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Baltimore Gas and Electric (BGE) Key Crossing Public Hearing

May 14, 2019

IN RE: Public Information Hearing for Wetland License

BALTIMORE GAS AND ELECTRIC

KEY HIGHWAY RELIABILITY INITIATIVE

PUBLIC HEARING

Community College of Baltimore County

Dundalk Campus

7200 Sollers Point Road

Staten Multi-purpose room, Room 102

Dundalk, Maryland 21222

IN RE:

PUBLIC INFORMATION HEARING FOR WETLANDS LICENSE 18-WL-1223 AND NONTIDAL PERMIT 18-NT-0386

Reported by Kathleen E. Manes, Court Reporter

EVANS REPORTING SERVICE The Munsey Building, Suite 705 Seven North Calvert Street Baltimore, Maryland 21202 410.727.7100 800.256.8410

Coast to coast coverage Unsurpassed excellence Evans Reporting Service 800-256-8410

1PRE-BID CONFERENCE1P R O C E E D I N G S:2A public information hearing for2MR. STEWART: Good evening. N3Wetlands License 18-WL-1223 and Nontidal Permit2MR. STEWART: Good evening. N	
2 A public information hearing for 3 Wetlands License 18-WL-1223 and Nontidal Permit 2 MR. STEWART: Good evening. N	
5 wetlands License 18- wL-1225 and Nontidal Permit	My name
	-
F T 1 M 14 2010	
6 Eastern Standard Time, and reported by Kathleen	
7 Manes, a Notary Public. 5 the Water and Science Administration at t	he
8 * * * * * 6 Maryland Department of the Environment	i. I will
9 10 APPEARANCES: 7 be the hearing officer for tonight's public	
11 Jonathan Stewart, Eastern Region Chief, 8 information hearing. I would like to welco	ome
Tidal Wetlands Division, Water and Science	
12Administration, MDE5everyone and main you for taking the min1310participate in the State's regulatory proces	
Bonnie Johansen, BGE Key Crossing Project 11 Attending the hearing with me this evenin	
14 Manager	-
Odessa Phillips, BGE Outreach 12 the Department are Amanda Sigillito, Chi	
15 Jim Burkman, BGE Senior Environmental Scientist 13 the Nontidal Wetlands Division; Jeff Thor	-
16James Casey, BGE Principal Project Manager14Central Region Chief of the Nontidal Wet	lands
Robert Munley, BGE Lead Responsible 15 Division; Cheryl Kerr, Project Manager in	1 the
17Engineer Amanda Sigillito, MDE Chief of Nontidal16Nontidal Wetlands Division; and Matt Wa	allach,
18 Wetlands 17 Project Manager in the Tidal Wetlands Di	vision.
Matthew Wallach, MDE Natural Resource 18 I would like to welcome everyone here this	is
19Planner Cheryl Kerr, MDE Natural Resource19evening and thank the Baltimore the	
20Planner20Community College of Baltimore County	for the
Bill Morgante, MDE Board of Public Works	for the
21 Use of their factify tonight.	
Page 3 P	age 5
1 APPEARANCES CONTINUED: 1 Hearing Procedure: The Wetlands and	nd
2 Eleanor Wilson, Century Engineering Senior 2 Waterways Program is conducting a public	
Environmental Scientist 2 Derek Bourd Contury Engineering Engineer 3 informational hearing pursuant to	
5 Delek Boyd, Century Engineering Engineer	· 1
Jeff Brown, Century Engineering Permanent 4 Subsection 5-204 of the Environmental Art	
4 Support 5 and Code of Maryland Regulations 26.24.0 Geoffrey Thomas, GM Project Management 6 and 26.23.02.02. This bearing is not a	1.05
5 Jeff Meling, ECT Environmental Engineer	
Brendan Benton, Assedo Consulting Outreach 7 contested case hearing under the Maryland	
6 Program 8 Administrative Procedures Act or a public	
Jeff Thompson, Centra 9 hearing for water quality certification	
7 8 GENERAL PUBLIC APPEARANCES: 10 pursuant to COMAR 26.08.02.10. The pur	pose for
9 Haley Kelly 11 this informational hearing is for the applica	int
Sarita Brewer 12 to present the proposed project and wetland	
10John Brewer13impacts that may be associated with the	-
	iy i0
15 Solid additional information from the	
16 17 interested persons. While I want to stress t	
1718fact that we are here to share information, we	ve
18 19 will have some structure to the hearing in	
1920terms of the order and length of the various2020	\$
20 21 presentations.	

