

FY2011 Energy and Water Development Subcommittee

Federal Funding Requests

Charles E. Schumer

Alfred State College, SUNY College of Technology; Alfred, NY; \$900,000

Funding would be used to build geothermal, solar, and small wind model installations.

This project is in the interest of the taxpayer because it would provide economic development by promoting alternative ways to provide energy for homes, businesses, and farms in the rural sections of Upstate New York that often are poor and disadvantaged. Currently, only about 19 percent of energy consumption in New York State is from renewable sources.

Alfred University; Alfred, NY; \$500,000

Funding would be used to develop glass and ceramic materials critical for clean energy and environmental technologies.

This project is in the interest of the taxpayer because, as one of only 14 institutions world-wide granting graduate degrees in ceramics and glass engineering, Alfred University offers unique and vital contributions to energy and environmental protection technology through our active, world-class materials science research with applications in solar energy, photocatalysis, hydrogen generation, battery technology for hybrid vehicles, and fuel cells. Alfred University is uniquely situated to contribute advances in materials needed to realize envisioned energy generation and storage alternatives. Since 2000, CEER has worked with over 40 industries from local start-ups to global concerns – a model of university-industry relations and a significant regional economic stimulator. Through the CEER projects, over 35 graduate students and 10 undergraduate students gained research training.

Black Lake Aquatic Plant Control Reconnaissance Study; NY; \$150,000

The reconnaissance study would determine the potential for an environmentally and economically feasible aquatic plant control program. The study would also identify a sponsor willing to cost share in the feasibility study and possible future control actions.

Buffalo Sewer Authority; Buffalo, NY; \$3,000,000

Funding would allow Buffalo Sewer Authority (BSA) to process local municipality's waste solids at reduced costs, and allow all involved to reduce carbon footprints by rehabilitating BSA's digester tanks. This is part of BSA's goal of making the facility energy independent.

This project is in the interest of the taxpayer because it would provide the following three “green” benefits to those municipalities who participate: reduce or eliminate the amount of sludge that they will send to landfill; cut travel time by half or greater because of the distance to the area landfills, reducing truck emissions; and further reduce their carbon footprint by closing down redundant sludge processes in plants.

City of Rochester, NY; \$250,000

Funding would be used to provide data and information needed for the planning and future dredging of sediments outside the Genesee River federal navigation channel at the Port of Rochester

This project is in the interest of the taxpayer because deeper dredging of the Port of Rochester is needed to promote the Port to the full range of large ships that travel the Great Lakes. The City of Rochester's currently permitted dredging depths are limited because deeper sediments have not yet been characterized. This project would provide the information necessary to dredge deeper and open the Port to achieve its full economic potential.

City of Rochester, NY; \$562,500

Funding would be used to assess the feasibility of siting renewable solar, wind and/or methane gas energy generating facilities on the vacant portions of the closed Emerson Street landfill.

This project is in the interest of the taxpayer because the City has established a nationally recognized brownfield cleanup and redevelopment program and is in the process of developing a new climate action plan that will emphasize sustainable development, green jobs and the production and use of renewable energy sources. This study would enable Rochester to integrate these two strategies, to create green jobs and renewable energy production on the former Emerson Street Landfill site.

Columbia Economic Development Corporation; Hudson, NY; \$1,450,000

Funding would be used to accelerate the pace at which Wind Products LLC can move from contract manufacturing to in-house commercial production of its Butterfly turbine. Funds would be used to help create jobs at Wind Products.

This project is in the interest of the taxpayer because the development of the alternative energy industry is critical for the economy of New York State and the Nation. Not only would this project create employment opportunities but it would put New York and the Hudson Valley on the cutting edge of this emerging business sector.

County of Onondaga; Syracuse, NY; \$ 10,000,000

Funding would be used for a pilot project for the use of green infrastructure for CSO abatement.

This project is in the interest of the taxpayer because it would help clean Onondaga Lake.

County of Oswego, NY; \$ 1,700,000

Funding would help to implement a public/private energy conservation project that would capture billions of wasted BTU's and make them available for use in a manufacturing facility significantly increasing their competitive position.

This project is in the interest of the taxpayer because it would increase the energy efficiency of the two associated facilities and help to preserve and create jobs in the manufacturing

sector. It would also reduce greenhouse gas emissions at this site by over 12,000 tons annually.

City University of New York (CUNY); New York, NY; \$2,500,000

Funds would be used by the CUNY Energy Institute to demonstrate high energy-density, economical batteries for 'smart' grid and public transportation systems as an innovative approach of a sustainable energy strategy.

This project is in the interest of the taxpayer because the research at The CUNY Energy Institute would enable domestic energy sources to be substituted for imported oil and create substantial reductions in green house gas emissions thereby reducing the use of fossil fuels and better utilizing generation capacity by improved and more efficient demand-side energy management.

Foodlink; Rochester, NY; \$1,000,000

Funding would be used for the design and implementation of a system to convert food waste destined for landfills and waste water plants to fuel grade ethanol, and using the remaining solids as fertilizer for urban agriculture initiatives.

This project is in the interest of the taxpayer because it takes Foodlink's waste stream destined for landfills and not only converts the waste to renewable and sustainable green fuel grade ethanol, but also transforms the solid leftovers from the process into enriched soil for urban agriculture. The project would create green jobs, reduce emissions associated with landfills, and lower costs for Foodlink allowing them to dedicate more funds to child nutrition and hunger programs for the community.

Genesee Community College; Batavia, NY; \$1,299,350

Funding would be used to replace interior and exterior light fixtures, install variable frequency drives on selected campus handling systems, and replace 22-year old hot water boilers with efficient ones.

