S-AK-1/2 NY & NJ Harbor Deepening Project Noise and Blast Monitoring and Compliance Program

Tom Shea Project Manager Harbor Programs Branch





Agenda

- Introduction to the Port of NY and NJ
- Overall project purpose and schedule
- Why we are blasting
- Where we are blasting
- What we have done to limit impacts
- Inspection program
- How to contact us



About the Port of New York & New Jersey



The Port of New York and New Jersey is the gateway to the most concentrated and affluent consumer market in the world. It is the largest port on the East Coast, and the third-largest in the nation.

The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey manages Port Newark, the Elizabeth-Port Authority Marine Terminal, the Howland Hook Marine Terminal, the Brooklyn-Port Authority Marine Terminal, the Red Hook Container Terminal, and Port Jersey.

Significance of the Port of New York & New Jersey

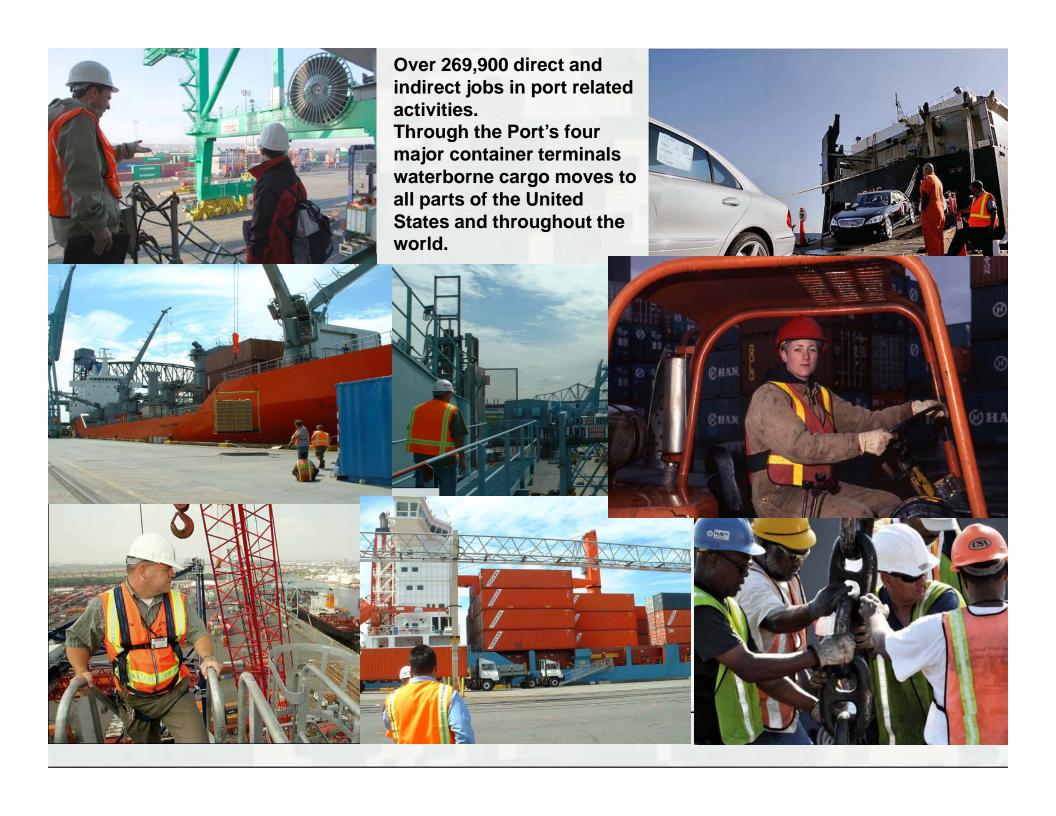


- Largest Port on the East Coast (59% share)
- 3rd in US (13% share); 15th in World
- \$114.5 B in cargo (over 5 million TEUs per year)
- 1,031,540 automobiles
- 269,900 full time jobs (10/2011)
- \$11.2B in personal income (10/2011)
- \$2.2 B in NY/NJ state and local tax revenue
- 35 percent of US population served











Why water Transportation?

