

## **I. INTRODUCTION**

In 2006, the City of Ithaca received funding from the NYS Environmental Protection Fund Local Waterfront Revitalization Program for the planning and design of sediment removal from the Flood Control Channel and associated tributaries. The planning process lasted nearly 4 years and brought together involved State Agencies, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and NYS Canal Corporation, the US Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE), as well as local and regional stakeholders. The City worked with Ecologic, LLC to produce a Site Reconnaissance Report, which analyzed channel impairments and evaluated potential sites for the location of a sediment management facility, also known as an Upland Disposal Site (UDS). In 2010, the City Board of Public Works and Common Council, using the report as a basis for decision-making, voted to name the vacant City-owned parcel, known as the Southwest Development Site, as the preferred location for an UDS. During the planning phase of the project, the City also received a \$2 million NYS Capital Assistance grant for implementation.

## **II. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED PROJECT**

This project entails developing and maintaining a sediment management facility on a portion of the Southwest Development Site and removal of approximately 25,000 cubic yards (cy) of sediment from the lower reaches of Cascadilla Creek (Ithaca Dredging Project - EIS Project Boundary Map – 2011).

Dredging within the lower reaches of Cascadilla Creek will restore navigational use, provide access to marinas, and increase stream channel capacity to reduce the occurrence of ice dams and related flood events.

To the extent that the impacts have been previously reviewed and addressed, the scope of this project specifically excludes maintenance dredging for navigational access to be undertaken by the NYS Canal Corporation. Once the sediment management facility is developed, the Canal Corporation plans to remove between 70,000 and 100,000 cubic yards of sediment deposited within their jurisdictional area along Cayuga Inlet, extending from Cayuga Lake south to the Buffalo St. Bridge. The Canal Corporation already holds the required permits and approvals, including a Water Quality Certification (attached), to complete the navigational dredging. Additional environmental review may be necessary to consider any future sediment removal by NYSDEC or others to restore flood control capacity within Cayuga Inlet and the associated Flood Control Works.

The sediment management facility at the Southwest Development Site will serve as the permanent site for dewatering sediment removed from the southern tributaries to Cayuga Lake. Approximately 20 acres of the site will be developed as the initial sediment management facility. Once developed, the sediment management facility will be used to process dredged material

removed from Cayuga Inlet and the associated Flood Control Works. Dredging these waterways is necessary to restore impaired navigational use and flood protection. The lack of a sediment management facility has caused maintenance dredging to be deferred for decades and recent estimates indicate more than 600,000 cy of sediment have accumulated within the channels.

The Canal Corporation, a division of the NYS Thruway Authority, is responsible for maintaining navigational access within their jurisdictional segment of Cayuga Inlet, which extends upstream to the Buffalo St. Bridge. Based on recent depth soundings, removal of approximately 70,000 – 100,000 cy of accumulated sediment within this segment of Cayuga Inlet is required to create an adequate navigational channel 100 ft. wide and 10 ft. deep. The Canal Corporation has the necessary permits and approvals to remove sediment within their jurisdictional area.

NYSDEC is responsible for maintaining the flood control capacity of Cayuga Inlet and the associated Flood Control Works. The NYSDEC is currently working with the Army Corps of Engineers to determine the extent of which the Flood Control Works have been impacted by sediment accumulation. To maintain sufficient flood capacity, removal of the accumulated sediment will likely occur as a phased project extending over several years. Once the anticipated flood maintenance dredging plan is determined a supplemental environmental review will be undertaken.

Once the capacity of the channels has been restored, the footprint of the sediment management facility will be reduced to approximately 8 acres. This smaller site will be used as the permanent facility to dewater sediment removed from the waterways during maintenance dredging.

In summary, the potential environmental impacts and mitigation strategies associated with the following project components are presented in this scope:

- Development of the sediment management facility on a +/-20 acre portion of the southwest development site
- Removal of +/-25,000 cy of sediment accumulated within the lower reaches of Cascadilla Creek
- Transport of dewatered dredged material from the sediment management facility
- Alternatives for ultimate disposal

### **III. ALTERNATIVES**

A discussion of alternatives for development of a portion of the SW Area as a sediment management facility will be included in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS). The following alternatives will be addressed in the DEIS:

- No action (no dredging)
- Placement of dredged material in Cayuga Lake, in a designated deep water disposal area

- Use of dredged material to extend the shoreline of Cayuga Lake, including creation of parkland, wetlands, and islands
- Alienation of existing City-owned parkland and use for sediment management facility
- Development of multiple (smaller) sites for sediment processing

**IV. ISSUES RAISED DURING SCOPING AND DETERMINED NOT TO BE RELEVANT TO THE SEQR PROCESS FOR THIS PROJECT** *(to be added following agency and public scoping sessions, tentatively scheduled for March, 2011)*

**V. POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT ADVERSE IMPACTS**

The issues that have been determined to potentially have significant adverse impacts are further described below, along with the extent and quality of information necessary to address each issue.