	Page 6		Page 8
1	First, an applicant and any	1	statement to make it part of the official
2	interested person shall be given an opportunity	2	record. Written comments will also be accepted
3	at the informational hearing to present facts	3	and receive the same consideration as any oral
4	and make statements for or against granting the	4	statement. In fact, for accuracy if you have
5	license. Questions may be asked of and	5	written comments to read into the record,
6	directed to the hearing officer but	6	please provide us a copy of those comments
7	cross-examination may not be conducted. The	7	before you leave.
8	hearing is not a contested case hearing under	8	Now for the proposed project, the
9	Maryland's Administrative Procedure Act.	9	program is considering Baltimore Gas &
10	Second, the order of the presentation	10	Electric's application to conduct regulated
11	is determined by the hearing officer and may be	11	activities requiring a Tidal Wetlands License
12	conducted as following: introduction and	12	and a Nontidal Wetland Permit. In addition,
13	activity and participants by the hearing	13	the program must also issue a water quality
14	officer, presentation of the proposed project	14	certification as required under section 401 of
15	by the applicant, questions about the activity,	15	the Clean Water Act and a federal consistency
16	statements by public officials, statements in	16	determination pursuant to Section 307 of the
17	opposition, statements in support, and closing	17	Federal Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 as
18	the public informational hearing by the hearing	18	amended. The regulated activities are
19	officer.	19	necessary for BG&E to replace its aging,
20	Third, the hearing officer has the	20	underground 230 kilovolt high-pressure
21	authority and duty to conduct a full and fair	21	fluid-filled transmission cables, which cross
			Dage 9
1	Page 7	1	Page 9
1	public informational hearing, act to avoid	1	the Patapsco River between Hawkins Point and
2	public informational hearing, act to avoid unnecessary delay and maintain order, regulate	2	the Patapsco River between Hawkins Point and Sollers Point immediately north of the Francis
2 3	public informational hearing, act to avoid unnecessary delay and maintain order, regulate the course of the hearing and the conduct of	2 3	the Patapsco River between Hawkins Point and Sollers Point immediately north of the Francis Scott Key Bridge with a new overhead
2 3 4	public informational hearing, act to avoid unnecessary delay and maintain order, regulate the course of the hearing and the conduct of the participants, extend the time period for	2 3 4	the Patapsco River between Hawkins Point and Sollers Point immediately north of the Francis Scott Key Bridge with a new overhead 230 kilovolt transmission line across the
2 3 4 5	public informational hearing, act to avoid unnecessary delay and maintain order, regulate the course of the hearing and the conduct of the participants, extend the time period for providing supplemental written comments or	2 3 4 5	the Patapsco River between Hawkins Point and Sollers Point immediately north of the Francis Scott Key Bridge with a new overhead 230 kilovolt transmission line across the Patapsco River. Replacement of the existing
2 3 4 5 6	public informational hearing, act to avoid unnecessary delay and maintain order, regulate the course of the hearing and the conduct of the participants, extend the time period for providing supplemental written comments or information for inclusion in the hearing	2 3 4 5 6	the Patapsco River between Hawkins Point and Sollers Point immediately north of the Francis Scott Key Bridge with a new overhead 230 kilovolt transmission line across the Patapsco River. Replacement of the existing 230 kilovolt cable includes the construction
2 3 4 5 6 7	public informational hearing, act to avoid unnecessary delay and maintain order, regulate the course of the hearing and the conduct of the participants, extend the time period for providing supplemental written comments or information for inclusion in the hearing record, and rule upon a request for continuance	2 3 4 5 6 7	the Patapsco River between Hawkins Point and Sollers Point immediately north of the Francis Scott Key Bridge with a new overhead 230 kilovolt transmission line across the Patapsco River. Replacement of the existing 230 kilovolt cable includes the construction and the entergization energization of the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	public informational hearing, act to avoid unnecessary delay and maintain order, regulate the course of the hearing and the conduct of the participants, extend the time period for providing supplemental written comments or information for inclusion in the hearing record, and rule upon a request for continuance of the hearing. At the close of the public	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	the Patapsco River between Hawkins Point and Sollers Point immediately north of the Francis Scott Key Bridge with a new overhead 230 kilovolt transmission line across the Patapsco River. Replacement of the existing 230 kilovolt cable includes the construction and the entergization energization of the overhead lines supported by eight monopole
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	public informational hearing, act to avoid unnecessary delay and maintain order, regulate the course of the hearing and the conduct of the participants, extend the time period for providing supplemental written comments or information for inclusion in the hearing record, and rule upon a request for continuance of the hearing. At the close of the public comment period, the hearing officer shall	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	the Patapsco River between Hawkins Point and Sollers Point immediately north of the Francis Scott Key Bridge with a new overhead 230 kilovolt transmission line across the Patapsco River. Replacement of the existing 230 kilovolt cable includes the construction and the entergization energization of the overhead lines supported by eight monopole towers, including three land-based towers and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	public informational hearing, act to avoid unnecessary delay and maintain order, regulate the course of the hearing and the conduct of the participants, extend the time period for providing supplemental written comments or information for inclusion in the hearing record, and rule upon a request for continuance of the hearing. At the close of the public comment period, the hearing officer shall prepare an official record of the public	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	the Patapsco River between Hawkins Point and Sollers Point immediately north of the Francis Scott Key Bridge with a new overhead 230 kilovolt transmission line across the Patapsco River. Replacement of the existing 230 kilovolt cable includes the construction and the entergization energization of the overhead lines supported by eight monopole towers, including three land-based towers and five water-based towers with vessel collision
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	public informational hearing, act to avoid unnecessary delay and maintain order, regulate the course of the hearing and the conduct of the participants, extend the time period for providing supplemental written comments or information for inclusion in the hearing record, and rule upon a request for continuance of the hearing. At the close of the public comment period, the hearing officer shall prepare an official record of the public informational hearing and comments.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	the Patapsco River between Hawkins Point and Sollers Point immediately north of the Francis Scott Key Bridge with a new overhead 230 kilovolt transmission line across the Patapsco River. Replacement of the existing 230 kilovolt cable includes the construction and the entergization energization of the overhead lines supported by eight monopole towers, including three land-based towers and five water-based towers with vessel collision protections structure, the decommissioning of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	public informational hearing, act to avoid unnecessary delay and maintain order, regulate the course of the hearing and the conduct of the participants, extend the time period for providing supplemental written comments or information for inclusion in the hearing record, and rule upon a request for continuance of the hearing. At the close of the public comment period, the hearing officer shall prepare an official record of the public informational hearing and comments. The hearing is being recorded this	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	the Patapsco River between Hawkins Point and Sollers Point immediately north of the Francis Scott Key Bridge with a new overhead 230 kilovolt transmission line across the Patapsco River. Replacement of the existing 230 kilovolt cable includes the construction and the entergization energization of the overhead lines supported by eight monopole towers, including three land-based towers and five water-based towers with vessel collision protections structure, the decommissioning of the existing 230 kilovolt HPFF cables and the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	public informational hearing, act to avoid unnecessary delay and maintain order, regulate the course of the hearing and the conduct of the participants, extend the time period for providing supplemental written comments or information for inclusion in the hearing record, and rule upon a request for continuance of the hearing. At the close of the public comment period, the hearing officer shall prepare an official record of the public informational hearing and comments.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	the Patapsco River between Hawkins Point and Sollers Point immediately north of the Francis Scott Key Bridge with a new overhead 230 kilovolt transmission line across the Patapsco River. Replacement of the existing 230 kilovolt cable includes the construction and the entergization energization of the overhead lines supported by eight monopole towers, including three land-based towers and five water-based towers with vessel collision protections structure, the decommissioning of
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	public informational hearing, act to avoid unnecessary delay and maintain order, regulate the course of the hearing and the conduct of the participants, extend the time period for providing supplemental written comments or information for inclusion in the hearing record, and rule upon a request for continuance of the hearing. At the close of the public comment period, the hearing officer shall prepare an official record of the public informational hearing and comments. The hearing is being recorded this evening by Evans Reporting and the transcript will be used to facilitate a final permanent	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	the Patapsco River between Hawkins Point and Sollers Point immediately north of the Francis Scott Key Bridge with a new overhead 230 kilovolt transmission line across the Patapsco River. Replacement of the existing 230 kilovolt cable includes the construction and the entergization energization of the overhead lines supported by eight monopole towers, including three land-based towers and five water-based towers with vessel collision protections structure, the decommissioning of the existing 230 kilovolt HPFF cables and the decommissioning of the terminal stations at Hawkins Point and Sollers Point. Mitigation is
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	public informational hearing, act to avoid unnecessary delay and maintain order, regulate the course of the hearing and the conduct of the participants, extend the time period for providing supplemental written comments or information for inclusion in the hearing record, and rule upon a request for continuance of the hearing. At the close of the public comment period, the hearing officer shall prepare an official record of the public informational hearing and comments. The hearing is being recorded this evening by Evans Reporting and the transcript will be used to facilitate a final permanent decision. A copy of the transcript will be	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	the Patapsco River between Hawkins Point and Sollers Point immediately north of the Francis Scott Key Bridge with a new overhead 230 kilovolt transmission line across the Patapsco River. Replacement of the existing 230 kilovolt cable includes the construction and the entergization energization of the overhead lines supported by eight monopole towers, including three land-based towers and five water-based towers with vessel collision protections structure, the decommissioning of the existing 230 kilovolt HPFF cables and the decommissioning of the terminal stations at Hawkins Point and Sollers Point. Mitigation is required by this project for both tidal
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	public informational hearing, act to avoid unnecessary delay and maintain order, regulate the course of the hearing and the conduct of the participants, extend the time period for providing supplemental written comments or information for inclusion in the hearing record, and rule upon a request for continuance of the hearing. At the close of the public comment period, the hearing officer shall prepare an official record of the public informational hearing and comments. The hearing is being recorded this evening by Evans Reporting and the transcript will be used to facilitate a final permanent decision. A copy of the transcript will be available on the BGE project website	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	the Patapsco River between Hawkins Point and Sollers Point immediately north of the Francis Scott Key Bridge with a new overhead 230 kilovolt transmission line across the Patapsco River. Replacement of the existing 230 kilovolt cable includes the construction and the entergization energization of the overhead lines supported by eight monopole towers, including three land-based towers and five water-based towers with vessel collision protections structure, the decommissioning of the existing 230 kilovolt HPFF cables and the decommissioning of the terminal stations at Hawkins Point and Sollers Point. Mitigation is required by this project for both tidal waterway impacts and nontidal wetland impacts.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	public informational hearing, act to avoid unnecessary delay and maintain order, regulate the course of the hearing and the conduct of the participants, extend the time period for providing supplemental written comments or information for inclusion in the hearing record, and rule upon a request for continuance of the hearing. At the close of the public comment period, the hearing officer shall prepare an official record of the public informational hearing and comments. The hearing is being recorded this evening by Evans Reporting and the transcript will be used to facilitate a final permanent decision. A copy of the transcript will be available on the BGE project website www.bge.com/keycrossing.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	the Patapsco River between Hawkins Point and Sollers Point immediately north of the Francis Scott Key Bridge with a new overhead 230 kilovolt transmission line across the Patapsco River. Replacement of the existing 230 kilovolt cable includes the construction and the entergization energization of the overhead lines supported by eight monopole towers, including three land-based towers and five water-based towers with vessel collision protections structure, the decommissioning of the existing 230 kilovolt HPFF cables and the decommissioning of the terminal stations at Hawkins Point and Sollers Point. Mitigation is required by this project for both tidal waterway impacts and nontidal wetland impacts. The proposed work under Nontidal Wetlands
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	public informational hearing, act to avoid unnecessary delay and maintain order, regulate the course of the hearing and the conduct of the participants, extend the time period for providing supplemental written comments or information for inclusion in the hearing record, and rule upon a request for continuance of the hearing. At the close of the public comment period, the hearing officer shall prepare an official record of the public informational hearing and comments. The hearing is being recorded this evening by Evans Reporting and the transcript will be used to facilitate a final permanent decision. A copy of the transcript will be available on the BGE project website www.bge.com/keycrossing. Did I get that right?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	the Patapsco River between Hawkins Point and Sollers Point immediately north of the Francis Scott Key Bridge with a new overhead 230 kilovolt transmission line across the Patapsco River. Replacement of the existing 230 kilovolt cable includes the construction and the entergization energization of the overhead lines supported by eight monopole towers, including three land-based towers and five water-based towers with vessel collision protections structure, the decommissioning of the existing 230 kilovolt HPFF cables and the decommissioning of the terminal stations at Hawkins Point and Sollers Point. Mitigation is required by this project for both tidal waterway impacts and nontidal wetland impacts. The proposed work under Nontidal Wetlands Permit Application No. 18-NT-0386201862065 will

