

# Engineering with Nature (EWN) and Natural and Nature Based Features (NNBF) Integration into Dredging – Galveston District Perspective

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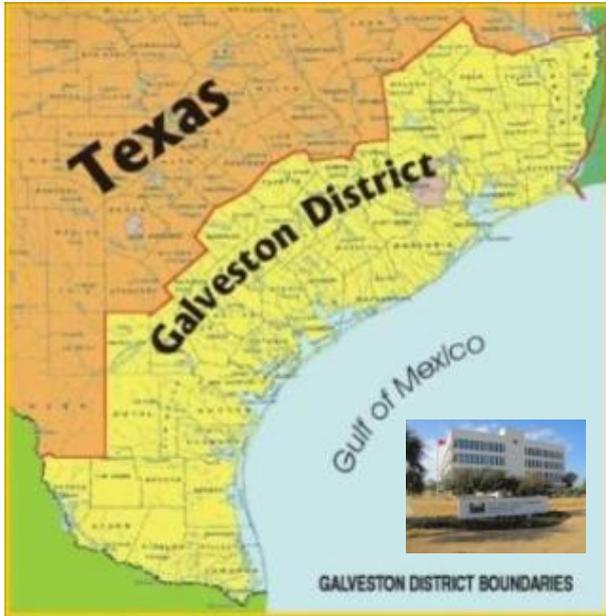


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# USACE Galveston District (SWG): History and Mission



- First engineer district in Texas, established 1880
- 50,000 square mile district boundary, ~100+ miles inland
- 28 ports handling 538 M tons of commerce annually (FY 16)
- 1,000+ miles of channels
  - 750 miles shallow draft
  - 270 miles of deep draft
- 367 miles of Gulf coastline
- 30-40 M cubic yards/yr material dredged
- 16 Congressional districts
- 48 Texas counties, 4 Louisiana parishes
- 18 Coastal counties - bays / estuaries
- 9 coastal basins



- Navigation
- Flood Risk Management
- Regulatory
- Ecosystem Restoration
- Emergency Management
- Interagency & International Support



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# Houston-Galveston Navigation Channels (HGNC) Complex

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- The latest 45 ft x 530 ft channel improvement project performed 1998-2005
- 100+ MCY dredged
- \$500M+ channel improvement cost
- Collaborators:
  - Port of Houston Authority (PHA)
  - Inter-agency Coordination Team (ICT)
  - Beneficial Uses Group (BUG)



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# HGNC Beneficial Use (BU) Projects

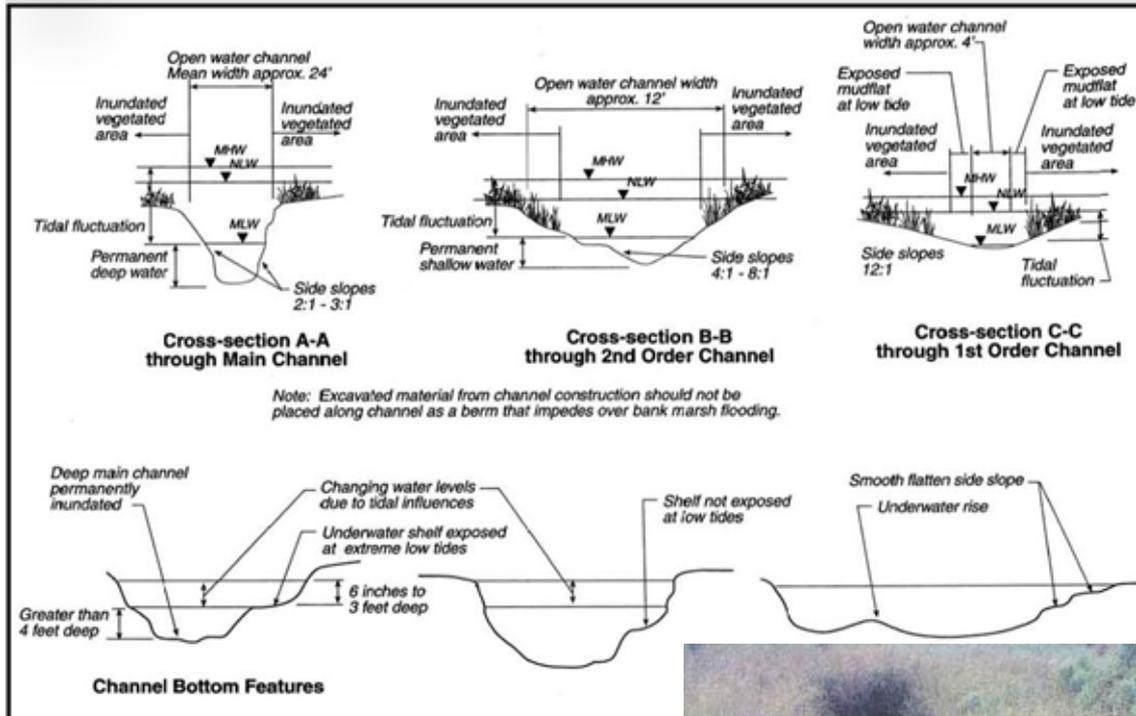
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- Channel improvement project was opportunity to restore some marsh losses in Galveston Bay
- 4250 ac marsh planned at Atkinson, Mid Bay, and Bolivar
- Created over 2,800 ac of marsh and 6-ac bird habitat at Evia Island
- Environmental restoration costs ~ \$130 M
- Deferred environmental costs (post FY 07) ~ \$100 M