**IMPACT ON LAND**

Potential impact on land will be a result of the following activities:

- Construction of the UDS
  - Amount of cut and fill/grading
  - Construction of roads and basins
- Location of pump station

**Information needs.** Information will be utilized to assess the following site-specific conditions:

- SW Site Characterization report
- Preliminary engineering design and site layout

**Mitigation.** The DEIS will identify mitigating measures to address potential impacts associated with the project. Potential mitigation measures may include:

- Alternate location, size, number, and/or configuration of sedimentation basins
- Alternate location and fuel source for pumping station

**IMPACT ON TRANSPORTATION**

Potential impacts to transportation will be a result of truck traffic when dried sediment is removed from the site.

**Information needs.** Information will be utilized to assess the following site-specific conditions:

- Estimated number of trips annually
- Site access and egress
- Rating of highways and intersections
- Estimated fuel consumption and emissions

**Mitigation.** The DEIS will identify mitigation to address potential impacts associated with the project. Potential mitigation measures may include:

#### **IMPACT ON ENERGY**

Potential impacts on energy will be a result of the quantity of fuel needed to operate the pumping station, manage the UDS, and to transport the dried sediments off-site.

**Information needs.** Information will be utilized to assess the following site-specific conditions:

- List of equipment to be used
- Estimated fuel consumption
- Infrastructure needs for pump station

**Mitigation.** The DEIS will identify mitigation to address potential impacts associated with the project. Potential mitigation measures may include:

- Use of rail transport for ultimate disposal
- Biofuels
- Use of energy-efficient equipment

#### **IMPACT ON AIR**

During operations of the UDS, dust and increased emissions could potentially be a problem when dried sediments are loaded into trucks and transported off site.

**Information needs.** Information will be utilized to assess the following site-specific conditions:

- Description of site activities related to sediment handling
- Current status of air quality and relevant monitoring data

**Mitigation.** The DEIS will identify mitigation to address potential impacts associated with the project. Potential mitigation measures may include:

- Amended surfaces on roadways to reduce potential for dust
- Use of biodiesel
- Use of dried sediments on the site
- Use of larger trucks to transport sediments
- Beneficial re-use of the sediments to offset the emissions (for instance, mixing with organics, e.g., yard waste to produce saleable topsoil).

**Issues determined to have no potential significant adverse impacts:** The issues below have been evaluated and determined to have no potential significant adverse impacts. Therefore, these issues will not be addressed in the DEIS.

## **IMPACT ON WATER**

### Cascadilla Creek

Dredging within Cascadilla Creek will be regulated through a NYSDEC Water Quality Certification under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act. The permit limits visible turbidity from resuspension of sediments during dredging, as well as the turbidity of the return flow from the dewatering facility. It also prohibits dredging at times that would interfere with fish spawning. No significant adverse impact is anticipated.

### UDS

The location of the dewatering facility on the site will not impact regulated wetlands. There are no NYSDEC regulated freshwater wetlands on the site. The City received a jurisdictional determination from ACOE in November 2010 which determined that all wetlands that would be affected by the placement of the dewatering facility “are not under Federal jurisdiction and the Department of the Army authorization is not required if you propose a discharge or dredged or filled material into this area.”

Return flow from the dewatering facility will be regulated and monitored through a NYSDEC Water Quality Certification under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act.

No significant adverse impact is anticipated.

## **IMPACT ON DRAINAGE**

### Cascadilla Creek

All drainage issues relating to dredging and placement of sediments at Cascadilla Creek will be regulated through a NYSDEC Water Quality Certification under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act. No significant adverse impact is anticipated.

### UDS

The slurry of water and sediments removed from the Flood Control Channel will be pumped to the dewatering facility and will travel through a series of basins in which the sediments will be separated from the water through settlement. The water will be returned to a tributary to Cayuga Lake. This activity will be regulated through a NYSDEC Water Quality Certification under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act.