3 (Pages 6 to 9)

	Page 10		Page 12
1		1	
1	conversion of 22,259 square feet or .518 acres		towel tower over an 81.5-foot by 64-foot by
2	of forested nontidal wetlands to emergent	2	17-foot 7.3-inch high platform and an 11-foot
3	nontidal wetlands, permanent conversion of	3	wide protection structure surrounding the
4	4,608 square feet or .11 acres of scrub shrub	4	entire platform, creating a ring with a maximum
5	nontidal wetlands to emergent nontidal	5	length of 256 feet and and the width of 154
6	wetlands. The work will also result in	6	feet. Tower 5 consists of a 205-foot tall
7	temporary impacts to 142 square feet of scrub	7	tower over a 29-foot 9-inch by 29-foot 9-inch
8	shrub nontidal wetlands and temporary impacts	8	platform by a 20-foot 9.4-inch platform, an
9	to 28,237 square feet or .65 acres of the	9	11-foot wide protection structure surrounding
10	25-foot nontidal wetlands buffer adjacent to	10	the entire platform, creating a ring with a
11	the Patapsco River, which is a Use II river.	11	maximum length of 62 feet and a width of
12	Mitigation is required by this	12	62 feet. Tower 6 consists of 184-foot 8-inch
13	project for both tidal waterway impacts and	13	tall tower over a 26-foot by 26-foot by 20-foot
14	nontidal wetland impacts. Mitigation for	14	9.4-inch high platform. The new transmission
15	permanent conversion of forested and scrub	15	cables will extend 10,572 linear feet across
16	shrub nontidal wetlands to emergent nontidal	16	the Patapsco River between the mean high water
17	wetlands is proposed to be satisfied through	17	lines. The new overhead line consist of six
18	the purchase of credits and an off-site	18	double bundled 1.41-inch diameter conductor
19	permitted responsible mitigation project. The	19	lines totaling 12 lines and 2.56-inch diameter
20	proposed work under the Tidal Wetlands License	20	shielded wires. Tidal mitigation is pro
21	Application No. 18-WL-123201862065 will result	21	being proposed at the chess Chestnut Hill
	Page 11		Page 13
1	Page 11 from filling activities associated with access	1	Page 13 property to offset permanent tidal waterway
1 2		1 2	
	from filling activities associated with access		property to offset permanent tidal waterway
2	from filling activities associated with access to construction of two towers, Towers 2 through	2	property to offset permanent tidal waterway fill impacts.
2 3	from filling activities associated with access to construction of two towers, Towers 2 through 6 and associated vessel protection devices.	2 3	property to offset permanent tidal waterway fill impacts. The statutory authority for issuance
2 3 4	from filling activities associated with access to construction of two towers, Towers 2 through 6 and associated vessel protection devices. This work will result in permanent impacts of	2 3 4	property to offset permanent tidal waterway fill impacts. The statutory authority for issuance of a Tidal Wetland License is Title 16 of the
2 3 4 5	from filling activities associated with access to construction of two towers, Towers 2 through 6 and associated vessel protection devices. This work will result in permanent impacts of 2,048 square feet, .05 acres, and 1,390 cubic	2 3 4 5	property to offset permanent tidal waterway fill impacts. The statutory authority for issuance of a Tidal Wetland License is Title 16 of the Environmental Article Annotated Code of
2 3 4 5 6	from filling activities associated with access to construction of two towers, Towers 2 through 6 and associated vessel protection devices. This work will result in permanent impacts of 2,048 square feet, .05 acres, and 1,390 cubic yards and temporary impacts to 126,80 square	2 3 4 5 6	property to offset permanent tidal waterway fill impacts. The statutory authority for issuance of a Tidal Wetland License is Title 16 of the Environmental Article Annotated Code of Maryland as implemented under COMAR 23.02.04
2 3 4 5 6 7	from filling activities associated with access to construction of two towers, Towers 2 through 6 and associated vessel protection devices. This work will result in permanent impacts of 2,048 square feet, .05 acres, and 1,390 cubic yards and temporary impacts to 126,80 square feet or 2.91 acre 2.91 acres to the Patapsco	2 3 4 5 6 7	property to offset permanent tidal waterway fill impacts. The statutory authority for issuance of a Tidal Wetland License is Title 16 of the Environmental Article Annotated Code of Maryland as implemented under COMAR 23.02.04 and 26.24. A state Tidal Wetlands License is
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	from filling activities associated with access to construction of two towers, Towers 2 through 6 and associated vessel protection devices. This work will result in permanent impacts of 2,048 square feet, .05 acres, and 1,390 cubic yards and temporary impacts to 126,80 square feet or 2.91 acre 2.91 acres to the Patapsco River, a Use II river, the proposed water-based	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	property to offset permanent tidal waterway fill impacts. The statutory authority for issuance of a Tidal Wetland License is Title 16 of the Environmental Article Annotated Code of Maryland as implemented under COMAR 23.02.04 and 26.24. A state Tidal Wetlands License is issued by the Board of Public Works, consisting
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	from filling activities associated with access to construction of two towers, Towers 2 through 6 and associated vessel protection devices. This work will result in permanent impacts of 2,048 square feet, .05 acres, and 1,390 cubic yards and temporary impacts to 126,80 square feet or 2.91 acre 2.91 acres to the Patapsco River, a Use II river, the proposed water-based towers and vessel collision protection	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	property to offset permanent tidal waterway fill impacts. The statutory authority for issuance of a Tidal Wetland License is Title 16 of the Environmental Article Annotated Code of Maryland as implemented under COMAR 23.02.04 and 26.24. A state Tidal Wetlands License is issued by the Board of Public Works, consisting of the governor, state treasurer, and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	from filling activities associated with access to construction of two towers, Towers 2 through 6 and associated vessel protection devices. This work will result in permanent impacts of 2,048 square feet, .05 acres, and 1,390 cubic yards and temporary impacts to 126,80 square feet or 2.91 acre 2.91 acres to the Patapsco River, a Use II river, the proposed water-based towers and vessel collision protection structures are pile-supported structures with	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	property to offset permanent tidal waterway fill impacts. The statutory authority for issuance of a Tidal Wetland License is Title 16 of the Environmental Article Annotated Code of Maryland as implemented under COMAR 23.02.04 and 26.24. A state Tidal Wetlands License is issued by the Board of Public Works, consisting of the governor, state treasurer, and comptroller of the State of Maryland based upon