This project is in the interest of the taxpayer because Genesee Community College is the only higher educational institution in the GLOW region and with a commitment of providing a top-notch education and a clean, energy-efficiency learning environment.

Hudson Valley Community College; Troy, NY; \$463,347

Funds are sought to purchase instructional and safety equipment to train wind technicians.

This project is in the interest of the taxpayer because wind power is a cost-effective renewable resource, provides reliable energy, diversifies the US energy supply, provides financial savings to consumers, decreases consumption of fossil fuels, decreases reliance on foreign energy sources, and reduces pollutants that contribute to global warming.

Infotonics Technology Center; Canandaigua, NY; \$3,000,000

Funding would be used for the research and development of a system to monitor the durability and stability of steam and wind turbine blades via wireless sensors.

This project is in the interest of the taxpayer because it supports the Department of Energy's themes of energy security, strengthening U.S. scientific discovery, economic competitiveness, and improving quality of life through innovations in science and technology. This project has the potential to not only improve the safety and reliability of wind turbines, but would mitigate the massive costs associated with turbine failure at multi-million dollar steam turbines.

Ithaca College; Ithaca, NY; \$4,095,178

Funds would be used to develop a campus-wide demonstration of sustainability/energy efficiency.

This project is in the interest of the taxpayer because Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy's (EERE) mission is to work to strengthen the United States' energy security, environmental quality & economic vitality in public-private partnerships. This project supports this goal through: enhancing energy efficiency & productivity; bringing clean, reliable and affordable energy technologies to the marketplace; and making a difference in the everyday lives of Americans by enhancing their energy choices and their quality of life.

Molloy College; Rockville Centre, NY; \$450,000

Funds would be used to provide practical information and resources for school districts to adapt cost effective Clean Energy Action Plans and transition to cleaner and more efficient energy technologies through a collaborative effort with multiple stakeholders.

This project is in the interest of the taxpayer because high property tax rates represent a debilitating burden on Long Island residents, causing a mass exodus of young people and businesses. The main effort of this project would be directed towards encouraging and assisting school boards in developing and adopting Clean Energy Action Plans, and indentifying grants, incentives, rebates, and favorable financing terms to improve the cost effectiveness of energy retrofits. If schools were able to reduce long term operating costs associated with energy use, local governments would ultimately be able to reduce the school portion of property taxes.

Nazareth College; Rochester, NY; \$1,650,000

Nazareth plans to use its unique ability as an institution of advanced teaching education to meet a growing need in Western NY and specifically the Rochester area through a major \$32 million investment in technology, lab & classroom enhancements

This project is in the interest of the taxpayer because it would help produce college graduates with degrees in math and science.

The New School University; New York, NY; \$ 5,000,000

The New School plans to building a 350,000 square foot energy efficient "green building" as its University Center. This project will be located in New York City and would create over 500 jobs.

This project is in the interest of the taxpayer because the "green building" would be built as a demonstration model of sustainable design and as a teaching tool for environmental studies and green jobs training. Since buildings account for 40% of all energy consumption in the United States (80% in New York City), reducing energy use by constructing a new building that is energy efficient would help reduce greenhouse gases. The construction of this building would create over 500 jobs in New York, 372 of which are specialty trade jobs.

Oswego Harbor, Oswego County, NY; \$650,000

Funding would allow for approximately 72,000 cubic yards of material to be dredged every 3-4 years. The harbor was last dredged in 2008 when 71,000 cubic yards of material was removed.

Roberts Wesleyan College; Rochester, NY; \$1,675,000

Funding would be used for design, engineering and construction to expand its ground source geothermal energy efficiency program to create a campus-wide demonstration project.

This project is in the interest of the taxpayer because Congress, the Department of Energy and other federal agencies recognize the value of promoting energy efficiency as a national priority. As a technology that reduces the consumption of fossil fuel in the U.S., highly efficient geothermal heat exchange systems also reduce the country's dependence on foreign sources of energy. Lowering consumption of fossil fuels and reducing the carbon footprint on the environment also further reduce associated global climate effects.

Schuyler County Partnership for Economic Development; Watkins Glen, NY; \$1,000,000

Funding would be used to maximize the benefits of the new biomass conversion steam system.

This project is in the interest of the taxpayer because a new turbine would ensure increased power and process thermal energy for production aiding on-going employment and new economic and energy vitality in the region.

State University of New York at Geneseo; Geneseo, NY; \$350,000

Funds would be used to purchase an Ultra-High Vacuum Scanning Probe Microscope for Nanotechnology research and undergraduate training.

This project is in the interest of the taxpayer because it would complete SUNY Geneseo's Materials Research Laboratory, bring new research capabilities to the region, enhance economic development efforts and Geneseo's mission of providing instruction in the high needs S.T.E.M. fields, and promote the economic and energy security of the United States.

St. Thomas Aquinas College; Sparkill, NY; 3,000,000

Federal funding would support one-time costs associated with the construction of a new LEED-certified Academic Building, incorporating new and emerging energy-efficient technologies, to replace the current 95-year-old facility.

This project is in the interest of the taxpayer because the College, like the Federal government, is committed to designing, locating, constructing, maintaining, and operating its facilities in an energy efficient and sustainable manner that strives to achieve a balance that would realize high standards of teaching, maximum attainable reuse and recycling of depletable resources.

Steuben County, NY; \$ 536,500

Funds would be used for the creation of a municipal energy demonstration center to leverage grass and other feedstocks as heating sources, in addition to the testing of grid-tied photovoltaic for power and the establishment of a green job training program.