Stormwater management during and after construction will be regulated through the local Stormwater Law. Construction of the facility will require a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) approved by the City Stormwater Management Officer.

No significant adverse impact is anticipated.

### **IMPACT ON PLANTS AND ANIMALS**

#### Cascadilla Creek

Fish species known to inhabit Cayuga Lake and tributaries include brown trout, largemouth bass, yellow perch, lake trout, and rainbow trout. Dredging within Cascadilla Creek will be regulated through a NYSDEC Water Quality Certification under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act, which prohibits dredging at times that would interrupt freshwater fish spawning. No significant adverse impact is anticipated. No threatened or endangered plant or animal species have been identified in Cascadilla Creek.

#### UDS

Vegetative communities on the project site have developed over the last 15-45 years. Based both on City records and a subsurface geotechnical engineering evaluation performed in 2008, the project site has been disturbed numerous times for various purposes. The northernmost portion of the site was used as a community landfill until approximately 1968. The southern portion was disturbed for farming until 1968, and then used until 2009 by the City to dispose of and store soil, road millings, yard wastes, and other public works-related materials. Based on the subsurface report, the entire western portion of the site was cleared and used to dispose of logs, and subsequently covered with 5" of native soil.

Construction of the dewatering facility will initially disturb approximately 20 acres, of which approximately +/-8 acres are depressional wetlands, +/-4 acres are scrub/shrub, and the remainder is unvegetated. A jurisdictional determination completed by the US Army Corps of Engineers in 2010 confirmed the findings of the 2009 wetland delineation of the site completed by LeCain Environmental Services Inc., and concluded that the depressional wetland areas that will be affected by construction of the sediment management facility/UDS are isolated wetlands. Isolated wetlands do not have an ecological interconnection to downstream waters. No threatened or endangered plant species have been identified on the UDS site (*Southwest Area Land Use Plan DEIS, 1999*).

Bird activity is high in the southern portion of the property along the Flood Control Channel and well outside the project boundary. Typical mammal species likely to inhabit the project site include skunk, raccoon, cottontail rabbit, woodchuck, and deer. No threatened or endangered animal species have been identified on the UDS site.

Development of the site plan for the initial dewatering facility will require a plan for vegetative screening where necessary. No significant adverse impact is anticipated.

### **IMPACT ON AESTHETIC RESOURCES**

#### Cascadilla Creek

The outlet of Cascadilla Creek is a vital part of the City's waterfront. It is the home to Johnson's Marina and the Ithaca Farmers Market and provides expansive views across the Flood Control Channel of Cass Park. Sediment removal at the mouth of the creek will last approximately 2 months and will occur sometime between March and October. During this time, dredging equipment will be visible from locations adjacent to and across the channel from Cascadilla Creek. This equipment will include a hydraulic dredge and piping within the channel, and/or mechanically dredging equipment on the bank. This is a short-term temporary impact; therefore no significant adverse impact is anticipated.

#### UDS

The dewatering site location is in the northern portion of a City-owned property known as the southwest development site. The area located north of the property is occupied by a stormwater structure associated with a commercial building, and beyond a manufactured home park. The area located northwest of the site consists of railroad tracks. The areas located east and southeast of the site consist of big box retail businesses. The areas to the southwest and west consist of the Cayuga Inlet and to the southeast, the Tompkins County Recycling Center. Ground surface at the site consists of vegetated land, exposed soil, or fill materials. High tension power lines traverse the northern portion of the site.

Until 2008, The City of Ithaca used the northern portion of the property to store fill, such as gravel for road resurfacing and to dump debris associated with the Department of Public Works activities. Mulch, leaves, and tree debris were also dumped on the property, as well as debris picked up by street sweepers cleaning the roads. Since the discontinuance of this practice, the street sweepings, mulch, and tree debris piles have been removed; however large piles of asphalt millings, as well as a several-acre pile of fill, remain.

The dewatering facility will initially occupy approximately 20 acres and ultimately occupy approximately 8 acres in the northern portion of the site. The facility will not be visible from any public street or right of way. The northernmost portion of the facility will be approximately 400+ feet from the southernmost boundary of the manufactured homes park. Screening will be installed as necessary. Due to the lack of visibility of the site, its current condition, as well as the adjacent land uses, no impact to aesthetic resources is anticipated.

