Western Dredging Association Virtual Dredging Summit 2022

Condition Assessment Tool for the Texas Gulf Coast Intercoastal Waterway Dredged Material Placement Areas

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Background

TEXAS GULF COAST INTERCOASTAL WATERWAY (GIWW-T)

- Constructed in the 1940s
- Main Stem 379 Miles of Shallow Draft Navigation Channel
- Extent Sabine River to Brownsville, Texas
- Over 200 Dredged Material Placement Areas (DMPA)
- USACE Galveston Performs Routine Maintenance Dredging
- **TxDOT Provides DMPAs** for the Dredged Sediments

PURPOSE, NEED AND OBJECTIVE

- Main Stem DMPAs are Degraded or Reaching Capacity
- Acquiring Property for New DMPA Sites is Problematic
- **Extend** the "At-Risk" Existing DMPA Service Life (Purpose)
- Identify the Most Functionally "At-Risk" Existing DMPAs (Need)
- Perform a Condition Assessment of the DMPAs (Objective)



DMPA Condition Assessment



DMPA Condition Assessment

- STEP 1: INVENTORY GIWW-T DMPA ATTRIBUTES
- STEP 2: DEVELOP CRITERIA FOR DMPA CONDITION ASSESSMENT
- STEP 3: CONSTRUCT AN AUTOMATED CONDITION ASSESSMENT DECISION SUPPORT TOOL
- STEP 4: RECOMMENDATIONS TO EXTEND SERVICE LIFE
- STEP 5: DEVELOP SUMMARY COST ESTIMATES FOR DMPA IMPROVEMENTS



Step 1 DMPA Inventory

(2B-5)

Session

1

DMPAS

GIWW-T

THE

FOR

Tool

ASSESSMENT

CONDITION

Step 1: DMPA Inventory

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP & PROPERTY BOUNDARIES

- Tax Assessor & Appraisal Districts Records
- Online Searches and In-Office Visits

Physical Attributes

- Size & Capacity
- Legal Descriptions

OTHER ATTRIBUTES

- Levee or Berm Conditions
- Drainage Conditions

COMPILE INTO DATABASE



Step 1: DMPA Inventory (Property Ownership Data)



PROPERTY OWNERSHIP BREAKDOWN

- 62% privately owned
- 36% are publicly owned
- 2% unknown ownership = 428 acres

- Total of **253 DMPAs** along the main stem of the GIWW-T were part of this study.
- Data was obtained from:
 - **County Tax Assessor** offices.
 - USACE Galveston Real Estate Division
- No county had a complete property ownership data set.
- No or very limited data available online for Kenedy, Willacy, Calhoun, and Cameron counties.
- Six (6) DMPA's lacked ownership data for at least one parcel.

Step 1: DMPA Inventory (Physical & Other Attributes Data)

ASSESSED DMPA LIDAR DATA SETS

THE DATA SOURCES

Source	Year Completed	Horizontal Reference	Horizontal Resolution	Vertical Reference	Vertical Resolution
1) CSC	2012	NAD83	30 feet	NAVD88	0.32 foot
2) NCEI	2014	NAD83	10 feet	NAVD88	1.64 feet
3) NCMP	2016	NAD83	3 feet	NAVD88	0.32 foot

- 1) NOAA'S COASTAL SERVICES CENTER (CSC)
- 2) NOAA'S NATIONAL CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION (NCEI)
- 3) USACE'S NATIONAL COASTAL MAPPING PROGRAM (NCMP)

MAPPING & CAPACITY CALCULATION

- Generated Elevation Maps for all DMPAs.
- Determined Levee Presence (Full, Partial, or No Levee).
- Identified DMPA Max & Min Levee Elevations.
- Performed DMPA Capacity Calculations and Functionality Assessments.



Step 2

Condition Assessment Criteria

Step 2: Condition Assessment Criteria

IDENTIFIED PRIMARY CRITERIA

- Property Ownership
- Property Lease Life
- Functionality
- Condition

DEVELOPED CRITERIA-BASED SCORING METHOD

- Primary Criteria Weight Factors
- Primary Sub-Criteria Types
- Primary Sub-Criteria Weight Factors

IDENTIFIED SECONDARY CRITERION

- Rehabilitation or Improvement Cost
- Developed Secondary Criterion-based Scoring Method



Step 2: Condition Assessment Criteria (Primary Criteria Definitions)

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP

- The data collected for property ownership of the DMPAs includes several attributes such as the owner type (public, private, mixed), the ownership type (owned/leased), ownership duration, agreements of use, and any disputes identifying the potential conflicts associated with the property acquisition.
- The ease of land acquisition is dependent, in part, on whether the property is owned by a single public owner or multiple private owners.