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	from filling activities associated with access to construction of two towers, Towers 2 through 6 and associated vessel protection devices. This work will result in permanent impacts of 2,048 square feet, .05 acres, and 1,390 cubic yards and temporary impacts to 126,80 square feet or 2.91 acre 2.91 acres to the Patapsco River, a Use II river, the proposed water-based towers and vessel collision protection structures are pile-supported structures with open-frame concrete platforms. Tower 2	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	property to offset permanent tidal waterway fill impacts. The statutory authority for issuance of a Tidal Wetland License is Title 16 of the Environmental Article Annotated Code of Maryland as implemented under COMAR 23.02.04 and 26.24. A state Tidal Wetlands License is issued by the Board of Public Works, consisting of the governor, state treasurer, and comptroller of the State of Maryland based upon a report and recommendation submitted to the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	from filling activities associated with access to construction of two towers, Towers 2 through 6 and associated vessel protection devices. This work will result in permanent impacts of 2,048 square feet, .05 acres, and 1,390 cubic yards and temporary impacts to 126,80 square feet or 2.91 acre 2.91 acres to the Patapsco River, a Use II river, the proposed water-based towers and vessel collision protection structures are pile-supported structures with open-frame concrete platforms. Tower 2 consists of a 220-foot tall, over a 29-foot	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	property to offset permanent tidal waterway fill impacts. The statutory authority for issuance of a Tidal Wetland License is Title 16 of the Environmental Article Annotated Code of Maryland as implemented under COMAR 23.02.04 and 26.24. A state Tidal Wetlands License is issued by the Board of Public Works, consisting of the governor, state treasurer, and comptroller of the State of Maryland based upon a report and recommendation submitted to the Board by this Department in accordance with the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	from filling activities associated with access to construction of two towers, Towers 2 through 6 and associated vessel protection devices. This work will result in permanent impacts of 2,048 square feet, .05 acres, and 1,390 cubic yards and temporary impacts to 126,80 square feet or 2.91 acre 2.91 acres to the Patapsco River, a Use II river, the proposed water-based towers and vessel collision protection structures are pile-supported structures with open-frame concrete platforms. Tower 2 consists of a 220-foot tall, over a 29-foot 9-inch by 29-foot 9-inch by 20-foot 9.4-inch	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	property to offset permanent tidal waterway fill impacts. The statutory authority for issuance of a Tidal Wetland License is Title 16 of the Environmental Article Annotated Code of Maryland as implemented under COMAR 23.02.04 and 26.24. A state Tidal Wetlands License is issued by the Board of Public Works, consisting of the governor, state treasurer, and comptroller of the State of Maryland based upon a report and recommendation submitted to the Board by this Department in accordance with the Maryland Constitution. The Board is the sole
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	from filling activities associated with access to construction of two towers, Towers 2 through 6 and associated vessel protection devices. This work will result in permanent impacts of 2,048 square feet, .05 acres, and 1,390 cubic yards and temporary impacts to 126,80 square feet or 2.91 acre 2.91 acres to the Patapsco River, a Use II river, the proposed water-based towers and vessel collision protection structures are pile-supported structures with open-frame concrete platforms. Tower 2 consists of a 220-foot tall, over a 29-foot 9-inch by 29-foot 9-inch by 20-foot 9.4-inch high platform and two 12-foot by 12-foot	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	property to offset permanent tidal waterway fill impacts. The statutory authority for issuance of a Tidal Wetland License is Title 16 of the Environmental Article Annotated Code of Maryland as implemented under COMAR 23.02.04 and 26.24. A state Tidal Wetlands License is issued by the Board of Public Works, consisting of the governor, state treasurer, and comptroller of the State of Maryland based upon a report and recommendation submitted to the Board by this Department in accordance with the Maryland Constitution. The Board is the sole body with authority over state property
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1	determining whether to issue a license to	1	slides that we want to run through to kind of
2	dredge or fill state wetlands. The secretary	2	point out some key points. We're not going to
3	shall submit a report indicating whether the	3	hit every slide, but just want to make sure we
4	license should be granted including any	4	touch on some keys point for you tonight. So
5	recommendation, recommended terms, conditions,	5	as we said, this is a reliability initiative
6	and consideration after consultation with	6	and the overhead lines run kind of encompass
7	applicable federal, state, and local entities.	7	our jurisdiction but they run underground along
8	Issuance of sufficient public notice in	8	the Key Bridge, so they're in in the
9	conducting any requested hearing, consideration	9	riverbed. And we're going to be replacing
10	of any public comments received, and	10	those with overhead structures. And you saw a
11	consideration of any other information the	11	couple of those pictures so if you want to just
12	secretary thinks is advisable. In making its	12	flip through these. Keep going. And we talked
13	decision, the Board is guided by the public	13	about overhead and underground. And I think
14	policy of the State, considering applicable	14	the important part here is to see and and
15	ecologic, economic development, recreational	15	Jim Casey, who's the project manager is going
16	aesthetic values values to preserve tidal	16	to talk in more detail, but this shows a
17	wetlands and prevent their disbilitization	17	picture of it's going to run alongside. And I
18	[sic] and destruction. Additionally, the	18	wanted to show where's the one picture? Oh,
19	statutory authority for issuance of a nontidal	19	it's easier especially for people to see. So
20	permit is Title 5 of Subtitle 9 of	20	I'm just going to are you okay if I show
21	Environmental Article and COMAR 26.23.02.	21	them? So just so you can see where it runs,
			- 15
	Page 15		Page 17
1	If there's anyone who has not signed	1	this is where it's going to run alongside. And
2	If there's anyone who has not signed the attendance sheets outside, please do so	2	this is where it's going to run alongside. And it's a little more than 600, 700 feet away for
2 3	If there's anyone who has not signed the attendance sheets outside, please do so before you leave today. These sheets will be	2 3	this is where it's going to run alongside. And it's a little more than 600, 700 feet away for the existing Key Bridge and so you get an idea
2 3 4	If there's anyone who has not signed the attendance sheets outside, please do so before you leave today. These sheets will be used to notify you of our final decision and	2 3 4	this is where it's going to run alongside. And it's a little more than 600, 700 feet away for the existing Key Bridge and so you get an idea of where it's going to go to.
2 3 4 5	If there's anyone who has not signed the attendance sheets outside, please do so before you leave today. These sheets will be used to notify you of our final decision and provide you with a copy of the hearing report	2 3 4 5	this is where it's going to run alongside. And it's a little more than 600, 700 feet away for the existing Key Bridge and so you get an idea of where it's going to go to. MR. CASEY: All right. Good evening,
2 3 4 5 6	If there's anyone who has not signed the attendance sheets outside, please do so before you leave today. These sheets will be used to notify you of our final decision and provide you with a copy of the hearing report and will also be used to identify those of you	2 3 4 5 6	this is where it's going to run alongside. And it's a little more than 600, 700 feet away for the existing Key Bridge and so you get an idea of where it's going to go to. MR. CASEY: All right. Good evening, everybody. As Bonnie mentioned, I'm I'm Jim
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5 (Pages 14 to 17)

