



SCHAGHTICOKE TRIBAL NATION CONNECTICUT

HOUSATONIC RIVER NATURAL RESOURCES RESTORATION PROJECT
SCHAGHTICOKE INDIAN RESERVATION
KENT CONNECTICUT

Project Proposal:
Schaghticoke Indian Reservation Car Top Boat, Canoe, Kayak Access Ramp

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JUN 11 2007

INLAND FISHERIES

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Housatonic River Basin Natural Resources Restoration Project
Natural Resources Trustee SubCouncil for Connecticut
Request for Supplemental Information (RSI)
INSTRUCTIONS

PART A. SPONSOR AND PROJECT SUMMARY FORM

Please read "Request for Supplemental Information (RFI) OVERVIEW" and this document, "Request for Supplemental Information (RSI) INSTRUCTIONS" before completing this form.

Part A must be completed using this "Sponsor and Project Summary Form"

SPONSOR INFORMATION

Type of Entity Check the box that best describes the sponsor.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Private individual | <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal government |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-profit organization | <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation or Business |
| <input type="checkbox"/> State government | <input type="checkbox"/> County government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Federal government | <input type="checkbox"/> Academic Institution |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tribal government | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (explain) |
-

Authorized Representative of Sponsor

CHARLES E KILSON

Name

STN ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITTEE

Title

CHAIRMAN

10 CROWN VIEW DRIVE

Address

Address

Sandy Hook CT 06482

City

State

Zip

Phone:

203-426-0879

Email:

cekem731@earthlink.net

Contact Person (if different from Authorized Representative):

JOSEPH C VELKY

Name

STN SECRETARY / ENVIRONMENTAL

Title

COMMITTEE

175 WESTVIEW RD

Address

Address

SOUTHBRURY CT 06488

City

State

Zip

Phone:

203-262-1265

Email:

mjmbvelky@juno.com

Project Name Provide a brief working name:

SCHAGHTICOKE INDIAN RESERVATION CAR TOP BOAT, CANOE,
KAYAK ACCESS RAMP

Project Location

Attach an 8.5 x 11-inch map or copy of an aerial photograph showing project location and extent. Include pertinent topographic and geographic information, a scale, and north arrow.

State(s), Municipality/ies:

SCHAGHTICOKE INDIAN RESERVATION Kent, CT

Longitude for approximate center of project area:

41° 41' 15.46" NORTH

Latitude for approximate center of project area:

73° 30' 12.49" WEST

NOTE: If a specific location(s) has/have not been selected yet, include in Part C a narrative describing how project location(s) will be selected.

Restoration Priority Category See Appendix C of these Instructions for Restoration Priority Category Descriptions

Primary Category. Check the restoration category that is the primary goal of the project. Check one box.

- Aquatic Natural Resources Restoration/Enhancement
 Riparian & Floodplain Natural Resources Restoration/Enhancement
 Restoration/Enhancement of Recreational Uses of Natural Resources

Secondary Categories. Check all relevant boxes.

- Aquatic Natural Resources Restoration/Enhancement
 Riparian & Floodplain Natural Resources Restoration/Enhancement
 Restoration/Enhancement of Recreational Uses of Natural Resources

List Specific Injured Natural Resources and/or Impaired Natural Resource Services to Benefit from Project

THE SCHAGHTICOKE INDIAN RESERVATION HAS NO VIABLE ACCESS TO THE HOUSATONIC RIVER FOR ANY RECREATIONAL PURPOSES, THERE IS ONE POINT OF ENTRY WHICH WAS OUR TRIBAL CEMETARY AT ONE TIME UNTIL THE RIVER WAS EXPANDED WITH THE HYDROELECTRIC DAM PROJECTS IN THE 1900'S. THE CEMETARY IS STILL UNDER WATER.

Project Budget Summary

Complete the table below to summarize the budget information that is detailed in Part D: Project Budget Narrative and Forms. Sponsors are advised to complete Part D (Project Budget Narrative and Forms) before filling in the table below.

Housatonic River NRD Funds -- Requested	Other Contributions (Committed)	Other Contributions (Not Committed)	Total Project Cost (boxes 1+2+3)
1. From Part D, Table 2, Box 5 \$ 8053.78	2. From Part D, Table 2, Box 6	3. From Part D, Table 2, Box 7	4. From Part D, Table 2, Box 8 \$ 8053.78
Amount of Other Contributions to Be Considered as Cost-Matching to NRD Fund Request			
5.			

Authorizing Statement

I hereby declare that the information included in this project submission and all attachments is true, complete, and accurate to the best of my knowledge, and that the proposed project complies with all applicable state, local, and federal laws and regulations.

Charles E. Kicson

6/1/07

Signature of Sponsor or Sponsor Representative

Date

CHARLES E KICSON

Name of Sponsor or Sponsor Representative
(Type or print clearly).

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PART B. PROJECT ABSTRACT

The Schaghticoke Tribal Nation would like to create an access ramp to the Housatonic River for launching canoes and kayaks, and for creating fishing opportunities for disabled tribal members. Access now is only by carrying a canoe or kayak through a dense area of trees and brush which has grown over time.

