 0
- Cost Recovery Spill Case #: 0
- Old SITS Number: 0
- Case Log Id: 0
- Monthly Report Id: 0
- UST Owner Id: 3012
- LUST Owner Id: Not reported
- UST Event Id: 0
- Contact Info: Not reported
- Contact EMail: Not reported
- Site Contact City,St,Zip: UNKNOWN
- 2nd Contact: Not reported

OLD LYME DOCK (Continued) **S109749985**

2nd Contact EMail:	Not reported
2nd Contact Address:	Not reported
2nd Contact City,St,Zip:	UNKNOWN
2nd Contact Address 2:	Not reported
2nd Contact City 2:	Not reported
2nd Contact Phone Number:	Not reported
2nd Contact Fax Number:	Not reported
2nd Contact Type:	Not reported
Facility City Num:	105
Site Contact:	Not reported
Site Contact Address:	Not reported
Site Contact Add 2:	Not reported
Site Contact City 2:	Not reported
Site Contact Phone:	Not reported
Site Contact Fax:	Not reported
Site Contact Type:	Not reported
Department Contact 1:	Mark Liano
Department Contact 2:	Not reported
Referral Source:	Not reported
Offsite Source:	False
Date Referred:	Not reported
Emergency:	False
Private Heating Fuel:	False
Commercial Heating Fuel:	False
Commercial HF < 2100 Gal.:	False
Commercial HF > 2100 Gal.:	False
Commercial HF - Size Unk:	False
No LUST Site:	False
Cost Recvry Prgm Candidate:	False
OCSRD Complete:	False
Follow Up Flag:	False
Alternate Water Supply:	False
Relocation:	False
Responsible Party:	False
Responsible EMail:	Not reported
Resp Party Name:	David A. Peterson
Resp Party Address:	323 Ferry Road
Resp Party City,St,Zip:	Old Lyme, CT 063711675
Resp Party Town Number:	105
Resp Party Phone:	8604342267
Resp Party Fax:	Not reported
Resp Party Name 2:	Old Lyme Dock Company
Resp Party Address 2:	Not reported
Resp Party Phone 2:	8604341927
Investigator Id:	29
Follow Update:	Not reported
Area Lextent:	Not reported
Annual Precipitation:	Not reported
Affected Population:	Not reported
Population Setting:	Not reported
Ground Water Direction:	Not reported
Ground Water Gradient:	Not reported
Hydro Basin:	Not reported
Drastic:	Not reported
Geo Setting:	Not reported
Ground Water Classification:	GA
Receptor:	Not reported

OLD LYME DOCK (Continued) **S109749985**

Ground Water Flow Direction:	Not reported
Ground Water Depth:	Not reported
Areas Of Concern:	Not reported
Free Product Inches:	0
Fund Date:	Not reported
Fund Planned:	No
Fund Obligated:	No
Fund Outlayed:	No
Fund Judgment:	No
Fund Recovered:	No
Cellar Borings:	False
Install Micro Wells:	False
Ground Water Sample:	False
Soil Sample:	False
Soil Gas:	False
Site Inspect:	False
Soil Excavate:	False
Geo Probe:	False
Survey:	False
Potable Well Sample:	False
Sample MWS:	False
Ground Water Gauging:	False
Soil Venting:	False
Active:	True
NOV Action:	None
NOV Issued:	Not reported
NOV Due:	Not reported
NOV Received:	Not reported
NOV Closed:	Not reported
NOV Disc Date:	Not reported
NOV Issued Date:	Not reported
NOV Compliance Sched:	Not reported
NOV Admin Order:	Not reported
NOV Referred To Ag:	Not reported
Stop All NOV Actions:	False
Release Invest Rpt:	False
DEP App Letter 1:	False
Correct Action Plan:	False
DEP App Letter 2:	False
Rem Sys Install:	False
Rem Sys Install Date:	Not reported
Closure Date:	Not reported
Rem Sys Monitoring Rpt:	False
Qrtly Gwater Mon Rpts:	False
Closure Req Rpt:	False
DEP Closure Letter:	False
Referred To:	Not reported
No Wells:	0
Lph Wells:	0
User Stamp:	Allison Forrest/AForrest
Date Stamp:	06/14/2011
Correspondence:	Not reported

CT MANIFEST:

Waste:
Manifest No: CTF1064912

OLD LYME DOCK (Continued) **S109749985**

Waste Occurence: 1
UNNA: 1993
Hazard Class: 3
US Dot Description: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S.
No of Containers: 1
Container Type: TT
Quantity: 140
Weight/Volume: G
Additional Description: Not reported
Handling Code: Not reported
Date Record Was Last Modified: 2/15/2005
DEO Who Last Modified Record: CYF

Waste CD:
Manifest No: CTF1064912
Waste Occurence: 1
EPA Waste Code: D001
Recycled Waste?: F
Date Record Was Last Modified: 2/15/2005
DEO Who Last Modified Record: CYF

Manifest No: CTF1064912
Waste Occurence: 1
EPA Waste Code: D018
Recycled Waste?: F
Date Record Was Last Modified: 2/15/2005
DEO Who Last Modified Record: CYF

Detail:
Year: 2004
Manifest ID: CTF1064912
TSDF EPA ID: CTD021816889
TSDF Name: UNITED OIL RECOVERY, INC.
TSDF Address: 14 WEST MAIN STREET
TSDF City,St,Zip: MERIDEN, CT 06451
TSDF Country: USA
TSDF Telephone: (203)238-6745
Transport Date: 4/8/2004
Transporter EPA ID: CTD021816889
Transporter Name: UNITED OIL RECOVERY, INC.
Transporter Country: USA
Transporter Phone: (203)238-6745
Trans 2 Date: Not reported
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported
Trans 2 Name: Not reported
Trans 2 Address: Not reported
Trans 2 City,St,Zip: CT
Trans 2 Country: USA
Trans 2 Phone: Not reported
EPA ID: CTP000022435
Generator Phone: Not reported
Generator Mailing Addr: 323 FERRY STREET
Generator Mailing Town: OLD LYME
Generator Mailing State: CT
Generator Mailing Zip: 06371
Generator Mailing Country: USA

OLD LYME DOCK (Continued) **S109749985**

Special Handling:	Not reported
Discrepancies:	Not reported
Date Shipped:	4/8/2004
Date Received:	4/8/2004
Last modified date:	2/15/2005
Last modified by:	CYF
Comments:	Not reported

---

10 **DEP MARINE HEADQUARTERS** **CPCS** **S110775268**
333 FERRY RD. **N/A**
LYME, CT 06371

CPCS:

Site Type:	LUST
Lust Status:	4
PTP Form:	Not reported
Program:	Not reported
Comments:	Ust Facility Notification Form Id: 105-10851According To The Lust Master List 1x550 Hf2 Ust Was Removed From This Facility On 5/23/95. According To The Ust Facility Notification Dated; 8/18/92, 2x2k Gasoline, 2x2k Hf2, 1x2k Df And 1x1k Wo Usts W
Site Type Definition:	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks Completed

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10 **DEP MARINE HEADQUARTERS** **LUST** **S104314006**
333 FERRY RD. **N/A**
OLD LYME, CT 06371

LUST:

LUST ID:	592
UST Facility Id:	10851
LUST Case Id:	28754
Lust Status:	Lust Completed
Processing Status:	Not reported
EPA Reportable:	False
Motor Fuel:	False
Diesel:	False
Gasoline:	False
Other:	False
Other Release:	Not reported
No Release:	False
Leak:	False
Tank:	False
Piping:	False
Overfill:	False
Removal:	False
Incident Date:	5/23/1995
Entry Date:	Not reported
Site Case Id:	10510851
UST Site Id:	Not reported
Cost Recovery Spill Case #:	Not reported
Old SITS Number:	Not reported
Case Log Id:	325
Monthly Report Id:	0
UST Owner Id:	1691
LUST Owner Id:	Not reported

DEP MARINE HEADQUARTERS (Continued) **S104314006**

UST Event Id:	591
Contact Info:	Not reported
Contact EMail:	Not reported
Site Contact City,St,Zip:	UNKNOWN
2nd Contact:	Not reported
2nd Contact EMail:	Not reported
2nd Contact Address:	Not reported
2nd Contact City,St,Zip:	UNKNOWN
2nd Contact Address 2:	Not reported
2nd Contact City 2:	Not reported
2nd Contact Phone Number:	Not reported
2nd Contact Fax Number:	Not reported
2nd Contact Type:	Not reported
Facility City Num:	105
Site Contact:	Not reported
Site Contact Address:	Not reported
Site Contact Add 2:	Not reported
Site Contact City 2:	Not reported
Site Contact Phone:	Not reported
Site Contact Fax:	Not reported
Site Contact Type:	Not reported
Department Contact 1:	Not reported
Department Contact 2:	Not reported
Referral Source:	Not reported
Offsite Source:	False
Date Referred:	Not reported
Emergency:	False
Private Heating Fuel:	False
Commercial Heating Fuel:	True
Commercial HF < 2100 Gal.:	True
Commercial HF > 2100 Gal.:	False
Commercial HF - Size Unk:	False
No LUST Site:	False
Cost Recvry Prgm Candidate:	False
OCSRD Complete:	False
Follow Up Flag:	False
Alternate Water Supply:	False
Relocation:	False
Responsible Party:	False
Responsible EMail:	Not reported
Resp Party Name:	Not reported
Resp Party Address:	Not reported
Resp Party City,St,Zip:	Not reported
Resp Party Town Number:	UNKNOWN
Resp Party Phone:	Not reported
Resp Party Fax:	Not reported
Resp Party Name 2:	Not reported
Resp Party Address 2:	Not reported
Resp Party Phone 2:	Not reported
Investigator Id:	21
Follow Update:	Not reported
Area Lextent:	Not reported
Annual Precipitation:	Not reported
Affected Population:	Not reported
Population Setting:	Not reported
Ground Water Direction:	Not reported
Ground Water Gradient:	Not reported

DEP MARINE HEADQUARTERS (Continued) **S104314006**

Hydro Basin:	Not reported
Drastic:	Not reported
Geo Setting:	Not reported
Ground Water Classification:	Not reported
Receptor:	Not reported
Ground Water Flow Direction:	Not reported
Ground Water Depth:	Not reported
Areas Of Concern:	Not reported
Free Product Inches:	Not reported
Fund Date:	Not reported
Fund Planned:	No
Fund Obligated:	No
Fund Outlayed:	No
Fund Judgment:	No
Fund Recovered:	No
Cellar Borings:	False
Install Micro Wells:	False
Ground Water Sample:	False
Soil Sample:	False
Soil Gas:	False
Site Inspect:	False
Soil Excavate:	False
Geo Probe:	False
Survey:	False
Potable Well Sample:	False
Sample MWS:	False
Ground Water Gauging:	False
Soil Venting:	False
Active:	False
NOV Action:	None
NOV Issued:	Not reported
NOV Due:	Not reported
NOV Received:	Not reported
NOV Closed:	Not reported
NOV Disc Date:	Not reported
NOV Issued Date:	Not reported
NOV Compliance Sched:	Not reported
NOV Admin Order:	Not reported
NOV Referred To Ag:	Not reported
Stop All NOV Actions:	False
Release Invest Rpt:	False
DEP App Letter 1:	False
Correct Action Plan:	False
DEP App Letter 2:	False
Rem Sys Install:	False
Rem Sys Install Date:	Not reported
Closure Date:	Not reported
Rem Sys Monitoring Rpt:	False
Qrtly Gwater Mon Rpts:	False
Closure Req Rpt:	False
DEP Closure Letter:	False
Referred To:	Not reported
No Wells:	Not reported
Lph Wells:	Not reported
User Stamp:	Not reported
Date Stamp:	Not reported
Correspondence:	Action: Issued:

DEP MARINE HEADQUARTERS (Continued) **S104314006**

Received:
In response to the questionnaire, DEP Marine Headquarters sent a let ter confirming the tank removal. It will be filed with the Notification Form.

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11 **MAX SNYDER** **MANIFEST** **S109795293**
145 FERRY RD **N/A**
OLD SAYBROOK, CT 06475

CT MANIFEST:

Waste:

Manifest No:	ctf1197324
Waste Occurence:	1
UNNA:	1203
Hazard Class:	3
US Dot Description:	GASOLINE (INCLUDING GASOHOL)
No of Containers:	1
Container Type:	TT
Quantity:	50
Weight/Volume:	G
Additional Description:	Not reported
Handling Code:	Not reported
Date Record Was Last Modified:	5/2/2005
DEO Who Last Modified Record:	JEB

Waste CD:

Manifest No:	ctf1197324
Waste Occurence:	1
EPA Waste Code:	D001
Recycled Waste?:	F
Date Record Was Last Modified:	5/2/2005
DEO Who Last Modified Record:	JEB

Detail:

Year:	2004
Manifest ID:	ctf1197324
TSDF EPA ID:	CTD002593887
TSDF Name:	BRIDGEPORT UNITED RECYCLING, INC.
TSDF Address:	50 CROSS STREET
TSDF City,St,Zip:	BRIDGEPORT, CT 06610
TSDF Country:	USA
TSDF Telephone:	2032386745
Transport Date:	6/30/2004
Transporter EPA ID:	CTR000008201
Transporter Name:	A-1 ENVIRONMENTAL RECYCLING , LLC
Transporter Country:	USA
Transporter Phone:	(203)265-5659
Trans 2 Date:	Not reported
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
Trans 2 Address:	Not reported
Trans 2 City,St,Zip:	CT
Trans 2 Country:	USA
Trans 2 Phone:	Not reported
EPA ID:	ctp000028234
Generator Phone:	(860)388-2005

MAX SNYDER (Continued) **S109795293**

Generator Mailing Addr:	145 FERRY RD
Generator Mailing Town:	OLD SAYBROOK
Generator Mailing State:	CT
Generator Mailing Zip:	06475-
Generator Mailing Country:	USA
Special Handling:	Not reported
Discrepancies:	Not reported
Date Shipped:	6/30/2004
Date Received:	6/30/2004
Last modified date:	5/2/2005
Last modified by:	JEB
Comments:	Not reported

---

11 **BETWEEN THE BRIDGES, LLC.** **UST** **U002172495**
142 FERRY RD **N/A**
OLD SAYBROOK, CT 06475

UST:

Facility Id:	1915
Alt. Facility ID:	106-1915
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported
Owner:	Not reported
Owner Address:	142 FERRY RD
Owner Address 2:	Not reported
Owner City,St,Zip:	OLD SAYBROOK, CT 064751440

Tank ID:	1915-1
Compartment ID:	1915-1
Compartment Num:	1
Alt. Tank ID:	A1
Tank Status:	**Permanently Closed**
Tank Material:	Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic
Secondary Material:	Not reported
Capacity:	8000
Substance:	Gasoline
Date Installed:	1/1/1978
Date Last Used:	5/1/1999
Closure Status:	**Tank was Removed From Ground**
Pipe Material:	Other (Specify)
Pipe Mode Description:	Not reported
Spill Installed:	Not reported
Overfill Installed:	Not reported

Tank ID:	1915-2
Compartment ID:	1915-2
Compartment Num:	1
Alt. Tank ID:	B2
Tank Status:	**Permanently Closed**
Tank Material:	Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic
Secondary Material:	Not reported
Capacity:	8000
Substance:	Gasoline
Date Installed:	1/1/1978
Date Last Used:	5/1/1999
Closure Status:	**Tank was Removed From Ground**

BETWEEN THE BRIDGES, LLC. (Continued) **U002172495**

Pipe Material: Other (Specify)
Pipe Mode Description: Not reported
Spill Installed: Not reported
Overfill Installed: Not reported

Tank ID: 1915-3
Compartment ID: 1915-3
Compartment Num: 1
Alt. Tank ID: C3
Tank Status: **Permanently Closed**
Tank Material: Asphalt Coated or Bare Steel
Secondary Material: Not reported
Capacity: 10000
Substance: Gasoline
Date Installed: 1/1/1971
Date Last Used: 1/1/1950
Closure Status: **Tank Filled with Inert Material**
Pipe Material: Not reported
Pipe Mode Description: Not reported
Spill Installed: Not reported
Overfill Installed: Not reported

Tank ID: 1915-4
Compartment ID: 1915-4
Compartment Num: 1
Alt. Tank ID: D4
Tank Status: **Permanently Closed**
Tank Material: Asphalt Coated or Bare Steel
Secondary Material: Not reported
Capacity: 10000
Substance: Gasoline
Date Installed: 1/1/1971
Date Last Used: 1/1/1950
Closure Status: **Tank Filled with Inert Material**
Pipe Material: Not reported
Pipe Mode Description: Not reported
Spill Installed: Not reported
Overfill Installed: Not reported

Tank ID: 1915-5
Compartment ID: 1915-5
Compartment Num: 1
Alt. Tank ID: A
Tank Status: **Currently In Use**
Tank Material: Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic
Secondary Material: Not reported
Capacity: 10000
Substance: Gasoline
Date Installed: 5/1/1999
Date Last Used: Not reported
Closure Status: **Not reported**
Pipe Material: Flexible Plastic
Pipe Mode Description: Not reported
Spill Installed: Spill Bucket

BETWEEN THE BRIDGES, LLC. (Continued) **U002172495**

Overfill Installed: Audible Alarm

Tank ID: 1915-6
Compartment ID: 1915-6
Compartment Num: 1
Alt. Tank ID: B
Tank Status: Currently In Use
Tank Material: Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic
Secondary Material: Not reported
Capacity: 6000
Substance: Diesel
Date Installed: 5/1/1999
Date Last Used: Not reported
Closure Status: Not reported
Pipe Material: Flexible Plastic
Pipe Mode Description: Not reported
Spill Installed: Spill Bucket
Overfill Installed: Audible Alarm

---

11 **RIVER LANDING MARINA** **MANIFEST** **S109748500**
142 FERRY RD **SPILLS** **N/A**
OLD SAYBROOK, CT 06475 **NPDES**

CT MANIFEST:

Waste:
Manifest No: CTF0587157
Waste Occurence: 1
UNNA: 3077
Hazard Class: 9
US Dot Description: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZ. SUBSTANCES,SOLID
No of Containers: 003
Container Type: DM
Quantity: 450
Weight/Volume: P
Additional Description: Not reported
Handling Code: Not reported
Date Record Was Last Modified: 4/26/2004
DEO Who Last Modified Record: IG

Waste CD:
Manifest No: CTF0587157
Waste Occurence: 1
EPA Waste Code: D018
Recycled Waste?: F
Date Record Was Last Modified: 4/26/2004
DEO Who Last Modified Record: IG

Detail:
Year: 1997
Manifest ID: CTF0587157
TSDF EPA ID: RID040098352
TSDF Name: NORTHLAND ENVIRONMENTAL, INC (STABLEX, RI)
TSDF Address: 252 - 275 ALLENS AVE
TSDF City,St,Zip: PROVIDENCE, RI 02905
TSDF Country: USA

RIVER LANDING MARINA (Continued) **S109748500**

TSDF Telephone:	Not reported
Transport Date:	11/10/1997
Transporter EPA ID:	CTD983883745
Transporter Name:	AMERICAN ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGIES
Transporter Country:	USA
Transporter Phone:	Not reported
Trans 2 Date:	Not reported
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
Trans 2 Address:	Not reported
Trans 2 City,St,Zip:	CT
Trans 2 Country:	USA
Trans 2 Phone:	Not reported
EPA ID:	CTP000020767
Generator Phone:	Not reported
Generator Mailing Addr:	142 FERRY RD OLD SAYBROOK
Generator Mailing Town:	Not reported
Generator Mailing State:	OK
Generator Mailing Zip:	Not reported
Generator Mailing Country:	USA
Special Handling:	Not reported
Discrepancies:	Not reported
Date Shipped:	11/10/1997
Date Received:	Not reported
Last modified date:	4/26/2004
Last modified by:	IG
Comments:	Not reported

Waste:

Manifest No:	CTC0150427
Waste Occurence:	1
UNNA:	1203
Hazard Class:	FLAMMABLE
US Dot Description:	WASTE FLAMMABLE LIQUID NOS
No of Containers:	001
Container Type:	TT
Quantity:	80
Weight/Volume:	G
Additional Description:	N
Handling Code:	Not reported
Date Record Was Last Modified:	4/27/2004
DEO Who Last Modified Record:	IG

Waste CD:

Manifest No:	CTC0150427
Waste Occurence:	1
EPA Waste Code:	D001
Recycled Waste?:	F
Date Record Was Last Modified:	4/27/2004
DEO Who Last Modified Record:	IG

Detail:

Year:	1988
Manifest ID:	CTC0150427
TSDF EPA ID:	CTD002593887

RIVER LANDING MARINA (Continued) **S109748500**

TSDF Name:	HITCHCOCK GAS ENGINE CO
TSDF Address:	50 CROSS ST
TSDF City,St,Zip:	BRIDGEPORT, CT 06608
TSDF Country:	USA
TSDF Telephone:	Not reported
Transport Date:	8/19/1988
Transporter EPA ID:	CTD002593887
Transporter Name:	HITCHCOCK GAS ENGINE CO
Transporter Country:	USA
Transporter Phone:	Not reported
Trans 2 Date:	Not reported
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
Trans 2 Address:	Not reported
Trans 2 City,St,Zip:	CT
Trans 2 Country:	USA
Trans 2 Phone:	Not reported
EPA ID:	CTP000020767
Generator Phone:	2033881431
Generator Mailing Addr:	142 FERRY RD
Generator Mailing Town:	OLD SAYBROOK
Generator Mailing State:	CT
Generator Mailing Zip:	06475
Generator Mailing Country:	USA
Special Handling:	Yes
Discrepancies:	No
Date Shipped:	8/19/1988
Date Received:	8/19/1988
Last modified date:	4/27/2004
Last modified by:	IG
Comments:	Not reported

