

# TEXAS GEOLOGICAL DREDGING VS. GEOTECHNICAL DREDGING: CAN WE ANTICIPATE THE FUTURE?

# UNDERSTANDING THE PAST IN ORDER TO UNDERSTAND THE PRESENT

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SEDIMENT SOURCES FOR COASTAL RESTORATION AND ENGINEERED BEACHES



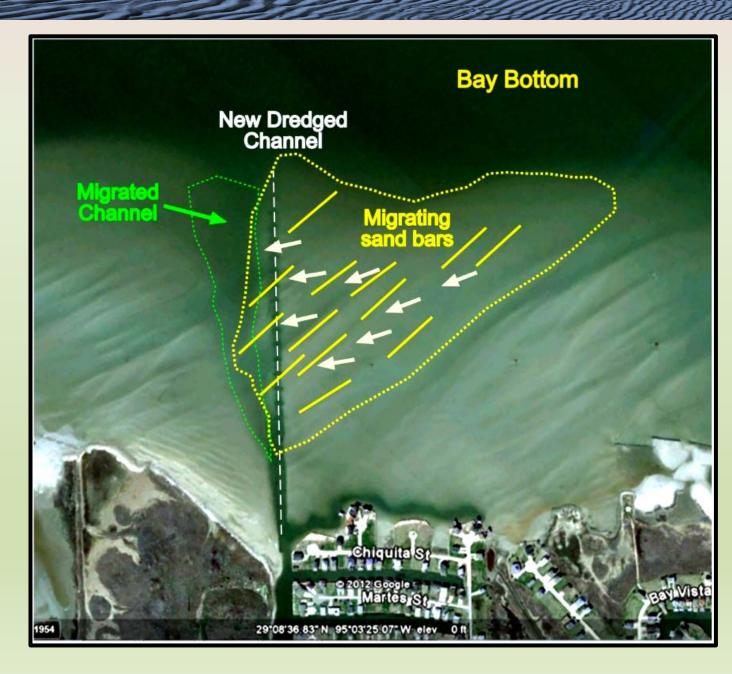
(Suspended Sediments)

## SEDIMENTS MOVE: NATURE DOES NOT RECOGNIZE BOUNDARIES



2010

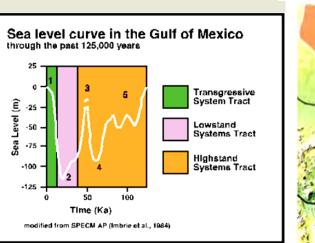


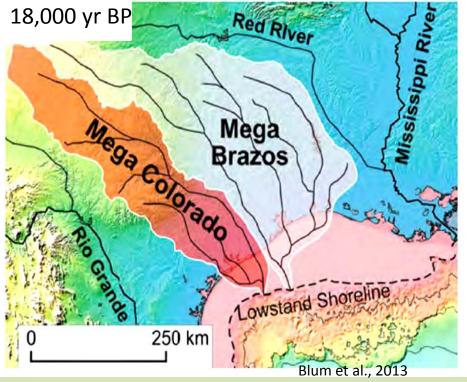


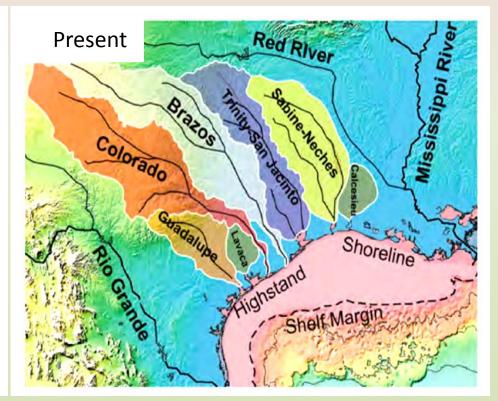
#### TEXAS NAVIGATION CHANNELS

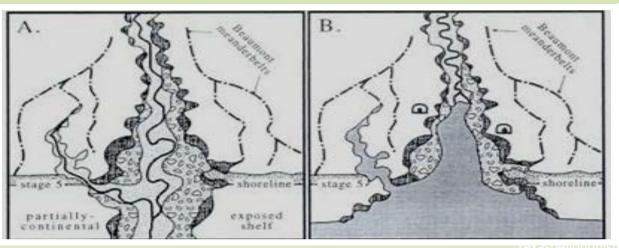


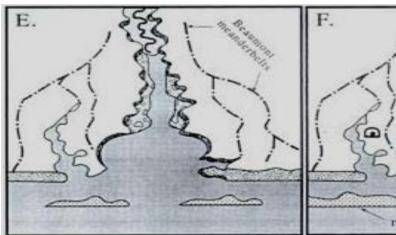
## GEOMORPHOLOGICAL SYSTEMS CHANGE AND LEAVE SEDIMENTS BEHIND ...