The Schaghticoke Indian Reservation has an area that could have been used in the past for access to the river. However the river has formed a small cove, filling in with sediment from past flooding. The cove empties into the river through a small channel, which has become so shallow that canoe or kayak access is impossible. The new project's area would be south of this location in a spot that is close to the road and water.

There would be no soil, sediment or tree removal necessary. Tribal members would first install the landscape timbers as a containment border. Crushed stone and gravel would be brought to the site and tribal members would spread the material to level it. Wood fencing would then be installed to finish the project.

Secondary benefits provided by this ramp will be the Kent Fire Department's access to the river for water related rescues, as well as to the water supply for firefighting.

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PART C. PROJECT NARRATIVE

1.0 Project Goals and Objectives

The primary goal for this proposal is to allow Schaghticoke tribal members access to the Housatonic River for recreational use. While the Housatonic River borders the entire reservation property, there is little access to it to launch a canoe or kayak. Heavy brush and dense trees make up the most of the border along the river. Where there is any open space, sediment from past flooding makes it more difficult to get to the water. The installation of a small boat access area would restore recreational use of the river, which has been lost to tribal members. The Tribe is conscious of the threat of PCB's in the sediment; therefore the project would not disrupt, disturb, or interfere with the existing environment.

The proposed area has space where only the application of a gravel base on existing soil and sediment would be necessary. A secondary benefit is to provide disabled tribal members with fishing access to the river. A compacted surface would be easier for those members to walk on. This project would restore and replace opportunities on the reservation that have been lost due to flooding and accumulation of sediment.

One monitoring parameter of tribal and public use will be Schaghticoke Tribal Nation's Environmental Committee members' regular communication with other members, noting access by disabled and non-disabled members and the ease of use in off-loading a canoe or kayak. A second parameter will be the Environmental Committee members' interview of the local state police officer, as well as with conservation officers from Connecticut's Department of Environmental Protection, regarding their observations of use. A third parameter will be through Kent's fire department, which would have access to this ramp for water-related emergencies and as a viable water supply for firefighting. As part of its regular training exercises the department would practice using the ramp to secure a water supply to its fire vehicles, and also practice launching rescue boats for water-related emergencies. A member of the Tribe's Environmental Committee who is also a volunteer fireman would jointly arrange this training with Kent's fire department.

There is a contingency plan in place for this proposal. There are a total of four areas that have been selected for the project. Three of those areas are within the same distance of each other. The best location was selected because of the need to leave any environmental settings undisturbed. No trees or brush need to be removed. Soil and sediment would remain in place. The other two equidistant sites have areas that would require some tree removal, with soil and sediment remaining in place. These three sites are the shortest distance from the road to the edge of the river. A total of thirty feet will be needed to achieve the ramp project's construction and optimal accessibility. The fourth area is near a small cove north of the other sites. This cove has been filling in with sediment due to flooding over the years, and access to the river itself is through a small channel that has narrowed and become very shallow. This area would be the least desirable because it is along this cove and would require the launch ramp to be approximately sixty-five to seventy feet in length. This would double the need for materials and entail the hiring of a contractor for spreading the material to this length.

1.1 Project Scope and Project Implementation Plan

The scope of this project is simply to make a small access area to the river easier to get to without disturbing the existing environmental conditions. Currently the project location has a recessed area making it difficult to get to the water and an uneven surface for walking, but with sediment in place at the river's edge.

A labor force made up of tribal members will implement the project. Since the reservation is tribal land it is fitting that the true stewards of that land perform the work involved. During the first phase of the project, tribal members will install a low barrier of landscape timbers to hold the gravel material in place. Next a split rail fence will be installed to designate the area and yet blend in with surroundings. As a safety precaution, landscape timbers will also be installed at the end of the access ramp in the event of a vehicle going too far toward the water's edge.

The second phase of the project will be the delivery of crushed stone, which tribal members will spread and compact into place. This will establish a base of eighteen inches of crushed stone. Once the base is established, a six-inch layer of small stone will be put into place.

The implementation schedule will primarily depend on the size of the labor force and the weather. It is otherwise expected that one week will be necessary to install the landscape timbers and fencing. Another week will be needed to accept delivery of the stone materials and spread those. The schedule will also be contingent on delivery schedules of contractors supplying the material. To conserve money and time the landscape one contractor will supply timbers and fencing. The stone material will be contracted from the nearest quarry to eliminate excessive transport expenses. Total expenditures will include contracted delivery, materials and supplies.

A final part of this proposal will be a sign posted close to the ramp indicating to the public its presence and expected use. Tribal Environmental Committee members have taken the Connecticut Department of Public Health's "Train the Trainer" workshop on fish consumption. The program will allow tribal members to educate anyone fishing at this area as to what is safe and what is not safe for consumption. The fish advisory signs can be also be posted adjacent to the ramp.

