Both aid in the dewatering and consolidation of ditches, and also a smaller pontoon ditcher that are extensively managed for water removal. This navigation capability in the Hampton Roads industrial development in the Hampton Roads complex. Commercial, agricultural, and residential, and recreational recognized as the southernmost boundary of dredging projects. Hampton Roads is generally navigation channels, as well as from private spraying targeting adult mosquitoes when regional by hand, back-pack, and aerial application. control mosquito populations at Craney Island and the Norfolk District has multiple contracts to mosquito populations at Craney Island and the

Birds
Throughout the year, bird watchers and bird clubs visit the island to view the variety of species that either reside, breed, migrate through, or winter there. Craney Island, including threatened or endangered species, species of concern, and other protected species use this area as foraging and breeding grounds. Nesting sites are posted with signs and are closed during breeding season. More than 270 bird species have been observed on the island including many species of waterfowl, shorebirds, wading birds, birds of prey, and other passerine species. Representative species include the College of William and Mary and the Cranefly District Army Corps of Engineers in cooperation to protect and preserve the birds.

Mosquito Surveillance and Control
The Army Corps of Engineers operations include habitat reduction, mosquito surveillance, and control activities. These activities are in accordance with the Department of Health guidelines on reducing the risk of mosquito-borne diseases and the benefit of reducing nuisance mosquito populations at Craney Island and the adjacent areas of Portsmouth, Virginia.

The Norfolk District has multiple contracts to control mosquito populations at Craney Island and the adjacent Navy Fuel Depot. This contract includes both surveillance activities, including adult mosquito traps and larval sampling, and also control activities, including larvicides applied by hand, back-pack, and aerial application.

The United States Air Force conducts aerial spraying targeting adult mosquitoes in the region where mosquito populations on Department of Defense bases and facilities warrant an aerial spray.

CRANEY ISLAND TODAY

Craney Island is an active Army Corps of Engineers and is an active deposition site for dredged material from the Hampton Roads complex. The site consists of approximately 2,500 acres for the management of dredged material. The site is divided into three sub-containment areas.

CRANEY ISLAND DREDGED MATERIAL MANAGEMENT AREA

HISTORY OF THE CRANEY ISLAND DREDGED MATERIAL MANAGEMENT AREA

It is said that Craney Island was named by the large number of birds they observed on the region today. It is believed that the “cranes” viewed then are the blue and white herons present in the area. The name Craney Island was also frequently used to refer to the island. The United States Army Corps of Engineers and Virginia Port Authority (VPA) is to generate jobs, provide Federal and State/regional benefits and growth the economic benefits according to the Commonwealth from maritime commerce. Jobs in the wide-ranging maritime industry include the service providers that are involved in handling and processing goods imported to Virginia – such as distribution centers, and warehouse workers, logistics professionals, and truck drivers. Excluding the jobs emerging from the Craney Island Eastward Expansion. The Port currently generates over 250,000 maritime industry jobs throughout Virginia. In fact, 1 out of 11 jobs in Virginia is attributed to Port-related economic activity. The Craney Island Eastward Expansion will help Port’s capacity to handle containerized cargo, therefore increasing the number of Virginia jobs generated from maritime commerce. Workers will be needed to build new roads and rail, transport increased numbers of containers, and support distribution and retail trade. Specific to the Craney Island Eastward Expansion, from the start of construction, to full terminal build-out, over 54,000 jobs with annual wages of over $6.6 billion will be produced.

Water Resources
The management and control of the effluent that are discharged from the site is the responsibility of the permits that are issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality. Management and control of the water quality, each containment area is provided with two spillways, each having a crest length of approximately 85 feet and 36-inch diameter discharge pipes. These facilities allow for the removal of the solids from the discharge water and typically result in water that has less suspended solids than the receiving waters in the lower James River.

Spillway

Modern dredged material management areas are used continually so the facility maximizes the capacity of dredged material storage. Practices include the rotation of dredged material placement between three sub-containment areas. Typically, a single sub-containment area is active for one year while the two inactive areas are extensively managed for water removal. This is accomplished with the use of both a pontoon excavator that constructs primary drainage ditches, and a smaller pontoon ditcher that constructs a system of shallow interior ditches. Both aid in the dewatering and consolidation of ditches, and also a smaller pontoon ditcher that are extensively managed for water removal.

CRANEY ISLAND FUTURE

A vital mission of the partnership between the COE and VPA is to generate jobs, provides Federal and State/regional benefits and growth the economic benefits according to the Commonwealth from maritime commerce. Jobs in the wide-ranging maritime industry include the service providers that are involved in handling and processing goods imported to Virginia – such as distribution centers, and warehouse workers, logistics professionals, and truck drivers. Excluding the jobs emerging from the Craney Island Eastward Expansion. The Port currently generates over 250,000 maritime industry jobs throughout Virginia. In fact, 1 out of 11 jobs in Virginia is attributed to Port-related economic activity. The Craney Island Eastward Expansion will help Port’s capacity to handle containerized cargo, therefore increasing the number of Virginia jobs generated from maritime commerce.

Workers will be needed to build new roads and rail, transport increased numbers of containers, and support distribution and retail trade. Specific to the Craney Island Eastward Expansion, from the start of construction, to full terminal build-out, over 54,000 jobs with annual wages of over $1.6 billion will be produced.

DIRECTIONS TO CRANEY ISLAND

From Norfolk, take the Midtown Tunnel, bear right onto I-564, take exit 9 East onto SR 164, Western Shore Road. Continue on Western Shore Road, then to the island at approximately 1.5 miles in length near the shoreline. The site has been frequently visited by various departments within the Army Corps of Engineers, port authorities or ERDC, has been involved with Craney Island throughout its life span. Many of the ERDC techniques were variations or continuations of work done at Craney Island. After Congress passed a law in 1976 extending of Craney Island continued to increase. A management plan, dated December 1981, was based on work done at Craney Island. The site has been a prototype for similar facilities. The site has been frequently visited by various departments within the Army Corps of Engineers, port authorities or ERDC, has been involved with Craney Island throughout its life span.

Birds
Throughout the year, bird watchers and bird clubs visit the island to view the variety of species that either reside, breed, migrate through, or winter there. Craney Island, including threatened or endangered species, species of concern, and other protected species use this area as foraging and breeding grounds. Nesting sites are posted with signs and are closed during breeding season. More than 270 bird species have been observed on the island including many species of waterfowl, shorebirds, wading birds, birds of prey, and other passerine species. Representative species include the College of William and Mary and the Cranefly District Army Corps of Engineers in cooperation to protect and preserve the birds.

Mammals
Craney Island is home to a variety of species of mammals. These animals are elusive and are not readily seen by visitors. However, visitors to the island may have the opportunity to view such wildlife as rabbit, groundhog, river otter, raccoon, opossum, red fox, coyote and whitetail deer.

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