SPILLS:

Year of Database:	9/30/2000
Case Number:	200007388
Who Took Spill:	209
Assigned To:	917
Report Date:	9/30/2000
Report Time:	9/30/2000 3:25:15 AM
Date Release:	9/30/2000
Time Responded:	Not reported
Reported By:	tim nurse
Phone:	800 3151234
Representing:	cl&p
Terminated:	NO
Recovd (Total):	0
Total (Water):	0
Facility Status:	Closed
Continuous Spill:	False
Released Substance:	TRANSFORMER OIL
Qty:	135 (Gallons)
Emergency Measure:	Not reported
Water Body:	connecticut river
Discharger:	Not reported
Telephone:	Not reported
Responsible Party:	YES

RIVER LANDING MARINA (Continued) **S109748500**

RP Address 1: Not reported
RP City,St,Zip: CT
Historic: False
Waterbody: False
Time Stamp: 12/15/2000 9:55:40 AM
Sr Inspector: RODE, MATT
At Inspctor: Emanuelson, Brian
User Stamp: Not reported
Comments: Not reported
Action: Other
Other Action: unknown
Agency ID: DEP Dispatch
Other Agency: Not reported
DEP Bureau: Not reported
DEP Agency: Not reported
Agency ID: Other
Other Agency: haz mat 902
DEP Bureau: Not reported
DEP Agency: Not reported
Cause ID: Other
Other Cause: unknown
Media ID: Ground Surface
Other Media: Not reported
Class ID: Utility
Other Class: Not reported
Release Type: dielect
Other Release: Not reported
Waterbody: River
Other Wtrbody: Not reported

Year of Database: 11/23/2000
Case Number: 200008884
Who Took Spill: 208
Assigned To: 0
Report Date: 11/22/2000
Report Time: 11/23/2000 1:32:36 PM
Date Release: 11/22/2000
Time Responded: Not reported
Reported By: frank pascarella
Phone: 860 3952434
Representing: between the bridges marina
Terminated: YES
Recovd (Total): 0
Total (Water): 0
Facility Status: Closed
Continuous Spill: False
Released Substance: GASOLINE
Qty: 1 (Gallons)
Emergency Measure: sanded, absorbent pads. From a leaking gas tank on a boat. Small drip on the pavement.
Water Body: Not reported
Discharger: Not reported
Telephone: Not reported
Responsible Party: Not reported
RP Address 1: Not reported
RP City,St,Zip: CT
Historic: False

RIVER LANDING MARINA (Continued) **S109748500**

Waterbody:	False
Time Stamp:	11/23/2000 1:34:09 PM
Sr Inspector:	Monarca, Vincent
At Inspctor:	**NO RESPONSE
User Stamp:	Not reported
Comments:	Not reported
Action:	Sanded
Other Action:	Not reported
Agency ID:	DEP Dispatch
Other Agency:	Not reported
DEP Bureau:	Not reported
DEP Agency:	Not reported
Cause ID:	Other
Other Cause:	leak
Media ID:	Ground Surface
Other Media:	Not reported
Class ID:	Commercial
Other Class:	Not reported
Release Type:	petroleum
Other Release:	Not reported
Waterbody:	Not reported
Other Wtrbody:	Not reported

Year of Database:	7/6/2003
Case Number:	200305061
Who Took Spill:	205
Assigned To:	0
Report Date:	7/6/2003
Report Time:	7/6/2003 6:12:36 PM
Date Release:	7/6/2003
Time Responded:	Not reported
Reported By:	Disp 6
Phone:	800 3875959
Representing:	cl&P
Terminated:	YES
Recovd (Total):	0
Total (Water):	0
Facility Status:	closed
Continuous Spill:	False
Released Substance:	TRANSFORMER OIL
Qty:	10 (Gallons)
Emergency Measure:	10 gallons oil into concrete vault from equipment failure, contained within, environmental coordinator will handle clean up. Update at 1935, now up to 40 gallons and only 50 ft from waterway
Water Body:	na
Discharger:	Not reported
Telephone:	Not reported
Responsible Party:	Not reported
RP Address 1:	Not reported
RP City,St,Zip:	CT
Historic:	False
Waterbody:	False
Time Stamp:	7/16/2003 9:25:37 AM
Sr Inspector:	caruolo,robert
At Inspctor:	**NO RESPONSE
User Stamp:	Not reported
Comments:	Not reported

RIVER LANDING MARINA (Continued) **S109748500**

Action:	Removed
Other Action:	Not reported
Action:	Contained
Other Action:	Not reported
Action:	Contracted
Other Action:	Not reported
Action:	Cleaned
Other Action:	Not reported
Agency ID:	DEP Dispatch
Other Agency:	Not reported
DEP Bureau:	Not reported
DEP Agency:	Not reported
Agency ID:	Other
Other Agency:	921
DEP Bureau:	Not reported
DEP Agency:	Not reported
Cause ID:	Trans/Capac.
Other Cause:	Not reported
Media ID:	Other
Other Media:	in vault
Class ID:	Utility
Other Class:	Not reported
Release Type:	dielect
Other Release:	Not reported
Waterbody:	Other
Other Wtrbody:	na

Year of Database:	9/14/2003
Case Number:	200306725
Who Took Spill:	203
Assigned To:	937
Report Date:	9/14/2003
Report Time:	9/14/2003 9:26:05 AM
Date Release:	9/14/2003
Time Responded:	Not reported
Reported By:	mike pendelton
Phone:	860 3881431 - 203 6191970
Representing:	between the bridges marina
Terminated:	YES
Recovd (Total):	0
Total (Water):	0
Facility Status:	Closed
Continuous Spill:	False
Released Substance:	DIESEL FUEL
Qty:	0 (Gallons)
Emergency Measure:	sheen on the water
Water Body:	ct river
Discharger:	Not reported
Telephone:	Not reported
Responsible Party:	Not reported
RP Address 1:	Not reported
RP City,St,Zip:	CT
Historic:	False
Waterbody:	False
Time Stamp:	1/27/2005 1:50:27 PM
Sr Inspector:	Jarvis,Scott
At Inspctor:	CHANDLER, JEFF

RIVER LANDING MARINA (Continued) **S109748500**

User Stamp: Not reported
Comments: Not reported
Action: Contained
Other Action: Not reported
Agency ID: DEP Dispatch
Other Agency: Not reported
DEP Bureau: Not reported
DEP Agency: Not reported
Agency ID: DEP
Other Agency: Not reported
DEP Bureau: BUREAU OF WASTE MANAGEMENT
DEP Agency: OIL AND CHEMICAL SPILL RESPONSE
Cause ID: Seepage
Other Cause: Not reported
Media ID: Surface Water
Other Media: Not reported
Class ID: Private
Other Class: Not reported
Release Type: petroleum
Other Release: Not reported
Waterbody: River
Other Wtrbody: Not reported

NPDES:

Town Id: Not reported
Company Name: Not reported
Permit Number: UI0000373
Permit Issued Date: 8/25/2003
Permit Expiration Date: 8/25/2013
Application Received Date: Not reported
Affiliation Type: Permittee
Permit EI Type: Groundwater Permit
App Id: 200102066
Site Address Description: Not reported
Site Address Line 2: Not reported
Permit Description: INSTALLATION OF A SUBSURFACE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM.
Status: Active
Affiliate Address Line 1: 142 FERRY RD
Affiliate Address Line 2: Not reported
Affiliate City/State/Zip: OLD SAYBROOK, CT 06475-1440
Contact Name: MICHAEL PENDELTON
Contact Title: Manager
Contact EMail: Mike@betweenthebridges.com

Town Id: Not reported
Company Name: Not reported
Permit Number: GSI001382
Permit Issued Date: 10/1/2011
Permit Expiration Date: 9/30/2016
Application Received Date: Not reported
Affiliation Type: Permittee
Permit EI Type: Stormwater Associated With Industrial Activities
App Id: 201106890
Site Address Description: Not reported
Site Address Line 2: Not reported
Permit Description: Between the Bridges Marina - 142 Ferry Street Old Saybrook, Ct. 06475
Status: Active

RIVER LANDING MARINA (Continued) **S109748500**

Affiliate Address Line 1: 142 FERRY RD
Affiliate Address Line 2: Not reported
Affiliate City/State/Zip: OLD SAYBROOK, CT 06475-1440
Contact Name: MICHAEL PENDELTON
Contact Title: Manager
Contact EMail: Mike@betweenthebridges.com

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11 **BETWEEN THE BRIDGES MARINA** **MANIFEST** **S109749725**
142 FERRY RD. **N/A**
OLD SAYBROOK, CT

CT MANIFEST:

Waste:
Manifest No: CTF0580429
Waste Occurence: 1
UNNA: 1203
Hazard Class: 3
US Dot Description: gasahol, gasoline
No of Containers: 001
Container Type: TT
Quantity: 100
Weight/Volume: G
Additional Description: Not reported
Handling Code: Not reported
Date Record Was Last Modified: 4/26/2004
DEO Who Last Modified Record: IG

Waste CD:
Manifest No: CTF0580429
Waste Occurence: 1
EPA Waste Code: D001
Recycled Waste?: F
Date Record Was Last Modified: 4/26/2004
DEO Who Last Modified Record: IG

Detail:
Year: 1998
Manifest ID: CTF0580429
TSDF EPA ID: CTD021816889
TSDF Name: UNITED OIL RECOVERY INC./UIS DBA ADVANCED LIQ. REC
TSDF Address: 136 GRACEY AVE.
TSDF City,St,Zip: MERIDEN, CT 06451
TSDF Country: USA
TSDF Telephone: Not reported
Transport Date: 12/10/1998
Transporter EPA ID: CTD983895400
Transporter Name: SHIRE CORP
Transporter Country: USA
Transporter Phone: Not reported
Trans 2 Date: Not reported
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported
Trans 2 Name: Not reported
Trans 2 Address: Not reported
Trans 2 City,St,Zip: CT
Trans 2 Country: USA
Trans 2 Phone: Not reported

BETWEEN THE BRIDGES MARINA (Continued) **S109749725**

EPA ID:	CTP000022125
Generator Phone:	Not reported
Generator Mailing Addr:	142 FERRY RD. OLD SAYBROOK
Generator Mailing Town:	Not reported
Generator Mailing State:	CT
Generator Mailing Zip:	Not reported
Generator Mailing Country:	USA
Special Handling:	Not reported
Discrepancies:	No
Date Shipped:	12/10/1998
Date Received:	12/28/1998
Last modified date:	4/26/2004
Last modified by:	IG
Comments:	Not reported

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12 **DOT OLD SAYBROOK FERRY ROAD (HART # 27)** **MANIFEST** **S109755269**
45 FERRY ROAD **VCP** **N/A**
OLD SAYBROOK, CT **NPDES**

CT MANIFEST:

Waste:

Manifest No:	002849887jjk
Waste Occurence:	1
UNNA:	3175
Hazard Class:	4.1
US Dot Description:	SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
No of Containers:	2
Container Type:	DM
Quantity:	110
Weight/Volume:	G
Additional Description:	Not reported
Handling Code:	Not reported
Date Record Was Last Modified:	7/15/2009
DEO Who Last Modified Record:	CYF

Manifest No:	002849887jjk
Waste Occurence:	2
UNNA:	3175
Hazard Class:	4.1
US Dot Description:	SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
No of Containers:	10
Container Type:	DM
Quantity:	550
Weight/Volume:	G
Additional Description:	Not reported
Handling Code:	Not reported
Date Record Was Last Modified:	7/15/2009
DEO Who Last Modified Record:	CYF

Waste CD:

Manifest No:	002849887jjk
Waste Occurence:	1
EPA Waste Code:	D001
Recycled Waste?:	False
Date Record Was Last Modified:	7/15/2009
DEO Who Last Modified Record:	CYF

DOT OLD SAYBROOK FERRY ROAD (HART # 27) (Continued) **S109755269**

Manifest No: 002849887jjk
Waste Occurence: 1
EPA Waste Code: D005
Recycled Waste?: False
Date Record Was Last Modified: 7/15/2009
DEO Who Last Modified Record: CYF

Manifest No: 002849887jjk
Waste Occurence: 1
EPA Waste Code: D007
Recycled Waste?: False
Date Record Was Last Modified: 7/15/2009
DEO Who Last Modified Record: CYF

Manifest No: 002849887jjk
Waste Occurence: 1
EPA Waste Code: D008
Recycled Waste?: False
Date Record Was Last Modified: 7/15/2009
DEO Who Last Modified Record: CYF

Manifest No: 002849887jjk
Waste Occurence: 2
EPA Waste Code: D001
Recycled Waste?: False
Date Record Was Last Modified: 7/15/2009
DEO Who Last Modified Record: CYF

Manifest No: 002849887jjk
Waste Occurence: 2
EPA Waste Code: D005
Recycled Waste?: False
Date Record Was Last Modified: 7/15/2009
DEO Who Last Modified Record: CYF

Manifest No: 002849887jjk
Waste Occurence: 2
EPA Waste Code: D007
Recycled Waste?: False
Date Record Was Last Modified: 7/15/2009
DEO Who Last Modified Record: CYF

Detail:
Year: 2008
Manifest ID: 002849887jjk
TSDF EPA ID: MID980991566
TSDF Name: EQ DETROIT, INC
TSDF Address: 1923 FREDERICK ST.
TSDF City,St,Zip: DETROIT, MI 48211-
TSDF Country: USA
TSDF Telephone: (313)923-0080
Transport Date: 4/16/2008
Transporter EPA ID: MAD084814136
Transporter Name: E Q NORTHEAST, INC
Transporter Country: USA
Transporter Phone: (508)384-6151
Trans 2 Date: Not reported

DOT OLD SAYBROOK FERRY ROAD (HART # 27) (Continued) **S109755269**

Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
Trans 2 Address:	Not reported
Trans 2 City,St,Zip:	CT
Trans 2 Country:	USA
Trans 2 Phone:	Not reported
EPA ID:	CTP000029991
Generator Phone:	(860)594-3404
Generator Mailing Addr:	PO BOX 317546
Generator Mailing Town:	NEWINGTON
Generator Mailing State:	CT
Generator Mailing Zip:	06131-
Generator Mailing Country:	USA
Special Handling:	Not reported
Discrepancies:	Not reported
Date Shipped:	4/16/2008
Date Received:	Not reported
Last modified date:	7/15/2009
Last modified by:	CYF
Comments:	Not reported

Waste:

Manifest No:	000073449uis
Waste Occurence:	1
UNNA:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
US Dot Description:	PAINT OR PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
No of Containers:	006
Container Type:	DM
Quantity:	570
Weight/Volume:	G
Additional Description:	Not reported
Handling Code:	Not reported
Date Record Was Last Modified:	10/31/2008
DEO Who Last Modified Record:	DMG

Manifest No:	000073449uis
Waste Occurence:	1
UNNA:	1263
Hazard Class:	3
US Dot Description:	PAINT OR PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
No of Containers:	006
Container Type:	DM
Quantity:	570
Weight/Volume:	G
Additional Description:	Not reported
Handling Code:	Not reported
Date Record Was Last Modified:	10/31/2008
DEO Who Last Modified Record:	DMG

Waste CD:

Manifest No:	000073449uis
Waste Occurence:	1
EPA Waste Code:	D001
Recycled Waste?:	F

DOT OLD SAYBROOK FERRY ROAD (HART # 27) (Continued) **S109755269**

Date Record Was Last Modified: 10/31/2008
DEO Who Last Modified Record: DMG

Manifest No: 000073449uis
Waste Occurence: 1
EPA Waste Code: D001
Recycled Waste?: False
Date Record Was Last Modified: 10/31/2008
DEO Who Last Modified Record: DMG

Detail:
Year: 2007
Manifest ID: 000073449uis
TSDF EPA ID: RID084802842
TSDF Name: UNITED OIL RECOVERY INC
TSDF Address: 167 MILL ST
TSDF City,St,Zip: CRANSTON, RI 02905
TSDF Country: USA
TSDF Telephone: 4017810808
Transport Date: 8/20/2007
Transporter EPA ID: CTD021816889
Transporter Name: UNITED OIL RECOVERY, INC.
Transporter Country: USA
Transporter Phone: (203)238-6745
Trans 2 Date: Not reported
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported
Trans 2 Name: Not reported
Trans 2 Address: Not reported
Trans 2 City,St,Zip: CT
Trans 2 Country: USA
Trans 2 Phone: Not reported
EPA ID: CTP000029991
Generator Phone: (860)594-3404
Generator Mailing Addr: PO BOX 317546
Generator Mailing Town: NEWINGTON
Generator Mailing State: CT
Generator Mailing Zip: 06131-
Generator Mailing Country: USA
Special Handling: Not reported
Discrepancies: Not reported
Date Shipped: 8/20/2007
Date Received: 8/20/2007
Last modified date: 10/31/2008
Last modified by: DMG
Comments: Not reported

Year: 2007
Manifest ID: 000073449uis
TSDF EPA ID: RID084802842
TSDF Name: UNITED OIL RECOVERY, INC.
TSDF Address: 167 MILL STREET
TSDF City,St,Zip: CRANSTON, RI 02905
TSDF Country: USA
TSDF Telephone: 4017810808
Transport Date: 8/20/2007
Transporter EPA ID: CTD021816889
Transporter Name: UNITED OIL RECOVERY, INC.

DOT OLD SAYBROOK FERRY ROAD (HART # 27) (Continued) **S109755269**

Transporter Country:	USA
Transporter Phone:	(203)238-6745
Trans 2 Date:	Not reported
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
Trans 2 Address:	Not reported
Trans 2 City,St,Zip:	CT
Trans 2 Country:	USA
Trans 2 Phone:	Not reported
EPA ID:	CTP000029991
Generator Phone:	(860)594-3404
Generator Mailing Addr:	PO BOX 317546
Generator Mailing Town:	NEWINGTON
Generator Mailing State:	CT
Generator Mailing Zip:	06131-
Generator Mailing Country:	USA
Special Handling:	Not reported
Discrepancies:	Not reported
Date Shipped:	8/20/2007
Date Received:	8/20/2007
Last modified date:	10/31/2008
Last modified by:	DMG
Comments:	Not reported

VCP:

Transferor (seller):	n/a
Transfee (buyer):	n/a
Certifying Party:	CT Dept. of Transportation
Certifying Party Attn:	Michael W. Lonergan
Certifying Party Title:	Mgr. Of Env. Comp.
Certifying Party Address:	P.O. Box 317546/2800 Berlin Turnpike
Certifying Party City,St,Zip:	Newington, CT 06131-7546
Voluntary Remediation Site:	Yes
Date Received:	7/24/2002
Acknowledge Date:	Not reported
Determination Date:	2/1/2005
LEP Verified/DEP:	Not reported
Rem Id:	703
Remediation Location Id:	7856
Date Entered:	Not reported
Program:	Vol_Rem_X
GAO Site:	False
Staff Full Name:	Ray Frigon
Super/Date:	7/26/2002
Stage Of Project:	Not reported
RP Level Of Activity:	LOW
RP Needed Level Of Activity:	Not reported
Staff Level Of Activity:	Not reported
Staff Needed Level Of Activity:	Not reported
Public Intrest:	LOW
PRP Cooperation:	Not reported
Enforcement Status:	Not reported
Level Of Complexity:	Not reported
Complex Eng Or Sci:	False
Complex Due To Public Involvement:	False
Politically Complex:	False

DOT OLD SAYBROOK FERRY ROAD (HART # 27) (Continued) **S109755269**

Complex Enforcement:	False
Coordination With Other Bureaus:	False
EPA Involvement:	False
Staff Prefrence:	PASS ON
Readiness For Transfer:	Not reported
Project Transfer Time:	Not reported
Transfer Comments:	DOT intends to file ECAF 1-Apr--02
Staff As Of July 2000:	FEATHERS KEN
Initial Staff:	Not reported
Type Of Transfer:	Not reported
Salutation:	Mr. Lonergan
Relationship To Transfer:	transferor
Audit Date:	Not reported
Verif Type:	Not reported
Audit Outcome:	Not reported
GW:	GA
Basin:	Not reported
1st Payment:	2000
Pay Tag1:	62500
2nd Payment:	Not reported
Pay Tag2:	Not reported
Rtn:	Not reported
Revised:	Not reported
ECAF Received:	Not reported
Old Determination Date:	08/14/02
Redeterminationdate:	Not reported
Previous Determination:	Not reported
Monitoringoption:	Not reported
Postremedialmonitoring:	Not reported
Schedule Of I/R:	3/4/2005
Schedule Overdue:	Not reported
Aprvl Sched:	Not reported
Yr 1 Report:	9/23/2003
Yr 2 Report:	3/1/2006
Report Overdue:	Not reported
Ext Aprvl Sched:	Not reported
License #:	Not reported
Project Phase:	Not reported
PT Comments:	Not reported
EPA Id Number:	Not reported
GW Class:	Not reported
SW Class:	Not reported
AO/C0:	none
Water Lead(Y Or N):	Not reported
Priority:	Not reported
Project Status(A, I Or D):	I
Last Updated:	980610
SR Comments:	review status of dot investigation and remediation
Priority Or Work-Load:	Not reported
Status:	Not reported
Notes:	Not reported
Special Project Name:	Not reported
Special Project Comments:	Not reported
DOT Project:	DoT Disp 27
Pt Counter:	Not reported
Project Complete:	False
Project Inactive:	False