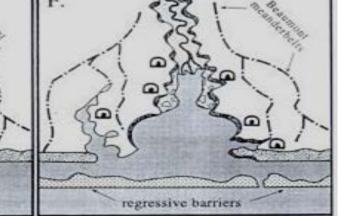




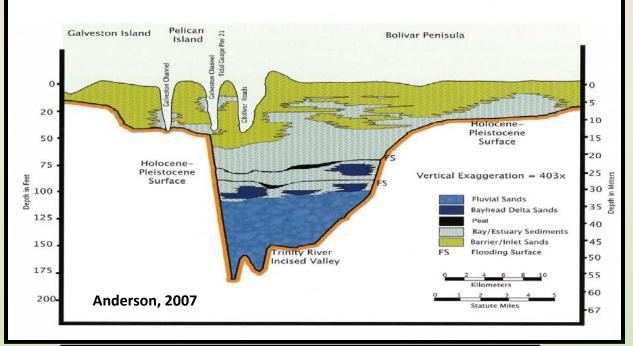








# RIVER VALLEY FILLS ENDED ABOUT 6,000 YEARS BP









http://www.cr.nps.gov/history/online\_books/geology/publications/bul/1493/sec4.htm

## MIGRATING FLOOD DELTAS (BOLIVAR PENINSULA AND EAST GALVESTON BAY)



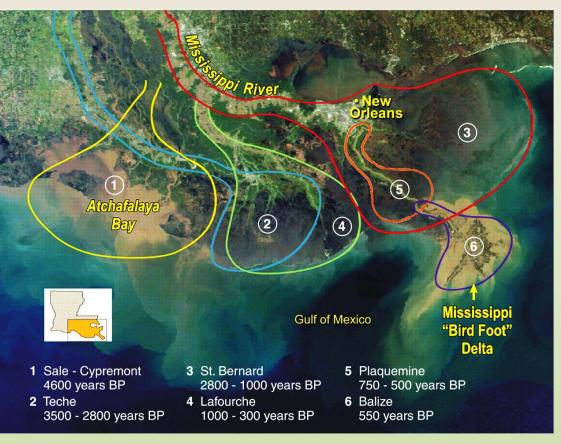


East Galveston Bay Coastal System includes Morphologies and Ecosystems created with abundant sediment supply and dynamic processes

It took a few thousands years to get built

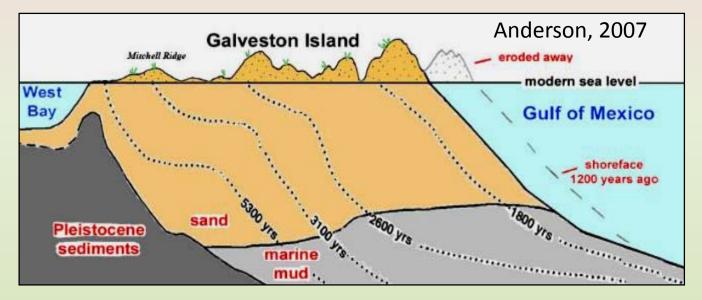
Texas Coastal Systems about 6,000 years old!