Schaghticoke Tribal Nation's Environmental Committee implemented the design and all background research. Robert Hannon, Supervisor of Permit Assistance Program Planning and Development for the State of Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection was contacted. He advised the Committee to pursue three separate agencies for guidance for this proposal. The permit required from the Army Corps of Engineers, Regulatory Division will be a #404 Water Quality Certification permit, and the project may also fall under a Category 1 General Use permit. The State of Connecticut's Department of Environmental Protection will require a #401 Water Quality permit, as well as a DEP-1-WRD_GP-007-Minor Grading permit. This is a general usage permit within Inland Wetlands and Stream Channel Encroachment lines. There is a fee for Inland Wetlands and also for Stream Channel Encroachment lines. The third agency involved would be the Town of Kent Connecticut's Inland Wetlands Commission. The permit needed from this group would be one for minimal usage.

1.0 Evaluation Criteria Narrative

1.1 Relevance and Acceptability of Project

1.1.1 Location of project

The Schaghticoke Indian Reservation is located in Kent Connecticut along the Housatonic River north of Bull's Bridge Dam. The area where the proposed access ramp will be is at the south end of the reservation. The location of the

reservation and access ramp is within the Housatonic Main Stem in Connecticut, upstream of the Derby Dam, in accordance with the evaluation criteria.

1.1.2 Natural Recovery Period

Existing conditions at the proposed site and the three alternates are at a point where a disabled person cannot reach the water. Over the years with flooding and sediment buildup, the area has become unstable for walking. Tree and brush growth have increased to limit access to the water. The one selected site has enough space where tree and brush removal will not be needed. But the terrain is so uneven that carrying a kayak or canoe to this area would be difficult.

The length of time for natural recovery without implementation of this project could be many years. Since there is no way to control what the Housatonic River may do, sediment will stay in place and possibly build to higher levels. The fourth alternate site is in a cove which may fill in eventually and leave an area to reach the river, but the sediment will always present a hazard for walking.

Implementation of this project will have the immediate result of replacing a resource that has been lost to tribal members and to the public.

1.1.3 Sustainable Benefits

The Schaghticoke Indian Reservation has presently one area that could be used for access to the river. This area is designated as a third alternate for the grant proposal for an access ramp. It is a small cove, which over the years is filling in with sediment from past flooding. The cove then empties through a small channel into the river. The channel has become so shallow that even a canoe or kayak has no way of getting through. This entire area is also where the tribe's original burial ground is located. On July 29, 1905 the Litchfield Enquirer reports that tribal members were removing bodies from this area because of the opening of the new hydroelectric dam at Bull's Bridge. Tribal members were able to move some of the bodies before the high water reached the burial ground location, but not all the bodies were removed. So this area that has little access to the river should not be disturbed because of its status as the Tribe's burial ground. A new area for access to the river would benefit tribal members in the long term, in that a sacred area can be left undisturbed. Once the new access area has been established, tribal members will maintain the area and assume responsibility for repair necessary. Gravel and fencing materials can be repaired and replaced if damaged by weather. It is the establishment of the area that is needed.

1.1.4 Magnitude of Ecological Benefits

Increased usage of the Housatonic River would give tribal members a chance to revitalize a piece of their culture that has been lost. While fishing is largely a recreational activity, it is also an ecological monitoring of the river, encouraging observation of conditions in and on the river. Drastic changes in number and kinds of fish caught indicate the health of the river and its ecology. Since EPA continues studying General Electric's discharge of PCB's in the Rest of River program, this is a way to continue studying the river as it passes through Kent. The Schaghticoke Tribal Nation's Environmental Committee has been surveying tribal members regarding past use of fish, game and plants native to its reservation. EPA will use this information from the Tribe for its Human Health Risk Assessment in its case with General Electric. The magnitude of benefits of access to the river will be in improving the monitoring of its environmental and ecological resources.

1.1.5 Magnitude of Recreational Benefits

A boar, canoe or kayak launch would restore to tribal members a recreational and cultural activity that has been lost to them for years. Floods in 1936, 1955 and 1984, as well as sediment buildup, have caused environmental changes of unsure footing and heavy undergrowth. The public will also benefit from use of this ramp area. The Appalachian Trail runs through the Schaghticoke reservation, and public use of that trail has never been inhibited. Hikers pass through it on the "honor system" of leaving the land as it was when they entered. The access ramp will be used under the same "honor system", by tribal members as well as by the public. The Tribe's Environmental Committee will use monitoring parameters would be used to determine the amount of activity at the ramp and record it.

1.2 Technical Merit

Tribal members will provide the labor for this project. The first phase will be setting the landscape timbers in place and erecting the split rail fencing. The second phase will be the application and compacting of the gravel base. The third phase will be the application of the finish stone. This design originates from similar access ramps that are used in area lakes and ponds. Lake Waramaug in New Preston, Hatch Pond in South Kent and Mohawk Pond in Cornwall use this type of launch to carry a canoe or kayak to the water. It allows access to the water but does not allow trailered boats to be unloaded down a ramp into the water. Technical merit will be achieved by the community effort of the tribal members working together as a community in a social atmosphere. If problems arise and the site location changes for any reason, the contingency plans will be used. Potential technical or technological complications could arise from an increase in the cost of stone material and landscape supplies. The cost of construction materials rises each year, and the project's expenses will need to be adjusted accordingly or new vendors chosen. Permit fees have the potential to rise in cost. Even if a permit is granted by any agency, that agency may find cause to cancel it. Any of these factors could hinder the project schedule and affect its cost until adjustments are made.