DOT OLD SAYBROOK FERRY ROAD (HART # 27) (Continued) **S109755269**

Intl Deposit #:	03-29
Deposit #:	Not reported
Spill Case #:	Not reported
Diversion Id:	Not reported
Public Notice:	Not reported
Rap Received:	Not reported
Rap Approved:	Not reported
Compliance Category:	Not reported
Delete Record:	False
ECAF Reviewed By:	Not reported
Notlocatable:	False
Primaryaddress:	False
Aka_sitename:	True
Primarysitename:	False
Aka_siteaddress:	False
Lead:	LEP

NPDES:

Town Id:	Not reported
Company Name:	Not reported
Permit Number:	GSN001841
Permit Issued Date:	6/17/2008
Permit Expiration Date:	10/1/2012
Application Received Date:	Not reported
Affiliation Type:	Permittee
Permit EI Type:	Stormwater Registration - Construction Activities 5-10 Acres
App Id:	200602478
Site Address Description:	Not reported
Site Address Line 2:	Not reported
Permit Description:	REMEDIATION AT FORMER CTDOP OLD SAYBROOK MAINTENANCE FACILITY
Status:	Active
Affiliate Address Line 1:	2800 BERLIN TPKE
Affiliate Address Line 2:	Not reported
Affiliate City/State/Zip:	NEWINGTON, CT 06111-4113
Contact Name:	Gregory Dorosh
Contact Title:	Principal Engineer
Contact EMail:	Not reported

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12 **CT DOT MAINTENANCE FACILITY (FORMER)** **LUST** **S109031795**
45 FERRY ROAD **N/A**
OLD SAYBROOK, CT

LUST:

LUST ID:	0
UST Facility Id:	0
LUST Case Id:	48831
Lust Status:	Pending
Processing Status:	Not reported
EPA Reportable:	False
Motor Fuel:	False
Diesel:	False
Gasoline:	False
Other:	False
Other Release:	Not reported
No Release:	False
Leak:	False
Tank:	False

CT DOT MAINTENANCE FACILITY (FORMER) (Continued) **S109031795**

Piping:	False
Overfill:	False
Removal:	False
Incident Date:	Not reported
Entry Date:	2/19/2008
Site Case Id:	0
UST Site Id:	0
Cost Recovery Spill Case #:	0
Old SITS Number:	0
Case Log Id:	0
Monthly Report Id:	0
UST Owner Id:	0
LUST Owner Id:	Not reported
UST Event Id:	0
Contact Info:	Not reported
Contact EMail:	Not reported
Site Contact City,St,Zip:	UNKNOWN
2nd Contact:	Not reported
2nd Contact EMail:	Not reported
2nd Contact Address:	Not reported
2nd Contact City,St,Zip:	UNKNOWN
2nd Contact Address 2:	Not reported
2nd Contact City 2:	Not reported
2nd Contact Phone Number:	Not reported
2nd Contact Fax Number:	Not reported
2nd Contact Type:	Not reported
Facility City Num:	106
Site Contact:	Not reported
Site Contact Address:	Not reported
Site Contact Add 2:	Not reported
Site Contact City 2:	Not reported
Site Contact Phone:	Not reported
Site Contact Fax:	Not reported
Site Contact Type:	Not reported
Department Contact 1:	Not reported
Department Contact 2:	Not reported
Referral Source:	Not reported
Offsite Source:	False
Date Referred:	Not reported
Emergency:	False
Private Heating Fuel:	False
Commercial Heating Fuel:	False
Commercial HF < 2100 Gal.:	False
Commercial HF > 2100 Gal.:	False
Commercial HF - Size Unk:	False
No LUST Site:	False
Cost Recvry Prgm Candidate:	False
OCSRD Complete:	False
Follow Up Flag:	False
Alternate Water Supply:	False
Relocation:	False
Responsible Party:	False
Responsible EMail:	Not reported
Resp Party Name:	Not reported
Resp Party Address:	Not reported
Resp Party City,St,Zip:	Not reported
Resp Party Town Number:	UNKNOWN

CT DOT MAINTENANCE FACILITY (FORMER) (Continued) **S109031795**

Resp Party Phone:	Not reported
Resp Party Fax:	Not reported
Resp Party Name 2:	Not reported
Resp Party Address 2:	Not reported
Resp Party Phone 2:	Not reported
Investigator Id:	0
Follow Update:	Not reported
Area Lextent:	Not reported
Annual Precipitation:	Not reported
Affected Population:	Not reported
Population Setting:	Not reported
Ground Water Direction:	Not reported
Ground Water Gradient:	Not reported
Hydro Basin:	Not reported
Drastic:	Not reported
Geo Setting:	Not reported
Ground Water Classification:	Not reported
Receptor:	Not reported
Ground Water Flow Direction:	Not reported
Ground Water Depth:	Not reported
Areas Of Concern:	Not reported
Free Product Inches:	0
Fund Date:	Not reported
Fund Planned:	No
Fund Obligated:	No
Fund Outlayed:	No
Fund Judgment:	No
Fund Recovered:	No
Cellar Borings:	False
Install Micro Wells:	False
Ground Water Sample:	False
Soil Sample:	False
Soil Gas:	False
Site Inspect:	False
Soil Excavate:	False
Geo Probe:	False
Survey:	False
Potable Well Sample:	False
Sample MWS:	False
Ground Water Gauging:	False
Soil Venting:	False
Active:	True
NOV Action:	None
NOV Issued:	Not reported
NOV Due:	Not reported
NOV Received:	Not reported
NOV Closed:	Not reported
NOV Disc Date:	Not reported
NOV Issued Date:	Not reported
NOV Compliance Sched:	Not reported
NOV Admin Order:	Not reported
NOV Referred To Ag:	Not reported
Stop All NOV Actions:	False
Release Invest Rpt:	False
DEP App Letter 1:	False
Correct Action Plan:	False
DEP App Letter 2:	False

CT DOT MAINTENANCE FACILITY (FORMER) (Continued) **S109031795**

Rem Sys Install:	False
Rem Sys Install Date:	Not reported
Closure Date:	Not reported
Rem Sys Monitoring Rpt:	False
Qrtly Gwater Mon Rpts:	False
Closure Req Rpt:	False
DEP Closure Letter:	False
Referred To:	Not reported
No Wells:	0
Lph Wells:	0
User Stamp:	Ken Holloway/Khollowa
Date Stamp:	02/19/2008
Correspondence:	Not reported

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13 **RAGGED ROCK MARINA** **LUST U000744399**
54 FERRY RD **UST N/A**
OLD SAYBROOK, CT 06475 **CPCS**

LUST:

LUST ID:	599
UST Facility Id:	10751
LUST Case Id:	28761
Lust Status:	Lust Completed
Processing Status:	Not reported
EPA Reportable:	False
Motor Fuel:	True
Diesel:	False
Gasoline:	False
Other:	False
Other Release:	Not reported
No Release:	False
Leak:	False
Tank:	False
Piping:	False
Overfill:	False
Removal:	False
Incident Date:	3/18/1992
Entry Date:	Not reported
Site Case Id:	Not reported
UST Site Id:	Not reported
Cost Recovery Spill Case #:	Not reported
Old SITS Number:	9201180
Case Log Id:	Not reported
Monthly Report Id:	0
UST Owner Id:	3435
LUST Owner Id:	Not reported
UST Event Id:	598
Contact Info:	Not reported
Contact EMail:	Not reported
Site Contact City,St,Zip:	UNKNOWN
2nd Contact:	Not reported
2nd Contact EMail:	Not reported
2nd Contact Address:	Not reported
2nd Contact City,St,Zip:	UNKNOWN
2nd Contact Address 2:	Not reported
2nd Contact City 2:	Not reported
2nd Contact Phone Number:	Not reported
2nd Contact Fax Number:	Not reported

RAGGED ROCK MARINA (Continued) **U000744399**

2nd Contact Type:	Not reported
Facility City Num:	106
Site Contact:	Not reported
Site Contact Address:	Not reported
Site Contact Add 2:	Not reported
Site Contact City 2:	Not reported
Site Contact Phone:	Not reported
Site Contact Fax:	Not reported
Site Contact Type:	Not reported
Department Contact 1:	Not reported
Department Contact 2:	Not reported
Referral Source:	Not reported
Offsite Source:	False
Date Referred:	Not reported
Emergency:	False
Private Heating Fuel:	False
Commercial Heating Fuel:	False
Commercial HF < 2100 Gal.:	False
Commercial HF > 2100 Gal.:	False
Commercial HF - Size Unk:	False
No LUST Site:	False
Cost Recvry Prgm Candidate:	False
OCSRD Complete:	False
Follow Up Flag:	False
Alternate Water Supply:	False
Relocation:	False
Responsible Party:	False
Responsible EMail:	Not reported
Resp Party Name:	Not reported
Resp Party Address:	Not reported
Resp Party City,St,Zip:	Not reported
Resp Party Town Number:	UNKNOWN
Resp Party Phone:	Not reported
Resp Party Fax:	Not reported
Resp Party Name 2:	Not reported
Resp Party Address 2:	Not reported
Resp Party Phone 2:	Not reported
Investigator Id:	25
Follow Update:	Not reported
Area Lextent:	Not reported
Annual Precipitation:	Not reported
Affected Population:	Not reported
Population Setting:	Not reported
Ground Water Direction:	Not reported
Ground Water Gradient:	Not reported
Hydro Basin:	Not reported
Drastic:	Not reported
Geo Setting:	Not reported
Ground Water Classification:	Not reported
Receptor:	Not reported
Ground Water Flow Direction:	Not reported
Ground Water Depth:	Not reported
Areas Of Concern:	Not reported
Free Product Inches:	Not reported
Fund Date:	Not reported
Fund Planned:	No
Fund Obligated:	No

RAGGED ROCK MARINA (Continued) **U000744399**

Fund Outlayed:	No
Fund Judgment:	No
Fund Recovered:	No
Cellar Borings:	False
Install Micro Wells:	False
Ground Water Sample:	False
Soil Sample:	False
Soil Gas:	False
Site Inspect:	False
Soil Excavate:	False
Geo Probe:	False
Survey:	False
Potable Well Sample:	False
Sample MWS:	False
Ground Water Gauging:	False
Soil Venting:	False
Active:	False
NOV Action:	None
NOV Issued:	Not reported
NOV Due:	Not reported
NOV Received:	Not reported
NOV Closed:	Not reported
NOV Disc Date:	Not reported
NOV Issued Date:	Not reported
NOV Compliance Sched:	Not reported
NOV Admin Order:	Not reported
NOV Referred To Ag:	Not reported
Stop All NOV Actions:	False
Release Invest Rpt:	False
DEP App Letter 1:	False
Correct Action Plan:	False
DEP App Letter 2:	False
Rem Sys Install:	False
Rem Sys Install Date:	Not reported
Closure Date:	Not reported
Rem Sys Monitoring Rpt:	False
Qrtly Gwater Mon Rpts:	False
Closure Req Rpt:	False
DEP Closure Letter:	False
Referred To:	Not reported
No Wells:	Not reported
Lph Wells:	Not reported
User Stamp:	Not reported
Date Stamp:	Not reported
Correspondence:	Not reported

UST:

Facility Id:	10751
Alt. Facility ID:	106-10751
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported
Owner:	Not reported
Owner Address:	122 COLLEGE ST
Owner Address 2:	Not reported
Owner City,St,Zip:	OLD SAYBROOK, CT 064752544
Tank ID:	10751-1

RAGGED ROCK MARINA (Continued) **U000744399**

Compartment ID:	10751-1
Compartment Num:	1
Alt. Tank ID:	A1
Tank Status:	**Permanently Closed**
Tank Material:	Asphalt Coated or Bare Steel
Secondary Material:	Not reported
Capacity:	4000
Substance:	Diesel
Date Installed:	1/1/1950
Date Last Used:	3/1/1992
Closure Status:	**Tank was Removed From Ground**
Pipe Material:	Not reported
Pipe Mode Description:	Not reported
Spill Installed:	Not reported
Overfill Installed:	Not reported

Tank ID:	10751-2
Compartment ID:	10751-2
Compartment Num:	1
Alt. Tank ID:	B2
Tank Status:	**Permanently Closed**
Tank Material:	Asphalt Coated or Bare Steel
Secondary Material:	Not reported
Capacity:	4000
Substance:	Gasoline
Date Installed:	1/1/1950
Date Last Used:	3/1/1992
Closure Status:	**Tank was Removed From Ground**
Pipe Material:	Not reported
Pipe Mode Description:	Not reported
Spill Installed:	Not reported
Overfill Installed:	Not reported

CPCS:

Site Type:	LUST
Lust Status:	4
PTP Form:	Not reported
Program:	Not reported
Comments:	Spill Report Id: 92-1180 Spill Report 92-1180 And The Ust Facility Notification Form Dated; 3/26/92 State That 1x4k Gasoline And 1x4k Diesel Fuel Usts And Contaminated Soil Were Removed By Ragged Rock Excavators, Inc. On 3/17/92. Lab Results Are Bdl.
Site Type Definition:	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks Completed

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14 **SAYBROOK MARINE SVCS.** **MANIFEST** **S109749349**
2 CLARK ST. **N/A**
OLD SAYBROOK, CT 06475

CT MANIFEST:

Waste:

Manifest No:	CTF0567607
Waste Occurence:	1
UNNA:	3077
Hazard Class:	9
US Dot Description:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZ. SUBSTANCES,SOLID
No of Containers:	009

SAYBROOK MARINE SVCS. (Continued) **S109749349**

Container Type:	CF
Quantity:	17000
Weight/Volume:	P
Additional Description:	Not reported
Handling Code:	Not reported
Date Record Was Last Modified:	4/26/2004
DEO Who Last Modified Record:	IG

Waste CD:

Manifest No:	CTF0567607
Waste Occurence:	1
EPA Waste Code:	D008
Recycled Waste?:	F
Date Record Was Last Modified:	4/26/2004
DEO Who Last Modified Record:	IG

Detail:

Year:	1998
Manifest ID:	CTF0567607
TSDF EPA ID:	CTD000604488
TSDF Name:	CLEAN HARBORS OF CONNECTICUT, INC.
TSDF Address:	51 BRODERICK RD
TSDF City,St,Zip:	BRISTOL, CT 06010
TSDF Country:	USA
TSDF Telephone:	Not reported
Transport Date:	9/21/1998
Transporter EPA ID:	MAD039322250
Transporter Name:	CLEAN HARBORS ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.
Transporter Country:	USA
Transporter Phone:	Not reported
Trans 2 Date:	Not reported
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
Trans 2 Address:	Not reported
Trans 2 City,St,Zip:	CT
Trans 2 Country:	USA
Trans 2 Phone:	Not reported
EPA ID:	CTP000021738
Generator Phone:	8605829541
Generator Mailing Addr:	2 CLARK ST. OLD SAYBROOK
Generator Mailing Town:	Not reported
Generator Mailing State:	CT
Generator Mailing Zip:	06475
Generator Mailing Country:	USA
Special Handling:	Not reported
Discrepancies:	No
Date Shipped:	9/21/1998
Date Received:	9/23/1998
Last modified date:	4/26/2004
Last modified by:	IG
Comments:	Not reported

14 **SAYBROOK MARINE SERVICE, INC.** **SDADB** **1001275060**
2 CLARK STREET **CPCS** **N/A**
OLD SAYBROOK, CT 06475

Site Discovery and Assessment:

Facility ID:	4842
Rem Master ID:	4822
PTP Id:	2829
WPC Number:	Not reported
Postal District:	Not reported
Latitude:	Not reported
Longitude:	Not reported
Lat/Long Determined By:	Not reported
Ground Water Quality Classification:	GA
Surface Water Quality Classification:	Not reported
Waste Type:	Not reported
Disposal:	Not reported
Sample Data Available:	False
Updated By:	Not reported
Update Program:	Not reported
Updated:	Not reported
Date Created:	Not reported
Duplicate:	False
EPA CERCLIS Id:	Not reported
Number EPA RCRIS Id:	Not reported
Site on EPA's CERCLIS:	Not reported
Site Archived from CERCLIS:	Not reported
Archive Date:	Not reported
EPA's Removal at Site:	Not reported
Deferred to another EPA Program:	Not reported
EPA Env Priority Initiative Site:	Not reported
Federal Facility:	Not reported
Site on EPA's National Priority List:	Not reported
Part of an NPL site:	Not reported
RCRA Generator Status:	Not reported
RCRA Permit Status:	Not reported
Referral Id:	5009
Source of referral:	PTP
Date Received:	10/19/1998
Staff Assigned:	CZECZOTKA, J.
Remediation Program:	PTP
Date dt_assigned:	Not reported
Remediation Complete Approved DEP/Verified by LEP:	10/19/1998
Outcome:	PTP
Remedial Id:	Not reported
PTP Id:	Not reported
Remediation Program:	Not reported
Remediation Program Entered:	Not reported
Staff Assigned:	Not reported
Remediation Program:	Not reported
Date dt_assign:	Not reported
Project Phase:	Not reported
Order issued:	Not reported
Order Number:	Not reported
Date order issued:	Not reported
Remedial Investigation Start:	Not reported
Remedial Investigation Completed:	Not reported
Remedial Design Start:	Not reported
Remedial Design complet:	Not reported

SAYBROOK MARINE SERVICE, INC. (Continued) **1001275060**

Remedial Action Start:	Not reported
Remedial Action Completed:	Not reported
Date Oper/ maintenance Started:	Not reported
GW monitoring:	Not reported
Remediation complete Approved DEP/Verified by LEP:	Not reported
Order Id:	Not reported
Order Number:	Not reported
Date order issued:	Not reported
Staff Assigned:	Not reported
Type of Order:	Not reported
Order Respondent:	Not reported
Admin Appeal Date:	Not reported
Date of Admin Appeal Ruling:	Not reported
Date of Admin Appeal Ruling:	Not reported
Date of Final Order:	Not reported
Date of Court Appeal:	Not reported
Date of Court Ruling:	Not reported
Date of Court Ruling:	Not reported
Date Order Modified:	Not reported
Date Referred to AG:	Not reported
Judgement:	Not reported
Date of AGR judgement:	Not reported
Penalty assessed:	Not reported
Order Complete:	Not reported
In compliance:	Not reported
Comments:	Not reported

CPCS:

Site Type:	Projects
Lust Status:	Not reported
PTP Form:	III
Program:	Property Transfer Program
Comments:	Projects
Site Type Definition:	Property Transfer Form III

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15 **HIGHLINE PRODUCTS** **CERCLIS** **1000242575**
330 BOSTON POST ROAD **RCRA-NonGen** **CTD043211101**
OLD SAYBROOK, CT 06475 **FINDS**
SHWS
SDADB

CERCLIS:

Site ID:	0100144
EPA ID:	CTD043211101
Facility County:	MIDDLESEX
Short Name:	HIGHLINE PRODUCTS
Congressional District:	02
IFMS ID:	Not reported
SMSA Number:	5520
USGC Hydro Unit:	01080205
Federal Facility:	Not a Federal Facility
DMNSN Number:	Not reported
Site Orphan Flag:	N
RCRA ID:	Not reported
USGS Quadrangle:	Not reported
Site Init By Prog:	Not reported
NFRAP Flag:	Not reported

HIGHLINE PRODUCTS (Continued) **1000242575**

Parent ID:	Not reported
RST Code:	Not reported
EPA Region:	01
Classification:	Not reported
Site Settings Code:	Not reported
NPL Status:	Not on the NPL
DMNSN Unit Code:	Not reported
RBRAC Code:	Not reported
RResp Fed Agency Code:	Not reported
Non NPL Status:	Other Cleanup Activity: State-Lead Cleanup
Non NPL Status Date:	20010927
Site Fips Code:	09007
CC Concurrence Date:	Not reported
CC Concurrence FY:	Not reported
Alias EPA ID:	Not reported
Site FUDS Flag:	Not reported

CERCLIS Site Contact Name(s):

Contact ID:	1270187.00000
Contact Name:	Nancy Smith
Contact Tel:	(617) 918-1436
Contact Title:	Site Assessment Manager (SAM)
Contact Email:	Not reported

CERCLIS Site Alias Name(s):

Alias ID:	101
Alias Name:	HIGHLINE PROD
Alias Address:	330 BOSTON POST ROAD OLD SAYBROOK, CT 06475
Alias Comments:	Not reported
Site Description:	CT DEP letter of 09-11-01 affirms that this site is being addressed by the state program.CT DEP letter of 09-11-01 affirms that this site is being addressed by the state program.

