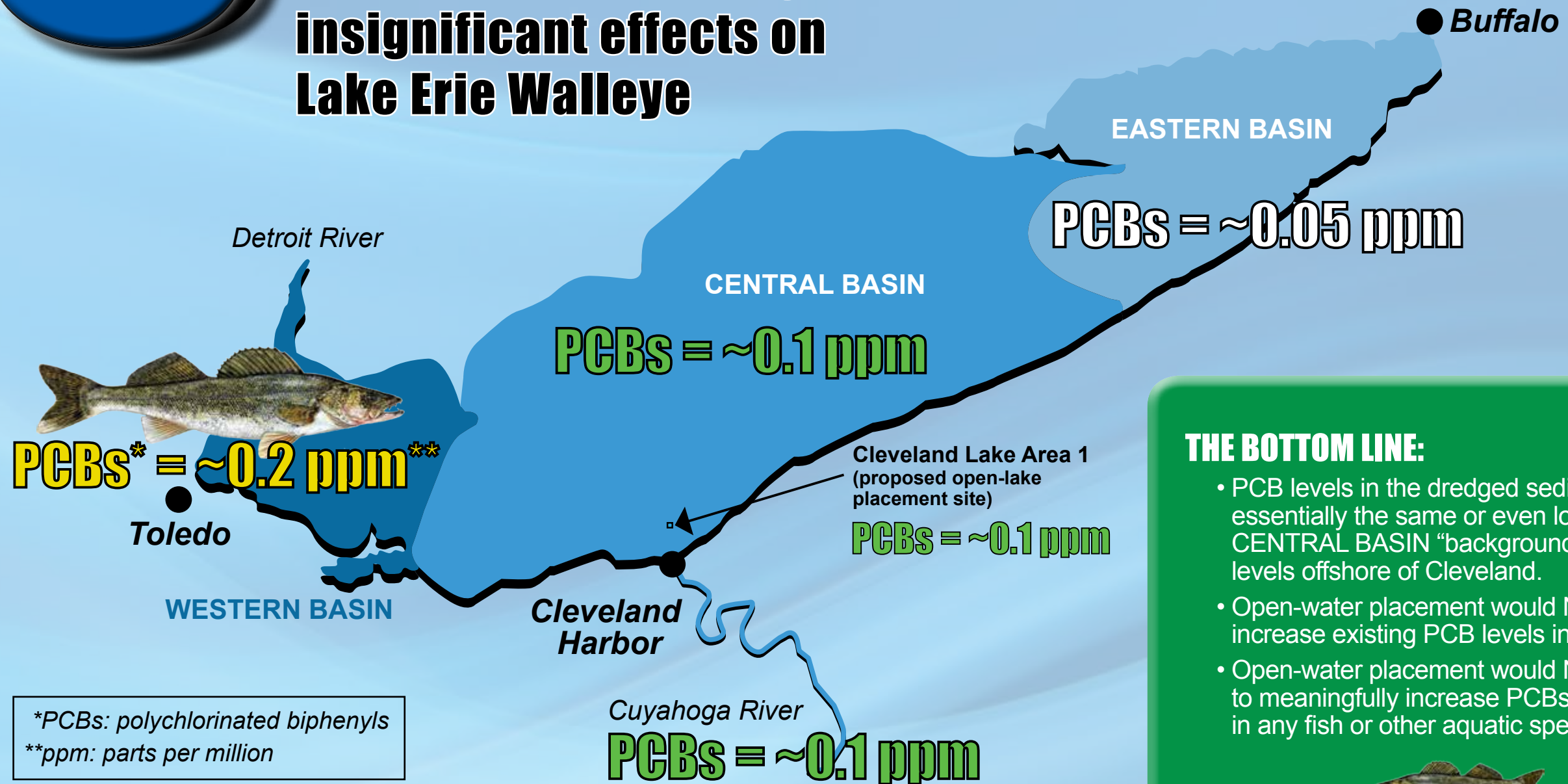




US Army Corps
of Engineers®
Buffalo District
BUILDING STRONG®

The Facts:

Why PCBs in the dredged sediment would have insignificant effects on Lake Erie Walleye



THE BOTTOM LINE:

- PCB levels in the dredged sediment are essentially the same or even lower than CENTRAL BASIN “background” sediment levels offshore of Cleveland.
- Open-water placement would NOT increase existing PCB levels in Lake Erie.
- Open-water placement would NOT serve to meaningfully increase PCBs in any fish or other aquatic species.