	Page 18		Page 20
1	we talk more about the design characteristics,	1	width of that shipping channel. So that future
2	Towers 3 and 4 are the tallest structures in	2	width proposed width, we've more than
3	in the infrastructure so that we can allow for	3	accounted for with a width of width of that
4	vertical clearance requirements for ships and	4	longest span of 2,200 feet.
5	access to the channel today as well as in the	5	Additionally, here it shows the
6	future, so I think we're going to hear Derek	6 distance from the center line of the proposed	
7	talking about the specific design	7	infrastructure to the center line of the Key
8	considerations. I mentioned the vertical	8	Bridge. We got asked pretty often when we
9	clearance. In discussions with MPA, they	9	first started sharing this slide about how far
10	mentioned a couple of a couple of	10	the new infrastructure was from the Key Bridge.
11	constraints we needed to keep in mind when	11	So you can see there, center line and Tower 3
12	as we designed this new infrastructure. One	12	we're roughly 700 feet away. Tower 4 we're 731
13	was the existing width of the shipping channel	13	feet away approximately.
14	as well as the future width of of of a	14	Talking about the structure
15	proposed widening of the shipping channel. So	15	themselves, we we've looked at a number of
16	in the future there's plans to expand the width	16	structures over the years. Initially, in in
17	of the shipping channel to 1,000 feet. There's	17	order to achieve the vertical clearance
18	also a vertical clearance requirement for ships	18	requirements for Towers 3 and 4, there were
19	that will be accessing the harbor in the future	19	some some capability concerns that that
20	at 216 feet, so we needed to account to	20	led us to considering alternative type
21	provide that vertical clearance, which is, as	21	structures. I guess I'll let me see here,
	Page 19		Page 21
1	Page 19 you can see here, we provided 215 feet plus an	1	Page 21 so one of the structures we looked at in the
1 2		1 2	
	you can see here, we provided 215 feet plus an		so one of the structures we looked at in the
2	you can see here, we provided 215 feet plus an additional 16 feet of electrical safe	2	so one of the structures we looked at in the past was was a tubular lattice, which is
2 3	you can see here, we provided 215 feet plus an additional 16 feet of electrical safe clearance, so a total of 230 31 feet of of vertical clearance all together. There's also an underground or	2 3	so one of the structures we looked at in the past was was a tubular lattice, which is this structure right here. And we looked at this structure because again we when we started talking with our tower vendors, there
2 3 4	you can see here, we provided 215 feet plus an additional 16 feet of electrical safe clearance, so a total of 230 31 feet of of vertical clearance all together. There's also an underground or constraint or an underground depth as well they	2 3 4	so one of the structures we looked at in the past was was a tubular lattice, which is this structure right here. And we looked at this structure because again we when we started talking with our tower vendors, there was some capability concerns. They weren't
2 3 4 5	you can see here, we provided 215 feet plus an additional 16 feet of electrical safe clearance, so a total of 230 31 feet of of vertical clearance all together. There's also an underground or constraint or an underground depth as well they wanted us to keep in mind, but in this case the	2 3 4 5	so one of the structures we looked at in the past was was a tubular lattice, which is this structure right here. And we looked at this structure because again we when we started talking with our tower vendors, there was some capability concerns. They weren't sure that they'd be able to fabricate monopoles
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	you can see here, we provided 215 feet plus an additional 16 feet of electrical safe clearance, so a total of 230 31 feet of of vertical clearance all together. There's also an underground or constraint or an underground depth as well they wanted us to keep in mind, but in this case the proposed above aboveground infrastructure	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	so one of the structures we looked at in the past was was a tubular lattice, which is this structure right here. And we looked at this structure because again we when we started talking with our tower vendors, there was some capability concerns. They weren't sure that they'd be able to fabricate monopoles that would reach these heights because the base
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	you can see here, we provided 215 feet plus an additional 16 feet of electrical safe clearance, so a total of 230 31 feet of of vertical clearance all together. There's also an underground or constraint or an underground depth as well they wanted us to keep in mind, but in this case the proposed above aboveground infrastructure doesn't doesn't constrain their ability to	2 3 4 5 6 7	so one of the structures we looked at in the past was was a tubular lattice, which is this structure right here. And we looked at this structure because again we when we started talking with our tower vendors, there was some capability concerns. They weren't sure that they'd be able to fabricate monopoles that would reach these heights because the base sections were were so large in diameter and
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6 (Pages 18 to 21)