This project is in the interest of the taxpayer because it would directly contribute to economic development in the region by creating a market for grasses and other feedstocks for heating use. Steuben County has over 40,000 acres of unused grass that could be sold as a heating source, potentially providing significant income to the agriculture sector. The SAEDC would also reduce the energy use of the former Health Care Facility, saving Steuben County taxpayers over \$40,000 per year.

Suffolk County Community College; Selden, NY; \$6,500,000

Funds would be used for the development of regional capacity for equipment-specific training to meet Long Island's growing demand for renewable energy and energy efficiencies in a real-world learning environment, focusing on solar, geothermal, energy audits and green building design.

This project is in the interest of the taxpayer because it would enable SCCC to develop the regional capacity for equipment-specific training for technicians, installation, service and diagnostic personnel in support of renewable energy and energy efficiency on Long Island. This training would provide pathways for Long Islanders to achieve higher skill levels and higher wages, and would develop a pipeline of new workers for industry to meet the growing demand for installation and maintenance of green technologies.

Town of Islip, NY; \$ 15,000,000

Funds would be used to construct a photovoltaic system (solar farm) atop the closed, capped landfill on Blydenburgh Road in Hauppauge. This funding would be used toward design specifications and construction.

This project is in the interest of the taxpayer because the installation of a photovoltaic system at the Blydenburgh Landfill Complex could produce approximately 350 MWhrs per month assuming 5 solar hours each day. The energy generated could then be used to power some

Town facilities, offsetting utility costs, with the additional energy generated being sold to LIPA through a power purchase agreement. The funds generated and saved through this project would then be used in other areas of the Town's Operating Budget, reducing the need to use funds generated through property taxes.

University of Rochester; Rochester, NY; \$ 3,000,000

Funding would be used for a combination of wet-lab facilities with appropriate hoods and ventilation that is necessary to advance materials research in the domain of energy, particularly for solar cells and membranes and filters used in hydrogen fuel cells.

This project is in the interest of the taxpayer because, like other major problems of importance to society such as discovering information about security threats, or understanding and controlling the function of genes, or understanding how to repair the brain after damage or disease, finding the right solution to the smart grid depends on our being able to gather and manipulate quickly the information contained in enormous data sets.

University of Rochester; Rochester, NY; \$62,500,000

The OMEGA and OMEGA EP lasers at the University of Rochester's Laboratory for Laser Energetics (LLE) comprise the principal laser research facility for the University and provides significant experimental support to the three National laboratories.

This project is in the interest of the taxpayer because the energy produced by nuclear fusion has the potential to provide a low-carbon, base-load source of electricity. Fusion does not generate nuclear waste nor does it enhance nuclear proliferation concerns in contrast to nuclear fission reactors currently in use. The fuel for fusion, which occurs naturally in water, is essentially inexhaustible. This is a continuing project that is included in the Administration's request for Atomic Energy Defense Activities under the National Nuclear Security Agency (Defense Programs) of the Department of Energy.

Village of Bath, NY; \$4,600,000

Funding would be used for the construction of a new electric system substation and for the conversion of the 4.16 kV distribution system presently operated by Bath Electric, Gas and Water Systems to a more efficient 12.47 kV operation.

This project is in the interest of the taxpayer because it would address many critical concerns identified by Village engineers such as, the age and condition of the system's existing substation equipment, and the fact that the system cannot currently accept a mobile or portable substation, meaning many residents could be without power for a substantial amount of time if an existing transformer failure occurs.

Village of Delhi, New York & Center of Excellence in Watershed Applications of Technology for Economic Revitalization (COE in WATER), a Regional West of the Hudson River Watershed Multi-Stakeholder Alliance at State University of New York, College of Technology at Delhi (SUNY-Delhi); Delhi, NY; \$1,500,000

Funding would be used to deploy subsurface disposal/irrigation system, which would increase efficiency/ capacity of Village Waste-Water Treatment Plant and reduce the environmental impact of post-process phosphate-bearing water in the Little Delaware River.

The COE in WATER's Subsurface Disposal and Irrigation System project is a post-process wastewater diversion designed to redirect the discharge of treated, potable effluent from the Village of Delhi WWTP away from the West Branch of the Delaware River to an infiltration basin and then to re-use as a renewable irrigation resource. Faced with an immediate need for additional capacity for commercial and residential purposes, the Village of Delhi is an active project partner.

Whitney Museum of American Art; New York, NY; \$925,000

Funding would be used to support energy cost saving measures associated with its new building project. Specifically, it would be used to support to offset costs with becoming the first LEED Gold certified art museum in New York City.

This project is in the interest of the taxpayer because The Whitney would be the first new construction art museum in New York City to be LEED Silver certified and is making commercially reasonable efforts to achieve Gold status. The new building's energy savings and the resources and technology used to attain LEED status would be an example for other building projects that have similar operating requirements yet who wish to or are required to attain LEED Silver/Gold certification. In addition, to educate our visiting public, the museum expects to provide a display to show how the Museum is environmentally sustainable.

The Wild Center / Natural History Museum of the Adirondacks; Tupper Lake, NY; \$176,550

Funding would be used to help support the High-efficiency wood pellet gasification boiler. The Wild Center plans to install to demonstrate "green" energy and economic alternatives for this vast region.

This project is in the interest of the taxpayer because it would help to stimulate growth in renewable wood fuel industries including high efficiency boiler manufacturing and associated enterprises; demonstrate one of the first wood pellet gasification boilers made in the U.S.; and help illustrate options for a resilient rural economy of the future. The unique Adirondack region can become a model for the nation in this regard, despite its underserved conditions.

