Regional Sediment Management And Engineering With Nature



Linda S. Lillycrop

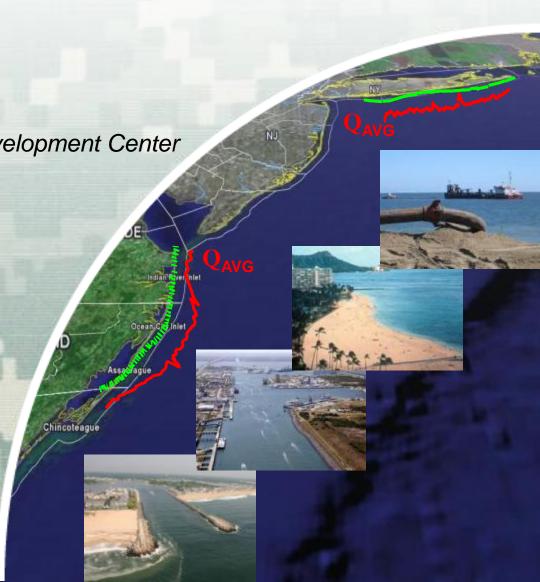
Program Manager Coastal Engineer

US Army Engineer Research and Development Center Coastal and Hydraulics Laboratory

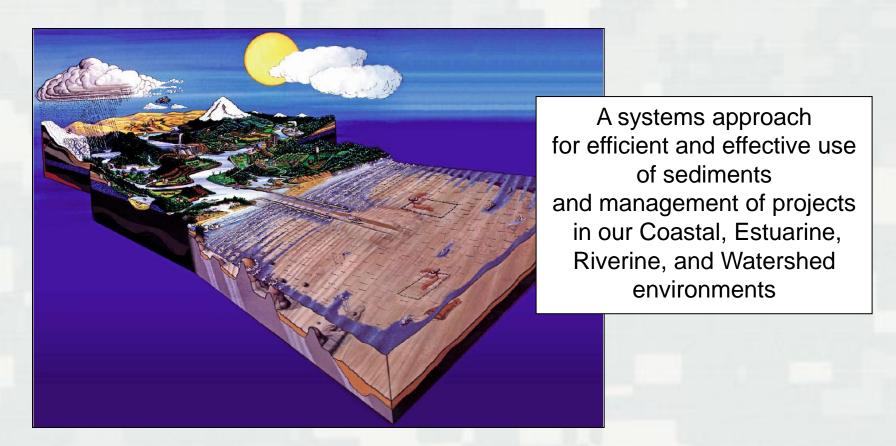
Engineering With Nature
Galveston District
Collaborative Meeting

Galveston, TX 30 Sept - 1Oct 2014





Regional Sediment Management





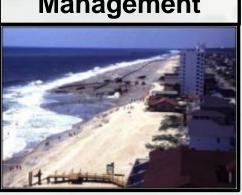


RSM = Sustainable Solutions for.....

Navigation/ Dredging



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 <u>sustainable solutions</u>
- 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 Program

Regional **Technology** Coordination **Approaches Data Gaps** Integrate Across Projects and Authorities Continuing Dredge Feasibility Other **Operations** Authorities Material **Studies** Mgmt Plans Program **Maintenance**

Construction











USACE RSM Participation (2000-2014)