#### **REGIONAL SEDIMENT DEFICITS**

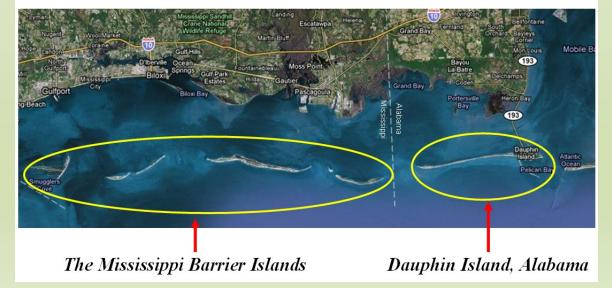


http://www.utexas.edu/beg/

Sediment Supply is critical at local and regional level

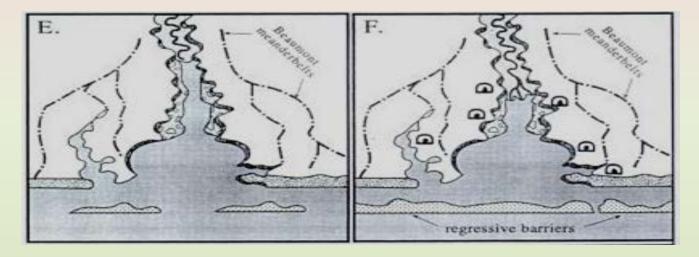


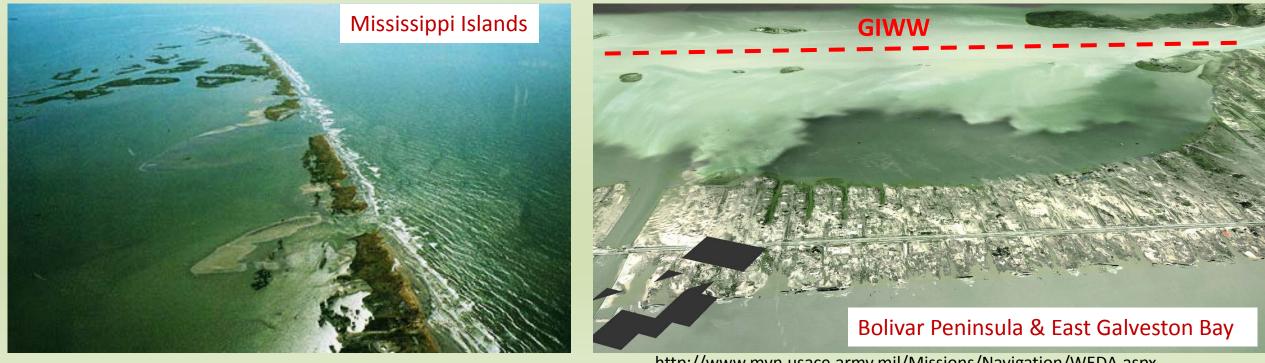
#### The North-Central Gulf Coast Archipelago



http://www.dauphinislandrestoration.org/1-images/satellite/North-Central-Gulf-Coast-Archipelago-6.jpg

#### BARRIER ISLANDS AND BAY SEDIMENTATION





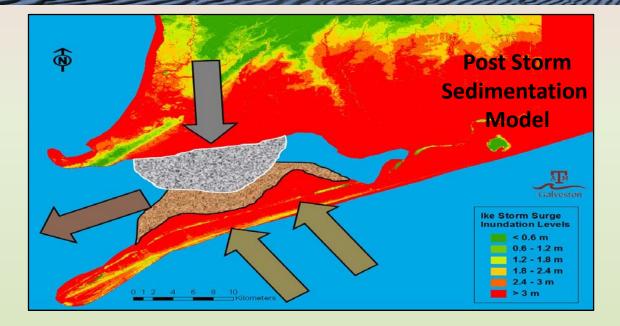
http://www.uvm.edu/~jbartlet/nr260/wetland%20formation/wetlandformationpageformation.html

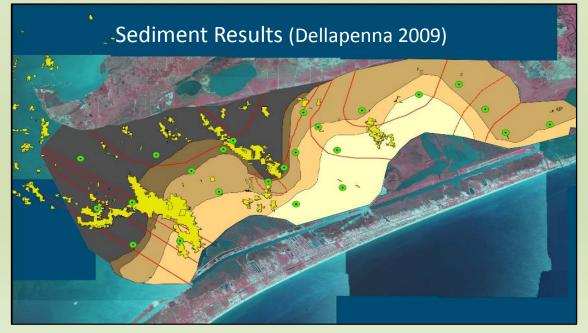
http://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/Missions/Navigation/WEDA.aspx