Army Corps of Engineers Funding Requests:

Atlantic Coast of Long Island, Long Beach Island, New York; \$330,000

Funds would be used to finalize plans and specifications for the first constructible element of the overall project.

Atlantic Coast of New York City, Rockaway Inlet to Norton Point, Coney Island, NY; \$300,000

Funds would be used to continue post-construction monitoring of overall project.

Construction of T-groins contract in the Sea Gate portion of the project area is fully funded from previous years.

Atlantic Coast of New York Monitoring Program, NY; \$1,000,000

The study purpose is to obtain and assemble data on coastal processes and morphologic responses directed at addressing post-storm actions and long-term shoreline erosion control. An additional purpose is to incorporate this data into a Geographic Information System (GIS) database for use in projects and by local coastal decision makers. The effort was authorized initially over a 5-year monitoring program life, but was reauthorized in WRDA 1999 for an additional \$2,500,000 for fiscal years thereafter. FY 2011 funds, if allocated, will be used to resume coastal monitoring efforts, including additional data collection, warning systems, refinement to the data distribution systems, and coordination with data users.

Bronx River, New York; \$ 300,000

Approximately 60,000 cubic yards of the more critical shoals could be removed with upland placement of the material at a contractor provided site for approximately \$10M (Out-year Capability). Commerce on the river includes metal recycling and concrete industry averaging 125,000 tons annually. The City of New York cannot provide a suitable placement site along the river, which would significantly reduce project cost. The Bronx River federal navigation channel was last dredged in 1991. This would reduce the risk to the public and restore a good portion of the channel to authorized depth. FY11 Capability is for \$300,000 for Plans and Specifications for possible out-year maintenance.

Browns Creek, New York; \$130,000

Browns Creek is one of two main ferry routes for mainlanders to visit the Fire Island National Seashore at the Pines, Sailors Haven and other subsistence harbors along the barrier island shoreline. \$130,000 would allow for routine basic stakeholder coordination, updating and evaluation of a channel condition survey, and initial engineering and design for a placement site. Approximately 35,000 CY could be removed in an out-year at a cost of \$900,000 (Capability) to restore the entire channel to project depth.

Buttermilk Channel, New York; \$8,600,000

Buttermilk channel is a deep draft high use channel that provides for the transport of over 31 million short tons of commerce annually. For this FY2011 cycle, the project dredged material is not suitable for ocean placement and must be placed on the upland at a contractor provided site, which is considerably more costly. FY10 funding level of \$1,760,000 was not sufficient to accomplish upland placement; Capability: \$10,000,000 to maintenance dredge and place the material. This funding could remove the critical shoals, restore navigational safety by reducing the risk to the public, and restore a large portion of the project to authorized depth.

Dutchess County Watershed, Dutchess County, NY; \$100,000

If allocated, FY 2011 funds will be used to initiate the Feasibility Phase of the study that will assess the Federal interest for potential flood control, ecosystem restoration and other opportunities within the project area.

Eastchester Bay at Turtle Cove, New York; \$100,000

This area once included a contiguous stretch of open water and tidal marshes. The study area is bounded by a portion of Eastchester Bay, known as Turtle Cove, to the south; the Hutchinson River Parkway service road to the west; Pelham Lagoon and associated wetlands to the north; and Orchard Beach and City Island to the east. There is an existing Federal navigation project at Eastchester Bay and Creek. The study area includes the Thomas Pell Wildlife Refuge and Sanctuary. The Fish and Wildlife Service has designated this area as a significant estuarine habitat complex. A Revolutionary War battle marker is located south of Pelham Lagoon along the north park road attesting to its historic significance. If allocated, Fiscal Year 2011 funds will be used to initiate and complete a reconnaissance study, including completion of the Reconnaissance Report, draft Project Management Plan, negotiation of the Feasibility Cost-Sharing Agreement as well as coordination with local interests.

Eastchester Creek, New York; \$150,000

Eastchester Creek allows safe passage of oil barges and construction materials to Bronx County and Westchester County in the city of New York. Approximately 918,000 tons of cargo is transported through this channel annually (2006 WCS). Petroleum, sand and gravel, and scrap metal are transported to thirteen docks located along the channel. The creek supports combined petroleum storage facilities of 39 steel storage tanks with the capacity to store 217,550 barrels of petroleum.

East Rockaway Inlet, New York; \$5,000,000

East Rockaway Inlet is a rapidly shoaling, very dynamic inlet used to transport home heating oil and gasoline to a large population of Nassau and Suffolk counties. The inlet has a history of vessel groundings, including of fuel tankers. Although the project was returned to annual maintenance in 2009 and 2010, it does not appear to be funded for maintenance in 2011. Capability in 2011 is \$5,000,000. Two years has proven to be sufficient time for dangerous shoaling to accumulate in the federal channel and deposition basins. Maintenance funds in FY2011 could return it to an annual cycle, reducing risk to the public by decreasing the probability of project failure and restoring the channel to authorized depth. Funds provide additional condition survey(s) per year to better document controlling depths, in coordination with the United States Coast Guard and the major users of the inlet.

East Rockaway Inlet, NY; \$250,000

This project is a Beneficial Reuse of Dredged Material project envisioned to counteract severe shoreline erosion. FY2011 fund, if allocated, will be used to initiate the Feasibility study for this project.

East Rockaway Inlet to Rockaway Inlet and Jamaica Bay, New York; \$1,000,000

The purpose of the Reformulation Study is to evaluate and identify reasonable alternatives to provide storm damage protection to the project area. FY11 funds, if provided, will be used to continue the reformulation study for the Rockaway peninsula.