# EWN to Achieve NNBF on BU Projects



Emergent vegetated marsh interspersion



- Goal – Create functional wetlands for fish and wildlife
- Objectives
  - Tidal exchange and circulation
  - Elevation variability
  - Native vegetation diversity
  - Marsh interspersion



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# Atkinson Island: Demo Marsh and Scaling Up BU

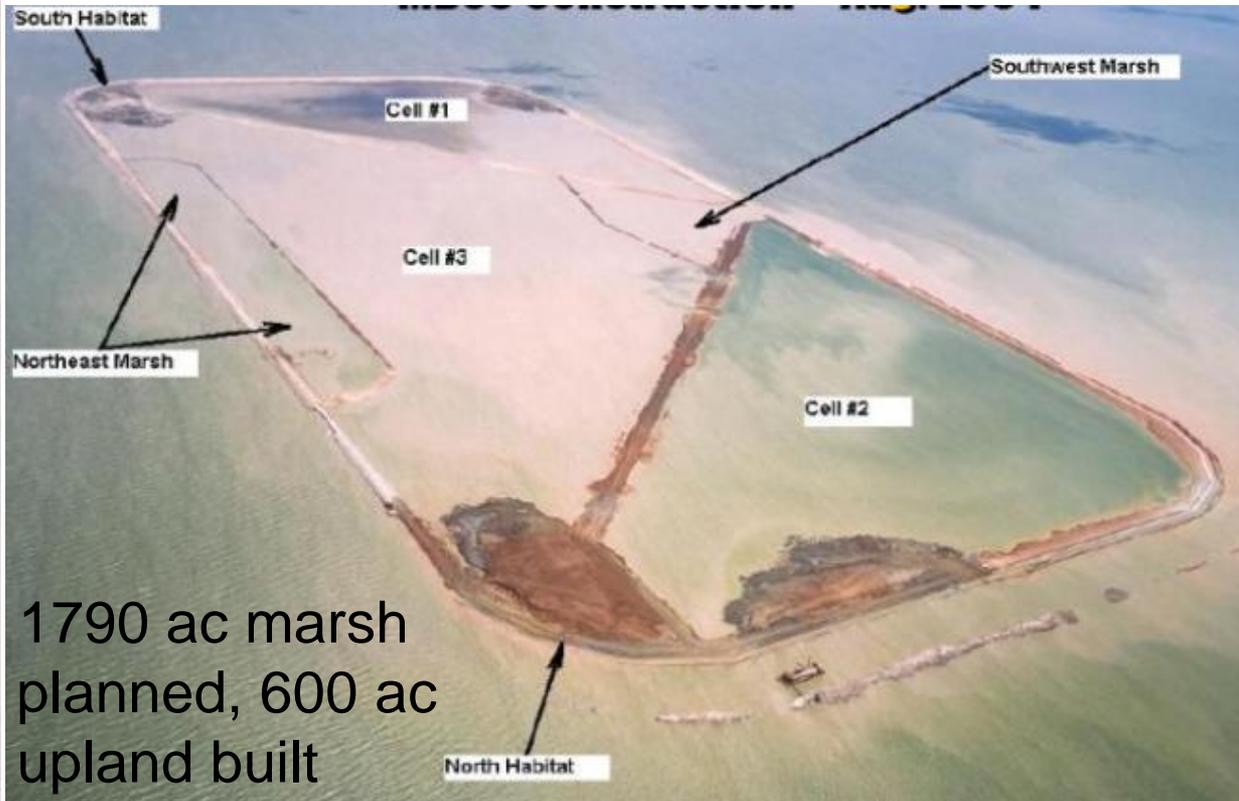
- Took performance criteria from reference marshes and other natural bay processes
- Set physical and biological design goals
- Engineered Placement Area (PA) dike cells
- Filled to establish a target elevation
- Achieved tidal exchange and circulation
- 1530 ac planned, 1842 ac at future completion of construction