Economic Theory of Adam Smith, Water Transportation, and the Potential to Grow

The classical economist Adam Smith recognized the efficiency of water transportation in 1776, when he published his revolutionary book, An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations. Smith championed water over ground transportation when he analyzed why some nations are better off than others.

Smith stated:

"A broad wheeled wagon, attended by two men and drawn by eight horses, in about six weeks time carries and brings back between London and Edinburgh near four ton weight of goods. In about the same time, a ship navigated by six to eight men, and sailing between the ports of London and Leith, frequently carries and brings back two hundred ton weight of goods.

"Six or eight men, therefore, by the help of water-carriage, can carry and bring back in the same time the same quantity of goods between London

and Edinburgh as fifty broad-wheeled wagons, attended by a hundred men, drawn by four hundred horses."

As a result of this comparison, Adam Smith came to a simple but important conclusion: "Countries are only wealthy when they have growth potential." This unprecedented concept was echoed in our Constitution, which

was echoed in our Constitution, which empowered the United States government to form economic incentives. These incentives stimulated commerce, building the basis for the nation's economic development.



1 Ship

can move the equivalent of

100 Small Barges

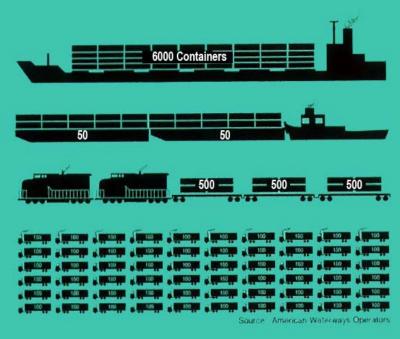
or

1500 Rail Cars

or

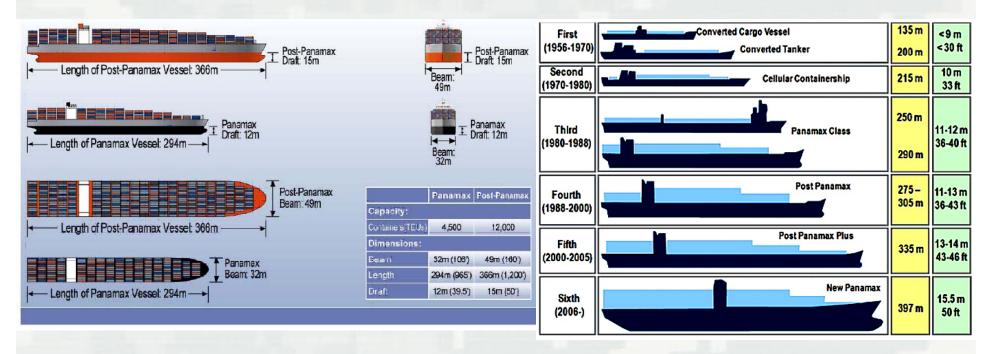
6000

Semi Trucks





Panamax and Post-Panamax Container Vessels





Why Do We Dredge?



Primary Benefits:

- Provide access to landside facilities
- Provide economically efficient loading of ships
- Maintain channels and anchorages for commerce

Secondary Benefits:

- Remove contaminated materials health and safety
- Provide source material for beach renourishment



Three Broad Categories of Dredging

New Work

- Dredge channels deeper then they currently are
- Example: NY & NJ Harbor Deepening