	Page 22		Page 24
1	impact visually, so both both positive	1	give you an understanding of what the system
2	things. The the range of the towers again	2	will look like if you're crossing the bridge
3	closer to the shore, the range of elevation or	3	from the shoreline. I guess this is from
4	starting elevation around 167 feet. As we get	4	the it looks like the Hawkins Point a
5	close to the shipping channel where Towers 3	5	view from the Hawkins Point side.
6	and 4 are, we reach heights that are 397 feet	6 This is a rendering of the	
7	above the water line.	7	infrastructure from Fort McHenry. This slide
8	We also on this have a little more	8	is intended to address viewshed concerns. So
9	detail about the the vehicle collision	9	Fort McHenry's roughly four miles away from
10	barriers. This is a the format of the	10	the from the where we're going to build
11	the vessel I'm sorry the vessel collision	11	the crossing. So you can look closely and see
12	barriers that we have at Towers 3 and 4 as you	12	Towers 3 and 4 that are outside of that main
13	can see the the outer ring is the actual	13	shipping channel, those bridge abutment
14	collision protection barrier. The inner the	14	structures.
15	inner structure is the the actual foundation	15	This is a so so this is one of
16	for the monopole structure. So the the	16	the key points we want to make as we as we
17	collision protection barrier is a separate	17	introduce this project is that these are big
18	independent structure intended to absorb any	18	structure. When we talk about 400 feet in
19	impact from the ships ships that may access	19	height and we talk about the size of the
20	the the harbor. Each of these structures	20	collision protection barriers, it's hard to get
21	is is a pile-type foundation so again	21	a picture in your mind about how how big
	Daga 22		
	Page 23		Page 25
1	they're they're pre-formed concrete slabs	1	Page 25 these structures are. So this was a slide that
1 2	they're they're pre-formed concrete slabs that are mounted on piles in the water.	1 2	these structures are. So this was a slide that we generated to to kind of provide some
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	Page 26		Page 28
1		1	_
1	mentioned these are all pile piles that the		conductors and the shields wires via helicopter
2	infrastructure is going to be built on, we	2	operation as it showed in the video. We
3	in order to mitigate noise and vibration	3	anticipate standard workdays, eight to ten
4	associated with the pile-driving operations,	4	hours per day, five days a week, so I don't
5	there's a methodology that we're going to	5	expect expect at this point to work anything
6	implement to to reduce the the impact and	6	over and above that.
7	the duration of those vibrations and noise.	7	From a timeline perspective, we
8	So so it's kind of a three-step process.	8	expect upon receipt of permits two to three
9	First, piles will be lowered into place.	9	years to complete the project. That's
10	They'll be allowed to to to sink under	10	inclusive of construction of the new
11	their own weight till they actually meet	11	infrastructure, energization, and
12	resistance and refusal. The next step will be	12	decommissioning the and removal of the
13	to use a vibratory hammer to vibrate them to	13	existing structure as well.
14	achieve deeper depths again until refusal. And	14	I'll turn it over to Eleanor.
15	then the last step in the process is actually	15	MS. WILSON: Eleanor Wilson. I am
16	utilizing the impact hammer which is which	16	with helping BGE with the dredge permit
17	will drive them to their final depth. We	17	application process. So we're we're going
18	anticipate at that point we'll we'll need	18	through all of the required permitting
19	one to two hours of that impact hammer. We	19	processes: the dredge permit application for
20	we anticipate that we'll have we'll average	20	wetland and waterway impacts; the CPCN required
21	two two piles a day. So if you if you do	21	for transmission projects, that's with the
			5 00
	Page 27		Page 29
1	the math, it's, you know, between two and four	1	Public Service Commission; Tidal Wetlands
2	the math, it's, you know, between two and four hours a day of impact hammering. The the	2	Public Service Commission; Tidal Wetlands License; Chesapeake local area compliance; the
2 3	the math, it's, you know, between two and four hours a day of impact hammering. The the the time during the day we expect to vary		Public Service Commission; Tidal Wetlands License; Chesapeake local area compliance; the erosion and sediment control compliance
2 3 4	the math, it's, you know, between two and four hours a day of impact hammering. The the the time during the day we expect to vary depending on the pile size. And then once	2 3 4	Public Service Commission; Tidal Wetlands License; Chesapeake local area compliance; the erosion and sediment control compliance required with the County and State and City for
2 3 4 5	the math, it's, you know, between two and four hours a day of impact hammering. The the the time during the day we expect to vary depending on the pile size. And then once as I mentioned, once once the piles are set,	2 3 4 5	Public Service Commission; Tidal Wetlands License; Chesapeake local area compliance; the erosion and sediment control compliance required with the County and State and City for the impacts for land-based construction and
2 3 4 5 6	the math, it's, you know, between two and four hours a day of impact hammering. The the the time during the day we expect to vary depending on the pile size. And then once as I mentioned, once once the piles are set, we install prefabricated concrete platforms on	2 3 4 5 6	Public Service Commission; Tidal Wetlands License; Chesapeake local area compliance; the erosion and sediment control compliance required with the County and State and City for the impacts for land-based construction and and working through all the required permits
2 3 4 5 6 7	the math, it's, you know, between two and four hours a day of impact hammering. The the the time during the day we expect to vary depending on the pile size. And then once as I mentioned, once once the piles are set, we install prefabricated concrete platforms on the piles, we install the rebar cages, and we	2 3 4 5 6 7	Public Service Commission; Tidal Wetlands License; Chesapeake local area compliance; the erosion and sediment control compliance required with the County and State and City for the impacts for land-based construction and and working through all the required permits with the various agencies. So we've done a lot
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	the math, it's, you know, between two and four hours a day of impact hammering. The the the time during the day we expect to vary depending on the pile size. And then once as I mentioned, once once the piles are set, we install prefabricated concrete platforms on the piles, we install the rebar cages, and we pour the the additional sections on top.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Public Service Commission; Tidal Wetlands License; Chesapeake local area compliance; the erosion and sediment control compliance required with the County and State and City for the impacts for land-based construction and and working through all the required permits with the various agencies. So we've done a lot of studies for our existing conditions,
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8 (Pages 26 to 29)