CERCLIS Assessment History:

Action Code:	001
Action:	DISCOVERY
Date Started:	Not reported
Date Completed:	01/01/1981
Priority Level:	Not reported
Operable Unit:	SITEWIDE
Primary Responsibility:	EPA Fund-Financed
Planning Status:	Not reported
Urgency Indicator:	Not reported
Action Anomaly:	Not reported

For detailed financial records, contact EDR for a Site Report.:

Action Code:	001
Action:	PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
Date Started:	06/01/1984
Date Completed:	09/01/1984
Priority Level:	Higher priority for further assessment
Operable Unit:	SITEWIDE
Primary Responsibility:	State, Fund Financed

HIGHLINE PRODUCTS (Continued) **1000242575**

Planning Status: Not reported
Urgency Indicator: Not reported
Action Anomaly: Not reported

For detailed financial records, contact EDR for a Site Report.:

Action Code: 001
Action: SITE INSPECTION
Date Started: Not reported
Date Completed: 09/16/1985
Priority Level: Low priority for further assessment
Operable Unit: SITEWIDE
Primary Responsibility: State, Fund Financed
Planning Status: Not reported
Urgency Indicator: Not reported
Action Anomaly: Not reported

For detailed financial records, contact EDR for a Site Report.:

Action Code: 001
Action: SITE REASSESSMENT
Date Started: Not reported
Date Completed: 08/02/2001
Priority Level: Low priority for further assessment
Operable Unit: SITEWIDE
Primary Responsibility: EPA Fund-Financed
Planning Status: Not reported
Urgency Indicator: Not reported
Action Anomaly: Not reported

For detailed financial records, contact EDR for a Site Report.:

RCRA-NonGen:
Date form received by agency: 03/01/1990
Facility name: HIGHLINE PRODUCTS CORP
Facility address: 330 BOSTON POST RD
OLD SAYBROOK, CT 06475
EPA ID: CTD043211101
Mailing address: P.O. BOX 632
OLD SAYBROOK, CT 06475
Contact: EDWARD R WEAVER
Contact address: Not reported
Not reported
Contact country: Not reported
Contact telephone: (203) 388-3506
Contact email: Not reported
EPA Region: 01
Land type: Private
Classification: Non-Generator
Description: Handler: Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste

Owner/Operator Summary:
Owner/operator name: Not reported
Owner/operator address: OWNERSTREET
OWNERCITY, CT 99999

HIGHLINE PRODUCTS (Continued) **1000242575**

Owner/operator country: Not reported
Owner/operator telephone: (203) 555-1212
Legal status: Private
Owner/Operator Type: Owner
Owner/Op start date: Not reported
Owner/Op end date: Not reported

Handler Activities Summary:
U.S. importer of hazardous waste: No
Mixed waste (haz. and radioactive): No
Recycler of hazardous waste: No
Transporter of hazardous waste: No
Treater, storer or disposer of HW: Yes
Underground injection activity: No
On-site burner exemption: No
Furnace exemption: No
Used oil fuel burner: No
Used oil processor: No
User oil refiner: No
Used oil fuel marketer to burner: No
Used oil Specification marketer: No
Used oil transfer facility: No
Used oil transporter: No

Historical Generators:
Date form received by agency: 01/18/1985
Facility name: HIGHLINE PRODUCTS CORP
Classification: Not a generator, verified

Hazardous Waste Summary:
Waste code: F003
Waste name: THE FOLLOWING SPENT NON-HALOGENATED SOLVENTS: XYLENE, ACETONE, ETHYL ACETATE, ETHYL BENZENE, ETHYL ETHER, METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE, N-BUTYL ALCOHOL, CYCLOHEXANONE, AND METHANOL; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONLY THE ABOVE SPENT NON-HALOGENATED SOLVENTS; AND ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE NON-HALOGENATED SOLVENTS, AND, A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001, F002, F004, AND F005, AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.

Facility Has Received Notices of Violations:
Regulation violated: FR - 262.34
Area of violation: Generators - Pre-transport
Date violation determined: 02/26/1992
Date achieved compliance: 11/18/1998
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: Not reported
Enforcement action date: Not reported
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: Not reported
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported

HIGHLINE PRODUCTS (Continued) **1000242575**

Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: Not reported
Area of violation: Generators - General
Date violation determined: 03/22/1991
Date achieved compliance: 02/26/1992
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: Not reported
Enforcement action date: Not reported
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: Not reported
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: Not reported
Area of violation: LDR - General
Date violation determined: 03/22/1991
Date achieved compliance: 02/26/1992
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: Not reported
Enforcement action date: Not reported
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: Not reported
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: Not reported
Area of violation: Formal Enforcement Agreement or Order
Date violation determined: 12/04/1989
Date achieved compliance: 11/18/1998
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: Not reported
Enforcement action date: Not reported
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: Not reported
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: Not reported
Area of violation: Formal Enforcement Agreement or Order
Date violation determined: 06/17/1988
Date achieved compliance: 11/18/1998
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: Not reported
Enforcement action date: Not reported
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: Not reported
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

HIGHLINE PRODUCTS (Continued) **1000242575**

Regulation violated: Not reported
Area of violation: Generators - General
Date violation determined: 01/25/1988
Date achieved compliance: 02/26/1992
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: INITIAL 3008(A) COMPLIANCE
Enforcement action date: 08/31/1988
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: State
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: Not reported
Area of violation: Generators - General
Date violation determined: 01/25/1988
Date achieved compliance: 02/26/1992
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: Not reported
Enforcement action date: Not reported
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: Not reported
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: Not reported
Area of violation: Generators - General
Date violation determined: 01/25/1988
Date achieved compliance: 02/26/1992
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: INITIAL CIVIL JUDICIAL ACTION FOR COMPLIANCE AND/OR MONETARY PENALTY
Enforcement action date: 09/16/1988
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: State
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: Not reported
Area of violation: Generators - General
Date violation determined: 01/25/1988
Date achieved compliance: 02/26/1992
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: REFERRAL TO ATTORNEY GENERAL
Enforcement action date: 04/26/1988
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: State
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: Not reported

HIGHLINE PRODUCTS (Continued) **1000242575**

Area of violation: Generators - General
Date violation determined: 01/25/1988
Date achieved compliance: 02/26/1992
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: INITIAL CIVIL JUDICIAL ACTION FOR COMPLIANCE AND/OR MONETARY PENALTY
Enforcement action date: 10/18/1988
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: State
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: Not reported
Area of violation: Generators - General
Date violation determined: 01/25/1988
Date achieved compliance: 02/26/1992
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: FINAL 3008(A) COMPLIANCE ORDER
Enforcement action date: 08/31/1988
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: State
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Regulation violated: Not reported
Area of violation: Generators - General
Date violation determined: 01/15/1988
Date achieved compliance: 02/26/1992
Violation lead agency: State
Enforcement action: Not reported
Enforcement action date: Not reported
Enf. disposition status: Not reported
Enf. disp. status date: Not reported
Enforcement lead agency: Not reported
Proposed penalty amount: Not reported
Final penalty amount: Not reported
Paid penalty amount: Not reported

Evaluation Action Summary:
Evaluation date: 11/18/1998
Evaluation: FOCUSED COMPLIANCE INSPECTION
Area of violation: Not reported
Date achieved compliance: Not reported
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 02/26/1992
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Generators - Pre-transport
Date achieved compliance: 11/18/1998
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 03/22/1991
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Generators - General

HIGHLINE PRODUCTS (Continued) **1000242575**

Date achieved compliance: 02/26/1992
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 03/22/1991
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: LDR - General
Date achieved compliance: 02/26/1992
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 12/04/1989
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Not reported
Date achieved compliance: Not reported
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 12/04/1989
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE EVALUATION
Area of violation: Formal Enforcement Agreement or Order
Date achieved compliance: 11/18/1998
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 06/17/1988
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE EVALUATION
Area of violation: Formal Enforcement Agreement or Order
Date achieved compliance: 11/18/1998
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 01/25/1988
Evaluation: FOCUSED COMPLIANCE INSPECTION
Area of violation: Generators - General
Date achieved compliance: 02/26/1992
Evaluation lead agency: State

Evaluation date: 01/15/1988
Evaluation: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Area of violation: Generators - General
Date achieved compliance: 02/26/1992
Evaluation lead agency: State

FINDS:

Registry ID: 110002089267

Environmental Interest/Information System

US EPA TRIS (Toxics Release Inventory System) contains information from facilities on the amounts of over 300 listed toxic chemicals that these facilities release directly to air, water, land, or that are transported off-site.

RCRAInfo is a national information system that supports the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) program through the tracking of events and activities related to facilities that generate, transport, and treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. RCRAInfo allows RCRA program staff to track the notification, permit, compliance, and corrective action activities required under RCRA.

CERCLIS (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System) is the Superfund database that is used

HIGHLINE PRODUCTS (Continued) **1000242575**

to support management in all phases of the Superfund program. The system contains information on all aspects of hazardous waste sites, including an inventory of sites, planned and actual site activities, and financial information.

SHWS:

State ID:	325
PTP Id Number:	Not reported
WPC Number:	Not reported
EPA ID:	CTD043211101
PO Office:	Not reported
Lat/Long:	41.3078/-72.3681
Location Method:	MAP
Groundwater Class:	GA
Surface Water Qualification:	Not reported
Waste Category:	CHLR VOC, NCHLR VOC, METALS
Disposal Method:	PIT, BURIAL, TO GROUND
Sample:	False
Other Dept of Env. Protection:	RCRA
Updated By:	NEVILLE, T.
Update Program:	D&A
Date Updated:	1/25/1995
Duplicate:	False
Program:	SUPERFUND
Inventory Date:	7/6/1987
On Inventory:	True
Assessed:	True
87 Group:	EC
87 Origin:	INVENTORY
On 87:	True
Comments:	AKA: CUSTOM MARINE PRODUCTS SAME ADDRESS AND OWNER SEPERATE BUILDINGS ALSO LISTED AS STATE ID 324 DELETED 3/94. 650 LBS/WK. DISCHARGE HAS CEASED. HM-529 ISSUED 08/31/88 CO SENT 10/04/93. 11/93 REFERRAL FROM AIR WAS FOR CMI INDUSTRIES INVESTIGATED

Site Discovery and Assessment:

Facility ID:	325
Rem Master ID:	807
PTP Id:	Not reported
WPC Number:	Not reported
Postal District:	Not reported
Latitude:	41.3078
Longitude:	-72.3681
Lat/Long Determined By:	MAP
Ground Water Quality Classification:	GA
Surface Water Quality Classification:	Not reported
Waste Type:	CHLR VOC, NCHLR VOC, METALS
Disposal:	PIT, BURIAL, TO GROUND
Sample Data Available:	False
Updated By:	NEVILLE, T.
Update Program:	D&A
Updated:	1/25/1995
Date Created:	Not reported
Duplicate:	False
EPA CERCLIS Id:	Not reported

HIGHLINE PRODUCTS (Continued) **1000242575**

Number EPA RCRIS Id:	Not reported
Site on EPA's CERCLIS:	True
Site Archived from CERCLIS:	False
Archive Date:	Not reported
EPA's Removal at Site:	False
Deferred to another EPA Program:	False
EPA Env Priority Initiative Site:	False
Federal Facility:	False
Site on EPA's National Priority List:	False
Part of an NPL site:	False
RCRA Generator Status:	Not reported
RCRA Permit Status:	Not reported
Referral Id:	318
Source of referral:	SUPERFUND
Date Received:	7/6/1987
Staff Assigned:	DEP
Remediation Program:	SUPERFUND
Date dt_assigned:	7/6/1987
Remediation Complete Approved DEP/Verified by LEP:	7/6/1987
Outcome:	INVENTORY
Referral Id:	3564
Source of referral:	AIR
Date Received:	11/3/1994
Staff Assigned:	NEVILLE, T.
Remediation Program:	D&A
Date dt_assigned:	12/1/1995
Remediation Complete Approved DEP/Verified by LEP:	12/28/1995
Outcome:	RCRA
Remedial Id:	190
PTP Id:	0
Remediation Program:	SRP
Remediation Program Entered:	Not reported
Staff Assigned:	JAMESON, P.
Remediation Program:	SRP
Date dt_assign:	Not reported
Project Phase:	A
Order issued:	False
Order Number:	Not reported
Date order issued:	Not reported
Remedial Investigation Start:	Not reported
Remedial Investigation Completed:	Not reported
Remedial Design Start:	Not reported
Remedial Design complet:	Not reported
Remedial Action Start:	Not reported
Remedial Action Completed:	Not reported
Date Oper/ maintenance Started:	Not reported
GW monitoring:	False
Remediation complete Approved DEP/Verified by LEP:	Not reported
Order Id:	Not reported
Order Number:	Not reported
Date order issued:	Not reported
Staff Assigned:	Not reported
Type of Order:	Not reported
Order Respondent:	Not reported
Admin Appeal Date:	Not reported
Date of Admin Appeal Ruling:	Not reported
Date of Admin Appeal Ruling:	Not reported

HIGHLINE PRODUCTS (Continued) **1000242575**

Date of Final Order:	Not reported
Date of Court Appeal:	Not reported
Date of Court Ruling:	Not reported
Date of Court Ruling:	Not reported
Date Order Modified:	Not reported
Date Referred to AG:	Not reported
Judgement:	Not reported
Date of AGR judgement:	Not reported
Penalty assessed:	Not reported
Order Complete:	Not reported
In compliance:	Not reported
Comments:	Not reported

SDADB:

Waste Id:	5
Waste Type:	CHLR VOC
Description:	Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compounds

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15 **HIGHLINE PRODUCTS** **LWDS** **S109726827**
330 BOSTON POST ROAD **MANIFEST** **N/A**
OLD SAYBROOK, CT 06475 **CPCS**

LWDS:

Leachate and Wastewater Number:	4000106
Status of the Discharge Activity:	Inactive
Leachate and Waste Flow:	Ground
Alias:	Not reported
Alias2:	Not reported

CT MANIFEST:

Waste:

Manifest No:	MAH306773
Waste Occurence:	2
UNNA:	1993
Hazard Class:	FLAMMABLE
US Dot Description:	WASTE STYRENEL TOLUENE, LIQUID, NOS
No of Containers:	002
Container Type:	DM
Quantity:	400
Weight/Volume:	P
Additional Description:	Y
Handling Code:	S01
Date Record Was Last Modified:	4/27/2004
DEO Who Last Modified Record:	IG

Manifest No:	MAH306773
Waste Occurence:	1
UNNA:	2924
Hazard Class:	FLAMM/CORR
US Dot Description:	W TOLUENE PHOSPHORIC ACID, LIQUID, NOS
No of Containers:	001
Container Type:	DM
Quantity:	180
Weight/Volume:	P
Additional Description:	Y
Handling Code:	S01

HIGHLINE PRODUCTS (Continued) **S109726827**

Date Record Was Last Modified: 4/27/2004
DEO Who Last Modified Record: IG

Manifest No: MAH306773
Waste Occurence: 3
UNNA: 1993
Hazard Class: FLAMMABLE
US Dot Description: WASTE TOLUENE XYLENE, LIQUID NOS
No of Containers: 001
Container Type: DM
Quantity: 200
Weight/Volume: P
Additional Description: Y
Handling Code: S01
Date Record Was Last Modified: 4/27/2004
DEO Who Last Modified Record: IG

Waste CD:

Manifest No: MAH306773
Waste Occurence: 1
EPA Waste Code: D002
Recycled Waste?: F
Date Record Was Last Modified: 4/27/2004
DEO Who Last Modified Record: IG

Manifest No: MAH306773
Waste Occurence: 2
EPA Waste Code: D001
Recycled Waste?: F
Date Record Was Last Modified: 4/27/2004
DEO Who Last Modified Record: IG

Manifest No: MAH306773
Waste Occurence: 3
EPA Waste Code: F003
Recycled Waste?: F
Date Record Was Last Modified: 4/27/2004
DEO Who Last Modified Record: IG

Detail:

Year: 1993
Manifest ID: MAH306773
TSDF EPA ID: MAD000604447
TSDF Name: LAIDLAW ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (NORTHEAST, INC.)
TSDF Address: 300 CANAL STREET
TSDF City,St,Zip: LAWRENCE, MA 01845
TSDF Country: USA
TSDF Telephone: Not reported
Transport Date: 3/31/1993
Transporter EPA ID: MAD000604447
Transporter Name: LAIDLAW ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (NORTHEAST, INC.)
Transporter Country: USA
Transporter Phone: Not reported
Trans 2 Date: Not reported
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported
Trans 2 Name: Not reported

HIGHLINE PRODUCTS (Continued) **S109726827**

Trans 2 Address:	Not reported
Trans 2 City,St,Zip:	CT
Trans 2 Country:	USA
Trans 2 Phone:	Not reported
EPA ID:	CTD043211101
Generator Phone:	2033883506
Generator Mailing Addr:	330 BOSTON POST RD
Generator Mailing Town:	OLD SAYBROOK
Generator Mailing State:	CT
Generator Mailing Zip:	06475
Generator Mailing Country:	USA
Special Handling:	Not reported
Discrepancies:	No
Date Shipped:	3/31/1993
Date Received:	4/4/1993
Last modified date:	4/27/2004
Last modified by:	IG
Comments:	Not reported

Waste:

Manifest No:	MAG592236
Waste Occurence:	1
UNNA:	1993
Hazard Class:	FLAMMABLE
US Dot Description:	WASTE FLAMMABLE LIQUID, NOS
No of Containers:	001
Container Type:	DM
Quantity:	55
Weight/Volume:	G
Additional Description:	Y
Handling Code:	S01
Date Record Was Last Modified:	4/27/2004
DEO Who Last Modified Record:	IG

Manifest No:	MAG592236
Waste Occurence:	2
UNNA:	1325
Hazard Class:	FLAMMABLE
US Dot Description:	WASTE FLAMMABLE SOLID, NOS
No of Containers:	001
Container Type:	DM
Quantity:	55
Weight/Volume:	G
Additional Description:	Y
Handling Code:	S01
Date Record Was Last Modified:	4/27/2004
DEO Who Last Modified Record:	IG

Waste CD:

Manifest No:	MAG592236
Waste Occurence:	1
EPA Waste Code:	D001
Recycled Waste?:	F
Date Record Was Last Modified:	4/27/2004
DEO Who Last Modified Record:	IG

HIGHLINE PRODUCTS (Continued) **S109726827**

Manifest No:	MAG592236
Waste Occurence:	2
EPA Waste Code:	F003
Recycled Waste?:	F
Date Record Was Last Modified:	4/27/2004
DEO Who Last Modified Record:	IG

Detail:

Year:	1992
Manifest ID:	MAG592236
TSDF EPA ID:	MAD000604447
TSDF Name:	LAIDLAW ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (NORTHEAST, INC.)
TSDF Address:	300 CANAL STREET
TSDF City,St,Zip:	LAWRENCE, MA 01845
TSDF Country:	USA
TSDF Telephone:	Not reported
Transport Date:	7/23/1992
Transporter EPA ID:	MAD000604447
Transporter Name:	LAIDLAW ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (NORTHEAST, INC.)
Transporter Country:	USA
Transporter Phone:	Not reported
Trans 2 Date:	Not reported
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
Trans 2 Address:	Not reported
Trans 2 City,St,Zip:	CT
Trans 2 Country:	USA
Trans 2 Phone:	Not reported
EPA ID:	CTD043211101
Generator Phone:	2033883506
Generator Mailing Addr:	330 BOSTON POST RD
Generator Mailing Town:	OLD SAYBROOK
Generator Mailing State:	CT
Generator Mailing Zip:	06475
Generator Mailing Country:	USA
Special Handling:	Yes
Discrepancies:	No
Date Shipped:	7/23/1992
Date Received:	7/24/1992
Last modified date:	4/27/2004
Last modified by:	IG
Comments:	Not reported

Waste:

Manifest No:	MAF577173
Waste Occurence:	1
UNNA:	1325
Hazard Class:	FLAMMABLE
US Dot Description:	WASTE SOLID NOS, ACETONE
No of Containers:	002
Container Type:	DM
Quantity:	110
Weight/Volume:	G
Additional Description:	Y
Handling Code:	S01

HIGHLINE PRODUCTS (Continued) **S109726827**

Date Record Was Last Modified: 4/27/2004
DEO Who Last Modified Record: IG

Manifest No: MAF577173
Waste Occurence: 2
UNNA: 1325
Hazard Class: FLAMMABLE
US Dot Description: METHYL ETHYL KETONE, SOLID, NOS
No of Containers: 001
Container Type: DM
Quantity: 55
Weight/Volume: G
Additional Description: Y
Handling Code: S01
Date Record Was Last Modified: 4/27/2004
DEO Who Last Modified Record: IG

Waste CD:
Manifest No: MAF577173
Waste Occurence: 1
EPA Waste Code: F003
Recycled Waste?: F
Date Record Was Last Modified: 4/27/2004
DEO Who Last Modified Record: IG

Manifest No: MAF577173
Waste Occurence: 2
EPA Waste Code: D035
Recycled Waste?: F
Date Record Was Last Modified: 4/27/2004
DEO Who Last Modified Record: IG