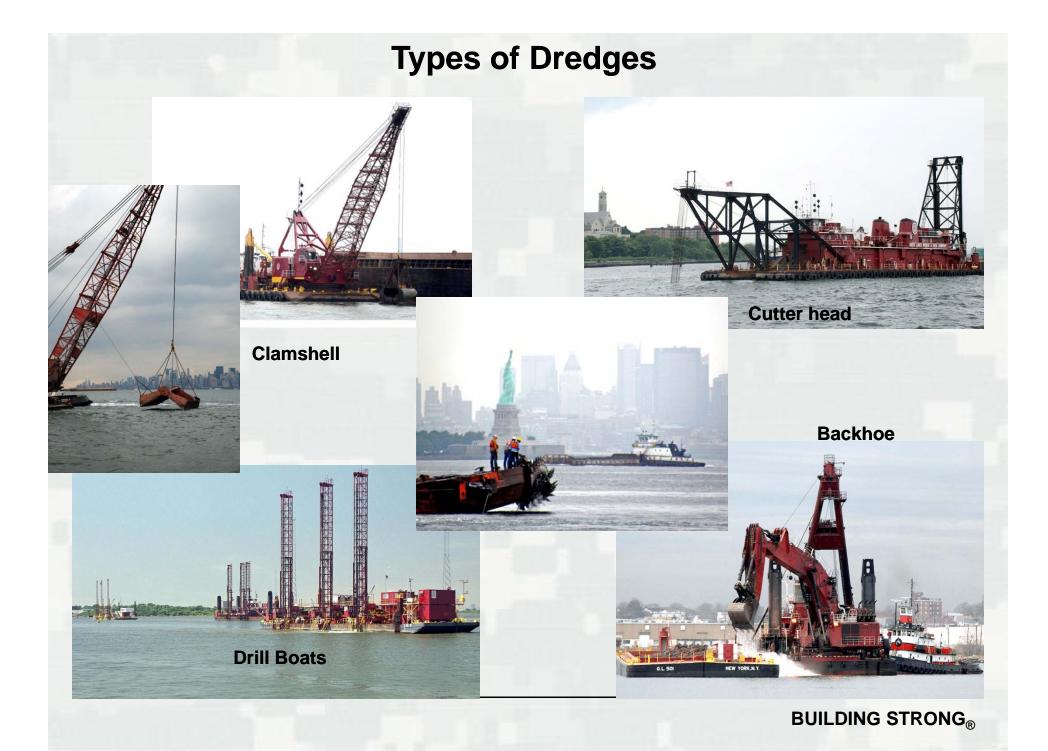
Maintenance

- Maintain a specific channel depth due to shoaling
- ► Example: USS Intrepid Berth; Jamaica Bay Channels

Environmental

- Remove contaminated material to reduce existing risks and to improve the ecological system
- ▶ Example: Lower Passaic River





Underwater dredging, drilling and blasting



Credit: NY Times

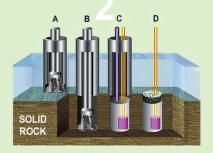


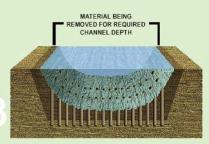
Underwater drilling and blasting

- Drill Boats
- Explosives



DRILL BOAT
MOUNTED ON SPUDS, THE DRILLBOAT HAS THREE
DRILLING FRAMES THAT DRILL HOLES IN THE ROCK ON
THE CHANNEL FLOOR FOR INSERTION OF EXPLOSIVES
THAT FRAGMENT THE ROCK FOR EXCAVATION.





SETTING EXPLOSIVES

- A THE DRILL IS LOWERED TO THE CHANNEL BED THROUGH A STEEL CASING SUSPENDED FROM THE DRILL TOWER.
- B ONCE THE HOLE IS
 DRILLED TO 6 FEET BELOW
 REQUIRED CHANNEL DEPTH,
 DRILL IS WITHDRAWN,
 A HOSE, TWO EXPLOSIVE
 CORDS, AND A DETONATOR
 ARE LOWERED TO THE
 BOTTOM OF THE HOLE.
- C A FLUID EXPLOSIVE

 MATERIAL IS PUMPED INTO
 THE HOLE THROUGH THE
 HOSE
- D A BAG OF GRAVEL IS PLACED AT THE TOP OF THE ARRANGEMENT TO KEEP COMPONENTS IN