## STORM IMPACTS AND SEDIMENT INPUTS

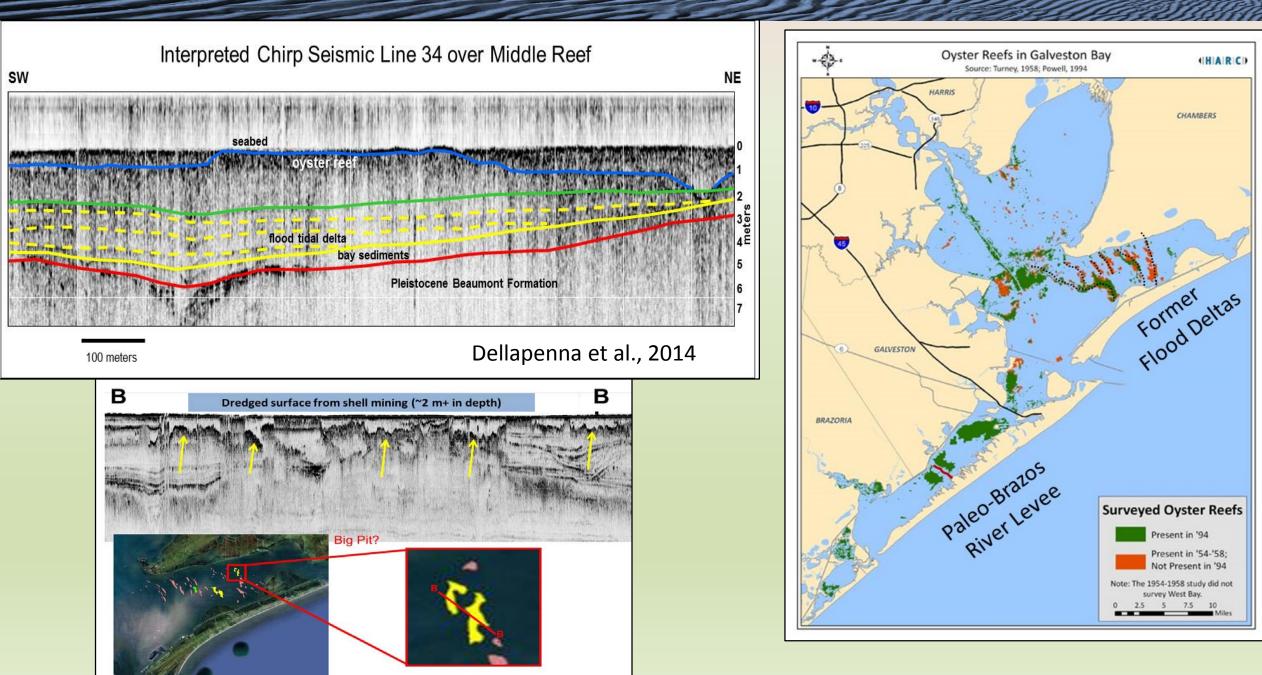




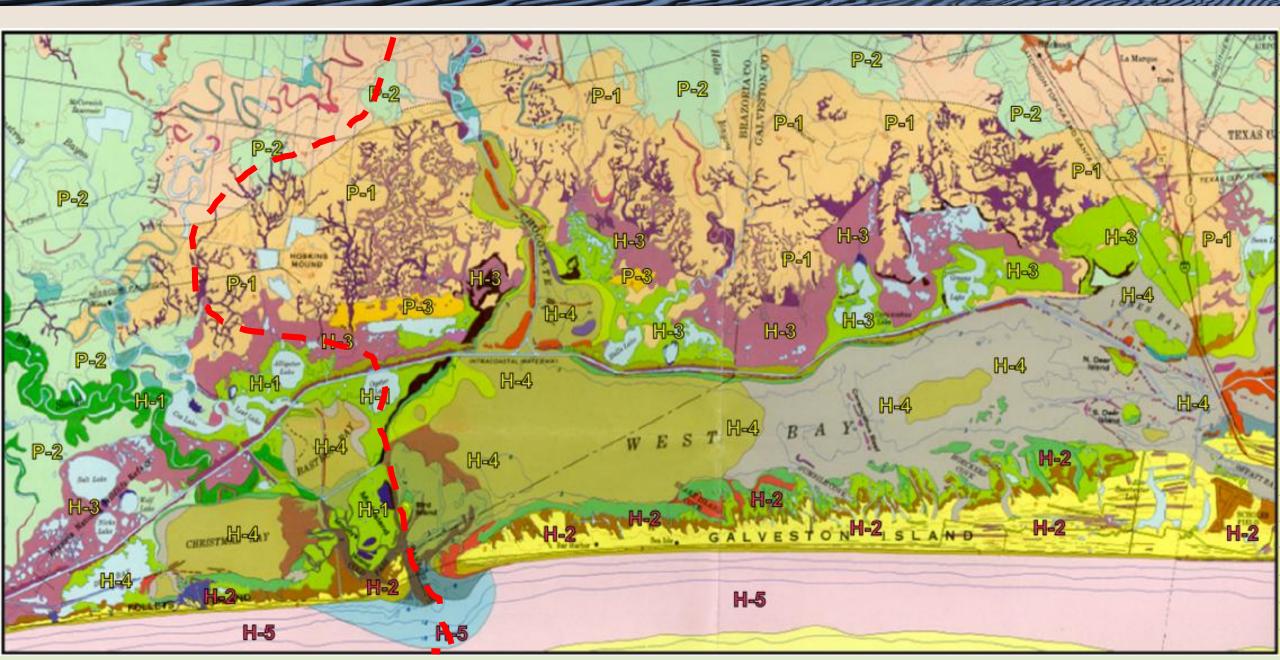




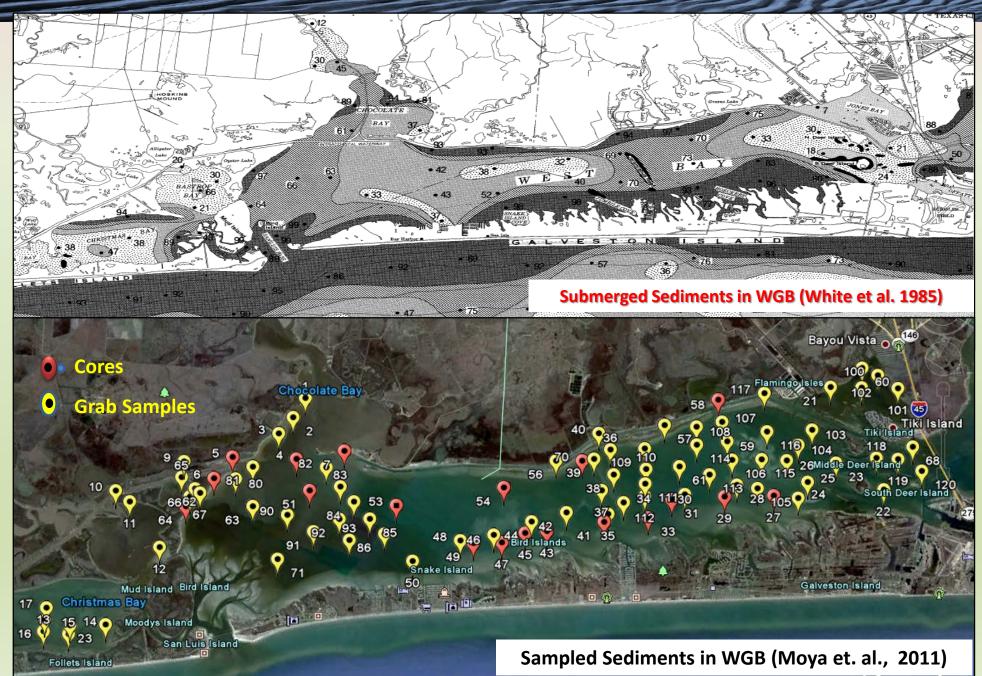
## GEOMORPHOLOGICAL EVOLUTION AND ECOSYSTEMS: ECO-GEOMORPHOLOGY OF OYSTER REEFS



#### GIWW AND