



# Maryland's Dredged Material Management Program

AAPA Charleston
Social Responsibility Panel
May 4, 2010

Maryland Port Administration





### Overview

- Dredged Material Management Options needed to maintain and improve POB channels
- Dredged Material Management Program (DMMP) involves stakeholders as partners
- The Masonville Project, involvement of and benefits to local communities, other stakeholders and the environment
- Sustainability approach provides benefits to local communities and an efficient path to DMMP option implementation





\*

— Channels

Port of Baltimore Channel System

# Upper Bay Channel System

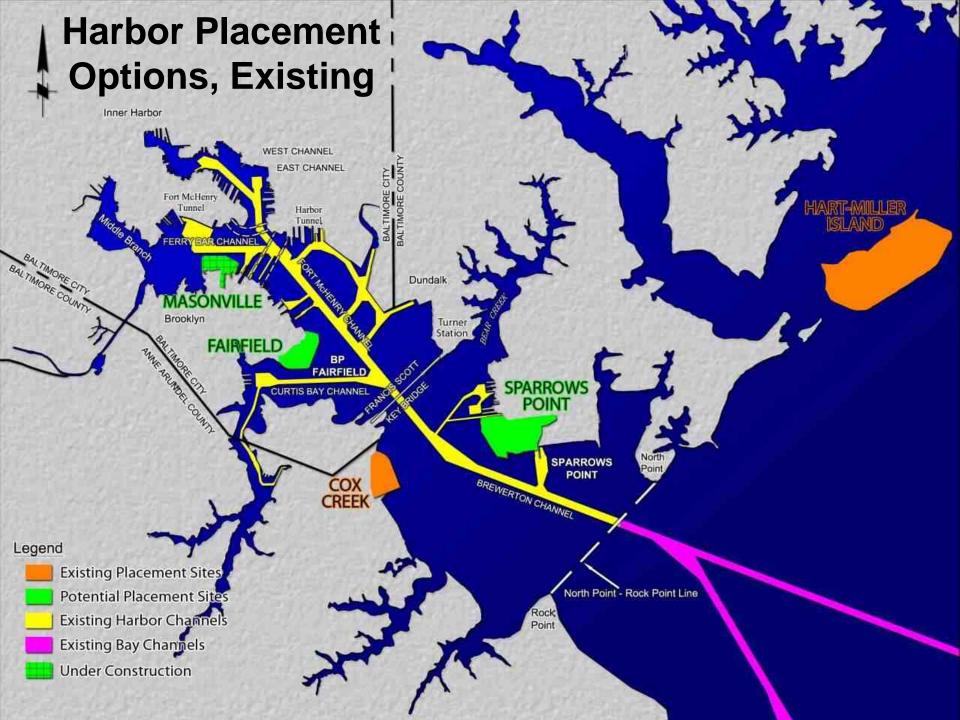














(1.5 Mcy/yr Dredging Need)

2010 2011 Calendar Years 2008 2009 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 HART-MILLER ISLAND (2.7 Mcy/yr) **CLOSED** COX CREEK (0.5 Mcy/yr) **Overload CLOSED** 

Harbor needs are not met starting in 2014.







#### **Dredge Material Management Act of 2001**

- Mandated 20-yr Dredged Material Management Program (DMMP)
- Prioritized Placement Options in the Following Hierarchy
  - Beneficial Use and Innovative Reuse
  - Upland Sites and Other Environmentally Sound Confined Capacity
  - Expansion of Existing Facilities
  - Other Options to Meet Long-Term Placement Needs (Excluding Redeposition in an Unconfined Manner)



# Maryland's DMMP Structure



### Governor of Maryland

**Executive Committee** 

Management Committee

Citizens' Advisory

Committee

**Harbor Team** 

Innovative Reuse Committee

Hart-Miller Island Citizens Oversight Committee Cox Creek
Citizens Oversight Committee

Masonville
Citizens Advisory Committee

Bay Enhancement Working Group (BEWG)
And Scientific and Technical Advisors



# Harbor Options Selection Process



- Maryland changed its approach after the Dredged Material Management Act of 2001
- How we did it then
  - MPA generates proposed placement options
  - Formal public comment on proposed options
  - Most frequent public response no, no, most definitely NO!
- How we do it now Partnership, the Harbor Team
  - Stakeholders participate beginning with problem I.D. and option selection; provide options/ideas, community enhancement
  - MPA professional team provides technical support
  - Stakeholder involvement continues throughout option development, operation and closure
- Harbor Team (Created 2003) Members represent local communities, community activists, local jurisdictions, maritime industry, NGOs, and other stakeholder organizations