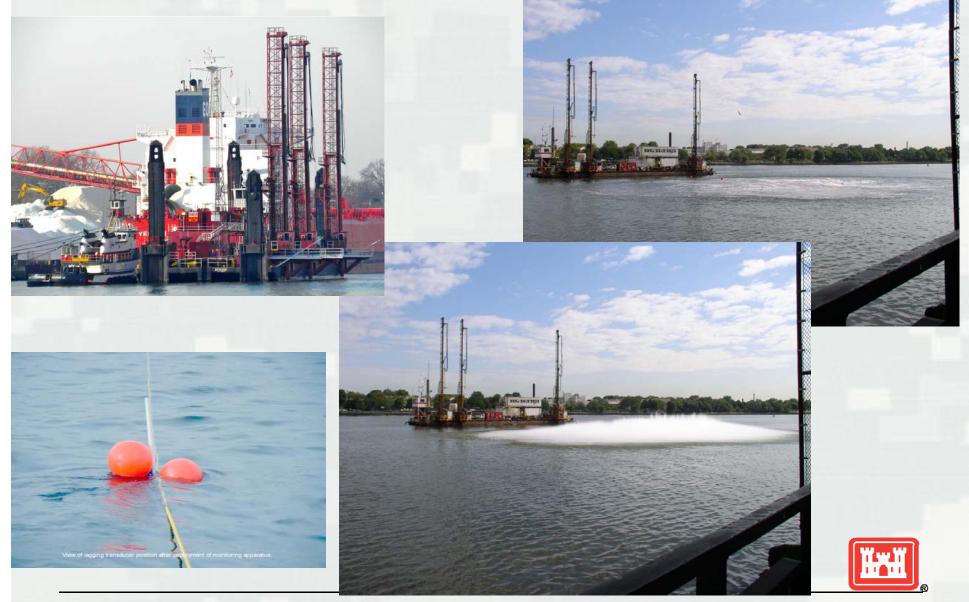
THE DRILLBOAT THEN IS TOWED BACK AWAY FROM THE AREA AND AFTER PASSING MARINE TRAFFIC IS WELL AWAY, THE EXPLOSIVES ARE DETONATED

DRILLBOAT DRILLING AND BLASTING FOR NEW CHANNEL PROFILE

SOME CHANNELS INCLUDING THE KILL VAN KULL HAVE BEEN CARVED FROM HARD MATERIAL SUCH AS SHALE, SANDSTONE, SERPENTINITE AND DIABASE ROCK. DRILLING AND BLASTING IS USED TO BREAK UP THE HARD BOTTOM IN ORDER TO MAKE THE CHANNEL WIDER AND DEEPER. DRILLBOATS BORE HOLES IN THE CHANNEL BOTTOM. EXPLOSIVE MATERIAL IS PLACED AND DETONATED. AS MANY AS 100 HOLES SPACED 10 FEET APART, MAY BE DRILLED AND BLASTED FOR ONE DRILLBOAT SET-UP.



Drilling and underwater blast





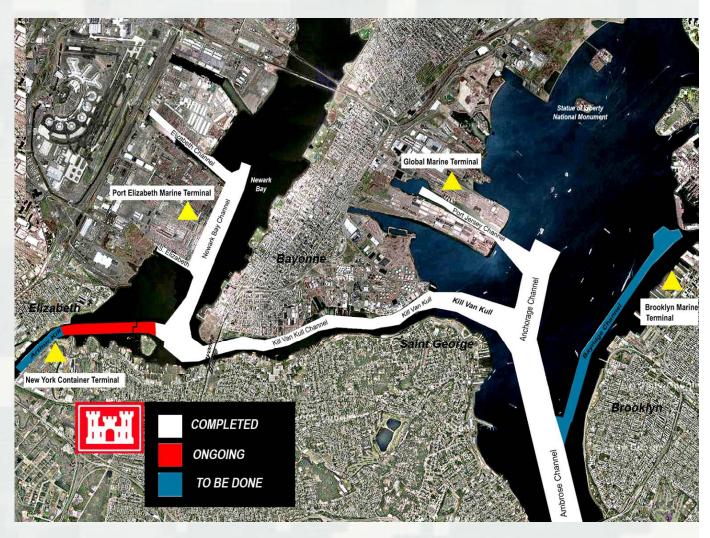
New York/New Jersey Harbor Project Overview

