

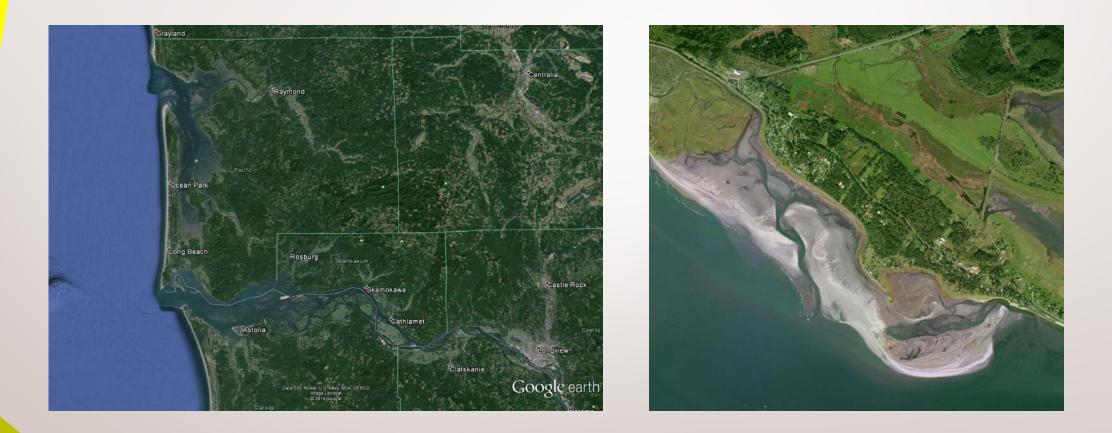
# Shoalwater Bay Shorline Erosion Dredging

ROSS ISLAND SAND & GRAVEL CO.

Saving the Tokeland Penninsula

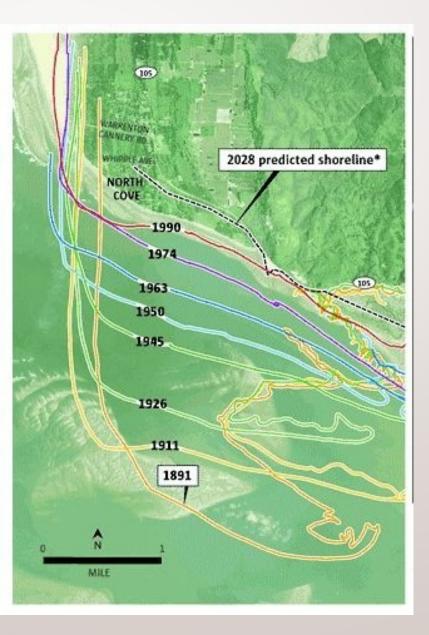
## Willapa Bay & Tokeland Penninsula

#### Southwestern Washington Coast



# Shoalwater Bay Historic View

- Settlements and Grazing Lands established by Early 1900's in the North Cove Area
- Private Rip Rap Protections Installed in 1950's near Lower Peninsula and "Cannery Area" at Private Cost
- Frequent Storm Surge Events Occur Throughout the 1990's at North Penninsula Tribal Center Area and North of Cannery.
- 1998 SR 105 Reconstuctions totaled \$24MM through 2011.



#### Project Determining Factors

 1999 Storm Breach of Offshore Dune

 USACE Study of Preservation Options

 2009 Determination that
 Construction of a Barrier Dune is the Most Cost Effective
 Solution to Penninsula Erosion



#### **Design and Contracting**

- Berm Design to Stop Dune Breaches and Promote Tidal Channel Flows
- Borrow Site Chosen on a
   Localized & Quantitative Basis
   for the Dune Design Quantity
- 719,000 Cubic Yards to be Dredged and Placed



## 2012 Mobilization

- Ross Island Dredge #7
- Dredge Tender Santiam
- 8,000 LF 24" O.D. HDPE Discharge Pileline
  - Landing Barge UB-4
- Submersible ABS Transport Barge RISS-9
  - Upland Equipment (Dozers & Loader)



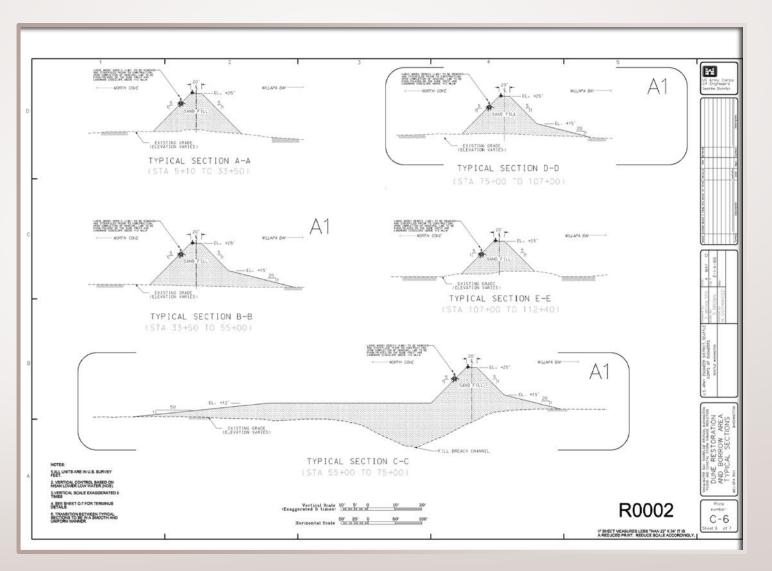
## **Early Project Delays**

- Western Snowy Plover
- Nests Found Within Berm Template
- Dredge Commencement August 9, 2012
- Borrow Site B.C. Survey Shows Deeper Than in Specifications
- Tidal Currents Stronger Than Projected (400,000 cfs. Twice the flow from the Columbia River at the Dalles Dam)