Fire Island Inlet and Shores Westerly to Jones Inlet, New York; \$26,740,000

Fire Island Inlet and Shores Westerly to Jones inlet is a combination navigation and beach erosion control project and cost shared with the State of NY. The material removed from the inlet is placed 5 miles down the beach at a pre-determined placement site, Gilgo Beach and

sometimes Robert Moses Park, to minimize erosion. The inlet is the homeport to a fleet of 7 commercially operated charter fishing vessels, numerous marinas, as well as a US Coast Guard Station which serves the region in search and rescue missions. Maintenance funds in the amount of \$26,740,000 in FY11 could be used to dredge the inlet and deposition basin of the 1,500,000 cubic yards of sand and along with the non-Fed cost share amount place it along Gilgo Beach.

Fire Island Inlet to Montauk Point, New York; \$10,800,000

FY 11 funds, if appropriated, will be used to a) continue Reformulation study efforts (\$1M); b) continue monitoring of the Westhampton and West of Shinnecock Interim Projects(\$600K); c) complete 3rd nourishment of the Westhampton Interim Project (\$3M), and d) initiate and complete 1st nourishment of the West of Shinnecock Interim Project (\$6.2M).

Flushing Bay and Creek, New York; \$100,000

Flushing Bay and Creek Federal channel supports fourteen marine terminals that receive and ship sand, stone, and petroleum products by barge. The petroleum product facilities in the waterway have a combined storage capacity for a total of 81,400 barrels (reference: 1999 IWR port Series No. 5). The concrete, asphalt and aggregate facilities on this channel have a combined 67,000 tons of storage capacity. The deep draft channel is also used by a municipal marina and the NYPD Harbor Patrol Unit Station.

Forge River Watershed, Long Island, NY; \$720,000

If allocated, FY 2011 funds will be used to continue the Feasibility Phase of the study that will assess the Federal interest for potential flood control, ecosystem restoration and other opportunities within the project area.

Great Kills Harbor, S.I., New York; \$60,000

Funding in the amount of \$150,000 could provide for an updated condition survey of the channel, preparation of a controlling depth report and continued coordination with the US Coast Guard. The channel is used extensively by many types of recreational vessels. The last dredging of the entrance channel was completed in FY02/03 with the removal of approximately 136,000 CY of dredged material.

Great South Bay, New York; \$100,000

Funding capability of \$300,000 in FY2011 could allow for Plans and Specifications for possible future out-year maintenance dredging of the critical shoals in Great South Bay, allow for stakeholder coordination to locate a near-by placement location, and provide for an updated condition survey of the recently dredged Patchogue River.

Hancock Flood Damage Reduction Study (Section 205)

Flood damage reduction study based on the June 2006 record Delaware River floods in the Town of Hancock. FY 2011 funds would allow for the initiation of a flood damage reduction study based on the June 2006 record Delaware River floods in the Town of Hancock, Delaware County, New York.

Hashamomuck Cove, Southold, NY; \$100,000

If allocated, FY 2011 funds along with prior year funds, will be used to initiate the Feasibility Phase of the study that will assess the Federal interest for potential flood control, ecosystem restoration and other opportunities within the project area.

Hudson-Raritan Estuary, NY & NJ; \$1,000,000

Funds would be utilized to continue the feasibility study, including revision and outreach of the draft Comprehensive Restoration Plan (CRP), completion of the Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement and feasibility evaluation of the restoration opportunities that are outlined in the CRP. Environmental and economic analyses will be conducted in order to identify optimal sequencing of environmental restoration activities and site specific projects and opportunities in the estuary. The CRP will serve as the master plan, consensus vision and strategy for future ecosystem restoration in the Harbor and will be adopted by the NY-NJ Harbor Estuary Program to be the restoration plan for the region. In addition, the study will seek to advance environmental efforts to be commensurate with NY-NJ Harbor navigation improvements to advance the vision of a World Class Estuary.

Hudson River - Maintenance, New York; \$3,700,000

Funds to perform surveys and sediment sampling; prepare environmental assessment and plans/specifications; award and initiate a fully funded contract for proposed FY11/12 maintenance dredging. Also includes funds to perform annual project condition surveys and hired labor channel maintenance activities.

Hudson River - O&C , New York; \$1,650,000

Funds for routine operation and maintenance of the Troy Lock and Dam and associated buildings and grounds in accordance with applicable environmental, safety and security requirements. Funds also for replacement of the Troy Lock downstream miter gates and gate anchorages. Lock serves as an integral link between the Hudson River and the New York State Canal system.

The Troy Lock provides the only waterway link between the lower Hudson River (and Atlantic Ocean) and the New York State Canal system's 524 miles of waterways and 57 locks. NYS Canals are estimated to provide \$370 million annual benefits based on 2002 economic study.

Inspection of Completed Works, NY; \$150,000

The Inspection of Completed Works (ICW) Program provides for Corps of Engineers inspections of Flood Control Projects (FCP's) and Beach Erosion Control and Hurricane Protection Projects that have been constructed by the Federal Government. The projects have been turned over to the local public sponsor (city, town, village, or in some cases, the State), which is responsible for O&M. Beach Protection Projects are also overseen by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). Inspections are conducted jointly by engineers or technical representatives of the New York District and the local public sponsors, noting any observable deficiencies that need to be addressed in order for the project to maintain its structural integrity and design capabilities and provide flood protection to the

community. If appropriated, the FY11 funds in the amount of \$ 180,000 could provide for the continued inspection of projects in the State of New York to insure the integrity of the level of protection afforded by these projects.