Detail:
Year: 1991
Manifest ID: MAF577173
TSDF EPA ID: MAD000604447
TSDF Name: LAIDLAW ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (NORTHEAST, INC.)
TSDF Address: 300 CANAL STREET
TSDF City,St,Zip: LAWRENCE, MA 01845
TSDF Country: USA
TSDF Telephone: Not reported
Transport Date: 7/31/1991
Transporter EPA ID: MAD000604447
Transporter Name: LAIDLAW ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (NORTHEAST, INC.)
Transporter Country: USA
Transporter Phone: Not reported
Trans 2 Date: Not reported
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported
Trans 2 Name: Not reported
Trans 2 Address: Not reported
Trans 2 City,St,Zip: CT
Trans 2 Country: USA
Trans 2 Phone: Not reported
EPA ID: CTD043211101
Generator Phone: 2033883506
Generator Mailing Addr: 330 BOSTON POST RD

HIGHLINE PRODUCTS (Continued) **S109726827**

Generator Mailing Town:	OLD SAYBROOK
Generator Mailing State:	CT
Generator Mailing Zip:	06475
Generator Mailing Country:	USA
Special Handling:	Yes
Discrepancies:	No
Date Shipped:	7/31/1991
Date Received:	7/31/1991
Last modified date:	4/27/2004
Last modified by:	IG
Comments:	Not reported

Waste:

Manifest No:	CTC0177304
Waste Occurence:	2
UNNA:	1325
Hazard Class:	FLAMMABLE
US Dot Description:	WASTE FLAMMABLE SOLID, NOS
No of Containers:	001
Container Type:	DM
Quantity:	500
Weight/Volume:	P
Additional Description:	Not reported
Handling Code:	S01
Date Record Was Last Modified:	4/27/2004
DEO Who Last Modified Record:	IG

Manifest No:	CTC0177304
Waste Occurence:	1
UNNA:	1325
Hazard Class:	FLAMMABLE
US Dot Description:	WASTE ACETONE
No of Containers:	001
Container Type:	DM
Quantity:	500
Weight/Volume:	P
Additional Description:	Y
Handling Code:	T50
Date Record Was Last Modified:	4/27/2004
DEO Who Last Modified Record:	IG

Waste CD:

Manifest No:	CTC0177304
Waste Occurence:	2
EPA Waste Code:	D001
Recycled Waste?:	F
Date Record Was Last Modified:	4/27/2004
DEO Who Last Modified Record:	IG

Manifest No:	CTC0177304
Waste Occurence:	1
EPA Waste Code:	D001
Recycled Waste?:	F
Date Record Was Last Modified:	4/27/2004
DEO Who Last Modified Record:	IG

HIGHLINE PRODUCTS (Continued) **S109726827**

Detail:

Year:	1990
Manifest ID:	CTC0177304
TSDF EPA ID:	CTD009717604
TSDF Name:	SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICE OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.,
TSDF Address:	LAZY LANE
TSDF City,St,Zip:	SOUTHINGTON, CT 06489
TSDF Country:	USA
TSDF Telephone:	Not reported
Transport Date:	2/28/1990
Transporter EPA ID:	CTD009717604
Transporter Name:	SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICE OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.,
Transporter Country:	USA
Transporter Phone:	Not reported
Trans 2 Date:	Not reported
Trans 2 EPA ID:	Not reported
Trans 2 Name:	Not reported
Trans 2 Address:	Not reported
Trans 2 City,St,Zip:	CT
Trans 2 Country:	USA
Trans 2 Phone:	Not reported
EPA ID:	CTD043211101
Generator Phone:	2033883506
Generator Mailing Addr:	33 BOSTON POST RD
Generator Mailing Town:	OLD SAYBROOK
Generator Mailing State:	CT
Generator Mailing Zip:	06475
Generator Mailing Country:	USA
Special Handling:	Yes
Discrepancies:	No
Date Shipped:	2/28/1990
Date Received:	2/28/1990
Last modified date:	4/27/2004
Last modified by:	IG
Comments:	Not reported

Waste:

Manifest No:	CTC0176881
Waste Occurence:	2
UNNA:	1325
Hazard Class:	FLAMMABLE
US Dot Description:	WASTE FLAMMABLE SOLID, NOS
No of Containers:	006
Container Type:	DM
Quantity:	400
Weight/Volume:	P
Additional Description:	Y
Handling Code:	S01
Date Record Was Last Modified:	4/27/2004
DEO Who Last Modified Record:	IG

Manifest No:	CTC0176881
Waste Occurence:	1
UNNA:	1090
Hazard Class:	FLAMMABLE

HIGHLINE PRODUCTS (Continued) **S109726827**

US Dot Description: WASTE ACETONE, FLAMMABLE LIQUID
No of Containers: 001
Container Type: DM
Quantity: 50
Weight/Volume: G
Additional Description: Y
Handling Code: T50
Date Record Was Last Modified: 4/27/2004
DEO Who Last Modified Record: IG

Waste CD:
Manifest No: CTC0176881
Waste Occurence: 1
EPA Waste Code: F003
Recycled Waste?: F
Date Record Was Last Modified: 4/27/2004
DEO Who Last Modified Record: IG

Manifest No: CTC0176881
Waste Occurence: 2
EPA Waste Code: D001
Recycled Waste?: F
Date Record Was Last Modified: 4/27/2004
DEO Who Last Modified Record: IG

Detail:
Year: 1989
Manifest ID: CTC0176881
TSDF EPA ID: CTD009717604
TSDF Name: SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICE OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.,
TSDF Address: LAZY LANE
TSDF City,St,Zip: SOUTHINGTON, CT 06489
TSDF Country: USA
TSDF Telephone: Not reported
Transport Date: 8/4/1989
Transporter EPA ID: CTD009717604
Transporter Name: SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICE OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.,
Transporter Country: USA
Transporter Phone: Not reported
Trans 2 Date: Not reported
Trans 2 EPA ID: Not reported
Trans 2 Name: Not reported
Trans 2 Address: Not reported
Trans 2 City,St,Zip: CT
Trans 2 Country: USA
Trans 2 Phone: Not reported
EPA ID: CTD043211101
Generator Phone: 2033883506
Generator Mailing Addr: 33 BOSTON POST RD
Generator Mailing Town: OLD SAYBROOK
Generator Mailing State: CT
Generator Mailing Zip: 06475
Generator Mailing Country: USA
Special Handling: Yes
Discrepancies: No
Date Shipped: 8/4/1989

HIGHLINE PRODUCTS (Continued) **S109726827**

Date Received: 8/4/1989
Last modified date: 4/27/2004
Last modified by: IG
Comments: Not reported

CPCS:
Site Type: Sites
Lust Status: Not reported
PTP Form: Not reported
Program: -1
Comments: Aka: Custom Marine Products Same Address And Owner Seperate Buildings Also Listed As State Id 324 Deleted 3/94.650 Lbs/wk. Discharge Has Ceased. Hm-529 Issued 08/31/88Co Sent 10/04/93. 11/93 Referral From Air Was For Cmi Industries Investigated
Site Type Definition: Inventory of Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites

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16 **MF INC** **LWDS** **S109937244** **N/A**

OLD SAYBROOK, CT

LWDS:
Leachate and Wastewater Number: 4000107
Status of the Discharge Activity: Inactive
Leachate and Waste Flow: Ground
Alias: Not reported
Alias2: Not reported

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17 **EASTERN GRAPHICS** **LWDS** **S109937245** **N/A**

OLD SAYBROOK, CT

LWDS:
Leachate and Wastewater Number: 4000108
Status of the Discharge Activity: Active
Leachate and Waste Flow: Ground
Alias: Not reported
Alias2: Not reported

Count: 72 records

ORPHAN SUMMARY

City	EDR ID	Site Name	Site Address	Zip	Database(s)
CANTERBURY	S109720883	DOT HIGHWAY GARAGE - STATE OF CT.	RTE 14	06371	MANIFEST
LYME	S109739662	REYNOLDS GARAGE	RT 156	06371	MANIFEST
LYME	S109750471	CLEAN HARBORS	RT 156	06371	MANIFEST
LYME	S110775112	CANN'S GULF	RT 156	06371	CPCS
LYME	U003540285	ROBS AUTO SERVICE	RT 82	06371	UST
LYME	S110775787	OLD LYME CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH	FERRY RD	06371	CPCS
LYME	S110775786	OLD LYME CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH	2 FERRY ST	06371	CPCS
LYME	S109749984	OLD LYME DOCK	323 FRY ST OLD	06371	MANIFEST
LYME	S109750127	MARINE HEADQUATERS ST OF DEP WEED	333 FRY ROAD OLD	06371	MANIFEST
NEW LONDON COUNTY	M300003412	TILCON CONNECTICUT, INC.	GRISWOLD SAND & GRAVEL PIT		MINES
NEW LONDON COUNTY	M300006483	TILCON CONNECTICUT, INC.	MONTVILLE QUARRY		MINES
NEW LONDON COUNTY	2011980420	NEW LONDON STATE PIER THAMES RIVER	NEW LONDON STATE PIER THAMES RIVER		ERNS
NEW LONDON COUNTY	2011976989	ON ROUTE 82 EAST ADAMS SWING BRIDGE NONE	ON ROUTE 82 EAST ADAMS SWING BRIDGE NONE		ERNS
NEW LONDON COUNTY	2010936174	ON THE WEST BANK THE PAWTUCKET RIVER.	ON THE WEST BANK THE PAWTUCKET RIVER.		ERNS
NEW LONDON COUNTY	2011973860	UNKNOWN SHEEN INCIDENT NEW LONDON SUB BA IN THAMES RIVER	UNKNOWN SHEEN INCIDENT NEW LONDON SUB BASE IN THAMES RIVER		ERNS
OLD LYME	S109745019	REPUBLIC OIL CO INC	RT 154		MANIFEST
OLD LYME	S106401458	CANN'S GULF	RT 156	06371	LUST
OLD LYME	S110538683	JASPER'S GENERAL STORE	RT 156		LUST
OLD LYME	S109745858	CT STATE OF DOT	RT 156		MANIFEST
OLD LYME	S109744901	REPUBLIC OIL	RT 156		MANIFEST
OLD LYME	1014878340	BALDWIN BRIDGE	BALDWIN BRG		FINDS
OLD LYME	1014875089	EAST BANK, NORTH OF MILE CREEK RD.BRIDGE	E BANK NORTH OF MILE CRK		FINDS
OLD LYME	1014872465	BLACK HALL RIVER	BLACK HALL RIV		FINDS
OLD LYME	S106660534		BOSTON POST RD	06371	SWF/LF
OLD LYME	1014875148	RTE 156 BRIDGE OVER LIEUTENANT RIVER	BRIDGE OVER LIEUTENANT RIV		FINDS
OLD LYME	1014878311	RT.156 BRIDGE	156 BRIDGE		FINDS
OLD LYME	1014871455	AMTRAK BRIDGE NUMBER 106.89 - OLD LYME SIDE	BRIDGE OVER COURT RIV		FINDS
OLD LYME	1014878438	87 CONNECTICUT RD.PT.O'WOODS BEACH	87 CONNECTICUT RDPTOWOODS BCH		FINDS
OLD LYME	1014877351	CONNECTICUT WATER COMPANY, THE	CONNECTICUT RD		FINDS
OLD LYME	S108311248	CONNECTICUT WATER COMPANY, THE	CONNECTICUT RD		AIRS
OLD LYME	1014879810	COT BRIDGE 02712 ON RT. 156	COT BRG		FINDS
OLD LYME	1014877998	DUCK RIVER LANE	DUCK RIVER LN		FINDS
OLD LYME	S109747540	CT STATE OF DOT	95 EXT 72		MANIFEST
OLD LYME	S106401483	OLD LYME CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH	2 FERRY RD	06371	LUST
OLD LYME	S106401484	OLD LYME CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH	FERRY RD	06371	LUST
OLD LYME	1014873342	1300 FT NORTH OF HIGHWAY BRIDGE	1300 FORT OF HIGHWAY BRG N		FINDS
OLD LYME	1014874631	900 FT NORTH OF BRIDGE	900 FORT OF BRG N		FINDS
OLD LYME	1014877828	400 FT NORTH OF RAILROAD BRIDGE	400 FORT OF RAILROAD BRG N		FINDS
OLD LYME	S109753199	MOHEGAN PAINTING CO. LLC.	1 FOUR MILE RIVER RD	06371	MANIFEST
OLD LYME	1009220767	MOHEGAN PAINTING CO LLC	1 FOUR MILE RIVER RD	06371	MANIFEST
OLD LYME	S109164602		1 GOUVNA HILL RD		SWF/LF

Count: 72 records

ORPHAN SUMMARY

City	EDR ID	Site Name	Site Address	Zip	Database(s)
OLD LYME	S106507995	OLD LYME SHOPPING CENTER	INTERSECTION OF HALLS RD & RT	06371	LUST, CPCS
OLD LYME	1014875972	JUST NORTH OF BALDWIN BRIDGE	JUST NORTH OF BALDWIN BRG		FINDS
OLD LYME	1014872434	JUST NORTH OF RAILROAD BRIDGE	JUST NORTH OF RAILROAD BRG		FINDS
OLD LYME	U004150276	REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 18 - LYME/OLD LYME SCHOOLS	42 LYME ST	06371	UST
OLD LYME	S103159777	WARREN HAMMS	LYME ST COR	06371	LUST, SPILLS, CPCS
OLD LYME	1014871827	MILE CREEK BRIDGE	MILE CREEK BRG		FINDS
OLD LYME	S109746635	CT STATE OF DOT	4 I MILE RIVER RD		MANIFEST
OLD LYME	S104254698		4 MILE RIVER RD		SDADB, SWF/LF
OLD LYME	1014880542	SOUTH OF BALDWIN BRIDGE	S OF BALDWIN BRG		FINDS
OLD LYME	1014872084	NORTH OF RAILROAD BRIDGE	N OF RAILROAD BRG		FINDS
OLD LYME	S109746855	BILL BURT PHOTOGRAPHIC SERV	35 OLD LYME ST		MANIFEST
OLD LYME	1014872378	RAILROAD BRIDGE	RAILROAD BRG		FINDS
OLD LYME	S104254699	TOWN PROPERTY	TOWN WOODS RD	06371	SDADB
OLD SAYBROOK	S109755239	AMTRAK	RT 1	06475	MANIFEST
OLD SAYBROOK	S104076942	CLASSIC CARRIAGE	RT 1	06475	LUST, SPILLS, CPCS
OLD SAYBROOK	S109735019	STATE OF CONNECTICUT - DOT	RT 154	06475	MANIFEST
OLD SAYBROOK	S109750491	CLEAN HARBORS	RT 154	06475	MANIFEST
OLD SAYBROOK	S109744445	STATE OF CONNECTICUT-DOT	RT 166	06475	MANIFEST
OLD SAYBROOK	S109751345	CT STATE OF DOT	I 95	06475	MANIFEST
OLD SAYBROOK	1014871401	TILCON CONNECTICUT INC	1 BOSTON POINT ROAD PL	06475	FINDS
OLD SAYBROOK	S105458444	UNKNOWN	BOSTON POST RD	06475	CPCS
OLD SAYBROOK	S109739616	ERIDSON IDUSTRIES	146 B ELM ST	06475	MANIFEST
OLD SAYBROOK	S109739617	ERIKSSON IDUSTRIED	146 B ELM ST	06475	MANIFEST
OLD SAYBROOK	S110775905	RYTHER PURDY LUMBER COMPANY	ELM ST	06475	CPCS
OLD SAYBROOK	U002176396	OLD SAYBROOK MAINT. GARAGE (FERRY ROAD)	FERRY RD	06475	UST
OLD SAYBROOK	S109734619	REUBON BYER	FERRY RD	06475	MANIFEST, CPCS
OLD SAYBROOK	S109723704	CRAMER CO	MILL ROCK RD	06475	MANIFEST
OLD SAYBROOK	S109723705	CRAMER COMPANY	MILL ROCK RD	06475	MANIFEST
OLD SAYBROOK	S109736707	CRAMER CO	MILL ROCK RD	06475	MANIFEST
OLD SAYBROOK	S109755770	BLAST ALL INC	MILL ROCK RD	06475	MANIFEST
OLD SAYBROOK	1009220733	ATLAS PAINTING AND SHEETING CORP	148 MILL ROAD RD E	06475	MANIFEST

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

To maintain currency of the following federal and state databases, EDR contacts the appropriate governmental agency on a monthly or quarterly basis, as required.

Number of Days to Update: Provides confirmation that EDR is reporting records that have been updated within 90 days from the date the government agency made the information available to the public.

FEDERAL RECORDS

NPL: National Priority List

National Priorities List (Superfund). The NPL is a subset of CERCLIS and identifies over 1,200 sites for priority cleanup under the Superfund Program. NPL sites may encompass relatively large areas. As such, EDR provides polygon coverage for over 1,000 NPL site boundaries produced by EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC) and regional EPA offices.

Date of Government Version: 09/07/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/12/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/01/2012
Number of Days to Update: 141

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 02/29/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/23/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NPL Site Boundaries

Sources:

EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC)
Telephone: 202-564-7333

EPA Region 1
Telephone 617-918-1143

EPA Region 3
Telephone 215-814-5418

EPA Region 4
Telephone 404-562-8033

EPA Region 5
Telephone 312-886-6686

EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-655-6659

EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7247

EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6774

EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-947-4246

EPA Region 10
Telephone 206-553-8665

Proposed NPL: Proposed National Priority List Sites

A site that has been proposed for listing on the National Priorities List through the issuance of a proposed rule in the Federal Register. EPA then accepts public comments on the site, responds to the comments, and places on the NPL those sites that continue to meet the requirements for listing.

Date of Government Version: 09/07/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/12/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/01/2012
Number of Days to Update: 141

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 02/29/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/23/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

DELISTED NPL: National Priority List Deletions

The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) establishes the criteria that the EPA uses to delete sites from the NPL. In accordance with 40 CFR 300.425.(e), sites may be deleted from the NPL where no further response is appropriate.

Date of Government Version: 09/07/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/12/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/01/2012
Number of Days to Update: 141

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 02/29/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/23/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

NPL LIENS: Federal Superfund Liens

Federal Superfund Liens. Under the authority granted the USEPA by CERCLA of 1980, the USEPA has the authority to file liens against real property in order to recover remedial action expenditures or when the property owner received notification of potential liability. USEPA compiles a listing of filed notices of Superfund Liens.

Date of Government Version: 10/15/1991
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/02/1994
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/1994
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4267
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CERCLIS: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System

CERCLIS contains data on potentially hazardous waste sites that have been reported to the USEPA by states, municipalities, private companies and private persons, pursuant to Section 103 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). CERCLIS contains sites which are either proposed to or on the National Priorities List (NPL) and sites which are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL.

Date of Government Version: 12/27/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/27/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/12/2012
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-412-9810
Last EDR Contact: 02/27/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/11/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CERCLIS-NFRAP: CERCLIS No Further Remedial Action Planned

Archived sites are sites that have been removed and archived from the inventory of CERCLIS sites. Archived status indicates that, to the best of EPA's knowledge, assessment at a site has been completed and that EPA has determined no further steps will be taken to list this site on the National Priorities List (NPL), unless information indicates this decision was not appropriate or other considerations require a recommendation for listing at a later time. This decision does not necessarily mean that there is no hazard associated with a given site; it only means that, based upon available information, the location is not judged to be a potential NPL site.

Date of Government Version: 12/28/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/27/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/12/2012
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-412-9810
Last EDR Contact: 02/27/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/11/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LIENS 2: CERCLA Lien Information

A Federal CERCLA ('Superfund') lien can exist by operation of law at any site or property at which EPA has spent Superfund monies. These monies are spent to investigate and address releases and threatened releases of contamination. CERCLIS provides information as to the identity of these sites and properties.

Date of Government Version: 09/09/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/16/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2011
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-6023
Last EDR Contact: 01/30/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/14/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CORRACTS: Corrective Action Report

CORRACTS identifies hazardous waste handlers with RCRA corrective action activity.

Date of Government Version: 08/19/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/31/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2012
Number of Days to Update: 132

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 02/13/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/28/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA-TSDF: RCRA - Treatment, Storage and Disposal

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Transporters are individuals or entities that move hazardous waste from the generator offsite to a facility that can recycle, treat, store, or dispose of the waste. TSDFs treat, store, or dispose of the waste.

Date of Government Version: 11/10/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/05/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/12/2012
Number of Days to Update: 67

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (888) 372-7341
Last EDR Contact: 01/05/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/16/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA-LQG: RCRA - Large Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Large quantity generators (LQGs) generate over 1,000 kilograms (kg) of hazardous waste, or over 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 11/10/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/05/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/12/2012
Number of Days to Update: 67

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (888) 372-7341
Last EDR Contact: 01/05/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/16/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA-SQG: RCRA - Small Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Small quantity generators (SQGs) generate between 100 kg and 1,000 kg of hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 11/10/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/05/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/12/2012
Number of Days to Update: 67

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (888) 372-7341
Last EDR Contact: 01/05/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/16/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA-CESQG: RCRA - Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Conditionally exempt small quantity generators (CESQGs) generate less than 100 kg of hazardous waste, or less than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 11/10/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/05/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/12/2012
Number of Days to Update: 67

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (888) 372-7341
Last EDR Contact: 01/05/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/16/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

RCRA-NonGen: RCRA - Non Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste.