Description:

- Deepens 35 miles of navigation channels to 50 - 53 ft (mean low water) to provide deep draft access to the major container terminals within the Port of New York and New Jersey.
- Includes four separate authorized projects that were consolidated in 2002.
- Key features of the 50 ft. project include:
 - 17 large multiyear dredging contracts
 - Mitigation restoring 143 acres of tidal wetlands
 - Offsets NOx air emissions from project
 - Beneficial use of dredged material

Total Project Cost \$2.5 Billion

Sponsor
Port Authority of New York & New Jersey
New Jersey Department of Transportation Office of Maritime Resources



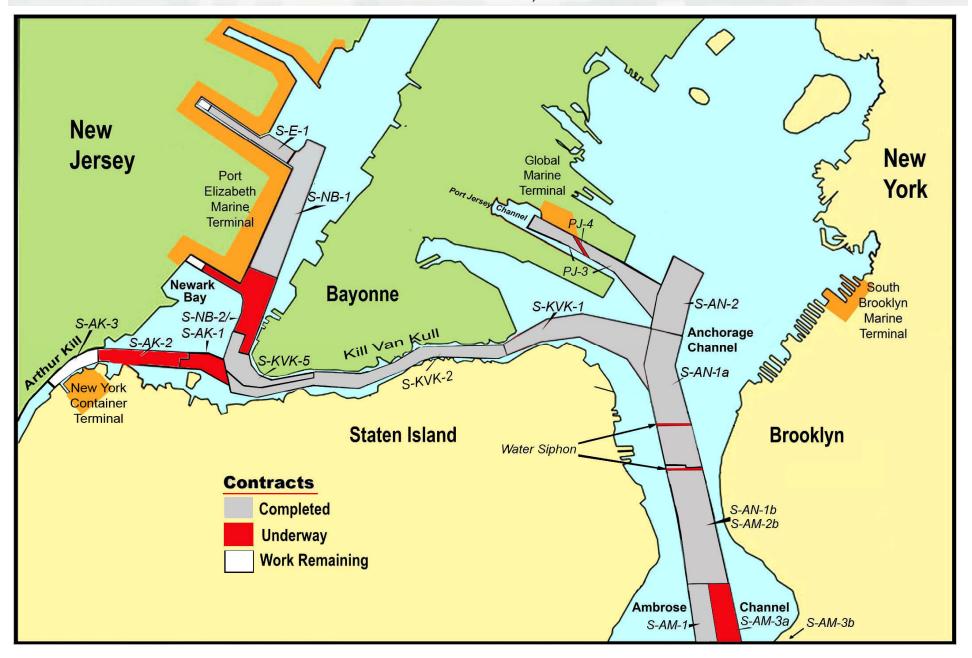






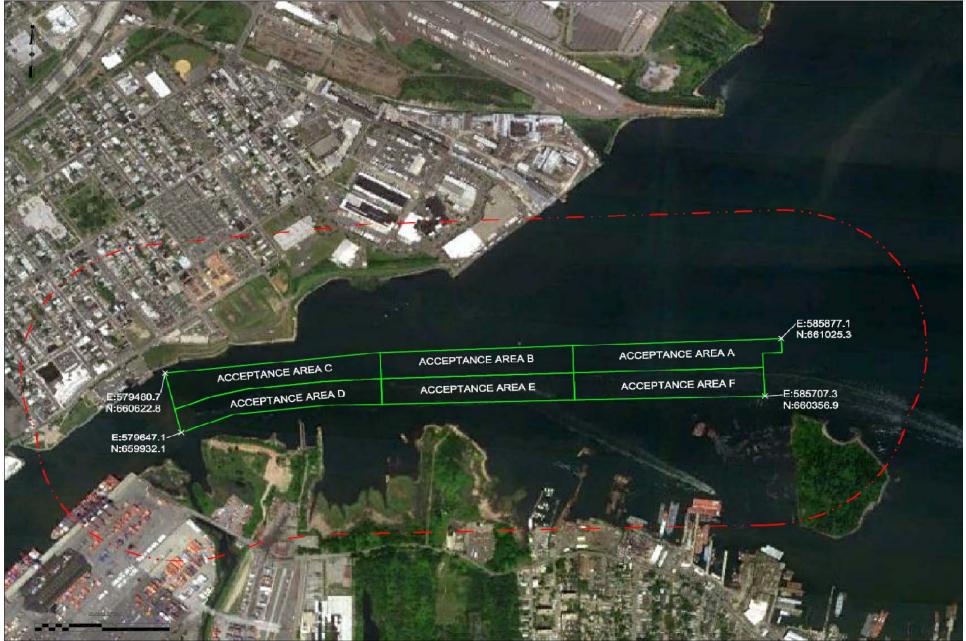
General Map of NY & NJ Harbor Deepening Contract Areas (50 ft)

As of March 12, 2012



Material Types and Locations

Contract Limit and 1,500 ft Zone



Construction Schedule

S-AK-2

Contract Award Oct 11

Dredging Starts Nov 11

Blasting Starts Nov 11

Blasting Ends Apr 13

Dredging Ends May 13

S-AK-3

Contract award ~ Nov 12

Complete ~ Dec 13



Regulatory Limits on Blasting