Jamaica Bay, Marine Park and Plumb Beach, New York; \$170,000

Prior year regular appropriated funds and ARRA funds are being used to complete the feasibility study including external peer review. If appropriated, FY 2011 funds will be used to initiate the Preconstruction Engineering and Design (PED) Phase.

Jamaica Bay, New York; \$120,000

Jamaica Bay federal navigation channel provides for the transit of approximately 700,000 tons of commerce annually; 325,000 tons in heating oil and gasoline for residents in Queens and Nassau Counties. It is the entrance channel to Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge, a unit of Gateway National Recreation Area, one of the most important urban wildlife refuges in the United States, encompassing 9,155 acres. Maintaining the channel on a regular basis helps ensure safe navigation through the inlet and ward against potential fuel barge spills thereby reducing risk to the public. Capability of \$4,000,000 would allow for maintenance of remaining shoals after recent FY09/10 maintenance. In FY 11, funding in the amount of \$220,000 could provide for Plans and Specifications for FY2012 continuing maintenance of shoaled areas with placement as beneficial use in the marsh island restoration within the greater Jamaica Bay complex, consistent with Regional Sediment Management and Environmental Operating Principles.

Jones Inlet, New York; \$150,000

Jones Inlet was last dredged in 2007. It is a very dynamic inlet where loss of life has occurred. It requires regular monitoring of conditions and coordination with the US Coast Guard. FY 2011 funds would provide for pre- and post-storm surveys, Controlling Depth Reports, and coordination with stakeholders including the US Coast Guard. Capability in FY11 is \$150,000.

Kings Park, New York; \$50,000

FY11 funds, if appropriated, will be used to continue the feasibility study for this aquatic ecosystem restoration project.

Lake Champlain Watershed, New York and Vermont; \$500,000

Major tributaries in the watershed include the Winooski River in Vermont and the Saranac River in New York. The basin is experiencing environmental degradation problems that are to be addressed in a comprehensive approach. The effort will complement State and local efforts in pollution prevention, control, and restoration. FY 2011 funds, if allocated, will be used to continue work on projects under watershed program.

Lake Montauk Harbor, New York; \$60,000

The project was recently maintenance dredged and requires funds (Capability \$60,000) sufficient for stakeholder coordination, condition survey evaluation and a controlling depth report, forwarded to US Coast Guard. Lake Montauk Harbor is home to the 2nd largest commercial fish landings in the region; 12 million pounds of fish valued at over \$12.1 million

dollars. It is also a Critical Harbor of Refuge and the location of a US Coast Guard save and rescue (SAR) station. Emergency dredging was undertaken here in 2000. Advance maintenance is requested cyclically by New York State DEC. Failure to dredge increases the amount of shoaling in the area of the east jetty, leading to more hazardous navigation and raises the risk of accidents and groundings.

Lake Montauk Harbor, NY; \$172,000

If allocated, FY 11 funds along with prior year funds, will be used to complete this feasibility phase of the study.

Long Beach, Back Bay Shore, New York; \$100,000

During major storm events like the Northeasters of 1962 and 1992, properties on the north side of Long Beach Island have experienced significant storm induced flooding due to inundation from Reynolds Channel, Hempstead Bay, and other connected waterways, causing millions of dollars in damages to homes and infrastructure. If allocated, Fiscal Year 2011 funds will be used to initiate and complete a reconnaissance study, including completion of the Reconnaissance Report, draft Project Management Plan, negotiation of the Feasibility Cost-Sharing Agreement as well as coordination with local interests.

Long Island Intracoastal Waterway, New York; \$100,000

The lengthy 33.6 mile project provides protected passage through the Great South Bay, Bellport Bay, Narrow Bay, Moriches Bay, Quantuck Bay and Shinnecock Bay. The federally improved channel connects local bays to the ocean through several coastal inlets. Three USCG Stations utilize this waterway for search and rescue missions. Many recreational boaters use this sheltered route along the Atlantic Ocean. Segments of the channel are currently impassable.

Lower Hempstead Harbor, New York; \$100,000

FY11 funds, if appropriated, will be used to initiate the feasibility study for this aquatic ecosystem restoration project.

Manhattan Beach and Sheepshead Bay, New York; \$100,000

The low-lying coastal areas of south Brooklyn could be severely damaged by hurricanes and northeasters. In particular, hundreds of residences and businesses in the Manhattan Beach and Sheepshead Bay area are susceptible to storm surge inundation and wave attack damages. A study is needed to document the storm damage potential and investigate alternatives to reduce the risk of such damages in view of the urban nature of the floodplain, as well as to seek opportunities to incorporate a watershed approach and address related needs including restoration of degraded ecosystems. If allocated, Fiscal Year 2011 funds will be used to initiate and complete a reconnaissance study, including completion of the Reconnaissance Report, draft Project Management Plan, negotiation of the Feasibility Cost-Sharing Agreement as well as coordination with local interests.

Mattituck Harbor, New York; \$60,000

Latest survey shows existing shoals at close to authorized depth. These non-critical shoals account for no more than 12,000 cubic yards of shoaling in the channel and 25,000 CY in the

anchorage. Restoring the entire channel to authorized depth would require approx. \$850,000. Capability is \$225,000 in 2011 is for Plans and Specifications for possible out-year dredging.

Mattituck Inlet, Southold, NY; \$4,155,000

FY11 funds, if appropriated, will be used to fully fund the Design and Implementation Phase including complete construction.