Date of Government Version: 11/10/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/05/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/12/2012
Number of Days to Update: 67

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (888) 372-7341
Last EDR Contact: 01/05/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/16/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

US ENG CONTROLS: Engineering Controls Sites List

A listing of sites with engineering controls in place. Engineering controls include various forms of caps, building foundations, liners, and treatment methods to create pathway elimination for regulated substances to enter environmental media or effect human health.

Date of Government Version: 12/30/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/30/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2012
Number of Days to Update: 11

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-0695
Last EDR Contact: 03/12/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/25/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US INST CONTROL: Sites with Institutional Controls

A listing of sites with institutional controls in place. Institutional controls include administrative measures, such as groundwater use restrictions, construction restrictions, property use restrictions, and post remediation care requirements intended to prevent exposure to contaminants remaining on site. Deed restrictions are generally required as part of the institutional controls.

Date of Government Version: 12/30/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/30/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2012
Number of Days to Update: 11

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-0695
Last EDR Contact: 03/12/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/25/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ERNS: Emergency Response Notification System

Emergency Response Notification System. ERNS records and stores information on reported releases of oil and hazardous substances.

Date of Government Version: 10/03/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/04/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/11/2011
Number of Days to Update: 38

Source: National Response Center, United States Coast Guard
Telephone: 202-267-2180
Last EDR Contact: 01/18/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/16/2012
Data Release Frequency: Annually

HMIRS: Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System

Hazardous Materials Incident Report System. HMIRS contains hazardous material spill incidents reported to DOT.

Date of Government Version: 10/04/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/04/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/11/2011
Number of Days to Update: 38

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation
Telephone: 202-366-4555
Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/16/2012
Data Release Frequency: Annually

DOT OPS: Incident and Accident Data

Department of Transporation, Office of Pipeline Safety Incident and Accident data.

Date of Government Version: 07/29/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/09/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/11/2011
Number of Days to Update: 94

Source: Department of Transporation, Office of Pipeline Safety
Telephone: 202-366-4595
Last EDR Contact: 02/07/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/21/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US CDL: Clandestine Drug Labs

A listing of clandestine drug lab locations. The U.S. Department of Justice ("the Department") provides this web site as a public service. It contains addresses of some locations where law enforcement agencies reported they found chemicals or other items that indicated the presence of either clandestine drug laboratories or dumpsites. In most cases, the source of the entries is not the Department, and the Department has not verified the entry and does not guarantee its accuracy. Members of the public must verify the accuracy of all entries by, for example, contacting local law enforcement and local health departments.

Date of Government Version: 10/07/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/09/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2012
Number of Days to Update: 32

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration
Telephone: 202-307-1000
Last EDR Contact: 03/06/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/18/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

US BROWNFIELDS: A Listing of Brownfields Sites

Brownfields are real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. Cleaning up and reinvesting in these properties takes development pressures off of undeveloped, open land, and both improves and protects the environment. Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES) stores information reported by EPA Brownfields grant recipients on brownfields properties assessed or cleaned up with grant funding as well as information on Targeted Brownfields Assessments performed by EPA Regions. A listing of ACRES Brownfield sites is obtained from Cleanups in My Community. Cleanups in My Community provides information on Brownfields properties for which information is reported back to EPA, as well as areas served by Brownfields grant programs.

Date of Government Version: 06/27/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/27/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2011
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-2777
Last EDR Contact: 12/27/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/09/2012
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

DOD: Department of Defense Sites

This data set consists of federally owned or administered lands, administered by the Department of Defense, that have any area equal to or greater than 640 acres of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/10/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: USGS
Telephone: 888-275-8747
Last EDR Contact: 01/20/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/30/2012
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

FUDS: Formerly Used Defense Sites

The listing includes locations of Formerly Used Defense Sites properties where the US Army Corps of Engineers is actively working or will take necessary cleanup actions.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/12/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/02/2010
Number of Days to Update: 112

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Telephone: 202-528-4285
Last EDR Contact: 03/12/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/25/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LUCIS: Land Use Control Information System

LUCIS contains records of land use control information pertaining to the former Navy Base Realignment and Closure properties.

Date of Government Version: 12/09/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/11/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007
Number of Days to Update: 31

Source: Department of the Navy
Telephone: 843-820-7326
Last EDR Contact: 02/20/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/04/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CONSENT: Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees

Major legal settlements that establish responsibility and standards for cleanup at NPL (Superfund) sites. Released periodically by United States District Courts after settlement by parties to litigation matters.

Date of Government Version: 12/01/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/25/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/01/2012
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: Department of Justice, Consent Decree Library
Telephone: Varies
Last EDR Contact: 12/27/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/16/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ROD: Records Of Decision

Record of Decision. ROD documents mandate a permanent remedy at an NPL (Superfund) site containing technical and health information to aid in the cleanup.

Date of Government Version: 09/28/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/14/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2012
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-416-0223
Last EDR Contact: 12/14/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/26/2012
Data Release Frequency: Annually

UMTRA: Uranium Mill Tailings Sites

Uranium ore was mined by private companies for federal government use in national defense programs. When the mills shut down, large piles of the sand-like material (mill tailings) remain after uranium has been extracted from the ore. Levels of human exposure to radioactive materials from the piles are low; however, in some cases tailings were used as construction materials before the potential health hazards of the tailings were recognized.

Date of Government Version: 09/14/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/07/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/01/2012
Number of Days to Update: 146

Source: Department of Energy
Telephone: 505-845-0011
Last EDR Contact: 02/28/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/11/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ODI: Open Dump Inventory

An open dump is defined as a disposal facility that does not comply with one or more of the Part 257 or Part 258 Subtitle D Criteria.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/1985
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/09/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/17/2004
Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2004
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

DEBRIS REGION 9: Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations

A listing of illegal dump sites location on the Torres Martinez Indian Reservation located in eastern Riverside County and northern Imperial County, California.

Date of Government Version: 01/12/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2009
Number of Days to Update: 137

Source: EPA, Region 9
Telephone: 415-947-4219
Last EDR Contact: 12/21/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/09/2012
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

MINES: Mines Master Index File

Contains all mine identification numbers issued for mines active or opened since 1971. The data also includes violation information.

Date of Government Version: 08/18/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/08/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2011
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration
Telephone: 303-231-5959
Last EDR Contact: 03/07/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/18/2012
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

TRIS: Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System

Toxic Release Inventory System. TRIS identifies facilities which release toxic chemicals to the air, water and land in reportable quantities under SARA Title III Section 313.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/01/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2012
Number of Days to Update: 131

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-0250
Last EDR Contact: 02/28/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/11/2012
Data Release Frequency: Annually

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

Toxic Substances Control Act. TSCA identifies manufacturers and importers of chemical substances included on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory list. It includes data on the production volume of these substances by plant site.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/29/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/02/2010
Number of Days to Update: 64

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-260-5521
Last EDR Contact: 12/27/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/09/2012
Data Release Frequency: Every 4 Years

FTTS: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)

FTTS tracks administrative cases and pesticide enforcement actions and compliance activities related to FIFRA, TSCA and EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act). To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: EPA/Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances
Telephone: 202-566-1667
Last EDR Contact: 02/27/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/11/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FTTS INSP: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)

A listing of FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) inspections and enforcements.

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-1667
Last EDR Contact: 02/27/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/11/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HIST FTTS: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing

A complete administrative case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) for all ten EPA regions. The information was obtained from the National Compliance Database (NCDB). NCDB supports the implementation of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act). Some EPA regions are now closing out records. Because of that, and the fact that some EPA regions are not providing EPA Headquarters with updated records, it was decided to create a HIST FTTS database. It included records that may not be included in the newer FTTS database updates. This database is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2501
Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2007
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HIST FTTS INSP: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Inspection & Enforcement Case Listing

A complete inspection and enforcement case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) for all ten EPA regions. The information was obtained from the National Compliance Database (NCDB). NCDB supports the implementation of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act). Some EPA regions are now closing out records. Because of that, and the fact that some EPA regions are not providing EPA Headquarters with updated records, it was decided to create a HIST FTTS database. It included records that may not be included in the newer FTTS database updates. This database is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2501
Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SSTS: Section 7 Tracking Systems

Section 7 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended (92 Stat. 829) requires all registered pesticide-producing establishments to submit a report to the Environmental Protection Agency by March 1st each year. Each establishment must report the types and amounts of pesticides, active ingredients and devices being produced, and those having been produced and sold or distributed in the past year.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/10/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/25/2011
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4203
Last EDR Contact: 01/30/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/14/2012
Data Release Frequency: Annually

ICIS: Integrated Compliance Information System

The Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) supports the information needs of the national enforcement and compliance program as well as the unique needs of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program.

Date of Government Version: 07/20/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/10/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2012
Number of Days to Update: 61

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-5088
Last EDR Contact: 12/21/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/09/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PADS: PCB Activity Database System

PCB Activity Database. PADS Identifies generators, transporters, commercial storers and/or brokers and disposers of PCB's who are required to notify the EPA of such activities.

Date of Government Version: 11/01/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/10/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/16/2011
Number of Days to Update: 98

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-0500
Last EDR Contact: 01/20/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/30/2012
Data Release Frequency: Annually

MLTS: Material Licensing Tracking System

MLTS is maintained by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and contains a list of approximately 8,100 sites which possess or use radioactive materials and which are subject to NRC licensing requirements. To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 06/21/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/15/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2011
Number of Days to Update: 60

Source: Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Telephone: 301-415-7169
Last EDR Contact: 12/12/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/26/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RADINFO: Radiation Information Database

The Radiation Information Database (RADINFO) contains information about facilities that are regulated by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations for radiation and radioactivity.

Date of Government Version: 01/10/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/12/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/01/2012
Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-343-9775
Last EDR Contact: 01/12/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/23/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FINDS: Facility Index System/Facility Registry System

Facility Index System. FINDS contains both facility information and 'pointers' to other sources that contain more detail. EDR includes the following FINDS databases in this report: PCS (Permit Compliance System), AIRS (Aerometric Information Retrieval System), DOCKET (Enforcement Docket used to manage and track information on civil judicial enforcement cases for all environmental statutes), FURS (Federal Underground Injection Control), C-DOCKET (Criminal Docket System used to track criminal enforcement actions for all environmental statutes), FFIS (Federal Facilities Information System), STATE (State Environmental Laws and Statutes), and PADS (PCB Activity Data System).

Date of Government Version: 10/23/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/13/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/01/2012
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: EPA
Telephone: (617) 918-1111
Last EDR Contact: 12/13/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/26/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RAATS: RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System

RCRA Administration Action Tracking System. RAATS contains records based on enforcement actions issued under RCRA pertaining to major violators and includes administrative and civil actions brought by the EPA. For administration actions after September 30, 1995, data entry in the RAATS database was discontinued. EPA will retain a copy of the database for historical records. It was necessary to terminate RAATS because a decrease in agency resources made it impossible to continue to update the information contained in the database.

Date of Government Version: 04/17/1995
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/03/1995
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/07/1995
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4104
Last EDR Contact: 06/02/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/01/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

BRS: Biennial Reporting System

The Biennial Reporting System is a national system administered by the EPA that collects data on the generation and management of hazardous waste. BRS captures detailed data from two groups: Large Quantity Generators (LQG) and Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2011
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 02/27/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/11/2012
Data Release Frequency: Biennially

US HIST CDL: National Clandestine Laboratory Register

A listing of clandestine drug lab locations. The U.S. Department of Justice ("the Department") provides this web site as a public service. It contains addresses of some locations where law enforcement agencies reported they found chemicals or other items that indicated the presence of either clandestine drug laboratories or dumpsites. In most cases, the source of the entries is not the Department, and the Department has not verified the entry and does not guarantee its accuracy. Members of the public must verify the accuracy of all entries by, for example, contacting local law enforcement and local health departments.

Date of Government Version: 09/01/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/19/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/2009
Number of Days to Update: 131

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration
Telephone: 202-307-1000
Last EDR Contact: 03/23/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/22/2009
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SCRD DRYCLEANERS: State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing

The State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners was established in 1998, with support from the U.S. EPA Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation. It is comprised of representatives of states with established drycleaner remediation programs. Currently the member states are Alabama, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin.

Date of Government Version: 03/07/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/09/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2011
Number of Days to Update: 54

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 615-532-8599
Last EDR Contact: 02/06/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/07/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

COAL ASH EPA: Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List

A listing of coal combustion residues surface impoundments with high hazard potential ratings.

Date of Government Version: 08/17/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/03/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/21/2011
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 12/08/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/26/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PCB TRANSFORMER: PCB Transformer Registration Database
The database of PCB transformer registrations that includes all PCB registration submittals.

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/19/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2012
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-0517
Last EDR Contact: 02/03/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/14/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

FEDERAL FACILITY: Federal Facility Site Information listing
A listing of National Priority List (NPL) and Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) sites found in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) Database where EPA Federal Facilities Restoration and Reuse Office is involved in cleanup activities.

Date of Government Version: 12/10/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/11/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/16/2011
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8704
Last EDR Contact: 01/13/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/23/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

COAL ASH DOE: Sleam-Electric Plan Operation Data
A listing of power plants that store ash in surface ponds.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/07/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/22/2009
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Department of Energy
Telephone: 202-586-8719
Last EDR Contact: 01/18/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/30/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

FEMA UST: Underground Storage Tank Listing
A listing of all FEMA owned underground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/16/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 55

Source: FEMA
Telephone: 202-646-5797
Last EDR Contact: 01/16/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/30/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

STATE AND LOCAL RECORDS

SHWS: Inventory of Hazardous Disposal Sites
State Hazardous Waste Sites. State hazardous waste site records are the states' equivalent to CERCLIS. These sites may or may not already be listed on the federal CERCLIS list. Priority sites planned for cleanup using state funds (state equivalent of Superfund) are identified along with sites where cleanup will be paid for by potentially responsible parties. Available information varies by state.

Date of Government Version: 04/23/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/23/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/25/2010
Number of Days to Update: 32

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3705
Last EDR Contact: 01/09/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/23/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SDADB: Site Discovery and Assessment Database
All sites reported to Permitting, Enforcement, and Remediation Division where it is suspected that hazardous waste may have been disposed or sites that are eligible for listing on the State Inventory of Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites.

Date of Government Version: 04/23/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/23/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/25/2010
Number of Days to Update: 32

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3705
Last EDR Contact: 01/09/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/23/2012
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SWF/LF: List of Landfills/Transfer Stations

Solid Waste Facilities/Landfill Sites. SWF/LF type records typically contain an inventory of solid waste disposal facilities or landfills in a particular state. Depending on the state, these may be active or inactive facilities or open dumps that failed to meet RCRA Subtitle D Section 4004 criteria for solid waste landfills or disposal sites.

Date of Government Version: 03/24/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/03/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/02/2011
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3366
Last EDR Contact: 02/03/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/14/2012
Data Release Frequency: Annually

SWRCY: Recycling Facilities

A listing of recycling facilities.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/02/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/27/2011
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3223
Last EDR Contact: 01/30/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/14/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LUST: Leaking Underground Storage Tank List

Leaking Underground Storage Tank Incident Reports. LUST records contain an inventory of reported leaking underground storage tank incidents. Not all states maintain these records, and the information stored varies by state.

Date of Government Version: 11/02/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/04/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/28/2011
Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3376
Last EDR Contact: 01/09/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/23/2012
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

LWDS: Connecticut Leachate and Wastewater Discharge Sites

The Leachate and Waste Water Discharge Inventory Data Layer (LWDS) includes point locations digitized from Leachate and Wastewater Discharge Source maps compiled by the Connecticut DEP. These maps locate surface and groundwater discharges that (1) have received a waste water discharge permit from the state or (2) are historic and now defunct waste sites or (3) are locations of accidental spills, leaks, or discharges of a variety of liquid or solid wastes.

Date of Government Version: 07/17/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/21/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/30/2009
Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 01/16/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/30/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

UST: Underground Storage Tank Data

Registered Underground Storage Tanks. UST's are regulated under Subtitle I of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and must be registered with the state department responsible for administering the UST program. Available information varies by state program.

Date of Government Version: 12/05/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/06/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/16/2011
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3376
Last EDR Contact: 12/05/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/18/2012
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

AST: Marine Terminals and Tank Information
A listing of bulk petroleum facilities that receive petroleum by a vessel.

Date of Government Version: 07/01/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/13/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/11/2011
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3233
Last EDR Contact: 02/27/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/11/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LIENS: Environmental Liens Listing
A listing of environmental liens placed by the Cost Recovery Program.

Date of Government Version: 09/06/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/06/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/11/2011
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3120
Last EDR Contact: 03/05/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/04/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CT MANIFEST: Hazardous Waste Manifest Data
Facility and manifest data. Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a tsd facility.

Date of Government Version: 11/21/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/22/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/22/2011
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3375
Last EDR Contact: 02/20/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/04/2012
Data Release Frequency: Annually

SPILLS: Oil & Chemical Spill Database
Oil and Chemical Spill Data.

Date of Government Version: 10/24/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/27/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/28/2011
Number of Days to Update: 32

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3024
Last EDR Contact: 01/09/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/23/2012
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

AUL: ELUR Sites
Environmental Land Use Restriction sites.

Date of Government Version: 11/15/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/17/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/14/2011
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3912
Last EDR Contact: 02/27/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/28/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

VCP: Voluntary Remediation Sites
Sites involved in the Voluntary Remediation Program.

Date of Government Version: 01/12/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/13/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/06/2012
Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3705
Last EDR Contact: 01/09/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/23/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEANERS: Drycleaner Facilities
A listing of drycleaner facility locations.

Date of Government Version: 07/18/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/08/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/27/2008
Number of Days to Update: 19

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3026
Last EDR Contact: 12/14/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/02/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

BROWNFIELDS: Brownfields Inventory

CBRA has identified over 200 brownfield sites eligible for redevelopment. In most cases these are prime properties for commercial or industrial use. CBRA's grants, assistance and financing lower the financial risks and eliminate the legal, regulatory and environmental risks of redevelopment.

Date of Government Version: 11/15/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/17/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/14/2011
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: Connecticut Brownfields Redevelopment Authority
Telephone: 860-258-7833
Last EDR Contact: 01/30/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/09/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

BROWNFIELDS 2: Brownfields Inventory

A brownfield site is generally defined as "real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant or contaminanta?|"

Date of Government Version: 11/30/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/26/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/09/2009
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3705
Last EDR Contact: 12/27/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/09/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CDL: Clandestine Drug Lab Listing

A listing of clandestine drug lab locations included in the Spills database.

Date of Government Version: 10/24/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/27/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/28/2011
Number of Days to Update: 32

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3361
Last EDR Contact: 01/09/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/23/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

ENFORCEMENT: Enforcement Case Listing

The types of enforcement actions included are administrative consent orders, final unilateral orders and final dispositions of civil cases through the Attorney General's Office.

Date of Government Version: 10/27/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/07/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/29/2011
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3265
Last EDR Contact: 02/24/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/07/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

NPDES: Wastewater Permit Listing

A listing of permits issued by the DEP.

Date of Government Version: 12/30/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/03/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/06/2012
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3832
Last EDR Contact: 12/30/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/16/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

AIRS: Permitted Air Sources Listing

A listing of permitted air sources in Connecticut.

Date of Government Version: 08/19/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/19/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/09/2010
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3026
Last EDR Contact: 01/30/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/14/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CT PROPERTY: Property Transfer Filings

A listing of sites that meet the definition of a hazardous waste establishment. They can be generators, dry cleaners, furniture strippers, etc. These sites have been sold to another owner.

Date of Government Version: 01/12/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/13/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/06/2012
Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3705
Last EDR Contact: 01/09/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/23/2012
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

CPCS: Contaminated or Potentially Contaminated Sites

A list of Contaminated or Potentially Contaminated Sites within Connecticut. This list represents the "Hazardous Waste Facilities," as defined in Section 22a-134f of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS). The list contains the following types of sites: Sites listed on the Inventory of Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites; Sites subject to the Property Transfer Act; Sites at which underground storage tanks are known to have leaked; Sites at which hazardous waste subject to the RCRA; Sites that are included in EPA's (CERCLIS); Sites that are the subject of an order issued by the Commissioner of DEP that requires investigation and remediation of a potential or known source of pollution; and Sites that have entered into one of the Department's Voluntary Remediation Programs.

Date of Government Version: 01/28/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/25/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/27/2011
Number of Days to Update: 33

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3766
Last EDR Contact: 01/23/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/23/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

TRIBAL RECORDS

INDIAN RESERV: Indian Reservations

This map layer portrays Indian administered lands of the United States that have any area equal to or greater than 640 acres.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/08/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: USGS
Telephone: 202-208-3710
Last EDR Contact: 01/20/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/30/2012
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

INDIAN ODI: Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands

Location of open dumps on Indian land.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/1998
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2008
Number of Days to Update: 52

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-308-8245
Last EDR Contact: 02/06/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/21/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R4: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in Florida, Mississippi and North Carolina.

Date of Government Version: 12/14/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/15/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2012
Number of Days to Update: 26

Source: EPA Region 4
Telephone: 404-562-8677
Last EDR Contact: 01/30/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/14/2012
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

INDIAN LUST R6: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in New Mexico and Oklahoma.