- Corps follows US Bureau of Mines Guidelines
- Vibration from Blasting may not exceed these limits

For type of Structure within Peak Particle Velocity

1,500 of blast area: May not Exceed"

► Historic Structures 0.5 in/sec (Standard for S-AK)

► Residential Structures 1.0 in/sec

► All Other Structures 2.0 in/sec

Typical Vibrations encountered daily:

► Human threshold 0.02 in/sec

► Phone calls 0.3 in/sec

► Normal Door Slam 0.5 in/sec

Average for KVK Contract S-AK-2 .029 to .049 in/sec



Richter Scale based on powers of 10

Event	Richter scale (magnitude)
Major earthquake in Japan or NZ or Chile	7.0-9.0
2011 Virginia earthquake	5.8
1944 New York earthquake	5.8
2009 New Jersey earthquake	3.0
Rock breaking in mining	1.0
Bus hitting pot hole on Staten Island	<1.0
Rock blasting in Arthur Kill	<<1.0



NYC Limits on Noise

Limits:

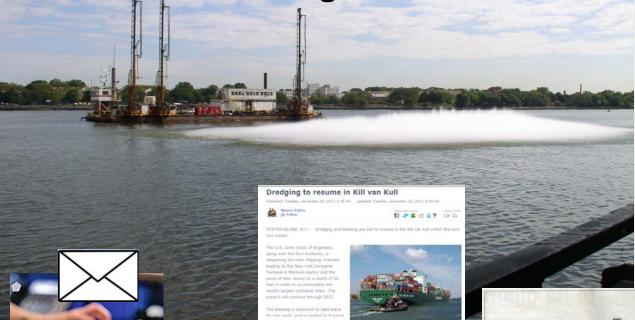
- ▶ Day Time (7am to 10pm): Operations must not exceed 10 dB over normal background noise (average 65 dB)
- ▶ Night (10pm to 7am): Operations cannot exceed 7 dB over normal background noise (average 55 dB).

