Regional Sediment Management



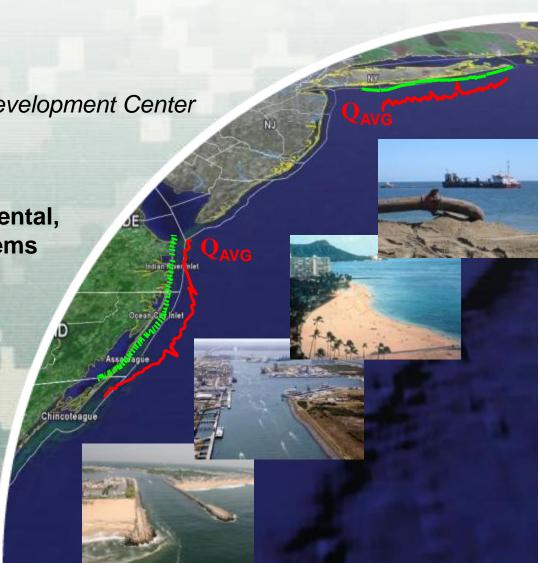
Linda S. Lillycrop

Program Manager Coastal Engineer

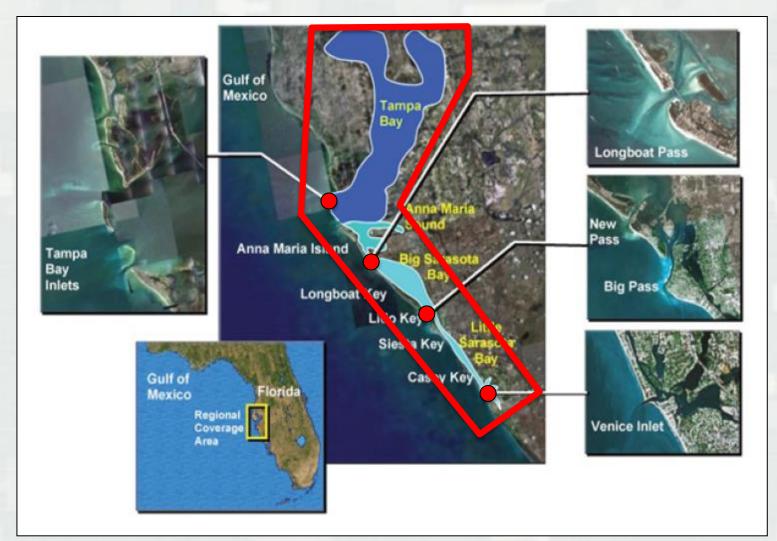
US Army Engineer Research and Development Center Coastal and Hydraulics Laboratory

Coastal Resilience: The Environmental, Infrastructure, and Human Systems
New Orleans, LA
21-23 May 2014





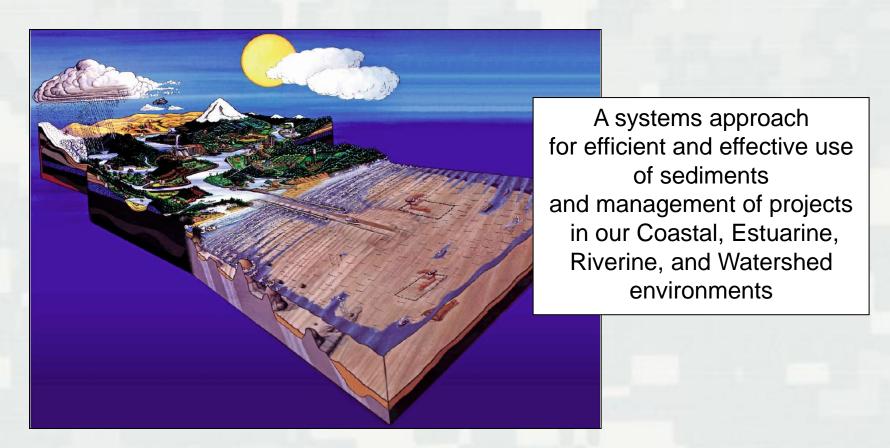
Why RSM?







Regional Sediment Management







RSM = Sustainable Solutions for.....