GEOLOGY



#### WEST GALVESTON BAY SEDIMENT METHODOLOGIES: FROM BEG MAPS TO AN RSM PLAN



Passive Methodology

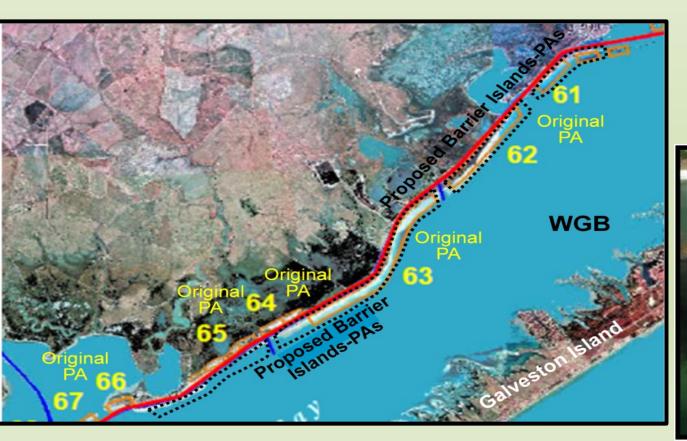
Pro-Active Methodology

### WEST GALVESTON BAY DOMINATED BY LOCAL SEDIMENTARY CELLS



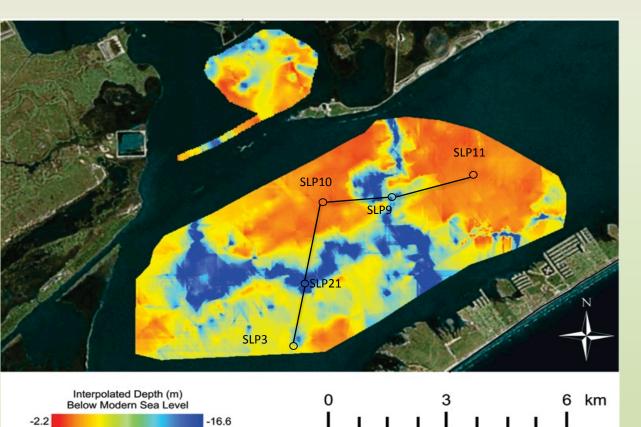
## **TEXAS NAVIGATION CHANNELS AND GEOLOGICAL PROCESSES**

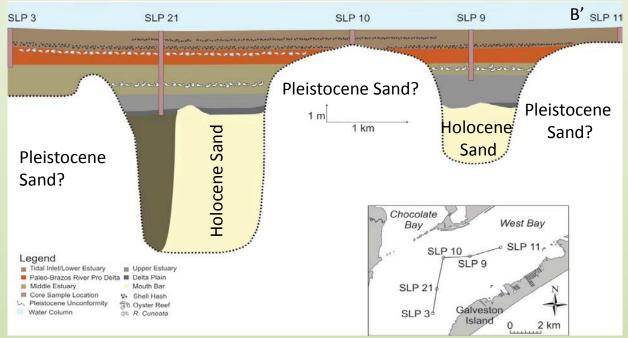
- Dredge Material Placement Areas: Channel Protection and Habitat Alternative
- Habitats disappearing from Adjacent Submerged Lands
- GIWW: A Sediment Trap





