Cost Sharing Realities

- Construction of engineered facilities for management of dredged material (25 + 10% non-fed)
- Locally preferred alternatives for dredged material management that are more costly than the Federal standard/Base plan (100% non-fed)
- Planning, design, and construction of improvements to navigation projects (variable)
- Beneficial use projects under Section 204 (35% non-fed)
Cost Sharing Issues

- Most harbors in Great Lakes are accustomed to a world without any cost sharing
- Relatively few Great Lakes harbors have a dedicated, local governmental body with taxing authority or a source of revenue
- Recreational and low-use harbors are facing a do-or-die situation where they have to do everything at their own cost
- Commercial harbors without a reliable source for cost-sharing capability are in jeopardy
Options for Minimizing Cost Sharing Requirements

- Identify upland disposal sites that do not require construction of engineered facilities
- Find landowners willing to accept dredged material placement
- Be willing to work with state solid waste regulators about need for and complexity of upland placement requirements
Options for Minimizing Cost Sharing Requirements

- If engineered facility is required, get maximum value from real estate provided and provide in-kind services where possible
- Be willing to work with Corps and state solid waste regulators about complexity of confined disposal requirements
- Develop own disposal capacity and charge tipping fee to Corps and other users
Options for Minimizing Cost Sharing Requirements

- Leverage sediment remediation actions for navigation dredging or disposal capacity
- Leverage NRD and other remedial settlements for lost navigation resources
- Be fully engaged in state interpretation of the Dredging Restriction BUI and how it will be applied to future dredged material disposal and beneficial use
Options for Minimizing Cost Sharing Requirements

- Develop and sustain multiple local markets for beneficial use of dredged material
- Develop state or local regulations requiring use of reclaimed dredged material for some construction activities
- Develop inexpensive, upland disposal or beneficial use options to maintain sediment traps at upstream end of navigation channel
- Develop beneficial use projects (204) that leverage available real estate value
Federal Funding Realities

- Earmarks and namings are not likely to bounce back quickly regardless of November election.
- Projects to receive additional funding from “pots” are prioritized by USACE rather than directed by Congress.
- 10% across the board cuts in 2013.
- WRDA not likely to move in 2012/13.
Competitive Edge

- Sense of urgency
- Details on loss of businesses and jobs
- Critical resource to city/community
- Threat to human life and safety
- Small, remote and subsistence harbors