	Page 30		Page 32
1	to help water quality. The tidal wetland	1	that, and the decommissioning of existing
2	mitigation site a Chestnut Hill Cove. I'll go	2	terminal stations that are in the critical area
3	through that in a little more. Reduced impacts	3	to to reduce impacts in along the
4	to the to avian species. We've been working	4	waterway. So these are just a summary of the
5	with DNR and and the Audubon Society to get	5	impacts, the mitigation required, and that
6	ideas for how to enhance our designs to have	6	we're working on it. We already discussed
7	least impact on those and and also the	7	those.
8	for safety concerns, you know, the harbor, the	8	For critical area, we are planting on
9	vessel collision protection structures so that	9	site at the Sollers Point side almost 4 acres
10	we don't have any issues with the safety of	10	of of reforestation on there for critical
11	the the infrastructure.	11	area, so that's a good thing. And then the
12	Next slide. So as you've seen in the	12	rest will be satisfied at Chestnut Hill Cove.
13	video and as they talked about some in the	13	So this is the tidal wetland mitigation site.
14	previous slides, we've done a lot to avoid and	14	There is a required one-to-one mitigation for
15	minimize our impacts. We have avoided	15	the tidal waterway impacts. And the proposed
16	impacting the shipping channel through design	16	tidal wetland mitigation actually mitigates at
17	changes from under the underground and the	17	ten to one where we're creating ten to one for
18	overhead and the various iterations of it, the	18	tidal wetland than was what required.
19	spacing of the towers. We avoided impacts to	19	We've had outreach with the community
20	identified potential archeology resources,	20	and there's support so far. That's a proposed,
21	significant reduction in tidal waterway fills	21	because you you know, we're working on the
	Page 31		Page 33
1	with the pile-supported structures. And we've	1	Page 33 designs. We'll we'll have designs moving
1 2	with the pile-supported structures. And we've actually reduced the number of piles required	1 2	designs. We'll we'll have designs moving along and submitted fairly shortly. And then
	with the pile-supported structures. And we've actually reduced the number of piles required for the structures by 54 percent in the last		designs. We'll we'll have designs moving along and submitted fairly shortly. And then construction takes about four to six months.
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2 3	with the pile-supported structures. And we've actually reduced the number of piles required for the structures by 54 percent in the last design iteration. We avoided all fills in nontidal wetlands and waterways. The monopoles	2 3	designs. We'll we'll have designs moving along and submitted fairly shortly. And then construction takes about four to six months. And then and then there's five years of monitoring required after that. So the top is
2 3 4	with the pile-supported structures. And we've actually reduced the number of piles required for the structures by 54 percent in the last design iteration. We avoided all fills in nontidal wetlands and waterways. The monopoles are sleeker, so they're less visually	2 3 4 5 6	designs. We'll we'll have designs moving along and submitted fairly shortly. And then construction takes about four to six months. And then and then there's five years of monitoring required after that. So the top is what it looks like now. And the bottom is the
2 3 4 5	with the pile-supported structures. And we've actually reduced the number of piles required for the structures by 54 percent in the last design iteration. We avoided all fills in nontidal wetlands and waterways. The monopoles are sleeker, so they're less visually impactful. They also help with reduced avian	2 3 4 5 6 7	designs. We'll we'll have designs moving along and submitted fairly shortly. And then construction takes about four to six months. And then and then there's five years of monitoring required after that. So the top is what it looks like now. And the bottom is the rendering of the proposed design.
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		1	
	Page 34		Page 36
1	we've continued to do that. And this is just	1	the actual pipes and the cables will be retired
2	another example of a meeting that we have that	2	in place, but the oil the mineral oil will
3	does that. And we have many more that we're	3	be removed from the pipes.
4	going to do. And so at any time, if any group	4	MR. BREWER: So those will have to
5	or organization wants us to come speak to them,	5	then be you you talked about the channel
6	we're happy to do that. But it it's really	6	being deepened or widened for shipping. I
7	helped us to put together a better project and	7	guess so it will be impacted that will be
8	have more information and and really know	8	impacted possibly
9	how to minimize our you know, any impact we	9	MR. CASEY: So not necessarily. Let
10	have from the environmental perspective and	10	me see if we actually
11	really look for opportunities to put together a	11	(Multiple speakers.)
12	better package all the way around. So that's	12	THE REPORTER: I didn't get the last
13	really all that we had as part of our formal	13	thing you said there, because you guys both
14	presentation, so I'll turn it back to you.	14	started talking.
15	MR. STEWART: All right. Thank you.	15	MR. CASEY: I'm sorry.
16	All right. I will call upon members of the	16	MR. BREWER: I was just asking
17	general public to make statements. I will	17	about so I understood his comment that, you
18	begin with any statements in opposition to the	18	know, leave that infrastructure much of the
19	proposed project followed by statements in	19	infrastructure there. But then I asked about
20	support of the proposed project. I don't have	20	the I guess maybe it was more a comment that
21	any lists up here that says anybody wants to	21	suggested that there could be impact to future
	Page 35		Page 37
1	Page 35 speak but I'll ask if either one of you would	1	Page 37 work to widen and deepen the channel with that
1 2		1 2	
	speak but I'll ask if either one of you would		work to widen and deepen the channel with that
2	speak but I'll ask if either one of you would like to speak. Anybody? No. Okay.	2	work to widen and deepen the channel with that construction remaining in place. And I guess
2 3	speak but I'll ask if either one of you would like to speak. Anybody? No. Okay. Well, any other comments before we	2 3	work to widen and deepen the channel with that construction remaining in place. And I guess that becomes some cost. And I maybe that's
2 3 4	speak but I'll ask if either one of you would like to speak. Anybody? No. Okay. Well, any other comments before we close out the hearing? All right. I think	2 3 4	work to widen and deepen the channel with that construction remaining in place. And I guess that becomes some cost. And I maybe that's somebody else's concern but it was just a
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10 (Pages 34 to 37)