### **IMPACT ON HISTORIC & ARCHEOLOGICAL RESOURCES**

#### Cascadilla Creek:

There are no state or locally designated historic landmarks or archeological sites within or adjacent to the Cascadilla Creek outlet. No impact is anticipated

#### UDS

As part of the Generic Environmental Impact Statement (GEIS) completed in 2000 for the Southwest Area Land Use Plan, Phase 1A and 1B Cultural Resources Surveys were conducted for the site proposed for the dewatering facility. The surveys did not identify any significant findings with regard to prehistoric or historic resources in the study area. Likewise, the cultural resources survey did not identify any significant findings with regard to prehistoric or historic resources within the study area. The New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation confirmed these conclusions, stating in a March 25, 1999 letter that the project would have no impact upon cultural resources in or eligible for inclusion in the State and National Registers of Historic Places. A copy of this letter is attached. No impact is anticipated.

### **IMPACT ON OPEN SPACE & RECREATION**

#### Cascadilla Creek

Public recreational opportunities in and around Cascadilla Creek include boating and access to the Cayuga Waterfront Trail. The Cayuga Inlet has the highest concentration of boat traffic in the county, with approximately 661 boat slips, two collegiate rowing centers, and several boating-based businesses. Johnson's Boatyard, at the mouth of the creek, has over 130 boat slips and offers boat repair, storage, and sales, including gas. The Ithaca Farmers Market has a large wooden dock that serves as a departure point for a Cayuga Lake tour boat and also provides approximately 8 boat slips for market patrons. Additionally, a portion of the Cayuga Waterfront Trail runs along Cascadilla Creek and through the Farmers Market.

Sediment removal at the mouth of the creek will last approximately 2 months and will occur sometime between March and October. During this time, dredging equipment will operate from locations within or adjacent to Cascadilla Creek. This equipment may include a hydraulic dredge and piping within the channel, and/or mechanical dredging equipment on the bank. During this time, some temporary and periodic inconvenience to recreational boating is expected, particularly during placement or movement of piping. The City intends to work with business owners to coordinate work for the least amount of disruption. This is a short-term temporary impact; therefore no significant adverse impact is anticipated.

Piping will be used for all hydraulic dredging to be done by Canal Corporation or other agencies for navigational and flood control purposes and will be used for all future maintenance dredging. The piping will float on the surface of the water and will remain in the channel seasonally. The City will work with the waterfront community to identify the best placement of the piping for the minimal amount of disruption to waterfront activities and special events. This is a short-term temporary impact; therefore no significant adverse impact is anticipated.

### UDS

The dewatering facility site is not used by the community for recreation and is not considered open space. Although the site is currently vacant, several site features detract from potential scenic and recreational value. No impacts to open space or recreation are anticipated.

### **NOISE & ODOR IMPACTS**

#### Cascadilla Creek

Sediment removal at the mouth of the creek will last approximately 2 months and will occur sometime between March and October. During this time, dredging equipment will be operating from locations within or adjacent to Cascadilla Creek. This equipment may include a hydraulic dredge and piping within the channel, and/or mechanical dredging equipment on the bank. Operating noise will be temporary and is not expected to exceed the local ambient noise levels for noise outside of structure. No significant impacts are anticipated.

The sediments are low in organic content; organic carbon comprises about 3% of the material by weight. As a result, minimal odor is anticipated during the hydraulic dredging operation. Previous dredging operations in the Inlet and Flood Control works did not produce objectionable odors. No significant impacts are anticipated.

#### UDS & Pumping Station

The dewatering facility will be in operation on a seasonal basis over several consecutive years, then periodically every 3-5 years for maintenance dredging. Noise-producing operations will include the noise generated from the mechanical equipment needed to turn the sediments during the final drying stage, to move the dried sediments to other areas of the site, and to transport the dried sediments off site. Operating noise will be temporary and periodic and is not expected to exceed the local ambient noise levels for noise outside of structure. The booster pump that will be needed to convey the slurry mix to the site will either be at a fixed location and inside a structure or mobile and within a noise-dampening encasement. No significant noise impacts are anticipated.