Date of Government Version: 09/12/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/13/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/11/2011
Number of Days to Update: 59

Source: EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-665-6597
Last EDR Contact: 01/30/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/14/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R8: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming.

Date of Government Version: 08/18/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/19/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2011
Number of Days to Update: 25
Source: EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6271
Last EDR Contact: 01/30/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/14/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN LUST R10: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Alaska, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

Date of Government Version: 11/02/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/04/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/11/2011
Number of Days to Update: 7
Source: EPA Region 10
Telephone: 206-553-2857
Last EDR Contact: 01/30/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/14/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN LUST R7: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska

Date of Government Version: 11/01/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/21/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2012
Number of Days to Update: 50
Source: EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7003
Last EDR Contact: 01/30/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/14/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R9: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Arizona, California, New Mexico and Nevada

Date of Government Version: 12/05/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/07/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2012
Number of Days to Update: 34
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 415-972-3372
Last EDR Contact: 01/30/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/14/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN LUST R1: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
A listing of leaking underground storage tank locations on Indian Land.

Date of Government Version: 10/01/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/01/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/11/2011
Number of Days to Update: 10
Source: EPA Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1313
Last EDR Contact: 02/03/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/14/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R6: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 6 (Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Texas and 65 Tribes).

Date of Government Version: 05/10/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/11/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/14/2011
Number of Days to Update: 34
Source: EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-665-7591
Last EDR Contact: 01/30/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/14/2012
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

INDIAN UST R5: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 5 (Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 07/01/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/26/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2011
Number of Days to Update: 18
Source: EPA Region 5
Telephone: 312-886-6136
Last EDR Contact: 01/30/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/14/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R1: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 1 (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont and ten Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 10/01/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/01/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/11/2011
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: EPA, Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1313
Last EDR Contact: 02/03/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/14/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R7: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 7 (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and 9 Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 11/01/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/21/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2012
Number of Days to Update: 50

Source: EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7003
Last EDR Contact: 01/30/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/14/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R10: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 10 (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 11/02/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/04/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/11/2011
Number of Days to Update: 7

Source: EPA Region 10
Telephone: 206-553-2857
Last EDR Contact: 01/30/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/14/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R4: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 4 (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Tribal Nations)

Date of Government Version: 12/14/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/15/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2012
Number of Days to Update: 26

Source: EPA Region 4
Telephone: 404-562-9424
Last EDR Contact: 01/30/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/14/2012
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

INDIAN UST R8: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 8 (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming and 27 Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 08/18/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/19/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2011
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6137
Last EDR Contact: 01/30/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/14/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R9: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 9 (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, the Pacific Islands, and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 11/28/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/29/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2012
Number of Days to Update: 42

Source: EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-972-3368
Last EDR Contact: 01/30/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/14/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN VCP R7: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Lisitng
A listing of voluntary cleanup priority sites located on Indian Land located in Region 7.

Date of Government Version: 03/20/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/22/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2008
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: EPA, Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7365
Last EDR Contact: 04/20/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/20/2009
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN VCP R1: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing
A listing of voluntary cleanup priority sites located on Indian Land located in Region 1.

Date of Government Version: 08/04/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/04/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/11/2011
Number of Days to Update: 38

Source: EPA, Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1102
Last EDR Contact: 01/06/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/16/2012
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR PROPRIETARY RECORDS

Manufactured Gas Plants: EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants
The EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plant Database includes records of coal gas plants (manufactured gas plants) compiled by EDR's researchers. Manufactured gas sites were used in the United States from the 1800's to 1950's to produce a gas that could be distributed and used as fuel. These plants used whale oil, rosin, coal, or a mixture of coal, oil, and water that also produced a significant amount of waste. Many of the byproducts of the gas production, such as coal tar (oily waste containing volatile and non-volatile chemicals), sludges, oils and other compounds are potentially hazardous to human health and the environment. The byproduct from this process was frequently disposed of directly at the plant site and can remain or spread slowly, serving as a continuous source of soil and groundwater contamination.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc.
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

OTHER DATABASE(S)

Depending on the geographic area covered by this report, the data provided in these specialty databases may or may not be complete. For example, the existence of wetlands information data in a specific report does not mean that all wetlands in the area covered by the report are included. Moreover, the absence of any reported wetlands information does not necessarily mean that wetlands do not exist in the area covered by the report.

NJ MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/20/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/11/2011
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 01/20/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/30/2012
Data Release Frequency: Annually

NY MANIFEST: Facility and Manifest Data
Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a TSD facility.

Date of Government Version: 01/10/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/09/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/09/2012
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-8651
Last EDR Contact: 02/09/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/21/2012
Data Release Frequency: Annually

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

PA MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/26/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/06/2012
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 717-783-8990
Last EDR Contact: 01/23/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/07/2012
Data Release Frequency: Annually

RI MANIFEST: Manifest information
Hazardous waste manifest information

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/24/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/30/2011
Number of Days to Update: 6

Source: Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 401-222-2797
Last EDR Contact: 02/27/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/11/2012
Data Release Frequency: Annually

VT MANIFEST: Hazardous Waste Manifest Data
Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 11/28/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/02/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2012
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 802-241-3443
Last EDR Contact: 01/23/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/07/2012
Data Release Frequency: Annually

WI MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/19/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/15/2011
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: Department of Natural Resources
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 12/19/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/02/2012
Data Release Frequency: Annually

Oil/Gas Pipelines: This data was obtained by EDR from the USGS in 1994. It is referred to by USGS as GeoData Digital Line Graphs from 1:100,000-Scale Maps. It was extracted from the transportation category including some oil, but primarily gas pipelines.

Sensitive Receptors: There are individuals deemed sensitive receptors due to their fragile immune systems and special sensitivity to environmental discharges. These sensitive receptors typically include the elderly, the sick, and children. While the location of all sensitive receptors cannot be determined, EDR indicates those buildings and facilities - schools, daycares, hospitals, medical centers, and nursing homes - where individuals who are sensitive receptors are likely to be located.

AHA Hospitals:
Source: American Hospital Association, Inc.
Telephone: 312-280-5991
The database includes a listing of hospitals based on the American Hospital Association's annual survey of hospitals.

Medical Centers: Provider of Services Listing
Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
Telephone: 410-786-3000
A listing of hospitals with Medicare provider number, produced by Centers of Medicare & Medicaid Services, a federal agency within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Nursing Homes
Source: National Institutes of Health
Telephone: 301-594-6248
Information on Medicare and Medicaid certified nursing homes in the United States.

Public Schools
Source: National Center for Education Statistics
Telephone: 202-502-7300
The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on elementary and secondary public education in the United States. It is a comprehensive, annual, national statistical database of all public elementary and secondary schools and school districts, which contains data that are comparable across all states.

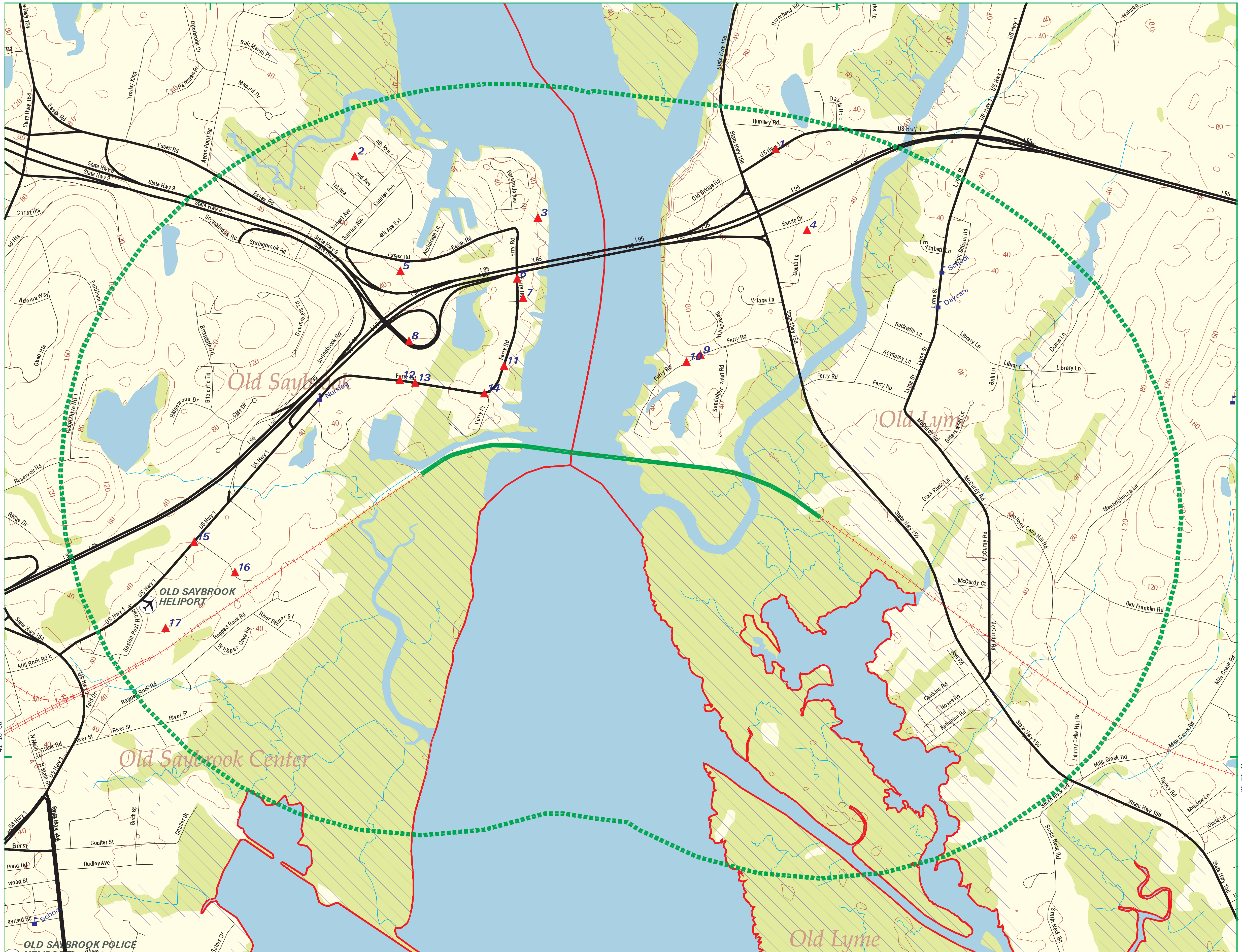
Private Schools
Source: National Center for Education Statistics
Telephone: 202-502-7300
The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on private school locations in the United States.
Daycare Centers: Licensed Child Care Facilities
Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 860-509-8045

Flood Zone Data: This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2003 & 2011 from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Data depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA.

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002 and 2005 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

State Wetlands Data: Wetland Soils
Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-871-4047

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

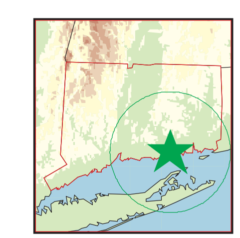


EDR DataMap®
Corridor Study

Connecticut River Bridge

- Listed Sites
- Earthquake Epicenters (Richter 5 or greater)
- Search Boundary
- Roads
- Major Roads
- Waterways
- Railroads
- Contour Lines
- Pipelines
- Powerlines
- Fault Lines
- Water
- Superfund Sites
- Federal DOD Sites
- Indian Reservations BIA
- 100-Yr Flood Zones
- National Wetland Inventory

N



Old Lyme, CT

0 1/4 1/2

Scale in Miles

EDR® Environmental Data Resources Inc

3274153.1s - 12 Mar 12

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YEAR: 1957

N

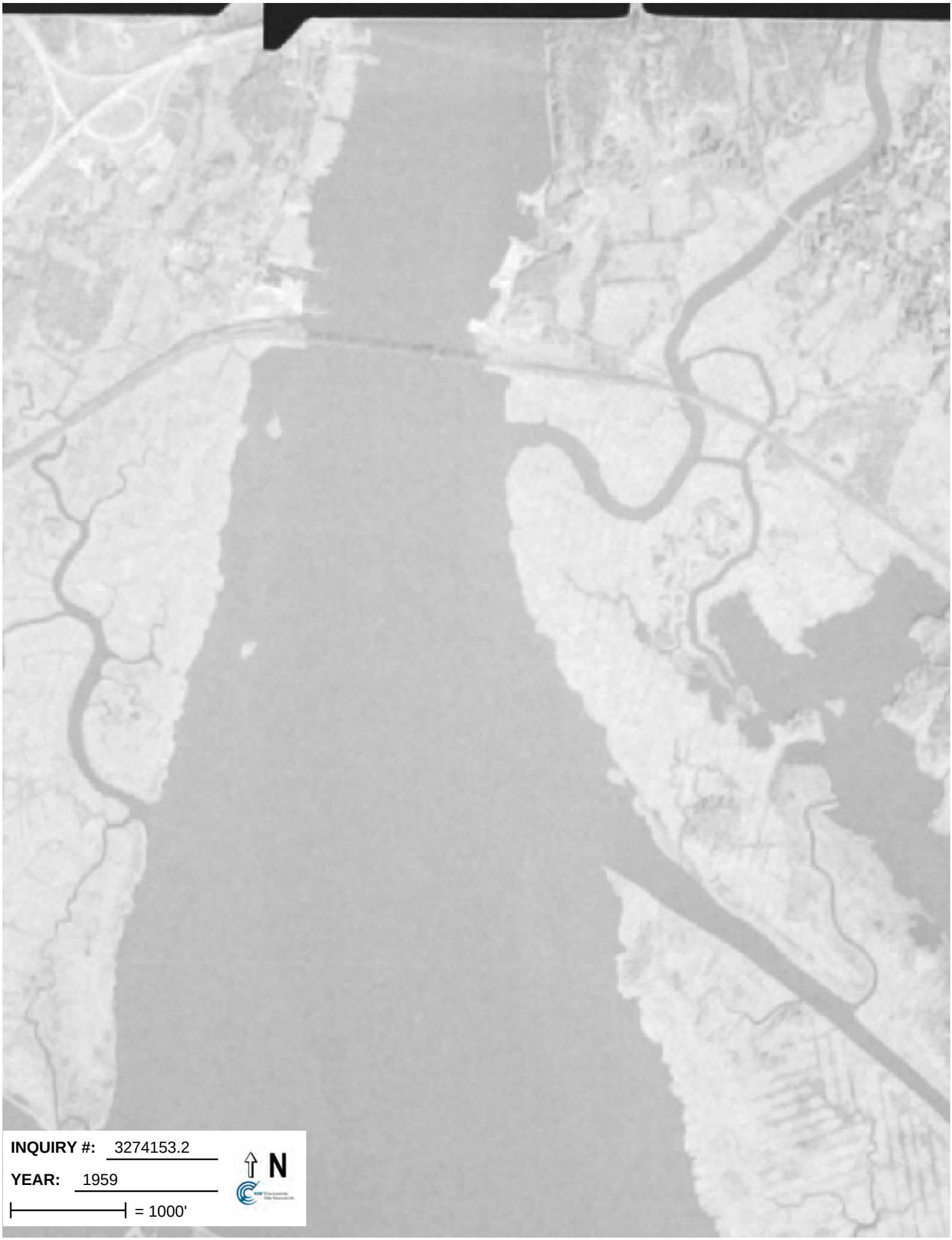
= 500'

INQUIRY #: 3274153.2

YEAR: 1957

N

= 500'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YEAR: 1961
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YEAR: 1961
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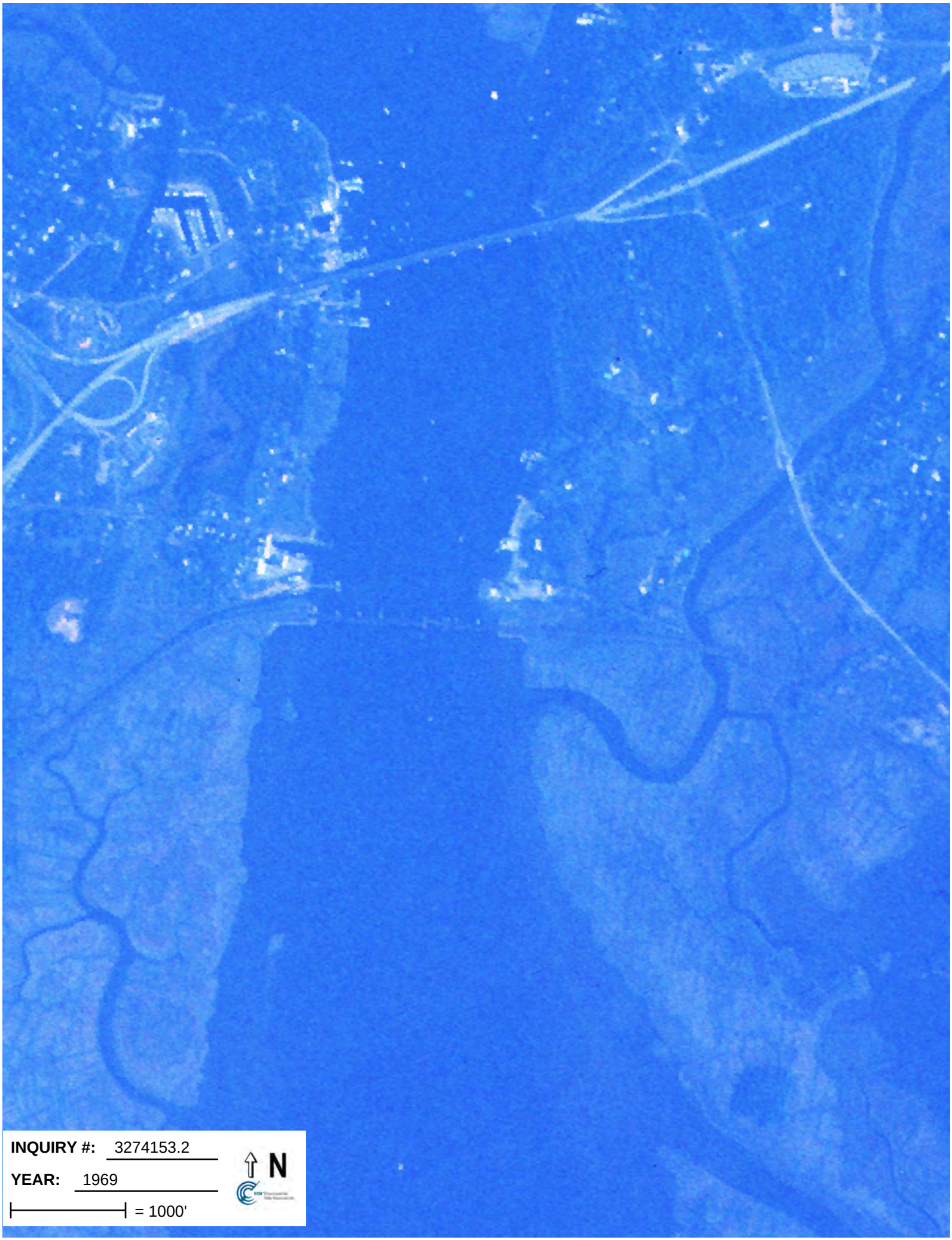
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INQUIRY #: 3274153.2
YEAR: 1970
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YEAR: 1973
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YEAR: 1980
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N


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YEAR: 1986
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N


INQUIRY #: 3274153.2
YEAR: 1997
= 750'
N

APPENDIX E: Public Participation and Agency Coordination

E-1: List of Invitees & Attendees - Coordination Meeting, July 8, 2008 at CTDEEP Marine Headquarters, Old Lyme, CT

E-2: Meeting Minutes - Coordination Meeting, July 8, 2008 at CTDEEP Marine Headquarters, Old Lyme, CT