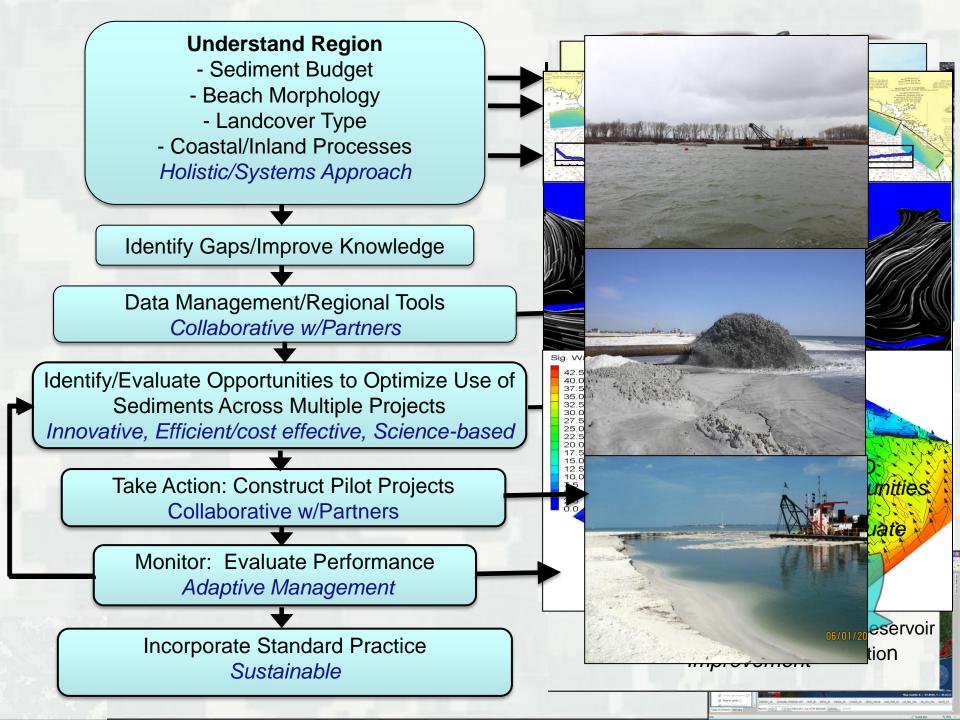






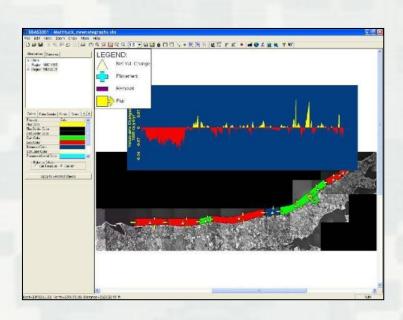
7 Division, 25 Districts (20 Coastal/5 Inland), ERDC, IWR



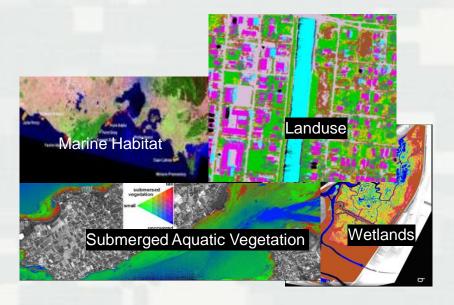


RSM Long-Term Goal Link with Engineering With Nature

Bridge Regional Sediment Processes
with
Regional Environmental/Ecosystem Processes