2.2.2 Adverse Environmental Impact

There would be a major adverse environmental impact from this project if it were located at the site of the original tribal burying ground, **which** is now under water. Sediment could be disturbed and released into the water, and any pollutants encapsulated in that sediment would also be released, causing more hard. The entire area is on built-up soil, and usage can create erosion as well as a breakdown of plant life. The original site proposal will have little, if any adverse impact on the area. There are little vegetation or trees to disturb. The initial environmental impact would be setting the landscape timbers and gravel in place, which would hopefully leave most of the soil in place. The project size involves a shorter distance than the aforementioned site. That area is twice the length of the proposed site. A secondary impact would be realized from the cove location. The channel that feeds this cove is starting to fill in with sediment. If this site is used, the impact will be north of the cove and would create more disturbance in this channel.

2.2.3 Human Health and Safety

Use of the Housatonic River for recreation will always have an effect on human health and safety, and safety is a primary consideration. At this time the river in

Kent is primarily used by Kent School for its crew racing. The school has its own safety protocols in place, but with the availability of another access area to the water, any emergency that develops on the water could be addressed from the proposed site. The Kent fire department would have full access to this ramp to initiate any type of water rescue. Department of Environmental Protection conservation officers would also be able to launch a boat into the river. Kent School has a private ramp north of the reservation, where Route 341 crosses the Housatonic. The proposed site is a minimum of five to six miles south of that, and would shorten the time needed to effect a rescue operation.

Short-term impact will occur from the establishment of this site. Minimal disturbance of the environment is the Tribe's goal. This area has suffered several environmental hardships threatening human health in past years, including those of flood and fire.

Long-term impact of the completion of the access ramp will be its availability for safety enforcement. In addition there is a health safety aspect to the project. Cars pull off the road along Route 7 for fishing along the shore. The Schaghticoke Tribal Nation's Environmental Committee is involved with the Connecticut Department of Public Health's Fish advisory Program. Committee members have taken the training class in fish consumption. Anglers are still consuming fish from the Housatonic without knowledge of the type of fish that may be contaminated with PCB's. With the access ramp used for recreational purposes, tribal members can advise the fishermen of the potential hazards of eating certain types of fish. The last safety factor involves the projects design and use of landscape timbers. The layout of the ramp will be made out of the timbers, and at the shoreline end timbers will be set as a block to keep a vehicle from backing into the water.

2.2.4 Measurable Results

Recreational activity along the Housatonic River would be more accessible to tribal members and the public with the construction of this ramp. A structural parameter for this proposal would be restoring recreational use to the reservation area. Making it easier to paddle in or fish in the river will increase social activity among tribal members and the public. Another structural parameter is that of public safety. This project will allow the fire department to reach an inexhaustible water source. The Schaghticoke reservation has had major forest fires in the past, the latest occurred in 2002. What started as twenty acres grew quickly into an area of 500 acres in dry conditions. Even with the river nearby, fire trucks had no access to an adequate water supply.

A functional parameter of this project is an increase in recreational activity along the river. Fishing will become more available in an area where the land and environment have made it unavailable. Public safety is increased in an area of the river where the only access is 5 miles upriver. Other functional parameters are environmental issues of fish studies and monitoring the Housatonic River's health.

Monitoring and evaluation of the project's progress can be achieved in two ways. The Schaghticoke Tribal Nation's Environmental Committee is conducting surveys with tribal members regarding fish, game and native plant consumption. These surveys are for EPA's Human Health Risk Assessment for its Rest of River project. This survey will be part of the Tribe's file in EPA's case against General Electric. The surveys were begun in 2004 and are ongoing. Tribal members will also be interviewed about the usage of the launch and its success

and effectiveness. The surveys will also allow questions which monitor the health of fish in the river. One of the Environmental Committee's members will follow up with Kent fire department's feedback and use of the ramp. The ramp has been designed in width to accommodate a fire or rescue vehicle's entry. Contingency plans would be used if the selected site were determined to be unsatisfactory. Two of the alternates are the same length as the primary one, but some trees and brush would need to be removed. The cove area, a site requiring twice the length of the chosen site, would be a last choice.

These monitoring and evaluation activities would aid EPA in its continuing monitoring of the river. The Environmental Committee's results can be shared with DEP's biologists regarding the type of fish caught, health of the fish, and other observations of the river.

2.3 Project Budget

2.3.1 Relationship of Expected Costs to Expected Benefits

If this proposal is accepted, the Schaghticoke Indian Reservation would realize the largest economic, social and environmental benefit. The Schaghticoke Tribal Nation is a non-profit organization, which receives no monies to support the care of their reservation. Everything done on the reservation is done on a volunteer basis, including any costs to maintain it. Tribal members will contribute their labor but will finally have some financial assistance for materials. In doing the work themselves, the cost is reduced and economic gain therefore is made. Having more access to the river will create increased business in fish and tackle shops. Sporting goods stores can increase sales on canoes and kayaks. Environmental costs could be contributed through increased sales of fishing licenses. A public safety issue, which could not have been solved without cost to the town and local fire department, will be resolved.