Moriches Inlet, New York; \$100,000

This Inlet was recently maintenance dredged and does not require additional funding in FY11. Moriches Inlet is a designated critical Harbor of Refuge. When the entrance becomes shoaled in and impassable, the US Coast Guard becomes restricted in its ability to conduct Search and Rescue operations in the Atlantic Ocean. This inlet also provides ocean access to commercial and recreational, commercial fishing vessels as well as the fire department SCUBA rescue team.

Mohawk River Watershed, NY; \$250,000

Funds would be used to conduct a watershed feasibility study of the 3450 square mile Mohawk River basin. The study will address water-related needs and opportunities in the basin, including but not limited to ecosystem restoration, storm water management, navigation, water quality and water supply improvements, sediment reduction, and other allied purposes. The study will also result in a general management/implementation plan. This will lead to a programmatic authorization.

Mud Creek, Great South Bay, NY; \$600,000

FY11 fund, if appropriated, will be used to complete this Ecosystem Restoration Feasibility Phase.

Newtown Creek, New York; \$60,000

The project is a deep draft high use commercial channel in an area of projected economic development by the City of New York. Approximately \$60,000 would enable continued stewardship of the federal channel and coordination among the various stakeholders and project sponsors, such as the City of New York and the US Environmental Protection Agency who are investigating the geographic extent and level of contamination in the creek that may be listed as a hazardous waste site for clean-up. Once FY09/10 sampling data are evaluated in the context of the potential widespread contamination, cost estimates for maintenance dredging could become available but full capability is presented TBD.

New York and New Jersey Channels, New York; \$ 6,150,000

Funds would be used for maintenance dredging of critical portions of the federal channel. Over 111 Million tons of bulk cargo, including 190 million barrels of petroleum products reported, valued at \$12 billion. Failure to dredge critical channel segments will create unsafe navigation conditions, require light loading and increase transportation costs. Capability: \$10,000,000 could restore channel to authorized depth, except for minor edge shoals; reduce risk to the public, by providing for the removal of shoals near oil refinery and terminals.

New York City Watershed, New York; \$ 1,000,000

FY 2011 funds, if allocated, will be used to execute new agreements and initiate work on projects expected to be certified by the State of New York .

New York Harbor, NY & NJ, Drift Collection; \$7,200,000

Drift collection vessels are used on a daily basis (one vessel works on each weekend day) to collect large floating drift that is a threat to the many deep-draft cargo carriers and petroleum tankers, as well as the growing number of high-speed passenger commuter ferries, cruise ships and recreational vessels. Consistent with the authorization of the Water Resources Development Act of 1990 Floatables, especially increased Floatables from heavy rain events are simultaneously effectively and efficiently collected to protect the shoreline and beaches of New York and New Jersey. The project effort consists of locating, collecting, removing and disposing of up to 530,000 cubic feet of drift and Floatables per year, which equates to about 450 TEUs (Twenty-foot Equivalent Units) of inter-modal cargo containers, or 225 forty-foot highway tractor-trailers. Drift is a very serious threat to all vessels' hulls, rudders and propellers. If appropriated, FY11 funds would be used to continue drift collection operations in New York & New Jersey Harbor providing for the safe navigation of vessels transiting the harbor.

New York Harbor, NY&NJ (Prevention of Obstructive Deposits); \$1,045,000

To continue to provide vessel-based surveillance of the waters of the New York and New Jersey Harbor-Estuary, as well as conduct enforcement cases against those who pollute the waterways or create unacceptable hazards to safe commercial and recreational navigation.

Northport Harbor, Huntington, NY; \$300,000

FY11 funds, if appropriated, will be used to initiate the Design and Implementation Phase.

North Shore Long Island, Asharoken, NY; \$100,000

If allocated, FY 2011 funds will be used to continue the feasibility study.

NY & NJ Harbor Deepening, NY&NJ; \$107,000,000

FY 2010 regular appropriated funds are being used for the construction of the 50-foot deep draft navigation project, which includes continuation of existing contracts and award of 3 new contracts (S-AN-2, S-NB-2/S-AL-1 and PJ-4). FY 2011 funds, if allocated, will be used to continue construction of existing contracts and to award 2 new contracts (S-AM-2 and S-AK-2).

Passaic Flood Warning System; \$570,000

Protects a 935 square mile flood basin with 132 communities, including parts of Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Morris, Passaic, Sussex, Somerset, and Union Counties in NJ; and Orange and Rockland Counties in NY. This is a one-of-a-kind system uses unique technology with atypical implementation (non-structural with USACE responsible for operation) to monitor flooding threats in one of the most densely populated river basins in the US (population exceeds 2.5 million with 20,000+ homes and businesses in the floodplain). If appropriated, the FY11 funds in the amount of \$ will continue the support and maintenance of this invaluable flood warning system.

Peconic Bay Watershed, Suffolk County, NY; \$100,000

The watershed begins in Brookhaven, with the headwaters of the Peconic River and includes more than 125,000 land acres and 158,000 surface water acres in its estuary. The population within the Peconic Bay Watershed is continuing to increase, causing various problems, including flooding, erosion, deposition, water quality, and environmental degradation. The population density within the Peconic Bay Watershed is continuing to expand eastward, causing various problems, including flooding, erosion, deposition, water quality, and environmental degradation. Opportunities exist for the following: flood damage reduction measures, water quality improvement measures, habitat creation, streambank and riparian habitat restoration, sediment transport control, and balancing flow regimes. If allocated, Fiscal Year 2011 funds will be used to initiate and complete a reconnaissance study, including completion of the Reconnaissance Report, draft Project Management Plan, negotiation of the Feasibility Cost-Sharing Agreement as well as coordination with local interests.