FUNCTIONALITY

- The functionality of the DMPA sites is defined as the remaining useful life for operating the DMPA site before it is out of volume. The ability of the DMPA site to accept placement is important and anything that impacts the level of service will increase the risk profile of the DMPA.
- The useful life for dredge material placement is a function of the remaining capacity and the average annual volume of dredge material placed in the DMPA site.

PROPERTY LEASE LIFE

- A lease that is about to expire in the near future indicates that the state of the property ownership is uncertain and therefore increases the risk of the operational availability. Conversely, a remaining long-standing lease agreement suggests clarity on the property ownership and therefore deems the DMPA site operationally less at risk.
- The remaining duration of the lease agreement was the most critical attribute affecting the risk profile of the DMPA site for this criterion.

CONDITION

- A DMPA's structural integrity is intact if a levee system is maintained at the highest elevation. However, degradation in the levee elevation indicates physical defects requiring rehabilitation, since the available capacity is limited by the lowest levee elevation within the system.
- Defining and comparing the DMPAs' levee elevations helped to evaluate and categorize the DMPA sites between low- and high-risk categories based on the range of levee elevation within the levee system.

Step 2: Condition Assessment Criteria (Primary Sub-Criteria Definitions)

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP (SUB-CRITERIA)

- The **low-risk** scenario is when the entire DMPA site is owned by **one** property owner.
- The **medium-risk** scenario is when DMPA site is owned by **2 to 5** property owners.
- The high-risk scenario is when the DMPA site is owned by more than 5 property owners.

FUNCTIONALITY (SUB-CRITERIA)

- The **low-risk** scenario is when the useful life of the DMPA is greater than 30 years.
- The **medium-risk** scenario is when the useful life of the DMPA is equal or **less than 30 years but greater than 10 years**.
- The **high-risk** scenario is when the useful life of the DMPA is equal to or **less than 10 years**.

PROPERTY LEASE LIFE (SUB-CRITERIA)

- The **low-risk** scenario is when the property lease duration is **greater than 30** years.
- The **medium-risk** scenario is when the property lease duration is equal or less than **30 years but greater than 10 years**.
- The high-risk scenario is when the property lease duration is equal to or less than 10 years.

CONDITION (SUB-CRITERIA)

- The **low-risk** scenario is when a levee height of the DMPA is equal to or **less than 2 feet below** the DMPA's highest levee height.
- The **medium-risk** scenario is when a levee height is **less than 5 feet** but **greater than 2 feet below** the highest levee height.
- The high-risk scenario is when a levee height of the DMPA is greater than 5 feet below the DMPA's highest levee height

Step 2: Condition Assessment Criteria (Primary Scoring Methodology)



Step 2: Condition Assessment Criteria (Primary Scoring Methodology)

PRIMARY RANKING

All four criteria were considered to compute the score, irrespective of the completeness of the data.

This was termed as the Primary score and the DMPA rank based on this as the Primary rank.

NORMALIZED RANKING

Only the criterion for which data was available was considered to compute the scores.

This was termed as the Normalized score and the DMPA rank based on this score as the Normalized rank.

Step 2: Condition Assessment Criteria (Secondary Scoring Methodology)

Criteria	Criteria Type	Criteria Weights (%)	Sub Criteria Priority Description	Sub Criteria Type	Sub Criteria Weights (%)	PA1*							
			Low	Cost of repairs is equal to or less than \$0.5 Million	10	0							
2.1	Rehabilitation Cost	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Medium	Cost of repairs is less than or equal to \$2 Million but greater than \$0.5 Million	20	100
			High	Cost of repairs is greater than \$2 Million									
SECONDARY EVALUATION PRIORITIZATION SCORE FOR PLACEMENT AREA SELECTION													

REHABILITATION COSTS (SUB-CRITERIA)

- The low-risk scenario is when the DMPA levee can be repaired at a cost equal to or less than \$0.5 million.
- The medium-risk scenario is when the DMPA levees can be repaired at a cost less than or equal to \$2 Million but greater than \$0.5 Million.
- The high-risk scenario is when the DMPA levees repair costs are greater than \$2 million.