### Charge to Harbor Team

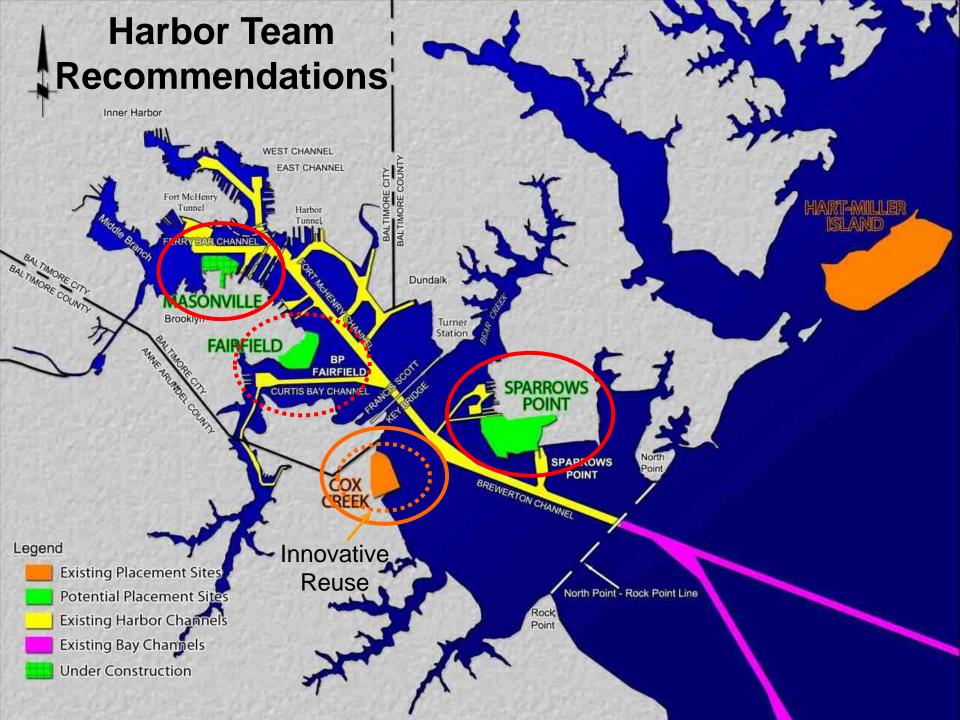
- Identify placement options to satisfy Harbor dredged material placement needs for next 20 years, at 1.5 mcy/yr
- Participate in developing these options into projects that will also further their land use visions for "their community shorelines"



# Harbor Options Harbor Team Recommendations for Harbor Material, October 2003



- Renovation and Operation of Cox Creek (Done)
- Further Studies:
  - Masonville: subsequently recommended as 1<sup>st</sup> option (Under construction)
  - Sparrows Point, BP Fairfield (Feasibility Study)
- Community Enhancements Included (All Sites)
- Legislative Modification for Sparrows Point (2011)
- Innovative Reuse of Dredged Material (Three demonstration projects underway)







(CONTIGUOUS)

FERRY BAR CHANNEL

Reef

Fringe Marsl

**Masonville DMCF** 

**Substrate** 

Masonville Cove Mercedes-Benz Phase 2

**KIM** 

<u>Legend</u>

Demo Pier 1 & 3

**ATC** 

Cofferdam/Waterline
Dike

**Storm Drain PH 2** 

Environmental Education Center



# Sustainability Works Masonville Example



#### **Economic Benefits**

- \*The Harbor Team process has resulted in two public hearings with no testimony against the project, and community representatives and elected officials testifying in support of the project
- The Team produced an operational site in approximately 6 years with no litigation, compared to more than 14 years with litigation to the U.S. Supreme Court level for the previous containment project
- Masonville is operational when needed to replace Hart-Miller Island (closed 12/31/09); the previous process would have taken approximately 9 years longer during which time the Harbor could not have been adequately maintained
- The Port is subsequently able to maintain its underwater infrastructure without interruption, along with its ability to compete in the international maritime marketplace
- Ancillary benefits include a 50-ft access channel for Seagirt Marine Terminal Berth 4, a 45-ft access channel for Seagirt Marine Terminal Berths 1,2 and 3, and a cofferdam foundation for a new automobile pier 3 at Fairfield Marine Terminal
- Enhanced community relationships benefit and support the Port of Baltimore
- Masonville will become a marine terminal when filled to capacity