Navigation/Dred ging



Flood Risk Management



Environmental Restoration



RSM Operating Principles:

- Recognize <u>sediments</u> as a <u>regional resource; prioritize use</u>
- Link and leverage across <u>multiple projects</u>, <u>business lines</u>, <u>authorities</u>
- Improve operational efficiencies & natural exchange of sediments
- Economically viable, environmentally sustainable solutions
- Local sediment <u>actions</u> which <u>benefit the region</u>, consider <u>regional impacts</u>
- Enhance technical knowledge/tools for regional approaches
- Share information and data
- Communicate and collaborate USACE, Stakeholders, Partners





RSM Process Understand Region - Sediment Budget - Beach Morphology, Landcover & Environmental Resources CAL BANGARIAN - Coastal Processes Anticipate weak links in system Identify Gaps/Improve Knowledge Data Management/Regional Tools Information accessible for decision-making Identify/Evaluate Opportunities to Optimize Use of Sediments Across Multiple Projects Modular networks – components are independent of, & complement each other Take Action: Construct Pilot Projects Monitor: Evaluate Performance 06/01/20 ON Incorporate Standard Practice Provide diverse and redundant protection

USACE RSM Participation (2000-2014)













CODS/CFDC

NCDB

MCNP

WOTS



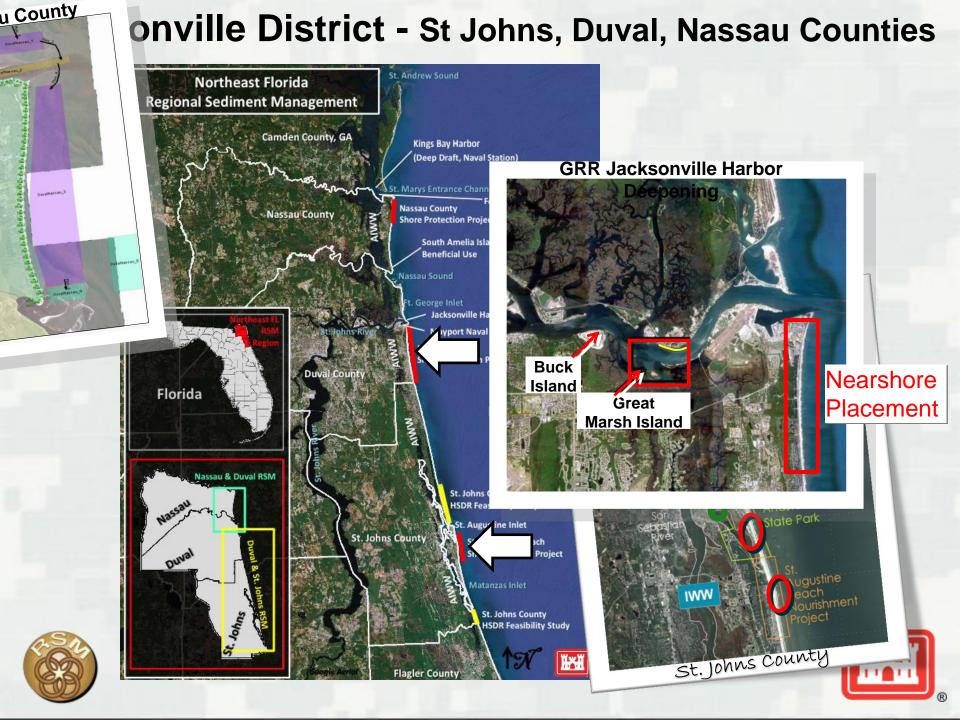




RSM and Resilience Successes







Portland District - Mouth of the Columbia River, OR

Collaboration 2002:

District & Stakeholders

- Leverage:

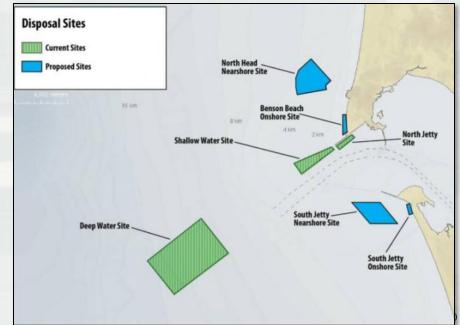
 Projects, Resources, Models,
 Tools, Data Collection...
- Long-term strategy
- Construction 2012
- Monitoring 2013-2014

Benefits

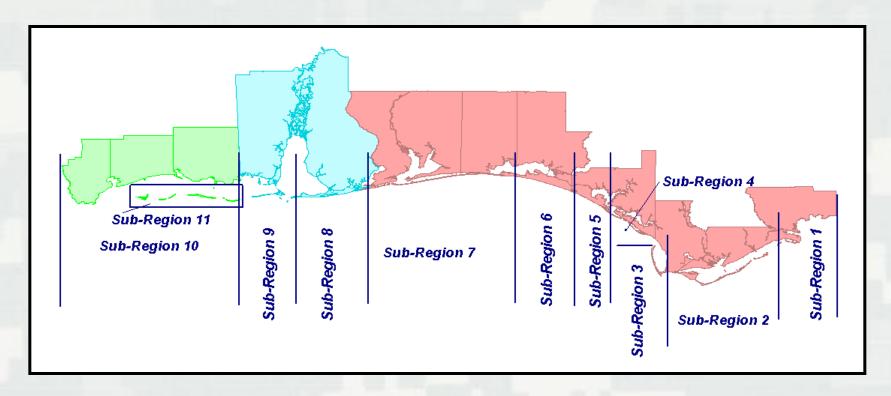
- 4 New nearshore BU sites
- Reduced dredging costs
- Protect navigation structures channel system
- Stabilize Inlet morphology
- Extend capital investments
- Reduce shoreline erosion
- Environmental habitat