2.3.2 Implementation-Oriented

The job itself has been designed in such a way that tribal members can do all the work themselves. What is not available to them will have to be brought to the site. The Environmental Committee will follow through on permit purchases, and recreational use of this area of the Housatonic River will again be possible.

2.3.3 Budget Justification and Understanding

The projected budget will be listed as each task was listed, in its order on the project implementation plan:

MATERIALS

Landscape timbers to contain gravel material:

1	6-inch x 6-inch x 12 foot landscape timber	\$36.26	
30	Landscape timbers		\$1,087.80
	Sales tax		\$ 5.43
	TOTAL cost landscape timbers		\$1,093.23

1	Box 12-inch landscape spikes		\$ 60.00
	Sales tax		\$ 3.00
	TOTAL cost landscape spikes		\$ 63.00

Split-rail fence outside landscape timbers:

1	2-slot end post	\$14.14	
4	2-slot end posts		\$ 56.56
	Sales tax		\$ 2.82
	TOTAL cost split rail fence end posts		\$ 59.38

1	2-slot middle post	\$ 6.58	
4	2-slot middle posts		\$ 26.32
	Sales tax		\$ 1.31
	TOTAL cost split rail fence middle posts		\$ 27.63

1	11-foot split rail	\$ 8.98	
12	11-foot split rails		\$ 107.76
	Sales tax		\$ 5.38
	TOTAL cost split rail fence split rails		\$ 113.14

Delivery of above material from Danbury CT to Kent CT in one shipment (estimated): \$ 75.00

3/4 processed stone for 18-inch base:

1	Ton 3/4 processed stone, delivered	\$19.06	
41	Tons 3/4 processed stone, delivered		\$ 781.46
	Sales tax		\$ 39.07
	TOTAL cost 3/4 processed stone, delivered		\$ 820.47

Portable gas earth compactor for 18-inch base of 3/4 processed stone:

1	Day rental of portable gas earth compactor	\$85.00	
2	Days rental of portable gas earth compactor		\$ 170.00
	Sales tax		\$ 8.50
	TOTAL cost portable gas earth compactor rental		\$ 178.50

3/4 stone for 6-inch finish base:

1	Ton 3/4 stone	\$13.62	
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11	Tons 3/4 stone	\$ 149.82	
	Sales tax	\$ 7.49	
	Delivery of 3/4 stone	\$ 200.00	
	TOTAL cost 3/4 stone, delivered		\$ 357.31
Composite Wood Sign, 18inch x 24 inch			
1	Sign	\$ 375.00	
1	Pressure-treated post, 4 inch x 4 inch x 8 feet	\$ 13.50	
1	Pressure-treated post, 4 inch x 4 inch x 10 feet	\$ 13.50	
	Sales tax	\$ 24.12	
			\$ 426.12
TOTAL COST MATERIALS			\$3,213.78

* All figures have 10% added as inflation-increased costs for 2008.

PERMITS AND ENGINEERING

Three agencies may require permits for construction of the proposed access ramp. The following is a list of those agencies and permits. One or all permits may potentially be required. Also listed below are possible engineering costs, if required by permit agencies.

1) Army Corps of Engineers

-404 Water Quality Certification	\$ 10.00	
Category 1 Permit (no fee)	\$ -	
<i>TOTAL Army Corps of Engineers permits</i>		\$ 10.00

2) State of Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection, Water Quality

-401 Water Quality Certification	\$ 500.00	
-DEP-1WRD-GP-007 - Minor Grading, State Action Inland Wetlands	\$1,000.00	
-DEP-1WRD-GP-007 - Minor Grading, Stream Channel Encroachment Lines	\$1,000.00	
<i>TOTAL State of Connecticut DEP permits</i>		\$2,500.00

3) Town of Kent, Connecticut - Inland Wetlands Commission

-General Usage Permit	\$ 300.00	
-State Fee	\$ 30.00	
<i>TOTAL Town of Kent Connecticut permits</i>		\$ 330.00

4) Engineering costs (if required to secure necessary permits above)

	\$2,000.00	
TOTAL Engineering costs		\$2,000.00

TOTAL COST Permits and Engineering **\$ 4,840.00**

TOTAL PROJECTED COST FOR PROJECT **\$ 8,053.78**

2.3.4 Leveraging of Additional Resources

All labor necessary for this project will be on a voluntary basis, and provided by members of the Schaghticoke Tribal Nation. The Schaghticoke Tribal Nation's Environmental Committee's work is also voluntary. Work seeking agency permits will be performed by the Environmental Committee to eliminate any further expenses. The total cost for the project is based on materials and agency permit expenses.