Walleye have limited exposure to Central Basin sediments, in which Cleveland Lake Area 1 is located:

- Walleye and the food they eat are not typically “bottom feeders” in this deep water
- Ohio’s Lake Erie walleye spend the majority of their time, spawning and feeding, in the Western Basin

Contact information:

e-mail: ClevelandDredging@usace.army.mil

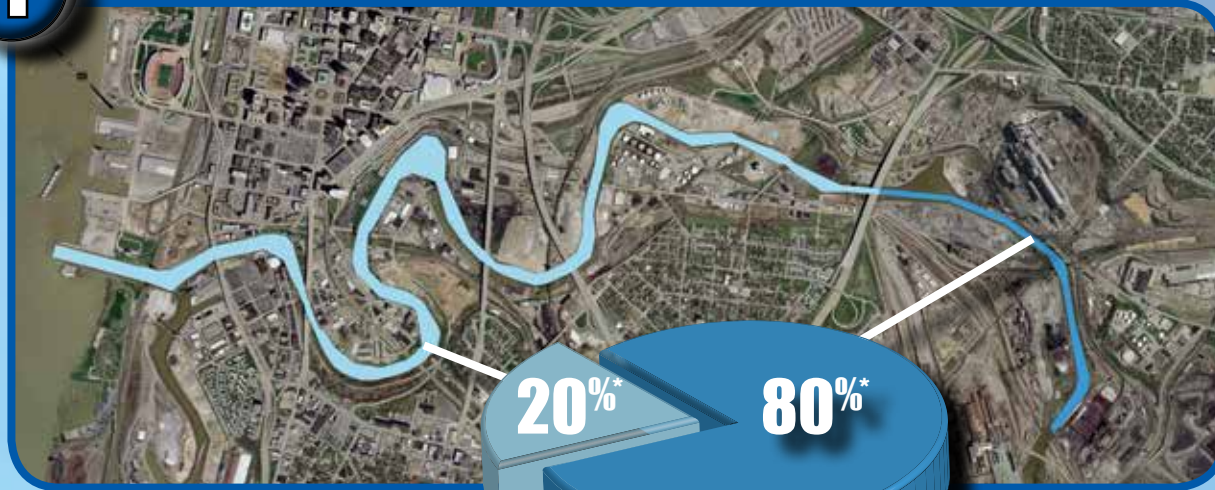
Regular mail to:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Buffalo District
1776 Niagara Street, Buffalo, NY 14207-3199
ATTN: Environmental Analysis - Cleveland Harbor Dredging

For additional information about the Cleveland Harbor program visit: <http://bit.ly/cleveland-harbor>.



1 Dredging is Necessary to Keep Cleveland Harbor Open



• 225,000 cubic yards dredged annually

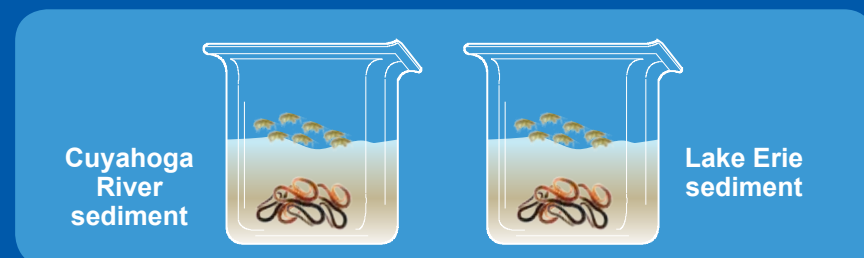
*Sediment Dredged

2 There are Three Ways to Dredge in 2016

A	B	C
45k cubic yards - CDF #10B	45k cubic yards - CDF #10B	225k cubic yards - CDF #10B
180k cubic yards - Open Lake	180k cubic yards - Contractor Furnished Location	Mechanically Placed
Federal Standard	Will require cost partner	Will require cost partner

3 Upper River Channel Sediments Meet Clean Water Act Guidelines and State Water Quality Standards

Lab tests expose sensitive bottom-dwelling species to the channel sediments to see how the results compare to lake sediments



Demonstrates:

- the channel sediments are non-toxic like the lake sediment,
- the net uptake of PCBs from the channel and lake sediment is comparable

Lab tests designed to evaluate compliance with applicable state water quality standards indicate that placement of the channel sediments in the lake would meet these standards.

5 Things to Know

4 Upper River Channel Sediment is Safe for the Fish We Eat and Water We Drink

(see graphics on the reverse side)
 • Free of nutrient concentrations that trigger HABs



5 Upper River Channel Sediment is Suitable for a Variety of Beneficial Uses*

• State's Goal By 2020 • Improve lake bed • Near shore use



*These projects require a cost-share sponsor.