## Dune Breach Channel Re-Design

- Breach Channel Had Extended
   Southward Prior to Construction
- Re-Design Provided Additional Materials Be Placed to Extend
   Wide (+12' Bench & 50:1) Portion of Berm South to Close Recently Shifted Breach



## First Glimpse at Adverse Weather

- Pipeline Broken Early and Often
  - 60 MPH Winds in August
  - 8'+ Seas over 6' Swells
- Propose New Borrow Site in Protected Waters
  - Vibracore Sampling Performed but Ultimately Denied Due to Fears of Nearshore Erosion



## Dredge Modifications and Storm Avoidance

- Borrow Site Deeper Than Represented In Specification
- Remove 47' Ladder & Reinstall 87' Digging Ladder
  - Result: Can Keep Material In Pipe
- From Mid September to Early October 17 Days of Dredging Were Possible Due to Adverse Weather
- 2012 Dredging Did Not Proceed After 11/11/12
- 180,000 Cubic Yards Dredged and Placed in 2012



## 2012 Winter Mitigation Measures

- Construct 12' Dozer Berm Across Historic Breach to Prevent More Breach Damage to Shoreline Tribal & Private Properties
- Relatively Succesful South Breach Re-Formed and Required Later Closure



## 2013 Re-Mobilization

#### Lessons Learned

- Current
- Pipeline Exposure
- Anchoring System
- Timing of Anchor Movement
  - Multiple Dredge Tenders



## 2013 Contractor Adjustments

- Utilize a "Static" Pipeline from Borrow Site to Landing Point
  - Opposing 3000# Anchors every 300' of Pipeline
- Majority of Pipeline Stays at Berm Toe, But Creates Pumping Distances Up to 12,000 lf
  - Multiple Dredge Tenders to Maximize Pipeline Launch/Connect and All Pipeline Anchor Moves With Given 1 to 1.5hr Slack Water Tides



## 2013 Plover Mitigation Measures

- In Excess of 6,300 Linear Feet of Orange Plastic Construction Fencing Placed in 100' Segments Parallel to Prevailing Wind Direction in Effort to Disturb Plover Lines of Sight and Thus, Nesting.
  - Fencing Placed May 2013
- Plovers Nested North of Fence Placement Area
  - However, Would Dredge Berm Advance Encroach?



## 2013 Mobilization & Startup

- Plovers Nested to North
- Re-Commencement of Dredging 7/11/13
- Dredged Completion of Original Breach Berm
- Dredge Placement Advance North to Limits of Plover Buffer by 8/19/13
- Dredging & Placement Advance Up to 300 linear Feet Per Day.
  - Dune Constructed Hydraulically, with Minimal Mechanical Grading to Top +25 Elevation



## **Dune Placement Flexibility**

- Snowy Plover Remain Nested at North Portion of Dune Placement Area by the Time Containment Dikes Would Have Advanced to Those Areas
- Sand Discharge Diverted to South Dune Portion on 8/13/13
  - Washington Department of Fish and Game Determined Povers Fledged 8/19/14
  - Dredging Diverted Again to the North



## **Complete the North Dune Terminous**

- North Berms Routed Around Critical Habitat
- Equipment & Personnel Transit Via Crest of Constructed Dune



North Terminus Widening

 Berm Shortened 1,200' But

 Widened to 200' Wide Bench for a

 1,400' Thickened Terminus





## North Dune Completed Late-October 2013

Only 50,000 Cubic Yards Remain At the South Terminous

## Adverse November Weather Arrives

- Dangerous Swells and Seas Linger through November 22
- Weather Broke for 5 Days!
- Dredging Completed Thursday November 28, 2013
   A Happy Thanksgiving Indeed
- Significant Storm Erosion Had Already Occurred By End of Dredging



## Demobilization

- High Winds, Driving Rain, Snow, a Week-Long Cold Snap Encountered
  - All 13,000 Linear Feet of 20" Pipeline Trucked From Site
- Dredge Loaded Atop RISS-9, But Another Weather Window
   Necessary to Transit the Willapa and Columbia River Bars
- Dredge #7, Dredge Tenders, and Ramp Barge Towed from Willapa Bay to Portland on January 4, 2014



## **Follow-Up Activities**

- Contract Funded Capacity Remained Before Close-Out
- LIDAR Aerial Topo Survey
   Performed by RIS&G and Supplied to Corps in Mid-June 2014
- Dune Generally Held Up To a Relatively Mild Winter, Other Than North & South Termini
- Wind Erosion Significant in Places
   +/- 3 Feet Scour From Top of Dune
  - Sand Generally Relocated Immediately In-Shore of Dune







#### Ross Island Sand & Gravel Co.

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