The slurry of water and sediments removed from the Flood Control Channel will be pumped to the dewatering facility and will travel through a series of basins in which the sediments will be separated from the water through settlement and drainage. The remaining wet sediments will dry by evaporation over a period of 3-12 months. The sediments are low in organic content; organic carbon comprises about 3% of the material by weight. As a result, minimal odor is anticipated during the dewatering operation. Previous dredging operations in the Inlet and Flood Control works did not produce objectionable odors. No significant odor impacts are anticipated.

### **IMPACT ON PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY**

Cascadilla Creek

In 2008 and 2009, the City undertook a comprehensive sediment sampling and analysis program to characterize the sediments to be removed. The results showed that the sediment is predominantly "Class A" or uncontaminated. No public health threats are associated with Class A sediments and no special handling is required. Use of the sediments after dewatering is unrestricted. No significant impacts are anticipated.

UDS

Construction of the facility will require moving a large volume of soil around the 20 acre site to construct the basins, grade roads, and staging areas. In 2009, a Draft Site Characterization of the entire 61 acre property was conducted. The study included 5 temporary monitoring wells, 10 soil gas surveys, 5 shallow test pits, and 8 soil borings on the project site. The results of these investigations will dictate the technical design and construction of the facility. It will dictate decisions regarding excavation, grading, and technical specification of the basins. The project sponsor intends to investigate the possibility of site remediation through the placement of lined basins.

Before construction begins, a site-specific health and safety plan for the project site will be developed by NYSDEC. Contingency for materials handling during excavation will also be developed. No significant impacts are anticipated.

**IMPACT ON COMMUNITY CHARACTER & LAND USE**Cascadilla Creek

The outlet of Cascadilla Creek is surrounded by properties in the Marine, Public, and Industrial Use zoning districts. Specific adjacent land uses include the Ithaca Farmers Market, the City Waste Water Treatment Plant, vacant industrial property, a marina, and a restaurant/nightclub. A portion of the Cayuga Waterfront Trail runs along the south shore of the Creek; and Cass Park lies across the Channel from Cascadilla Creek. The character of the waterfront in this area is predominately recreational with an emphasis on water-dependent uses, primarily boating. Johnson's Boatyard, at the mouth of the creek, has over 130 boat slips and offers boat repair, storage, and sales, including gas. The Ithaca Farmers Market has a large wooden dock that serves as a departure location for a Cayuga Lake tour boat and also provides approximately 8 boat slips for market patrons.

Sediment removal in Cascadilla Creek will support and enhance the existing water-dependent uses. No adverse impacts to community character are anticipated.

UDS

The dewatering facility will be located on a currently vacant site located in the Southwest-1 commercial zoning district. It is surrounded by properties in the Southwest-2 and -3 commercial

zoning districts to the east and south, and the industrial use district to the northwest. There is a manufactured home use district north of, but not contiguous to, the site. Specific nearby land uses include a manufactured home park, big box retail, including Lowes, Wal-Mart, and Bed Bath & Beyond, various eateries and repair shops, the Tompkins County Recycling Center and Waste Facility, and railroad tracks. The character of this area is commercial. The operations of the site will be compatible with existing land use.

No adverse impacts to community character are anticipated.

**Table of Contents for DEIS  
Dredging Project  
City of Ithaca, Project Sponsor  
Date**

**Cover Sheet**

**Table of Contents**

**Executive Summary**

**1. Chapter 1: Introduction to Project**

- 1.1. Project Description
  - 1.1.1. Description of Components
  - 1.1.2. Description of Work
  - 1.1.3. Future Considerations
- 1.2 Public Need & Benefit
- 1.3 Purpose of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)
- 1.4 Coordination of Review under SEQRA
- 1.5 Location and Setting of Project
- 1.6 List of Involved Agencies and their Authority

**Chapter 2: Description of the Proposed Action**

- 2.1 Introduction to Existing Conditions
- 2.2 Program Requirements
  - 2.2.1 Site Preparation
  - 2.2.2 Proposed Location of Pumping Station
  - 2.2.3 Proposed Layout of Piping
  - 2.2.4 Site Improvements
  - 2.2.5 UDS Operation
  - 2.2.6 Mechanical Dredging
  - 2.2.7 Maintenance Dredging
  - 2.2.8 Legal Issues of Site Access and Use

**Chapter 3: Alternatives Considered** *(as presented in the June, 2010 Site Reconnaissance Report)*

- 3.1 No Action Alternative
- 3.2 Alternative UDS Sites
- 3.3 In-Water Disposal Alternative
- 3.4 Deep Water Disposal Alternative
- 3.5 Alternative Methodologies
  - Design
  - Construction Methods and Materials