2.3.5 Comparative Cost-effectiveness

Other boat access ramp proposals have been submitted for consideration. This project has been designed to minimize its cost. A gravel base is easier to install and less costly than concrete or asphalt, and complements the surrounding reservation's natural environment. Further, it has a low environmental impact with no river flow disturbances or sediment discharges.

2.4 Socioeconomic Merit

2.4.1 Community Involvement and Diversity

This project has been proposed for tribal land. Tribal members will provide the necessary labor to complete its construction. We hope the public will give credit to and cooperate with the Environmental Committee's research and advice regarding their fishing and recreational activities. Tribal members have never deterred hikers from passing through the reservation using the Appalachian Trail. With access to the river made available to the public, we hope the public will support the tribe's environmental issues. We hope for cooperation between the two groups.

2.4.2 Adverse Socioeconomic Impacts

Community and public usage of the launch may work out positively or negatively. Public access to this area on tribal land may lead to improper usage or lack of respect for the natural resource made available. Garbage and litter would give the area the appearance of poor maintenance. Also possible is the event that tribal members may desire to use the ramp and be unable to do so because of heavy public use. The public's use of the Appalachian Trail through tribal land has been with the hikers' understanding of and respect for their presence on reservation. What they bring with them, they take with them when they leave. The public's use of the ramp should follow the same principle. The area must be treated with respect and consideration for the tribal members on whose land it is located.

2.4.3 Coordination and Integration

The access ramp will have mutual benefits to both the public and the Tribe. It will bring to the Kent area of the Housatonic River recreational activity, which has been absent for a long time. The social network of people coming to this site may be small at some times and plentiful at others. Usage will follow the original purpose and goal of the project. For tribal members it was an element missing from their heritage for decades. Restoring this element is this project's existing plan. The overall purpose of this proposal is to add to the environment without drastically altering it. Tribal land should remain relatively undisturbed, and the addition of gravel to it does not constitute drastic change.

2.4.4 Public Outreach

There is a sign planned for the site. It will state the ramp's purpose, identify the reservation land it rests on, and indicate proper care of the area. The public will gain this knowledge from the sign and from any tribal members present. We hope the proper respect will be paid, as it has been in use of the Appalachian Trail. Through the Department of Public Health class on fish consumption, tribal Environmental Committee members can share relevant information with the public on location at the ramp site, as well in general conversation in any other location.

2.5 Applicant Implementation Capacity

2.5.2 Technical Capacity of Applicant and Project Team

Schaghticoke Tribal Nation is a non-profit organization. This application for environmental assistance for the reservation is the Tribe's first. The Environmental Committee is made up of volunteer members who are the applicant's contacts for the proposals. Research and time to write the specification of the grant application has been a voluntary effort by two members of the Committee. This group researched material and contractor pricing. Outside contacts on permit information were discovered with investigation in town and state departments. Any engineering that needs to be done of this project will be included in the budget estimate. The overall cost of this proposal was to be low, due to the plan for voluntary labor. Many of the tribal members have some background in landscaping. This background is utilized on reservation property to maintain its common areas and the more recent cemetery. There is no paid perpetual care of the property; it is again purely a voluntary effort.

Tribal members built a community pavilion for social gatherings and meetings. The next phase was its attached plumbing facilities, in preparation for which the Tribe worked with State of Connecticut's archaeologists before any earth was disturbed for archeology research.

2.5.2 Administrative Capacity of Applicant and Project Team

The Schaghticoke Tribal Nation's Environmental Committee is made up of various work backgrounds to follow through on this project. Committee members have career backgrounds in construction, business administration, and fire department functions. The lead Committee member has various resources on which he can rely for help with project completion. All contacts for technical assistance and permits were through local, state and federal offices. Fire department functions and rescue operations will be coordinated with the lead Committee person, who has a 25-year background in firefighting and is also an emergency medical technician.

2.5.2 Project Commitments

Tribal members have always maintained the reservation land. There was never an outside source working for the Tribe in its care. All Native Americans have a commitment to maintain and respect their land. The Environmental Committee is committed to apply for and receive the grant assistance. Tribal members will commit their time to complete the project on their own time and using their own labor. Once the project is finished, Environmental Committee members will monitor the results for grant obligations, as well as for EPA's file on the Tribe.

TABLE 1. HOUSATONIC RIVER NRD FUNDING ALLOCATION BY FISCAL YEARS¹

PROJECT TITLE:	SAGAHOCKE INDIAN RESERVATION CARTOP BOAT, CAVE, KAYAK			
SPONSOR NAME:	SAGAHOCKE TRIBE NATION Access Ramp			
EXPENSE CATEGORY (See App. A)	FISCAL YEAR 1	FISCAL YEAR 2	FISCAL YEAR 3	FISCAL YEAR 4
	Housatonic River NRD Funds	Housatonic River NRD Funds	Housatonic River NRD Funds	Housatonic River NRD Funds
A. SALARIES				
B. OVERHEAD AND BENEFITS				
C. CONTRACTED SERVICES	ENGINEERING \$2,000			
D. SUPPLIES, MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT	\$3,213.78			
E. TRAVEL				
WETLANDS PERMITS F. OTHER (LIST) Federal - State - Town	\$2,840.00			
G. OTHER (LIST)				
TOTAL BY FISCAL YEAR	1 \$8053.78	2	3	4
GRAND TOTAL (sum of boxes 1+2+3+4) [This sum is the total NRD fund request and should match Part A, Budget Summary, Box 1]				
\$1 8053.78				

¹ The fiscal year is July 1 - June 30. If the proposed project will be completed in one year, fill in only the column titled "Fiscal Year 1."