Appendix E-1

LIST OF INVITEES & ATTENDEES

COORDINATION MEETING
JULY 8, 2008 AT CTDEEP MARINE HEADQUARTERS,
OLD LYME, CT

Conn River EA - Public Participation & Agency Coordination Meeting - List of Invitees				
Salutation	**First Name**	**Last Name**	**Title**	**Company**
Mr.	Frederick L	Riese		Connecticut Dept of Environmental Protection
Mr.	Mark	Johnson		Connecticut Dept of Environmental Protection
Mr.	Tom	Ouellette		Connecticut Dept of Environmental Protection
Mr.	Carlos	Esquerra		Connecticut Dept of Environmental Protection
Mr.	Gary	Kassof		U.S. Coast Guard – Bridges
Ms.	Judy	Yee		U.S. Coast Guard – Bridges
Mr.	Michael	Ludwig		NOAA/National Marine Fisheries Service
Mr.	Michael	Amaral		U.S. Department of the Interior
Mr.	Willie	Taylor	Director	U.S. Department of the Interior
Mr.	Tim	Timmermann		U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Ms.	Susan	Lee	Permit Project Manager	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Ms.	Cori	Rose		U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Mr.	Michael	Bartlett		U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Mr.	Albert A.	Martin	Deputy Commissioner	Connecticut Department of Transportation
Mr.	Gene	Colonese	Rail Administrator	Connecticut Dept. of Transportation
Mr.	Michael	Pace		CT River Estuary Regional Planning Agency
Ms.	Karen	Senich	Executive Director and State Historic Preservation Officer	Connecticut Commission on Culture & Tourism
Dr.	Nicholas	Bellantoni	State Archaeologist	Connecticut State Museum of Natural History
Ms.	Jonathan	Kranz	President	Society for Industrial Archaeology
Mr.	Don	Klima		Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
Mr.	Michael J.	Thomas	Chairman	Mashantucket Pequot Tribe
				Old Saybrook Historical Society, Inc.
				Lyme Historical Society
			Chief of Staff	Mohegan Indian Tribe
Mr.	Timothy C.	Griswold	First Selectman	Old Lyme Memorial Town Hall
Mr.	Michael	Moran	Harbormaster	Old Lyme Memorial Town Hall
Ms.	Kim	Groves		Old Lyme Memorial Town Hall
Ms.	Ann	Brown	Inland Wetlands Enforcement Officer	Old Lyme Memorial Town Hall
Ms.	Christine	Nelson	Town Planner / Director	Town Hall
Mr.	Steve	Luckett	Coordinator	Water Pollution Control Authority (WPCA)
Mr.	Paul H.	Smith	Chairman	Inland Wetlands & Watercourses Commission
Mr.	Raymond	Collins	Chairman	Harbor Management Commission
Senator	Joseph I.	Lieberman	Senator	
Ms.	Krystn	Ledoux	Congressional Aide and Press Liaison	Office of Senator Joseph Lieberman
Senator	Christopher J.	Dodd	Senator	
Mr.	Mark	Stephanou	Director of Constituent Services	Office of Senator Christopher Dodd
Congressman	Joe	Courtney	Representative	Norwich District Headquarters
Ms.	Jenny	Contois	District Director	Congressman Joe Courtney's Office
Governor	M. Jodi	Rell	Governor	
Ms.	Marilyn	Giuliano	Representative	
Ms.	Eileen M.	Daily	State Senator	
Ms.	Andrea L	Stillman	State Senator	
Mr.	Scott	Masse		Oak Leaf Marina, Inc.
Mr.	Dave	Petersen		Old Lyme Dock Company
Ms.	Dawn	Schiferdecker		Essex Island Marina
Mr.	Wally	Schieferdecker		Essex Island Marina
Mr.	Tom	Wicander		Brewer Ferry Point Marina
Mr.	Glen	Abrahmson		Old Lyme Marina, Inc.
Mr.	Mike	Pendelton		Between the Bridges Marina
Mr.	Jim	Greig		Essex Boat Works
Mr.	Doug	Domenie		Brewers Dauntless Shipyard
Mr.	Grant	Westerson		CT Marine Trades Association
Mr.	Mike A.	Peske		CT River Pilots Association
Mr.	Peter R.	Keyes		Moran Towing
Mr.	Strick	Hyde		Associated Dock Builders
Mr.	John	Fucci		Blakeslee Arpaia Chapman
Mr.	Dave	Fitzgerald	Vice President	Providence and Worcester Railroad
Mr.	Stephen	Parretti		Verizon Business
Mr.	Dennis	Blackwell		AT&T
Ms.	Megan	Hearne		Connecticut River Watershed Council
Ms.	Shelly	Green		The Nature Conservancy
Mr.	John	Parunak		
Mr.	Jerry	Roberts	Executive Director	Connecticut River Museum

CONNECTICUT RIVER BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROJECT

Public Coordination Meeting
July 8, 2008
CTDEP Marine Headquarters
Old Lyme, CT

Attended:

Name	Title	Company	Address	Telephone	Email	Initials
Eugene Colonese	Rail Administrator	ConnDOT - Shore Line East	50 Union Ave., 4th Floor, West, New Haven, Connecticut 06519	(203) 789-7189 x111	eugene.colonese@po.state.ct.us	
Doug Domenie	Vice President	Brewers Dauntless Shipyard	37 Pratt Street, Essex, CT 06426	(860) 767-2483	ddomenie@byy.com	
Phil Emond	Project Engineer	Amtrak		(860)446-3742	emondp@amtrak.com	
Carlos Esquerra	Environmental Analyst	CTDEP	79 Elm Street, Hartford CT 06106-5127	(860)424-3115	carlos.esquerra@po.state.ct.us	
John Fucci	Construction Manager	Blakeslee Arpaia Chapman	200 North Branford Road, PO Box 835, Branford, CT 06405-0835	(203) 483-2954	jfucci@bac-inc.com	
Timothy Griswold	First Selectman	Old Lyme Memorial Town Hall	52 Lyme St., Old Lyme, CT 06371	(860) 434-1605 x211	firstselectman@oldlyme-ct.gov	
Mark Johnson	Fisheries Biologist	CTDEP	333 Ferry Road Old Lyme CT 06371		mark.johnson@po.state.ct.us	
Gary Kassof	Bridge Project Manager	U.S. Coast Guard – Bridges	1 South Street, New York, NY 10004	(212) 668-7021	Gary.Kassof@uscg.mil	
Krystn Ledoux	Congressional Aide and Press Liaison	Office of Senator Joseph Lieberman	1 Constitution Plaza, 7th Floor, Hartford, CT 06103	(860)549-8463	Krystn_Ledoux@lieberman.senate.gov	
Susan Lee	Permit Project Manager	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	696 Virginia Road, Concord, MA 01742-2751	(978) 318-8494	Susan.K.Lee@usace.army.mil	
Christine Nelson	Town Planner / Director	Town Hall	302 Main Street, Old Saybrook, CT 06475	(860) 395-3131	cnelson@town.old-saybrook.ct.us	
Tom Ouellette		CTDEP			tom.ouellette@po.state.ct.us	
John Parunak		Sagemark		(860) 575-0422	HJohn.Parunak@lfg.com	
Dave Peterson	President	Old Lyme Dock Company	323 Ferry Road, Old Lyme, CT 06371	(860) 434-2267	no email fax 860 434-1927	
David Poirier	State Archaeologist	Connecticut Commission on Culture & Tourism - SHPO	One Constitution Plaza, 2nd floor, Hartford, CT 06103		dave.poirier@ct.gov	
Frederick Riese	Senior Environmental Analyst	CTDEP	79 Elm Street, Hartford CT 06106-5127	(860) 424-4110	frederick.riese@po.state.ct.us	
Wally Schieferdecker		Essex Island Marina	Foot of Ferry Street, Essex, CT 06426	(860) 767-1267		
Dawn Schiferdecker		Essex Island Marina		(860) 767-1267	essexisland1955@aol.com	
Mark Stephanou	Director of Constituent Services	Office of Senator Christopher Dodd	100 Great Meadow Road, Wethersfield, CT 06109	(860) 258-6940	mark_stephanou@dodd.senate.gov	
Andrea Stillman	State Senator		3600 Legislative Office Building, Hartford, CT 06106	(800) 842-1420	stillman@senatedems.ct.gov	
George Wall	Old Saybrook Harbor Management Commission Member	Town of Old Saybrook	175 Ferry Road #20 Old Saybrook CT06475	(860)388-0806	capt.gwall@comcast.net	
Grant Westerson	Executive Director	CT Marine Trades Association	20 Plains Road, Essex, Connecticut 06426	(860) 767-2645	captgww@snet.net	
Judy Yee	Bridge Management Specialist	U.S. Coast Guard – Bridges	1 South Street, New York, NY 10005	(212) 668-7195	judy.k.leung-yee@uscg.mil	

Appendix E-2

MEETING MINUTES - COORDINATION MEETING, JULY 8, 2008 AT CTDEEP MARINE HEADQUARTERS, OLD LYME, CT

MEETING MINUTES

Connecticut River Bridge Replacement Project

Meeting Subject:	**Agency and Public Coordination Meeting**
Date/Place/Time:	**July 8, 2008 / CTDEP Marine Headquarters / 1 PM**
Attendees:	*See attached list*

On July 8, Amtrak hosted a public and agency coordination meeting for the Connecticut River Bridge Replacement Project. This meeting took place at the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection's (CTDEP) Marine Headquarters in Old Lyme, Connecticut. CTDEP's Marine Headquarters is located adjacent to the proposed project site. The meeting was held to update interested and involved agencies and key stakeholders on the project and to collect feedback about the proposed bridge replacement alternatives. An Environmental Assessment (EA) is being prepared as part of this project, in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) is the lead agency for the preparation of this EA. This memo summarizes the meeting.

Introduction

In addition to the project team, 24 attendees representing federal, state, and local agencies and key stakeholders were present at the meeting. A list of attendees is attached to this summary as Appendix A.

Ken Kulick, Amtrak Project Manager, welcomed the group to the meeting and thanked everyone for their attendance. Mr. Kulick began by stating that the Connecticut River Bridge is the third in a series of rail bridges being replaced in Connecticut (Thames River and Niantic bridges are the other two bridges in the series). The purpose of the meeting was to update the attendees on the status of the EA being prepared for the project. Mr. Kulick then introduced Leslie Mesnick, Technical Director with AKRF, Inc., the environmental consultant for the project.

Presentation

Ms. Mesnick gave a presentation that discussed the following topics: (1) the federal and state regulations applicable to the Connecticut River Bridge Replacement Project; (2) the framework for the EA; (3) existing conditions of the bridge and the project study area; (4) the project alternatives; and (5) the timeline for the project. A copy of the presentation is included in Appendix B. Ms. Mesnick also stated that this meeting served to initiate the historical resources consulting process required by Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and invited those interested to serve as Consulting Parties.

Questions and Comments

After the presentation, the meeting was opened to the attendees for questions and comments. The questions and comments are summarized and categorized by topic below.

1. Project Alternatives—Bridge Height and Vertical Clearance

Grant Westerson of the CT Marine Trades Association inquired about whether the decision to limit the vertical clearance to 90 feet above mean high water (MHW) for the vertical lift bridge alternatives was a final decision. Mr. Westerson noted that some tall sail boats already have trouble navigating under the 81-foot-high Baldwin Bridge and that vertical clearance decisions made based on the height of the Baldwin

Bridge should be reevaluated. Ms. Mesnick responded that the alternatives presented are conceptual and will be finalized during the design phase. Mr Kulick stressed that Amtrak is looking for input from the marine users of the Connecticut River on these elements of design, since bridge clearance and channel width are not immediately relevant to Amtrak operations. Mr. Kulick stated that Amtrak will consider any feasible alternatives proposed by marine users, as long as they don't interfere with the construction schedule or require more funding.

Mr. Westerson stated that a 5 or 6 foot gain in vertical clearance (with the bridge in the closed position) could substantially improve marine traffic and should not be overlooked if it can be incorporated into design. Mr. Kulick explained that raising the bridge profile was explored early on in the alternatives development. To result in meaningful benefits, the profile of the bridge would need to be raised considerably, which was deemed infeasible given the geographic and financial constraints of the project. Ms. Mesnick noted that raising the entire bridge profile could increase the footprint of the approaches and result in the need for property acquisition and additional wetlands impacts.

2. Replacement Alternatives—Channel Width and Location

Mr. Wally Schieferdecker of the Essex Island Marina stated that widening the navigation channel to 200 feet would be beneficial, since passage is often tight for some boats currently navigating the river.

Mr. David Peterson of Old Lyme Dock Co. said barge captains have difficulty with swinging their barges to the west to pass through the Connecticut River Bridge channel. Mr. Petersen related a recent incident in which a barge tether snapped during such a maneuver, causing the barge to crash into the Connecticut River Bridge. To consider barge traffic needs, it was suggested that the location of the channel on the Baldwin Bridge be considered before determining the location of the new bridge opening.

Mr. George Wall of Old Saybrook noted that the relocation of the channel may interefere with a project to install new moorings in the river between the Connecticut River Bridge and Baldwin Bridge on the west shore. A centered bridge opening would reduce availability of moorings in this area. Ms. Mesnick replied that the project team has reached out to the Towns of Old Saybrook and the Town of Old Lyme to inquire about any planned projects in the area. This project was not mentioned, so the project team will follow up to get more information from the Town of Old Saybrook.

3. Replacement Alternatives—Vertical Lift vs. Bascule Bridge

Mr. Schieferdecker stated that a vertical lift bridge would be detrimental to marine users by limiting vertical clearance to a set height.

Mr. Gary Kassoff of the U.S. Coast Guard said they usually recommend that bascule bridge designs ensure that the moveable span swing open as close as possible to 90 degrees from the horizonal to maximize vertical clearance. The existing bridge has a 68 foot vertical clearance for the full channel width, and unlimited vertical clearance only for boats lesss than 71 feet wide.

Mr. Westerson inquired whether there are any benefits to Amtrak in selecting a vertical lift bridge alternative. Mr. Kulick responded that a bascule bridge offers a minimal advantage since it is easier to maintain and lasts longer than other types of moveable bridges. Mr Kulick reiterated that there are no major benefits to Amtrak in changing the channel location or width or the vertical clearance in the replacement bridge, therefore Amtrak is looking for input from the marine users.

Mr. Schiferdecker inquired whether either bridge type (bascule or vertical lift) has an advantage in the speed of opening. Mr. Kulick responded that he does not expect one type of bridge to have an advantage in that respect.

Mr. Kulick explained for the record that there is a tradeoff between channel width and moveable bridge type. Widening the navigation channel to 200 feet would necessitate a vertical lift bridge, since the limit for a bascule bridge moveable span is approximately 150 feet.

4. Replacement Alternatives—Constructability

Tom Ouellette from CTDEP inquired whether it was necessary to replace both the fixed and moveable spans of the existing bridge. Mr. Kulick responded that the bridge comprises pin connected trusses that can be hard to replace and impossible to maintain. The components are one reason why the replacement of the entire bridge is necessary.

Fred Riese from CTDEP inquired whether any of the existing piers can be reused in the replacement bridge. Ms. Mesnick replied that the northern alternatives would reuse existing piers if they are deemed structurally sound for that purpose.

Mr. Schiferdecker inquired whether any testing has been conducted to determine the strength of the existing foundation and the condition of the river bottom to determine whether construction of new piers or the reuse of existing piers is feasible. Mr. Kulick responded that testing will be conducted during the preliminary engineering phase of the project.

5. Replacement Alternatives—Marine and Rail Traffic

Mr. Kassoff expressed concern that relocating the opening of the new bridge to the west would result in a navigational difficulty for larger vessels moving upriver. During the off-line construction of the replacement bridge, the existing bridge would remain in place (less than 50 feet away, according to current conceptual designs). Mr. Kassoff argued that if the channel is relocated to the center of the river it would no longer align with the western placement of the existing channel and explained that larger vessels would have difficulty making sharp/quick turns in order to get through both channel openings during bridge construction. Several members of the marine trades present concurred with Ms. Kassoff. It was suggested that the span on the replacement bridge that most closely aligns with the moveable span on the existing bridge be constructed last, to maintain continuous channel clearance for the duration of construction.

Mr. Mark Stephanou from the Office of Senator Dodd questioned whether a period of closure to marine and rail traffic was anticipated during the replacement of the spans. Mr. Stephanou cited delays to traffic during the construction of the Thames River Bridge replacement. Ms. Dawn Shieferdecker also cited deplays in the Thames River project and inquired whether engineering procedures were put in place in response to lessons learned from other projects in the area. Mr. Kulick responded that limited bridge closures would be necessary but long delays are not anticipated. Depending on the build alternative selected, delays may range from a few hours overnight to a few days. While the two bridges involve very different circumstances, construction lessons learned from the Thames River project will be applied to the Connecticut River Bridge Replacement Project.

Ms. Dawn Schiferdecker questioned why the current bridge structure could not support passing traffic despite being a two-track bridge. Mr. Kulick clarified that limitations on passing traffic on the current bridge are due to scheduling, not structural integrity. Two tracks are considered to be sufficient for train traffic over the replacement bridge.

6. Potential Project Impacts

Ms. Susan Lee of the USACE inquired whether an ecological assessment of impacts from the north versus the south alignment alternatives has been performed. Ms. Mesnick responded that the EA in process will conform to FRA procedures and will include a comprehensive natural resources analysis with an assessment of tidal wetlands, open water, water quality, and threatened and endangered species. The

wetland areas potentially impacted by each build alternative will be identified. Field assessments and mapping in coordination with CTDEP will be conducted as part of this effort.

Mr. Schieferdecker questioned whether the bridge's status as a historic resource might result in unanticipated delays. Ms. Mesnick stated that all relevant regulations related to historic resources were being addressed to prevent delays. Mr. David Poirier from the CT State Historic Preservation Office (CTSHPO) further emphasized that the CTSHPO's involvement would ensure that there are no delays of the project.

State Senator Andrea Stillman stated that although Shore Line East currently has only a limited number of trains, there are plans in the legislation to increase the number of trains in this corridor, including expanded weekend service. Therefore, Senator Stillman suggested that before the project moves forward that the project team look at the intent of legislation passed over the last few years regarding Shore Line East.

7. Environmental Process

A comment was made regarding the Project Identification statement on Slide 3 of the presentation. It was suggested that the statement be altered to read: "Unreliable bridge components cause malfunctions, train ***and marine*** traffic delays and limited service over the bridge." Ms. Mesnick and Mr. Kulick agreed.

Mr. John Parunak of the Sagemark Companies whether the frequency of vessel traffic and vessel type was studied as part of the EA. Ms. Mesnick said that a navigation survey had been commissioned by Amtrak before the EA process began.

Mr. Wall inquired whether copies of the documentation completed for the Niantic River and Thames River projects were publicly available. Ms. Mesnick responded that both projects had been issued Findings of No Significant Impact (FONSIs) a number of years ago and these were made available to the public at that time. Copies may still available at the town halls in those project areas and local libraries. The project team offered to ask FRA if copies of the FONSIs are still available.

State Senator Andrea Stillman inquired whether any other public meetings regarding the project are scheduled. Ms. Mesnick replied that the EA process does not require the sponsoring agency to hold official public meetings to the extent the full Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) process requires. The NEPA process does, however, encourage early and ongoing coordination with involved agencies and key stakeholders. The present meeting was held on a voluntary basis by Amtrak to solicit informed input from the various stakeholders. Amtrak will distribute the EA to all interested parties and adhere to the minimum 30-day comment period prescribed by NEPA. While no future meetings are scheduled, Amtrak will hold additional meetings as deemed useful to solicit further comment and input on the project design. Ms. Mesnick also reiterated that the present meeting served to meet the requirements of Section 106, which dictates that a reasonable opportunity is provided to relevant parties to comment on the potential historic and archeological effects of the project. Additional Section 106 meetings may be held as the project proceeds.

A concern was raised that there was a lack of representation at the meeting from the Town of Old Lyme. Ms. Mesnick noted that members of both Old Saybrook and Old Lyme had been invited to attend the meeting and will be provided a copy of the EA. Senator Stillman noted that she represents both towns and was present on their behalf.

8. Project Schedule and Funding

Ms. Krystn Ledoux, Congressional Aide to Senator Lieberman, inquired about whether Amtrak's funding for the bridge would be funneled separately from USACE funding for channel dredging. Mr. Kulick clarified that no dredging is expected to be required for any of the replacement alternatives and therefore

the funding for the bridge replacement would come directly from Amtrak capital funds. Ms. Mesnick clarified that dredging is not anticipated for widenening the river channel; the channel will be made wider by virtue of a longer moveable bridge span.

Concern was expressed regarding funding limitations that may impact the schedule for the Connecticut River Bridge Replacement Project, much as these restricted progress of the Niantic Bridge Project. Mr. Kulick responded that Amtrak's capital funding is approved from year to year so funding will be finalized at the time that construction of the replacement bridge is scheduled to begin. Amtrak has no reason to expect delays due to funding.

Ms. Ledoux inquired about the schedule for the project. Mr. Kulick stated that construction is expected to occur from 2012 to 2015 based on a schedule with no financial restraints and a reasonable case scenario.

State Senator Andrea Stillman expressed concern about the timetable presented, citing the delays that occurred with other bridge replacement projects in the region.

State Senator Stillman inquired about the cost of the replacement bridge. Ms. Mesnick responded that the estimated cost varies depending on the alternative and ranges from $155 million to $185 million.

Conclusion

Mr. Kulick thanked everyone for coming and adjourned the meeting.

Appendix A: List of Attendees

Agency	Name
Amtrak	Phil Emond
Blakeslee Arpaia Chapman	John Fucci
Brewers Dauntless Shipyard	Doug Domenie
ConnDOT - Shore Line East	Eugene Colonese
Connecticut Commission on Culture & Tourism - SHPO	David Poirier
CT Marine Trades Association	Grant Westerson
CTDEP	Carlos Esquerra
CTDEP	Mark Johnson
CTDEP	Tom Ouellette
CTDEP	Frederick Riese
Essex Island Marina	Wally Schieferdecker
Essex Island Marina	Dawn Schiferdecker
Office of Senator Christopher Dodd	Mark Stephanou
Office of Senator Joseph Lieberman	Krystn Ledoux
Office of State Senator Andrea Stillman	Andrea Stillman
Old Lyme Dock Company	Dave Peterson
Old Lyme Memorial Town Hall	Timothy Griswold
Sagemark	John Parunak
Town of Old Saybrook	Christine Nelson
Town of Old Saybrook	George Wall
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Susan Lee
U.S. Coast Guard – Bridges	Gary Kassof
U.S. Coast Guard – Bridges	Judy Yee
Project Team	
Amtrak	Ken Kulick
AKRF, Inc.	Leslie Mesnick
AKRF, Inc.	Dina Rybak
AKRF, Inc.	Meghan Ruta