## WHERE IS THE SEDIMENT BANK?



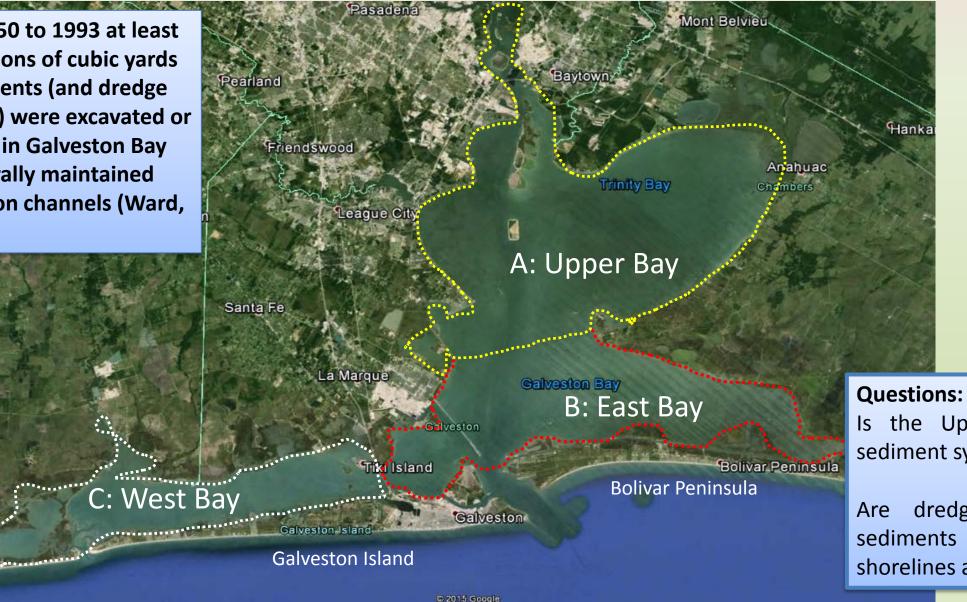


Dellapenna et. al., 2014.

# GALVESTON BAY: ONE LARGE BAY, THREE DIFFERENT ESTUARIES

From 1850 to 1993 at least 260 Millions of cubic yards of sediments (and dredge material) were excavated or dredged in Galveston Bay for federally maintained navigation channels (Ward, 1993).

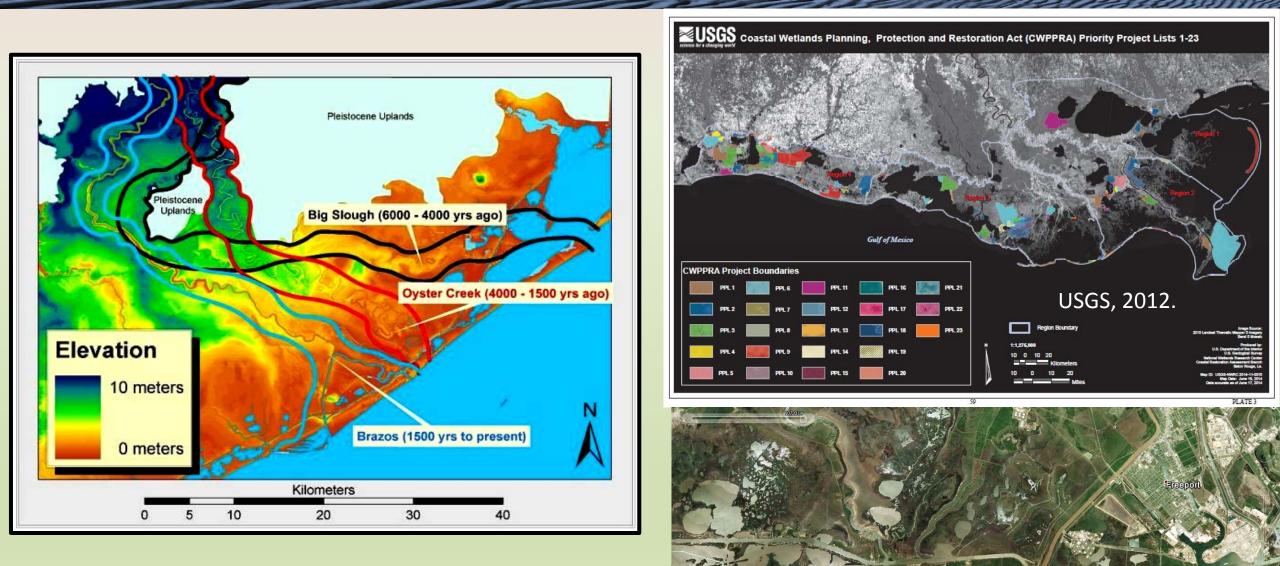
Angleton



Is the Upper Bay a closed sediment system?

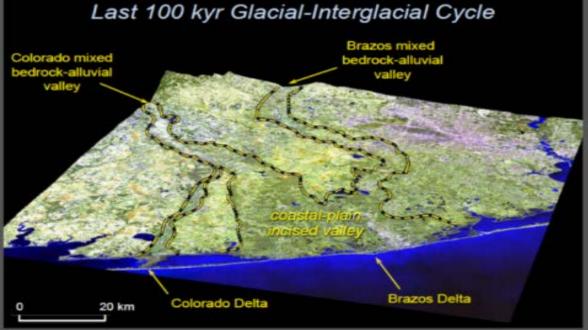
dredged materials the sediments coming from the shorelines and Bay bottoms?