TABLE 2. PROJECT BUDGET SUMMARY BY TASK AND FUNDING SOURCE

PROJECT TITLE:	SCHAGHTICOKE INDIAN RECREATION CARTOP BOAT, CANOE, KAYAK				
	SPONSOR NAME:	SCHAGHTICOKE TRIBAL NATION Access ROAD			
TASK ²	HOUSATONIC RIVER NRD FUNDS	OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS		TOTAL COST BY TASK	
		COMMITTED	NOT COMMITTED		
LANDSCAPE TIMBERS	\$1,093.23				
12" LANDSCAPE SPIKES B.	\$1 63.00				
SPURTRAIL FENCE 2 5/8" END POSTS	\$1 59.38				
SPLIT RAIL FENCE D. 2 5/8" MIDDLE POSTS	\$1 27.63				
SPURTRAIL FENCE E. RAILS	\$1 113.14				
DELIVERY CHARGE F.	\$1 75.00				
DAUBURY TO ILENT G. 41 TONS 3/4 PROCESS STONE	\$1 820.47				
TOTAL BY FUNDING SOURCE	5 CONTINUED NEXT PAGE	6	7	8	GRAND TOTAL

NOTES: Box 5 should be the same as the Grand Total indicated in Part D Table 1. Box 6 above should match Part A, Budget Summary, Box 2. Box 7 above should match Part A, Budget Summary, Box 3. Box 8 should match Part A, Budget Summary, Box 4

² The listed tasks should correspond with information provided in the Project Implementation Plan.

TABLE 2. PROJECT BUDGET SUMMARY BY TASK AND FUNDING SOURCE

PROJECT TITLE:	SCAAGHTICOKS INDIAN RESERVATION CAETOP BAT, CAHOCE, KAYAK		TOTAL COST BY TASK	
	SPONSOR NAME:		GRAND TOTAL	
TASK	SCAAGHTICOKS TRIBAL NATION ACCESS RAMP		GRAND TOTAL	
	HOUSATONIC RIVER NRD FUNDS	OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS	COMMITTED	NOT COMMITTED
11 TONS 3/4 CRUSHED A. STONE	\$ 357.31			
Permeable SAS Earth B. COMPACTOR-RENTAL	\$ 178.50			
Composite Wood Sign C. 18" x 24"	\$ 375.00			
PRESSURE TREATED D. POSTS FOR SIGNS	\$ 27.00			
SIGNS FOR SIGNS E. SIGNS FOR SIGNS	\$ 24.12			
ARMY CORP OF ENGINEERS F. 40Y WATER QUALITY DEMONSTRATION	\$ 10.00			
STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEP G. WATER QUALITY - #401	\$ 500.00			
TOTAL BY FUNDING SOURCE	5	6	7	8
	CONTINUED NEXT PAGE			

NOTES: Box 5 should be the same as the Grand Total indicated in Part D Table 1. Box 6 above should match Part A, Budget Summary, Box 2. Box 7 above should match Part A, Budget Summary, Box 3. Box 8 should match Part A, Budget Summary, Box 4

² The listed tasks should correspond with information provided in the Project Implementation Plan.