Mobile District RSM Domain



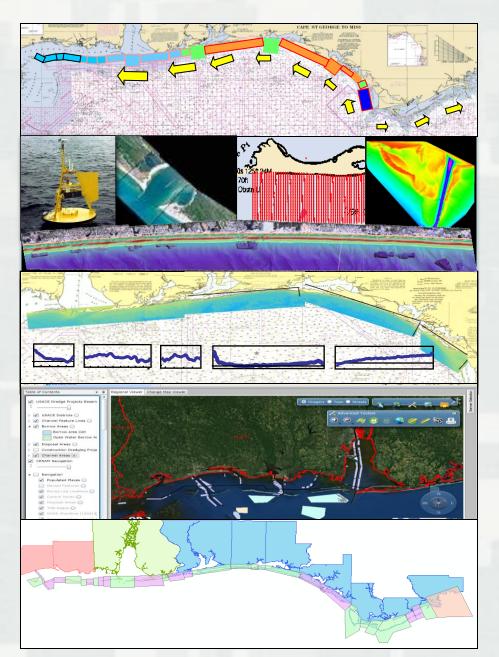
375-miles of Shoreline 21 Federal Projects 8 State Parks 7 Military Installations

Gulf Islands National Seashore Harrison County Beach Fill Panama City Beach Fill **Local Projects**





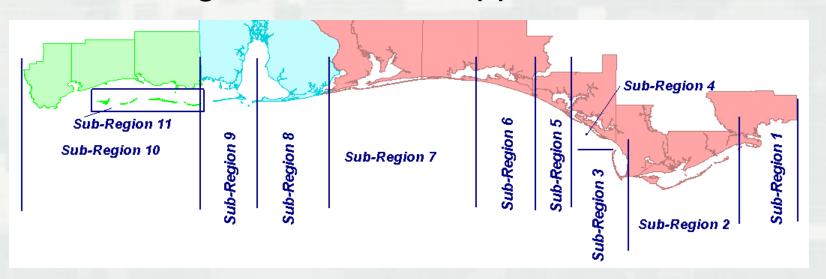
Mobile District RSM Demonstration 2000-2003

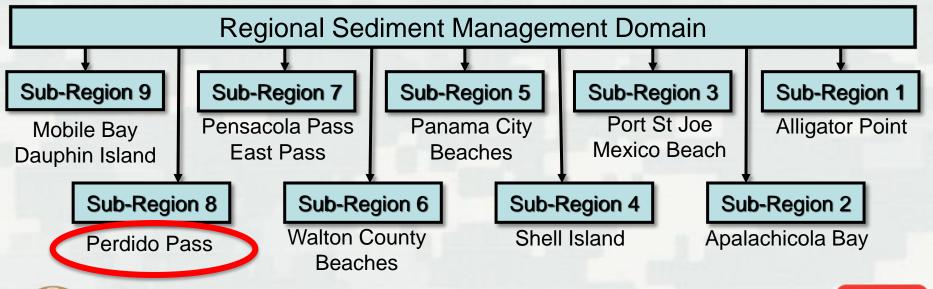






Regional to Local Opportunities









Perdido Pass, AL







Hurricane Ivan 2004 18/0000Z Strong Cat. 3 20/000<u>0</u>Z 130 mph winds

- + 14-foot surge





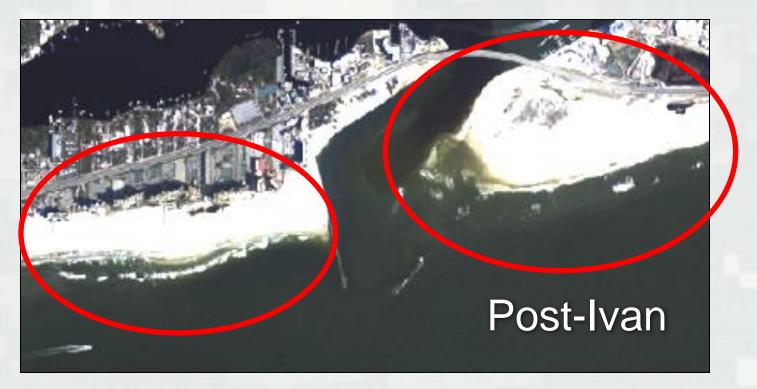
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- East side of Pass: Gulf State Park, Florida Point
- Natural beach system, Wide beaches
- Developed dune fields 15-foot crest elevations above MSL
- Abundantly vegetated with sea oats and other native plants
- Habitat for several listed species
 - Perdido Key beach mouse
 - Piping plovers
 - Least terns
 - Nesting sea turtles.