Examples

- ▶ 140 dB = firearms, air raid siren, jet engine
- ► 130 dB = jackhammer
- ▶ 100 dB = chain saw, pneumatic drill
- ▶ 80 dB = alarm clock, busy street
- ► 60 dB = conversation, dishwasher
- ▶ 40 dB = quiet room
- ► 30 dB = whisper, quiet library







Staten Island and Bayonne side of the Kill, and the Army Corps expects the eurounding

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Table Street Comment





NOTICE OF







Contract # W912DS-08-C-0004

THE GREAT LAKES Dredge & Dock Co. at work in Newark Bay off 16th Street in Bayonne

Blasting, dredging resumes west of Bayor

by TONLANG CERBO
DEASON, LURY WHEN IT

TO THE STATE OF TH

Increasing the depth of our harbor clay, glacial till ment Act of 2000 tha



Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company, LLC

New York and New Jersey Harbor Channel Improvement 50 FT Project Kill van Kull Channels. Contract 5, S-KVK-1 XXI12DS-05-C-0004

The filth contrast of the despencing project is taking gains in the XXI use XXXI Departies and though accompanish by Great Lakes Delegal Solval Company, ALC. Descripting has alread begun with the excavation and removal of all, and, toose rock, and other hard instead to be channel ordinal. Solval Come areas of the channel contains old rock and understand basing the required to reach the 50-foot depth. This requires diffing into the rock and understand basing the required to reach the 50-foot depth. This requires diffing into the rock and understand basing the required for rescuring or explosive Splaced in the rock. The delegal will then remove the rescalant floating-reliable split split floating-reliable split floating-reliable split floatin

As part of the overall Vibration Monitoring Program. Contract Delling & Bissing LLC of Bayeres, New Jersey has been contracted by Great Lakes Dredge & Book Company, LLC. of Mayores, New Jersey has been contracted by Great Lakes Dredge & Book Company, LLC. of Monitoring Programs for this contract. They will be delling in Pin-Bissi Structural Surveys for residential and commercial structures within 1,500 feet of the bissing areas. Your home-business as eighted for this respection and the respection is at no cost to the property

If you wish to have an inspection of your property, please call Contract Drilling & Blasting LLC at 201-339-8470 (Bayonne, New Jersey office) or 504-241-4015 (Jacksonville Beach, Fonds office) within the rest linn (10) days to strange a convenient time.



Monitoring Program

In some instances, hard rock needs to be removed from the channels to reach these necessary depths, which requires the use of drilling and blasting techniques. The Corps only uses drilling and blasting as a last resort when it is determined that materials cannot be removed through dredging.

Seismographs are set up to monitor vibrations.

The Army Corps and other agencies involved perform various monitoring activities during this construction to ensure that the work conforms to all applicable federal, state and local requirements and ordinances.



Monitoring Drilling and Blasting Operations

The subcontractor and the Corps take concerns about damage claims to any property during blasting operations seriously.

Visits to residents and property owners logging concerns include documentation; observing a blast with the resident or property owner at his/her home or place of business; placing strain gauges on any cracks; and/or placing a geophone at the property to monitor vibrations, both of which will remain for the length of the project.

To ensure the safety of the communities, residents, and structures in the project area and minimize the level of disturbance the project may cause, the Corps uses the best available drilling and blasting technology, and adheres to all federal, state and local requirements.

The Corps monitors all blasting activities conducted by its subcontractors to ensure that vibration levels associated with each blast are within the allowable vibration limits that have been set for each project area.

Portable seismographs are used to measure and record the ground vibrations and air overpressure. The specialist conducting this work will analyze the recordings and keep updated information available at all times for the Corps, authorized agencies and concerned citizens to review.

Blasting event reports are kept for each blast and contain information about the vibration level as it compares to the Table of Safe Blasting Levels established by the explosive industry.