#### BRAZOS DELTA: DELTA SYSTEM STARTED REVERSING THE MORPHOLOGICAL PROCESSES



Anderson, 2007.

## **REVERSE GEOLOGIC EVOLUTION AND HABITAT LOSS**



## Accelerated Land Loss:

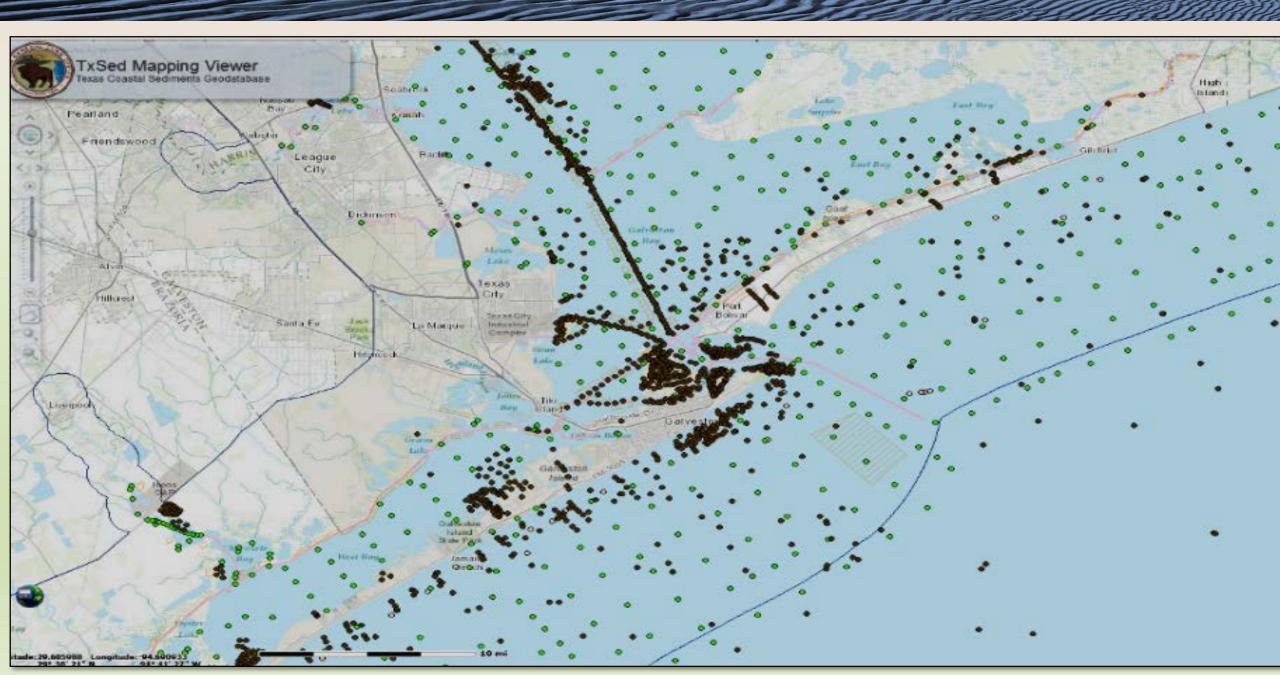
Relative Sea Level RiseLack of sediment Supply



# MODERN BRAZOS RIVER DELTA DOMINATED BY EL NIÑO



# TEXAS COASTAL SEDIMENTS GEO-DATABASE (TXSED)



#### **CONCLUSIONS:**

We can anticipate the materials that we will be dredging if we Understand:

- The geologic evolution of the coastal system
- The geomorphological processes dominating the coastal system
- How ecosystems reacted to these geological and geomorphological changes
- We can't build with Nature if we don't understand:
- Why Nature is reacting like that (*Reversing Geological Processes*)

Coastal Systems are Complex and *Require Multidisciplinary Approaches* 

Oyster Analysis included: Geophysicist, Geologist, Geomorphologist, Coastal Engineer, Aquatic (Fish and Oyster) Ecologist, and Environmental Planner



Perspective of Geoscientists:

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