	Page 38		Page 40
1	intends to the the depth I think I	1 MS. JOHANSEN: Let's us show a	
2	think at	2	picture of that.
3	MS. WILSON: 60 feet.	3	MR. CASEY: So I'm not sure this
4	MS. JOHANSEN: 60 feet, wasn't it?	4	is
5	MR. CASEY: I think it's at 60 feet.	5	MS. JOHANSEN: So can you see it?
6	MS. WILSON: Is the is the plan.	6 Yeah, it's	
7	MR. CASEY: Is what the future depth	7 MR. BREWER: Yeah. Yeah, we can	
8	is.	8	it.
9	MS. WILSON: Yeah.	9	MR. CASEY: Yeah, what's not clear to
10	MS. JOHANSEN: Okay.	10	me if this is is this the max so they'll
11	MS. WILSON: And the infrastructure's	11	never drop below so so as I mentioned
12	already at 70. So so we don't anticipate	12	MS. JOHANSEN: The roadside.
13	there will be any conflict there or any	13	MR. CASEY: This the new
14	additional cost at some point in the future	14	infrastructure is designed to allowed for 231
15	associated with with	15	feet of max vertical clearance. I think the
16	MS. JOHANSEN: Yeah.	16	the height of this existing bridge is only 185
17	MR. CASEY: that.	17	right now.
18	MS. JOHANSEN: The port the port	18	MR. BREWER: Okay.
19	made it clear to us what their intentions long	19	MR. CASEY: At some point in the
20	term. They didn't have like a date of when	20	future if they ever raise the bridge, we'll
21	they might do something, but, you know, we	21	still have enough vertical clearance, but I
	Page 39		Page 41
1	didn't want to build something as significant	1	can't tell you what that height of the bridge
2	as this without taking all that into account.	2	would be.
3	So we accounted for what their plans may be in	3	MR. BREWER: Is there a life cycle
4	the future.	4	for this structure, because the original was
5	MR. CASEY: Okay. That was a good	5	1970 I think. I guess it was 45 years.
6	question.	6	MR. CASEY: I believe it's 50 years.
7	MR. STEWART: I have a question.	7	We're designing for 75.
8 9	Just so the water line and the gas line are	8	MS. JOHANSEN: 75 years. MS. BREWER: So did the number of
	all on a shared they're at the same depth, shared conduit so if your line has so we're		
10 11	not a shared conduit so if your line has so we re	10 11	I think you reduced the number of piles by 54 percent. Was that due to what?
12	at the same depth, so if if you would not be	12	MS. WILSON: It was so the
	· ·		
12	the only line that would be impacted there	13 original pile numbers that we have are from	
13 14	the only line that would be impacted there. MR_CASEY: That's correct		
14	MR. CASEY: That's correct.	14	30 percent design. So further geotech and
14 15	MR. CASEY: That's correct. MS. JOHANSEN: Correct.	14 15	30 percent design. So further geotech and engineering design, they they went they
14 15 16	MR. CASEY: That's correct. MS. JOHANSEN: Correct. MR. BREWER: Just a question about	14 15 16	30 percent design. So further geotech and engineering design, they they went they reduced it by 100 piles.
14 15 16 17	MR. CASEY: That's correct. MS. JOHANSEN: Correct. MR. BREWER: Just a question about aesthetics, does the the lines that were	14 15 16 17	30 percent design. So further geotech and engineering design, they they went they reduced it by 100 piles. MS. JOHANSEN: Yeah, so the team's
14 15 16 17 18	MR. CASEY: That's correct. MS. JOHANSEN: Correct. MR. BREWER: Just a question about aesthetics, does the the lines that were dropped along the road surface in the span	14 15 16 17 18	30 percent design. So further geotech and engineering design, they they went they reduced it by 100 piles. MS. JOHANSEN: Yeah, so the team's been challenged from the beginning to try to,
14 15 16 17	MR. CASEY: That's correct. MS. JOHANSEN: Correct. MR. BREWER: Just a question about aesthetics, does the the lines that were dropped along the road surface in the span across the you know, the height of the road	14 15 16 17	30 percent design. So further geotech and engineering design, they they went they reduced it by 100 piles. MS. JOHANSEN: Yeah, so the team's been challenged from the beginning to try to, you know, continue to, you know, look how to
14 15 16 17 18 19	MR. CASEY: That's correct. MS. JOHANSEN: Correct. MR. BREWER: Just a question about aesthetics, does the the lines that were dropped along the road surface in the span	14 15 16 17 18 19	30 percent design. So further geotech and engineering design, they they went they reduced it by 100 piles. MS. JOHANSEN: Yeah, so the team's been challenged from the beginning to try to,

Coast to coast coverage Unsurpassed excellence

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	Page 42		Page 44
1	design and they get more and more, farther	1	hearing is now adjourned. Thank you.
2	along to 100 percent, you know they keep	2	(The Hearing concluded at 7:46 p.m.)
3	finding, you know, ways to do that. So, you	3	
4	know, we're we're almost at the point,	4	
5	though well, no, I I should say we are at	5	
6	the point from a that perspective that	6	
7	we're we're pretty sure this this is	7	
8	where we are, yeah, that this is it.	8	
9	MR. STEWART: Anybody else? Do you	9	
10	have anymore?	10	
11	MR. BREWER: I'm all out.	11	
12	(Laughter ensued.)	12	
13	MR. STEWART: Okay. Well, thank you.	13	
14	The formal hearing record will remain	14	
15	open until 5 p.m. on Saturday, June 1st, 2019.	15	
16	All correspondence must be post marked or	16	
17	emailed by this date. I have with me limited	17	
18	number of sheets explaining how to submit	18	
19	additional comments. They're out front on the	19	
20	table where you signed in. Please forward any	20	
21	additional comments that you would like to make	21	
	Page 43		Page 45
1	for the record to Maryland Department of the	1	State of Maryland
2	Environment, Water and Science Administration,	2	City of Baltimore
3	Wetland and Waterways Program, 1800 Washington	3	I, Kathleen E. Manes, a Notary Public
4	Boulevard, Baltimore, Maryland 21230. You can	4	of the State of Maryland, City of Baltimore, do
5	make it attention to Matt Wallach or Cheryl	5	hereby certify that the above-captioned
б	Kerr, and their emails are out on those sheets	6	proceedings were transcribed by me, and that
7	out there. Depending, you you can send them	7	this transcript is a true record of the
8	to both or one or the other. Cheryl Kerr is	9	proceedings. I further certify that I am not of
9	the nontidal reviewer and Matthew Wallach is	10	counsel to any of the parties, nor an employee
10	the tidal reviewer.	11	of counsel, nor related to any of the parties,
11	After the hearing record closes, the	12	nor in any way interested in the outcome of the
12	Department will review and consider all the	13	action.
13	comments it received during the comment period.	14	As witness my hand and seal this 29th
14	If necessary the Department may request	15	day of May, 2019.
15	additional information from the applicant to	16	
16	address certain comments. After all relevant	17	Kat E Ma Model
17	issues have been resolved, the Department will		Kathleen E. Manes
18	make its decision.	18	My Commission Expires 04-28-20
19	We appreciate your interest in this	19	
20	project and thank you for attending the	20	
21	hearing. The time is now 7:46. And this	21	
		l	

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