### Challenges During the Pre-Feasibility Stage of Restoration Planning Pete

#### Pete Kero, PE John Kubiak Irvin Mossberger, PG



#### Barr Engineering Co.



#### **Barr Offices**



BARR

#### presentation outline

 How sediment projects differ from terrestrial work

Intro to St. Louis River Area of Concern

 Methods, challenges, and preliminary results from Barr's recent work at ecosystem restoration sites



# the muddy world of sediments in ecosystem restoration



- often, last medium to be addressed
- dynamic environment
- recalcitrant contaminants
- many stakeholders
- more difficult and costly than terrestrial work
- lack of regulatory consensus



#### St. Louis River Area of Concern (AOC) Duluth, MN and Superior, WI







• Nine Beneficial Use Impairments (BUIs) in 1987:

- **1. Fish Consumption Advisories**
- 2. Degraded Fish and Wildlife Populations
- 3. Fish Tumors and Deformities
- 4. Degradation of Benthos
- 5. Restriction on Dredging
- 6. Excessive Loading of Nutrients and Sediments
- 7. Beach Closing and Body Contact
- 8. Degradation of Aesthetics
- 9. Loss of Fish and Wildlife Habitat
- Restoration Goals are to Delist all by 2025 (~10 years)
- Estimated \$300-\$400M of work remaining





BARF



BARF

#### Challenge #1: general relationships





#### Challenge #2 scope of Barr's project for the MPCA

Original scope was to estimate the quantity of dredged material required through the USACE dredging program to use as suitable fill at each project location.

Problem:

Ecological design concepts were preliminary and constantly evolving throughout stakeholder meetings.

#### Challenge #3 scope of Barr's project for the MPCA

Ecological design concepts were generated in many different formats by different stakeholders

GIS, pdfs, hand-drawn maps

### Challenge #4: calculating volumes occurred very early in the project

define problem	100/	
conceptual design	10%	
feasibility study	2004	
preliminary design	30 %	
pre-final design	<b>60%</b>	
final design & specifications	<b>90</b> %	
planning, bidding & permitting	100%	
construction		

Monitoring, operation, maintenance

#### project locations





#### 21st Ave. W. draft concept





#### Challenge #5 – mix of bathymetric methods







#### results: 40th Avenue West design concept





### Luckily, this site is right next to the USACE dredge disposal facility at Erie Pier! (low transport costs)





#### results: 40th Avenue West BARR survey



#### results: 40th Avenue West initial concept DEM



#### results: 40th Avenue West Initial Analysis



#### results: 40th Avenue West revised concept



# results: 40th Avenue West revised analysis (literal)



### results: 40th Avenue West revised analysis (filtered)



#### results: 40th Avenue West preliminary results

#### Site: 40th Avenue West Preliminary Results

Analysis Run 01/28/2014

LITERAL ANALYSIS	2	
Gain (Fill/Red)	700,850	Cubic Yards
Loss (Cut/Blue)	40,197	Cubic Yards

#### Analysis Run 01/28/2014

FILTERED ANALYSIS			
Gain (Fill/Red)	655,075	Cubic Yards	
Loss (Cut/Blue)	32,673	Cubic Yards	

Differences between Cut/Fill Analyses above:			
Gain (Fill/Red)	45,775	Cubic Yards	6.53%
Loss (Cut/Blue)	7,524	Cubic Yards	18. <b>72</b> %



#### preliminary results - all sites

Project Site	Overlap/Analysis Size (Acres)	Fill Volume (Cubic Yards)	Cut Volume (Cubic Yards)	Site Gain/Loss (Cubic Yards)
21st Avenue West	102 Acres (Full site is 412 cores)	F35 000 to F65 000	40,000 to 65,000	496,000 to 500,000 (for roughly 25%
(Pilot Project Area Only)	103 Acres (Full site is 415 acres)	535,000 to 565,000		of total project area)
40th Avenue West	120 Acres (Full site is 305 Acres)	655,000 to 701,000	33,000 to 40,000	622,000 to 661,000
Grassy Point	77 Acres (Full site is 131 Acres)	117,000 to 136,000	136,000 to 161,000	-19,000 to -25,000
	TOTALS:	1,307,000 to 1,402,000	209,000 to 266,000	



### material placement at 21<sup>st</sup> Ave. W. pilot project by Roen Salvage (from Sturgeon Bay, WI)



# mechanically offloaded, hydraulically pumped



BARF

### spill plate



#### turbidity monitoring (sonde & TSS samples)





lesson learned: sometimes you need to put the cart before the horse for awhile!





### questions