(2B-5)

Session

Step 3

Condition Assessment Decision Support Tool

Step 3: Condition Assessment Decision Support Tool

DMPA DECISION SUPPORT TOOL

- MS Access Database
- Sync ArcGIS Online Program

DMPA DATABASE FORMS

- Master Data Table
- Filter By User Input
- Scoring Detail
- Ownership Detail
- Property Parcel Number
- Useful Life Remaining

CUSTOMIZED DATABASE

- Client Specific Interface
- Inclusion of Data Source Information

IPA Master Data T	able 1	÷ •	>	Select	DMPA	<u> </u>					
ribute	Value	Data Sol		Analysis Methor	ed on: //11/2019	Indated					
used Information	value	Data Sot	ince /	Anarysis Method	Date	puateu					
tion (north to south)	5	cimplified	umbor	ing from porth to south	4/5/2019						
		simplified i	umber		4/3/201						
nty site?	Non Priority	TXDOT revie	ew.		4/5/2019	<u> </u>					
ber of associated "remaining ul life" records	0	Texas GIWV	V Maste	r Plan 2014							
Cost to Repair/Improve											
arks on Cost Estimate											
ation											
ty	Jefferson	county Cent	tral App	raisal District data	5/22/201	9					
of Channel		review of D	MPA lo	cation							
h or south of GIWW		review of D	MPA lo	cation							
sical Attributes											
ined?	Confined	LiDAR data	analysis		6/14/201	9					
gory	Full levee (upland)	LIDAR data analysis			6/14/201	9					
vailable Capacity (cubic yards)	57,345	ArcMap Sur	face Vo	lume tool analysis of Lil	DAR 6/14/201	9					
acres)	308.55	ArcMap and	111	DMPA Ownersh	nip Detail		0	Search by DMPA Number	×		
nate area (acres)	309	ArcMap ge	DM	PA Number 1	County Jefferson		Catego	Full levee (upland)	Confined?	Confined	
at Horizontal Resolution	10	CSC. NCEL	Non Pric	Ow	Private	# Priva	te Owne	ers 2	North or South of GIWW		
ability (ft)		,		Ra	nk <u>Score</u>	# Publ	ic Owne	ers 0	Land or Bay Side		
e Horizontal Resolution		CSC, NCEI,		Primary Score 62	6.0%			Level of Cost	Cost		
ability for Missing Area (ft)			Normai	Bomarks USACE	20.0%			Warning	Hereified lieb of pages as	and a sector	
her of Dewatering Cells		LISACE GIM		Kemarks_03ACE					Unvernied link of DWPA to	parcernumber	
ber of Dewatering Cens		USACE GIV	Ownersh	ip Data Attachments							
			Le	ase Information				USACE Property Owner D	ata		
erty Ownership				ID	15		-	GIWW_T 1			
nt of Property Ownership Obtained	100.00%			Land Owner	JOE J. REISS			Fee Owner	PREMCOR REFINING GROUP	INC1 Owner Type	Private
				Parcel No	1			Legal Description	TRACT 21 73,896 AC VALERO	Address 1	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
				County	MATAGORDA					Address_2	PO BOX 690110
				Instrument In File	DEED 02/1990			Property ID	264179	Address_3	
				Property Acquired	FEE - 0.199 ACRE TRAC	Т		Area (sq. ft)		Address_City	SAN ANTONIO
				Transfer To COE Date				Notes		Address_State	P TX
				Minute Order No	UNKNOWN IF ANY TR	ANSFER EXECUTED				Address_Zip	78269
				Transfer Expiration Date	UNKNOWN			Database entry date	5/17/2019	Data Source	USACE
			*	In ansier expiration Date	(Now)			Remarks on data	provided by Crouch on 5/16	/19	00105
				Land Owner	(Mew)			source			
				Row Csi No				Fee Owner	PORT ARTHUR LNG HOLDING	GS LLC Owner Type	Private
				Parcel No	1			Deed Number		Deed Date	
				County				Legal Description	TR 1 488 T&NO 259.380 (PT T	R1 Address_1	%SEMPRA ENERGY
				Instrument In File					ON DEED)	Address_2	ATTN: STATE AND LOCAL TAX
				Property Acquired				Property ID	140878	Address_3	488 8TH AVENUE HQ08NI
								198 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199			

