How would the environment be protected?

Because of pollution, the site and sediment require controls to protect human health and the environment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Control</th>
<th>Purpose of Control</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liner and dikes around facility</td>
<td>Prevents mixing of site soils with sediment; contains sediment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For disposal of sediment only</td>
<td>Not a landfill. Calumet Harbor &amp; River and Cal-Sag sediment only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drain &amp; treat water from sediment</td>
<td>Prevent water pollution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fencing and cover</td>
<td>Prevent human and wildlife contact with sediment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetation, water, silt fencing</td>
<td>Control dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring</td>
<td>Ensure the facility operates as designed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Why are wildlife controls needed?**

Sediment can attract animals that mistake open areas for a beach or field.

**Controls:**
- Protect endangered and threatened species.
- Discourage migratory waterfowl, which are protected under federal law.
- Prevent attractive conditions that encourage wildlife to enter.

USACE works with Fish and Wildlife Service and the Department of Agriculture on wildlife identification and control.

**Water from the sediment is treated.**

The water mixed with sediment contains suspended solids and pollutants. This water requires treatment before being released.

A filter removes solids and pollutants. The water would then be discharged per permit requirements.

**USACE monitors dredging and disposal to ensure THINGS ARE DONE RIGHT**

- **Dredging Monitoring** - sampling river around dredging operation.
- **Sediment Monitoring** - testing for pollutants.
- **Facility Monitoring:**
  - Site condition - checking site security, vegetation, and fencing.
  - Dike condition - ensuring sediment is safely confined.
  - Groundwater condition - sampling wells at the facility.