Sediment/Engineering

Environmental/Ecosystem

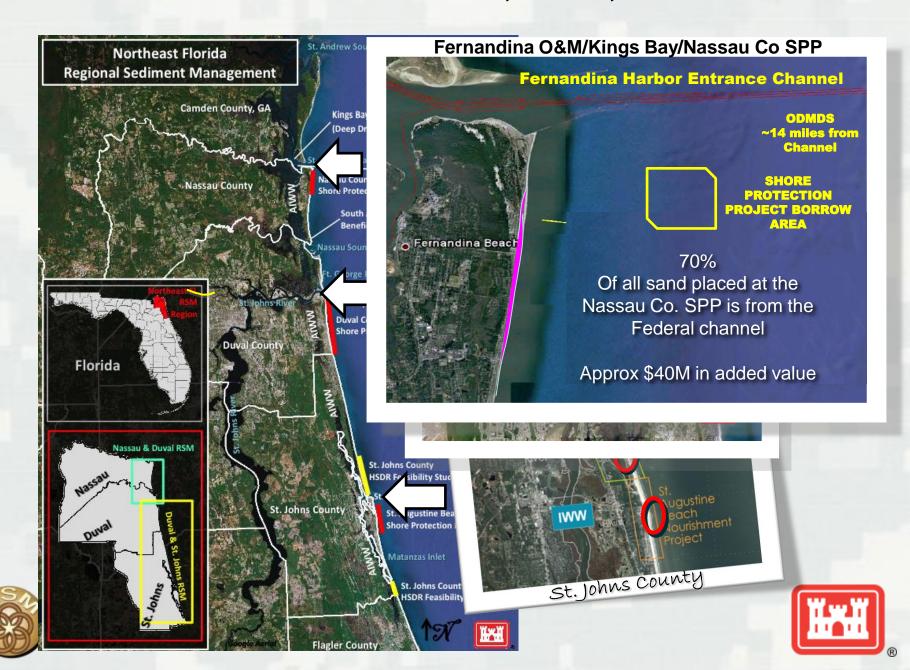




Jacksonville District Integrated Dredging Program



Jacksonville District - St Johns, Duval, Nassau Counties



Galveston, Gulf Intracoastal Waterway RSM

Challenges

- PA's along GIWW are eroding on the channel and bay sides due to currents, wind generated waves and ship wakes
- Once breached, material is deposited into GIWW
- Once they become submergent, they become potentially unavailable

Objectives

- Determine/Confirm Erosion of barrier islands
- Identify causes of erosion and erosion rates (sediment budget)
- Design/Evaluate methods to decrease erosion
- Integrate alternative into O&M

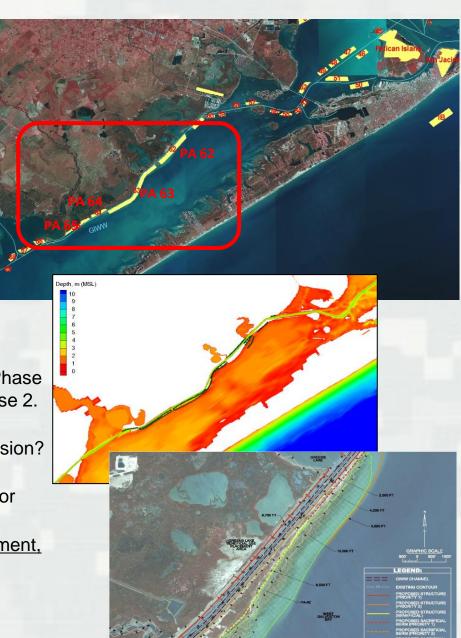
Opportunities to take action

Implement construction by phase: PA 62 through PA 64 - Phase 1, North of Greens Lake & PA 65 to Chocolate Bay - Phase 2.

Address each individual reach according to its designated priority - How rapid is channel shoaling and shoreline erosion?

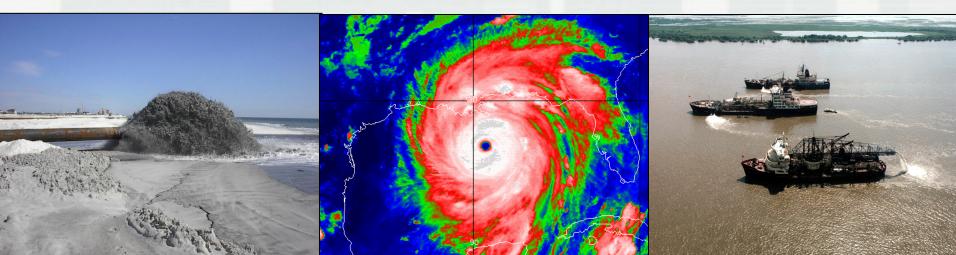
Recommend rip rap revetment on the channel side of the barrier islands based on cost, but ACB is more practical for this reach.

Recommend <u>a combination of oyster castles, rip rap revetment,</u> and sacrificial berms on the Bay side.

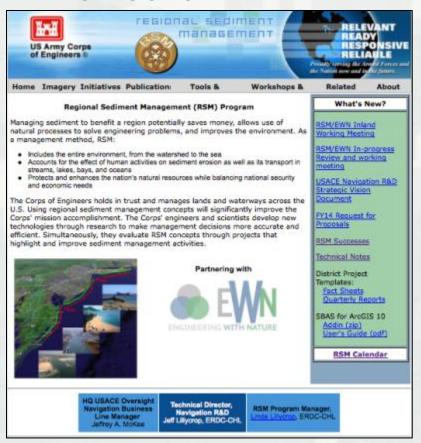


Why RSM is Important & Supports EWN

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



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...