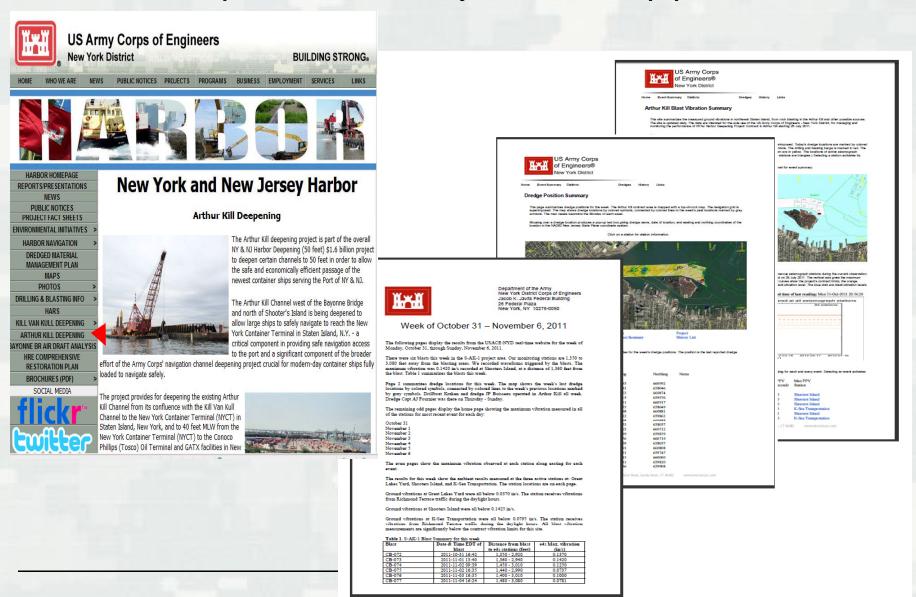
Residents or property owners who have concerns during the drilling and blasting activities may call (201) 339-6470.





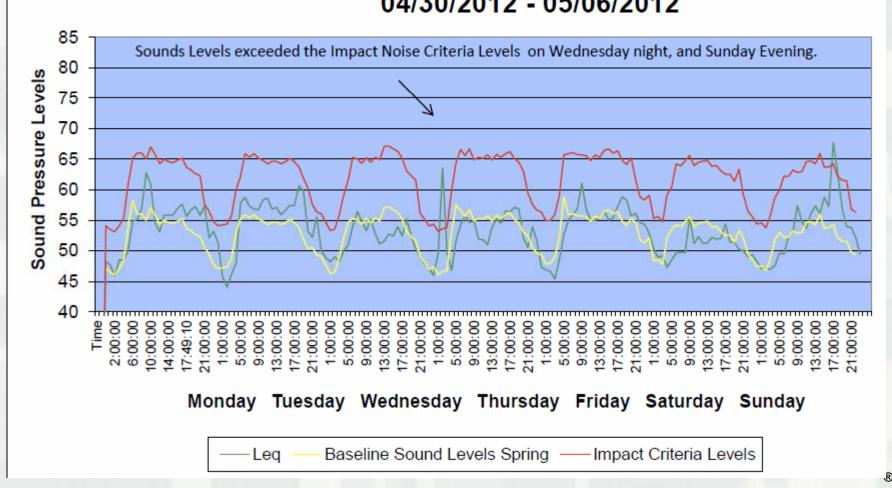
Blast summary reports are posted on the Army Corps' New York District website www.nan.usace.army.mil/harbor

http://www.nan.usace.army.mil/harbor/index.php?ak



Noise Monitoring Report

sAK-2- Site NAK-2 21 Arlington Avenue, Staten Island, New York 04/30/2012 - 05/06/2012



Getting In Touch During the Dredging

- Complaint Hotline: 201-339-6470
- USACE Project Office: 201-433-9228
- USACE Project Manager: 917-790-8304
- USACE Public Affairs: 917-790-8007



Contact Information

- Tom Shea, Project Manager
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- **•** (917) 790-8304
- Harbor Programs Branch
 US Army Corps Of Engineers
 NY District
 26 Federal Plaza, Room 2119
 NY, NY 10278-0090