Step 3: Condition Assessment Decision Support Tool(Ranking Results of Primary Score)MPA-86/87

Filter DMPAs by User Input Categories

Confinement	Any	~	
Ownership	Any	~	
County	Any County	~	
Priority	Any	~	

Nu	mber of DM
144	moer or onn
	253

Update DMPA List

Matching DMPAs, listed by Primary Score from high to low

PA_NO ·	Priority +	RankNorm -	Scoreivorm: •	капк	 ScorePrimary - 	warning + Cost	ScoreCost +	LeaseLite	To off	Londition	- Owners -	Confined	Ownership +	Side +	NS_0 A
86/87	High Priorit	2	59.8%	1	59.8%			70.0%	70.0%	19.2%	/0.0%	Contined	Private and Public	Landside	Soutr
<u>147A</u>	Priority	1	70.0%	2	42.0%			70.0%			70.0%	Unconfined	Private and Public		
88	Priority	14	35.7%	3	35.7%	Lease is Expi		70.0%	20.0%	38.6%	10.0%	Confined	Public	Landside	South
89	Priority	3	50.4%	4	35.2%				20.0%	51.2%	70.0%	Confined	Private and Public	Landside	South
81	Non Priorit	1	70.0%	5	35.0%				70.0%		70.0%	Unconfined	Private and Public		
80	Non Priorit	1	70.0%	5	35.0%				70.0%		70.0%	Unconfined	Private and Public		
<u>104A</u>	Priority	9	37.7%	6	30.1%			70.0%		15.7%	20.0%	Confined	Private and Public	Landside	North
<u>105A</u>	Priority	13	36.6%	7	29.2%			70.0%		11.2%	20.0%	Confined	Private and Public	Landside	North
58A	Priority	19	28.3%	8	28.3%			70.0%	10.0%	11.7%	10.0%	Confined	Public		
40	Priority	8	39.4%	9	27.6%				10.0%	23.0%	70.0%	Confined	Private	Bayside	North
100	Non Priorit	6	45.0%	10	27.0%			70.0%			20.0%	Partially Confine	Public	Landside	North
<u>99</u>	Priority	17	32.7%	11	26.1%			70.0%		10.6%	10.0%	Confined	Public	Landside	North
39	Priority	10	37.2%	12	26.1%				10.0%	15.3%	70.0%	Confined	Private and Public	Bayside	North
37	Priority	11	37.2%	13	26.0%				10.0%	15.2%	70.0%	Confined	Private and Public	Bayside	North
36	Priority	12	36.8%	14	25.8%				10.0%	13.9%	70.0%	Confined	Private	Bayside	North
106	Priority	4	49.1%	15	24.6%					17.8%	70.0%	Confined	Private and Public	Bayside	South
29	Priority	16	33.9%	16	23.7%				70.0%	18.7%	20.0%	Confined	Private	Landside	South
92	Priority	5	46.9%	17	23.5%					12.3%	70.0%	Confined	Private and Public	Landside	North
30	Priority	18	32.4%	18	22.7%				70.0%	13.4%	20.0%	Confined	Private and Public	Landside	South
118	Priority	1	70.0%	19	21.0%						70.0%	Partially Confine	Private and Public	Bayside	South
77	Priority	1	70.0%	19	21.0%						70.0%	Partially Confine	Private and Public	Landside	North
63	Priority	1	70.0%	19	21.0%						70.0%	Unconfined	Private and Public	Bayside	South
62A	Priority	1	70.0%	19	21.0%						70.0%	Unconfined	Private	Landside	North
38	Priority	1	70.0%	19	21.0%						70.0%	Unconfined	Private and Public	Bayside	North
41	Priority	1	70.0%	19	21.0%						70.0%	Partially Confine	Private and Public	Bayside	North
62	Priority	1	70.0%	19	21.0%						70.0%	Partially Confine	Private and Public	Bayside	South -