<sup>\*</sup> A presentation to the National Environmental Justice Advisory Council resulted in compliments to the State of Maryland for involving potentially impacted communities in identification, selection, design, construction, operation and benefits of the Masonville Project



# Masonville Enables Full Maintenance of Harbor Channels



(Annual 1.5 Mcy Dredging Need)



Note: 3<sup>rd</sup> option (Sparrows Point proposed, 1.0+ Mcy/yr)



# Future Terminal at Masonville







# Community Recognition of Port's Role in Creating Masonville Cove







# Sustainability Works



#### Masonville Example

#### **Community Benefits**

- The communities are gaining access to the water for the first time in 70 years, with traffic improvements and pedestrian access enabling residents to enjoy an urban wilderness area
- An environmental and community center in a near net zero energy green building, providing for educational opportunities and community activities
- Educational programs by Living Classrooms and the National Aquarium for local schools, with an emphasis on environment and the Chesapeake Bay
- Masonville Cove with over 50 acres of upland habitat and over 100 acres of tidal/non-tidal wetlands connected to and part of the local park system, expanding Masonville's impact to community education and recreation
- Control over Masonville Cove Urban Wilderness Conservation Area through a community held conservation easement, ensuring continuity of community benefits into the foreseeable future
- Community leaders state that the Masonville model is enabling local communities to benefit from other proposed projects in and adjacent to their communities through negotiation of MOUs with potential developers



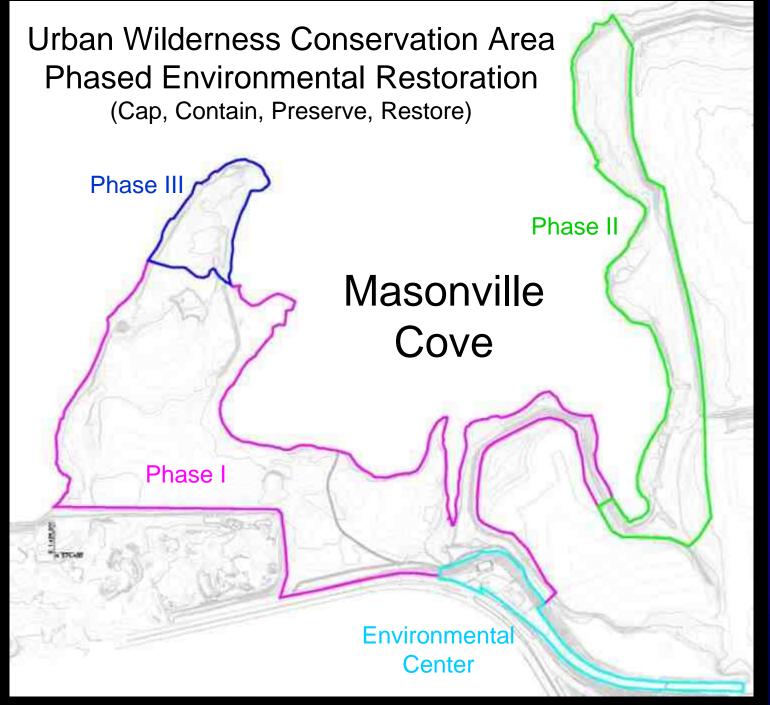
# Masonville Cove Environmental Education Center















### Sustainability Works



#### Masonville Example

#### **Environmental Benefits**

- Cleaning up and restoring one of the worst brownfields in Baltimore Harbor, including removal of over 61,000 tons of trash and rubble and remediation/removal of 27 derelict vessels, some with hazardous materials on board
- Over 130 acres of seriously contaminated river bottom are capped and contained within the DMCF footprint
- Over 50 acres of contaminated uplands are being capped, contained, and restored to beneficial biological productivity within Masonville Cove
- Over 100 acres of tidal and non-tidal wetlands are being restored or created in Masonville Cove
- A conservation easement on Masonville Cove held by a community trust to ensure that its function in support of wildlife and community access will not change
- Additionally, 5 trash interceptors, 2 major stream restoration projects, and 3 fish ladders are being implemented, monitored, and maintained in and around Baltimore Harbor and the Patapsco River watershed



# Conditions at Shipyard before Cleanup Began



### Masonville Cove Cleanup Underway







### How It Works











### How It Works



ell 3D, Source: Gahagan & Bryant Associates, Inc., 2006









### How It Works









# What the Community Gets from This Project



- Habitat restoration and urban environmental education experience (Living Classrooms)
- Conservation easement on restored Cove held by Shores of Baltimore Land Trust (Community Trust)
- Community access to the shoreline and water, first access to the water since 1940's
- Center for community meetings, environmental education classrooms in a green (net zero energy) building
- Traffic improvements to provide community, pedestrian access to the environmental center and shoreline
- Connection to other park areas, Gwynns Falls Trail extended to Cove natural area
- Cleanup of neighborhood Brownfield area