Plumb Beach, Jamaica Bay, Brooklyn, NY; \$500,000

This project is a Beneficial Reuse of Dredged Material project envisioned to counteract severe shoreline erosion. FY2011 funds, if allocated, will be used to initiate the Feasibility study for this project.

Point Lookout , NY; \$250,000

This project is a Beneficial Reuse of Dredged Material project envisioned to counteract severe shoreline erosion. FY2011 fund, if allocated, will be used to initiate the Feasibility study for this project.

Portchester Harbor, New York; \$60,000

The transportation of approximately 70,000 tons of commodities/annually occurs via the Port Chester federal navigation channel, including 460,000 barrels of petroleum products valued at greater than \$23 million. Funding capability of \$300,000 could provide for Engineering and Design and coordination among stakeholders for possible near future maintenance dredging

Project Condition Surveys, NY; \$1,548,000

Monitoring the condition of high use, deep draft, commercial channels in the Port of NY & NJ and communicating the condition to port channel users, is critical for the safety and efficient operation of the Port. Also, as the Corps of Engineers funding for maintenance dredging of the many shallow-draft channels and harbors in New York becomes scarce, it becomes more critical that full funding be provided so that hydrographic surveys be performed and annual condition reports published.

Rulers Bay Hassock, Jamaica Bay, Brooklyn, NY; \$250,000

This project is a Beneficial Reuse of Dredged Material project envisioned to counteract severe shoreline erosion. FY2011 fund, if allocated, will be used to initiate the Feasibility study for this project.

Shinnecock Inlet, New York; \$100,000

Shoaling impedes access for fishing vessels and local marinas making exit and entrance to the

ocean difficult and dangerous. Significant commercial fishing, sea charter vessels, the U.S. Coast Guard search and rescue activities, as well as numerous recreational users utilize this inlet. The inlet supports a fishing cooperative, second only to Montauk in NY as a commercial fishing center. The inlet supports annual fish landings of 6.5 million pounds per year. This project is cost shared with the State of NY.

Shore Parkway Greenway, Brooklyn, New York; \$100,000

The study area includes a four-mile stretch of Seawall and Promenade from Bay Parkway to the 69th Street Pier. The seawall and promenade serve as the only protection for the heavily traveled six-lane Belt/Shore Parkway against storm damages from Lower New York Bay. The existing seawall is subject to storm damages, and in several locations the seawall has been compromised, impacting the existing pathway, creating a public safety hazard, and exposing the Belt Parkway to increased storm damages. If allocated, Fiscal Year 2011 funds will be used to initiate and complete a reconnaissance study, including completion of the Reconnaissance Report, draft Project Management Plan, negotiation of the Feasibility Cost-Sharing Agreement as well as coordination with local interests.

South Shore of Staten Island, NY; \$500,000

ARRA funds are being used to complete the draft feasibility report. FY 2011 funds, if appropriated, will be used to complete the feasibility study, including external peer review.

Spring Creek, NY; \$50,000

FY11 funds, if appropriated, will be used to prepare PMP and negotiate PPA with local sponsor in order to initiate the Design and Implementation Phase.

Ten Mile River Watershed, Dutchess County, NY & Litchfield County, CT; \$100,000

If allocated, FY 2011 funds will be used to initiate the Feasibility Phase of the study that will assess the Federal interest for potential flood control, ecosystem restoration and other opportunities within the project area.

Upper Delaware River Watershed Management, New York (Section 3125); \$650,000

In response to the frequent devastating flooding including the events in 2004, 2005, and 2006, which resulted in one death and hundreds of thousands of dollars of damages, funding would allow for the development of a management plan to identify areas in need of design and implementation of projects in the interests of flood damage reduction, environmental restoration and other allied purposes.

Utica Marsh Watershed, New York; \$100,000

The 214 acre Utica Marsh Watershed drains part of the NY State Barge Canal and portions of the Mohawk River. The Utica Marsh watershed lies in an industrially depressed area which had once been commercially significant because of its access to its connecting waterways. Each spring, the Mohawk River floods the marsh. While this is a generally anticipated event, the narrowness of the channel and a 120 degree change in direction of the river subjects the area to increased opportunity for damage as a result of ice jams. Recent spring fluvial flood events damaged and impacted the Barge Canal, which significantly impacted commercial and recreation use of the canal throughout the summer boating season. In addition, addressing the

sediment management issues has the potential to reduce future Operations and Maintenance expenditures associated with the Barge Canal. If allocated, Fiscal Year 2011 funds will be used to initiate and complete a reconnaissance study, including completion of the Reconnaissance Report, draft Project Management Plan, negotiation of the Feasibility Cost-Sharing Agreement as well as coordination with local interests.

Walton Flood Damage Reduction Study, Delaware County, New York (Section 205)

Flood damage reduction study based on the June 2006 record floods in the Town of Walton on the West Branch of the Delaware River. FY 11 funds would allow for the initiation of a flood damage reduction study based on the June 2006 record floods in the Town of Walton, Delaware County, New York.

Westchester County Streams, Byram River Basin, NY and CT; \$300,000

If allocated, FY 2011 funds will be used to initiate the Feasibility Phase of the study that will assess the Federal interest for potential flood control, ecosystem restoration and other opportunities within the project area.

Westchester Creek, New York; \$100,000

Westchester Creek is located in the greater New York City area and extends 4 miles inland north of the East River. An Average 194,000 tons per year of fuel product pass through this Federal channel to supply the Bronx borough residents with heating oil. An average of 177 vessel trips per year is recorded. The current budget request will be used to perform engineering and design for the future maintenance dredging of this commercial channel which serves a highly populated area.