- West side of Pass: infrastructure protected
- East side of Pass: X100,000s cubic yards of sand lost from beaches and dunes
 - ▶ Eroded into Pass
 - Overwashed into back-bay
 - Transported seaward
- 5 to 10 feet of elevation lost
- Leveled dune fields
- Major beach erosion
- Much of the critical habitat destroyed



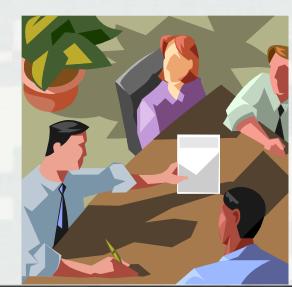


Post Ivan Recovery:

Multi-agency effort to quickly develop & implement a restoration plan

- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
 - Restoration of critical habitat
 - ► Coordination for threatened and endangered species
 - Critical habitats
- Alabama Dept. of Conservation and Natural Resources
 - Use of state lands
- Alabama Dept. of Environmental Management
 - Water Quality Certification / Coastal Zone Consistency
- Gulf State Parks
 - Environmental coordination
- City of Orange Beach
 - Easements and right of ways
- USACE
 - ▶ Planning
 - ▶ Engineering
 - Operations









Post placement:

- 90 least tern nests
- 16 black skimmer nests
- 1 documented sea turtle nest
- Natural vegetation returning

Perdido Pass - Resilience

 Prepare: Regional/local Understanding Identify Opportunities

Resist: RSM Sediment Optimization

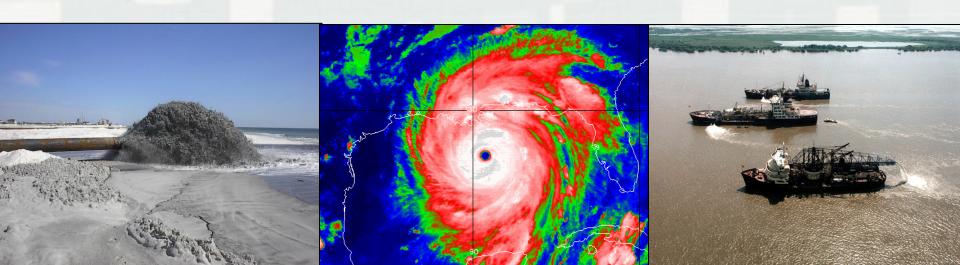
Recover: Partnerships, Coordination,
Post Dredging/Placement

Adapt: Florida Point Restoration

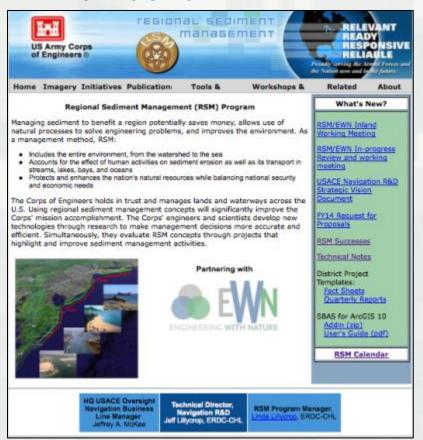


Why RSM is Important & supports resilience

- Improve utilization of sediments local & regional
- Link multiple projects, authorities, leverage funding, reduce timelines
- Improve channel availability, shoreline erosion, environmental habitat
- Increase benefits while reducing/maintaining costs
- Share data, tools, and capabilities
- Improve partnerships and collaboration



RSM.USACE.ARMY.MIL



RSM Technical Notes, Reports, Manuals, Conference Papers



Tools and Data

Sediment Budget Analysis System (SBAS)
CE-Dredge-RSM Dredging Manager & Viewer
Models and Databases
Etc...





14th Annual RSM and EWN In-Progress-Review and Workshop

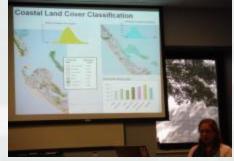
22-24 July 2014 Vicksburg, MS







2013 RSM and EWN IPR and Workshop Coastal and Hydraulics Laboratory, Vicksburg



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