- Tool Rankings Provide Only a Starting Point
- Institutional Review Required to Ground Truth Priorities

Placement Area	Primary Score	Primary Rank	Normalized Score	Normalized Rank
DMPA-86/87	59.85%	1	59.85%	2
DMPA-147A	42.00%	2	70.00%	1
DMPA-88	35.71%	3	35.71%	14
DMPA-89	35.25%	4	50.35%	3
DMPA-81	35.00%	5	70.00%	1
DMPA-80	35.00%	5	70.00%	1
DMPA-104A	30.14%	6	37.67%	9
DMPA-105A	29.25%	7	36.56%	13
DMPA-58A	28.33%	8	28.33%	19
DMPA-40	27.60%	9	39.43%	8
DMPA-100	27.00%	10	45.00%	6
DMPA-99	26.13%	11	32.66%	17
DMPA-39	26.05%	12	37.22%	10
DMPA-37	26.05%	13	37.21%	11
DMPA-36	25.79%	14	36.84%	12
DMPA-106	24.57%	15	49.13%	4
DMPA-29	23.73%	16	33.90%	16
DMPA-92	23.47%	17	46.94%	5
DMPA-30	22.67%	18	32.39%	18
DMPA-62	21.00%	19	70.00%	1
DMPA-97	21.00%	19	70.00%	1
DMPA-105	21.00%	19	70.00%	1
DMPA-96B	21.00%	19	70.00%	1
DMPA-62A	21.00%	19	70.00%	1
DMPA-107	21.00%	19	70.00%	1
DMPA-112A	21.00%	19	70.00%	1
DMPA-118	21.00%	19	70.00%	1

(2B-5)

Step 4

DMPA Extend Service Life Recommendations

Step 4: DMPA Service Life Extension (Typical Rehabilitation/Improvement Options)

Rehabilitate Levees

- Repair or Rehabilitate Existing Levees
- Increase Levee Height

SHORELINE PROTECTION

- Detached Breakwaters / Living Structures
- Shoreline Revetments / Articulated Concrete Blocks

CONFINEMENT IMPROVEMENT

- Property Acquisition for DMPA Expansion
- Sediment Harvesting / Borrowing

FACILITATE BENEFICIAL USE PLACEMENT

- Expanded DMPA Footprint for BU
- Install Physical Features to Retain/Protect BU Material









(2B-5)

SESSION

Step 5 Summary Cost Estimates For DMPA Improvements

Step 5: DMPA Improvements Summary Cost Estimate (Examples – Summary Rehabilitation/Improvement Costs)

DMPA / Option	Base Cost Estimate	Total Cost Estimate (including Overhead / Profit /Mob)	Recovered Capacity (cy)	New Capacity (cy)
38 / Option 1 (Localized Levee Raising)	\$109,150	\$181,000	N/A	60,000
38 / Option 2 (BU Site Creation)	\$28,780,000	\$38,850,000	N/A	150,000
38 / Option 3 (BU Site Creation)	\$41,400,000	\$55,500,000	N/A	420,000
43 / West (Confining Levee Construction)	\$341,350	\$545,000	N/A	150,000
43 / East (Confining Levee Construction)	\$481,500	\$769,000	N/A	203,000
Ranked: 86/87 #1P/#2N (Levee Rehabilitation)	\$439,600	\$745,000	1,100,000	3,100,000
92 / Option 1 (Levee Rehabilitation)	\$464,200	\$717,000	422,000	2,000,000
92 / Option 2 (Levee Raising)	\$1,165,600	\$1,906,000	N/A	2,800,000
106 / Option 1 (Limited Shoreline Protection)	\$5,476,200	\$7,617000	2,000,000	6,300,000
106 / Option 2 (Extensive Shoreline Protection)	\$18,937,500	\$25,770,000	2,000,000	6,300,000

Conclusions / Acknowledgements

Conclusions

- The DMPA Condition Assessment Decision Support Tool was Customized for TxDOT – MRD
- Criteria & Weight Factors were Subjectively Determined
- Tool Provides Objective Scoring using the Applied Criteria & Weight Factors
- Institutional Review of DMPA Scores is Required to Ground Truth the "At-Risk" Priorities

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QUESTIONS?

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