TABLE 2. PROJECT BUDGET SUMMARY BY TASK AND FUNDING SOURCE

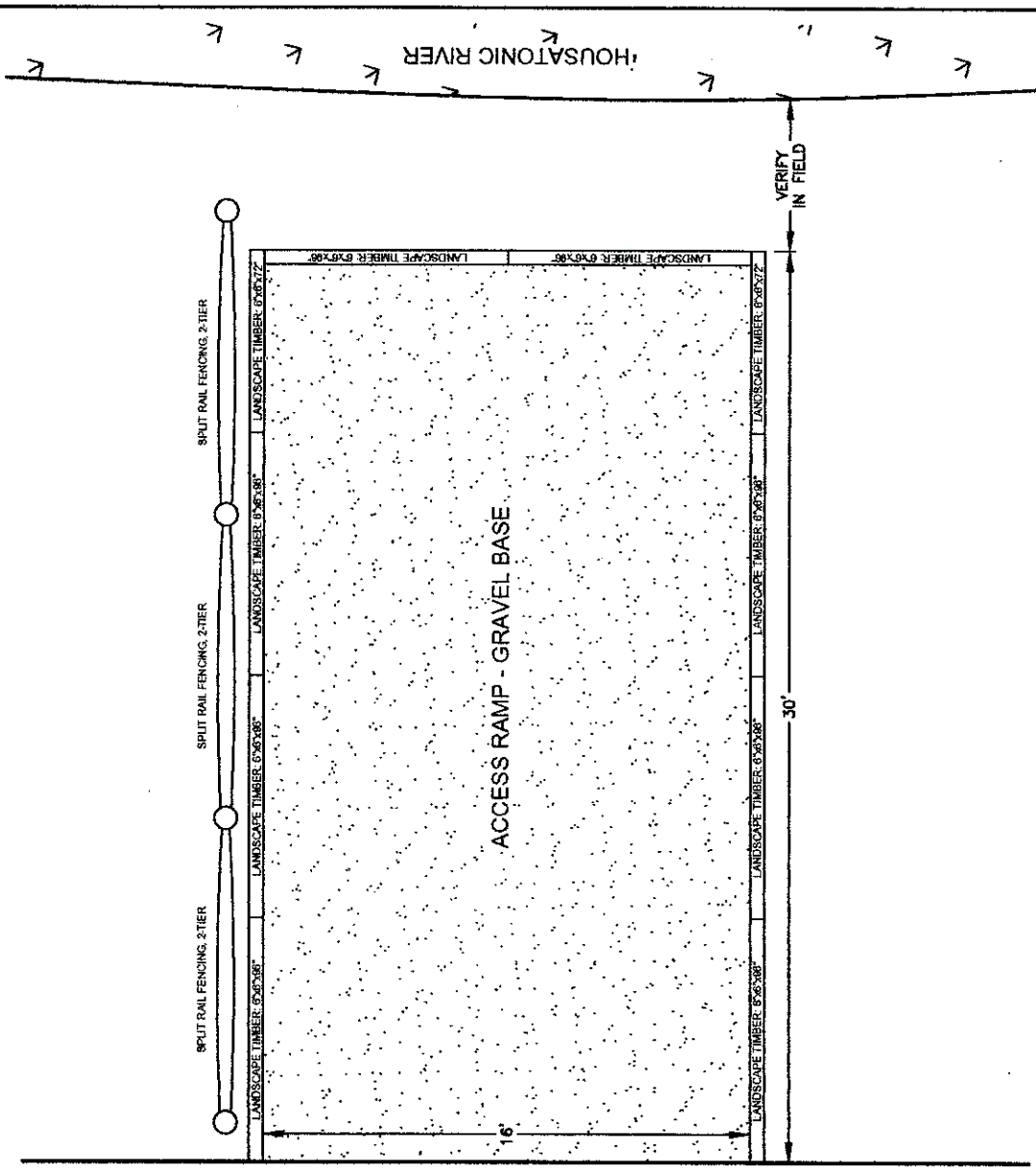
PROJECT TITLE:	SCHAGHTICOKE INDIAN REVIVATION (in Top Boat, Rance, Kayak)		TOTAL COST BY TASK	
	SPONSOR NAME:	Access Ramp		
TASK	HOUSATONIC RIVER NRD FUNDS	OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS		
		COMMITTED	NOT COMMITTED	
STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEP. A. MINOR GRADING DEP. IWRD - GP-007	\$ 1000.00			
STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEP. B. MINOR GRADING DEP. IWRD - G-007	\$ 1000.00			
TOWN OF ILLICENT INLAND C. WETLANDS GENERAL USAGE PERMIT	\$ 330.00			
ENGINEERING COSTS IF REQUIRED	\$ 2000.00			
E.				
F.				
G.				
TOTAL BY FUNDING SOURCE	5 \$ 8053.78	6	7	8 GRAND TOTAL \$ 8053.78

NOTES: Box 5 should be the same as the Grand Total indicated in Part D Table 1. Box 6 above should match Part A, Budget Summary, Box 2. Box 7 above should match Part A, Budget Summary, Box 3. Box 8 should match Part A, Budget Summary, Box 4

² The listed tasks should correspond with information provided in the Project Implementation Plan.



SCHAGHTICOKE ROAD



HOUSATONIC RIVER

VERIFY
IN FIELD

CLIENT: SCHAGHTICOKE INDIAN RESERVATION	DATE: 05/21/07	SKETCH
PROJECT: ROAD-WATER ACCESS RAMP	REV: .	SK-01
TITLE: PLAN VIEW, CONCEPT		

Schaghticoke Indian Reservation

Boat-Canoe-Kayak Access Ramp

Kent Connecticut

To All Who Use This Area :

This Is Tribal Land

Respect It As Your Own

↑
NORTH



SCHAGHTICOKE - BOAT - CANOE
INDIAN RESERVATION ACCESS →

Schaghticoke Rd

7

Image © 2006 New York State,
2006 Europa Tech, 2006 ©
2006 Navteq



SCHAGHTICOKE INDIAN RESERVATION
CEMETARY →

Image © 2006 New York GIS
© 2006 Europa Technologies
© 2006 Navteq

Pointer: 41°41'41.98" N 73°30'40.37" W elev: 352 m Streaming 100% Eye alt: 1.42 km

- SCHAGHTICOICE INDIAN
RESERVATION -



- SITE FOR PROPOSED
CANOE / KAYAK RAMP -



- SCHAGHTICOICE INDIAN
RESERVATION - CEMETARY -