**Chapter 4: Environmental Setting, Impacts, and Mitigation**

- 4.1 Land
  - 4.1.1 Geology, Topography, and Soils – Existing Conditions
  - 4.1.2 Potential Impacts
  - 4.1.3 Mitigation Measures
- 4.2 Transportation
  - 4.2.1 Transportation – Existing Conditions
  - 4.2.2 Potential Impacts
  - 4.2.3 Mitigation Measures
- 4.3 Air
  - 4.3.1 Air– Existing Conditions
  - 4.3.2 Potential Impacts
  - 4.3.3 Mitigation Measures
- 4.4 Energy
  - 4.4.1 Energy– Existing Conditions
  - 4.4.2 Potential Impacts
  - 4.4.3 Mitigation Measures

**Chapter 5: Construction Impacts**

- 5.1 Description of Construction Activities
- 5.2 Drainage
- 5.3 Air Quality
- 5.4 Noise

5.5 Traffic

5.6 Land

5.7 Public Health & Safety

**Chapter 6: Irreversible and Irretrievable Commitment of Resources**

**Chapter 7: Adverse Impacts that Cannot be Avoided**

**Chapter 8: Effects on the Use and Conservation of Energy**

**References**

References cited in the document will be identified by title, source, and date.

**Appendices**

Relevant Correspondence

SEQRA Documents (Environmental Assessment Form, Positive Declaration)

Ecological Characterization

Description of UNAs (excerpts from *Unique Natural Areas Inventory of Tompkins County* (2000) prepared by the Tompkins County Environmental Management Council)

Legal Analysis

SW Site Characterization Report

Disposal Site Reconnaissance Report, including appendices

Wetlands Delineation Report

Jurisdictional Determination

Southwest Area Land Use Plan

Water Quality Certification for Canal Corporation Dredging

**Figures****Tables**

<b>CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION TO PROJECT</b>	
F1.1 Location Map	T1.1 Dredging History Summary
F1.2 Project Boundaries	T1.2 Summary of Community Perception of Impairments
F1.3 Jurisdictional Boundaries	T1.3 List of Involved Agencies and Their Authority
F1.4 Recent Soundings – Cascadilla Creek	T1.4 List of Interested Parties
<b>CHAPTER TWO: DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED ACTION</b>	
F2.1 Overall Project Site Map, showing pipeline route, pump station, and siting of basins and utilities within SW parcel	T2.1 List of Equipment Needed to Complete Basin Construction and Cascadilla Dredging <i>(note whether Canal Corp. has access to this equipment)</i>
F2.2 Details of Sedimentation Basins	T2.2 Estimated Sediment Removal to Restore Flood Control Works (later phases)
F2.3 Parcels and Ownership of Proposed Pipeline Route	T2.3 Estimated Trips for Ultimate Disposal
F2.4 Map of Phase 1 Dredging Area (Canal Corp. Boundaries)	T2.4 Construction Schedule
F2.5 Map of Future Areas for Dredging/Restoration of the Flood Control Works (later phases)	
<b>CHAPTER THREE: ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED</b>	
F3.1 Location Map of Sites Considered	T3.1 Table of Pros and Cons of Potential Sites/Approaches
<b>CHAPTER FOUR: ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING, IMPACTS &amp; MITIGATION</b>	
F4.1 Map from TTEC Site Characterization Report – Existing Topography (TGM)	T4.1 Cut and Fill Calculations
F4.2 Map from TTEC Site Characterization Report – Soils	T4.2 Summary of Sediment Quality Data
F4.3 Topographic Map – Post Construction	
F4.4 Map Displaying Sampling Points for Sediment Testing	
F4.5 Location Map: Public Parks	
F4.6 Map to Display Water Quality Classifications	
F4.7 Location Map, CEA	
F4.8 Proposed Ingress and Egress	
F4.9 Location Map: Sensitive Receptors	

<b>CHAPTER FIVE: CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS</b>	
F5.1 Map to Display Level of Service of Affected Roadways and Intersections	T5.1 Noise Rating of Equipment
F5.2 Location of Existing Air Quality Monitoring Sites	T5.2 Summary of Existing Air Quality Data

Chapters 6, 7, and 8- anticipated to be narrative (no figures/tables)