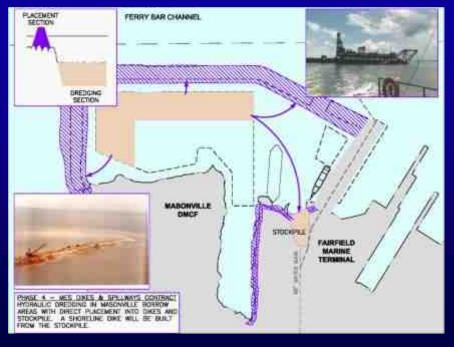
### What the Community Gets

- Masonville communities are now engaging companies seeking local projects, using the Masonville model
- Community leaders attribute this to increased confidence in ability to take action to improve community, gained from Masonville project
- Developing MOU's with the companies to include: Agreements to hire locally, committed funding for improvements to community parks, scholarship program for community members, etc.



Masonville
Construction
Sequence –
Ancillary Benefits







# Continued Dredging Need, Need for Management Options

- Enhanced Panama Canal (2014); an opportunity for PoB, requires maintaining and improving 50' channel
- Rapid implementation of management options needed to address closure of major management options
- Typical Civil Works timeline for implementation is 14 years
- Masonville implemented in 6 years under DMMP's socially responsible approach



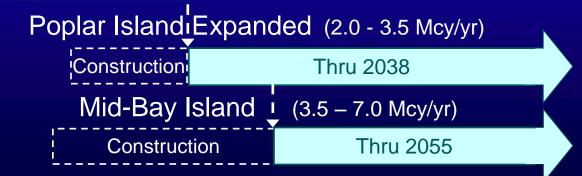
# What the Port Gets from This Process – Bay Channels



Calendar Years	(;	3.2 Mcy/yr Ne	Need)							
2007 2008 2009 2010	2011 2012 201	3 2014 2015	5 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022							
Pooles Island (1.2 N	/lcy/yr Annual Cap	Pearce Creek used to								
	CLOSED		eliminate overloading of							
	Courthouse	<sup>O</sup> t (1.2 Mcy/y	Poplar Island & hedge							
			against slip of PIE construction schedule.							
Pearce Creek (1.2 Mcy/yr)										
M	odification	Dike Raising Extends Life								
Poplar Island Existing (2.0 Mcv/vr)										

Poplar Island Existing (2.0 Mcy/yr)

Mid-Bay authorization required prior to 2012 to meet construction schedule.





# What the Port Gets – Poplar Island Environmental Restoration Project





• Size: 1,140 acres

Perimeter dike: 40,000 ft

Capacity: 42 mcy

Cost: \$407 million

Uplands: 570 acres

• 50% forest

20% shrub/scrub

20% meadow

10% freshwater wetlands

Tidal marsh: 570 acres

80% low marsh

20% high marsh



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# Harbor Team Member Organizations



- –Anne Arundel CountyGovernment
- Baltimore CityGovernment
- Baltimore CountyGovernment
- Baltimore HarborWatershedAssociation
- -Mittal Steel
- Brooklyn and CurtisBay Coalition
- –Chesapeake Center for YouthDevelopment

- -Citizens for a Better Brooklyn
- –Domino/The AmericanSugar RefiningCompany
- -Dundalk Citizen
- –Dundalk Renaissance Corporation
- –Greater DundalkAlliance
- –Greater DundalkCommunity Council
- –Living ClassroomsFoundation
- Locust Point Civic Association

- –Maryland PilotsAssociation
- –National Aquarium in Baltimore
- North County LandTrust
- North Point PeninsulaCommunity Council
- –Patapsco Back RiversTributary Team
- -Rukert Terminal
- –Turner StationCommunity
- -W. R. Grace & Co.



### **Upper Bay Channels** Dredged Material Placement Options

(3.2 Mcy/yr Need, MPA Estimated Schedule)

#### Calendar Years

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	2000					2010		2010	2010		2010		2020		
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POOLES ISLAND (1.2 Mcy/yr Annual Capacity)

**CLOSED** 

EXISTING (2.0 Mcy/yr) POPLAR ISLAND!

Overloading

<3.2 Mcy/yr FULL

#### Poplar overload condition starts 2011

(Material requires time for consolidation, overloading results in near-term loss of capacity).

Bay Needs cannot be met starting in 2017.