# Mid Bay Island Site Construction and BU Discovery Learning

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1790 ac marsh planned, 600 ac upland built

- Initially a marsh and upland combination
- Became overfilled during a placement event
- Now valued mid bay upland habitat, resilient against sea level rise
- Increased size of Bolivar marsh creation as mitigation



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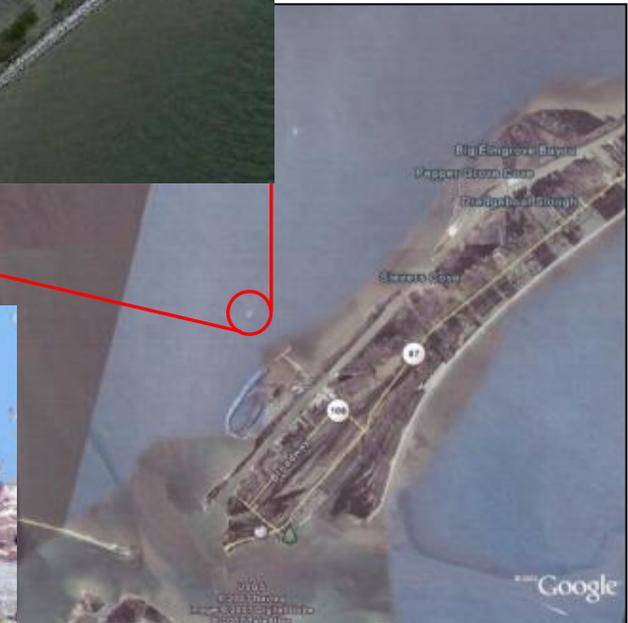




# HGNC BU Experience at Evia Island

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- Mixture of scrub-shrub and wetland habitats for refuge and nesting
- Incorporation of quiescent lagoon with tidal flushing for foraging and rearing
- Creation of channelized perimeter fish habitat
- Rock armor provides algal substrate and crustacean habitat



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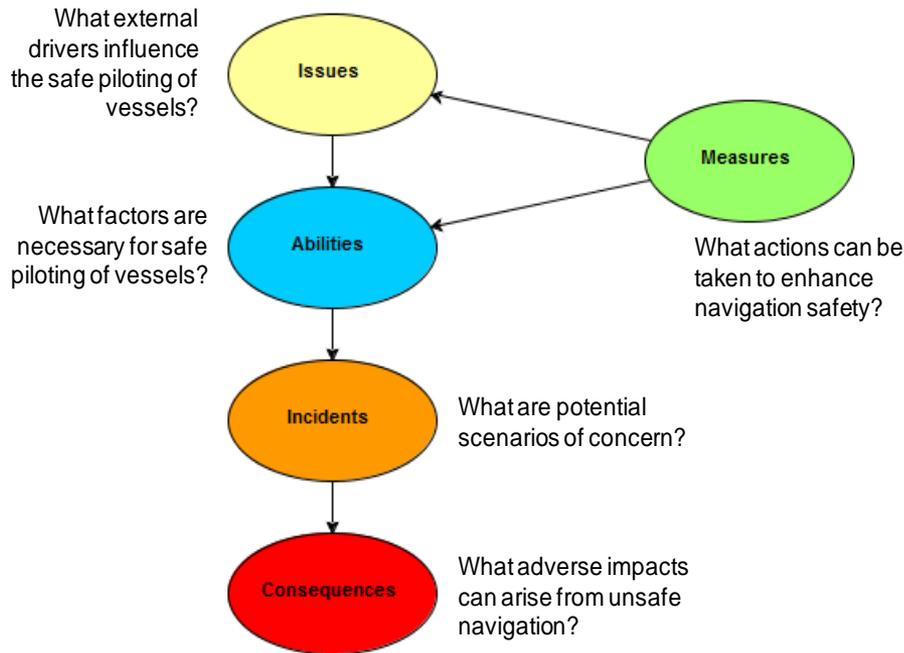
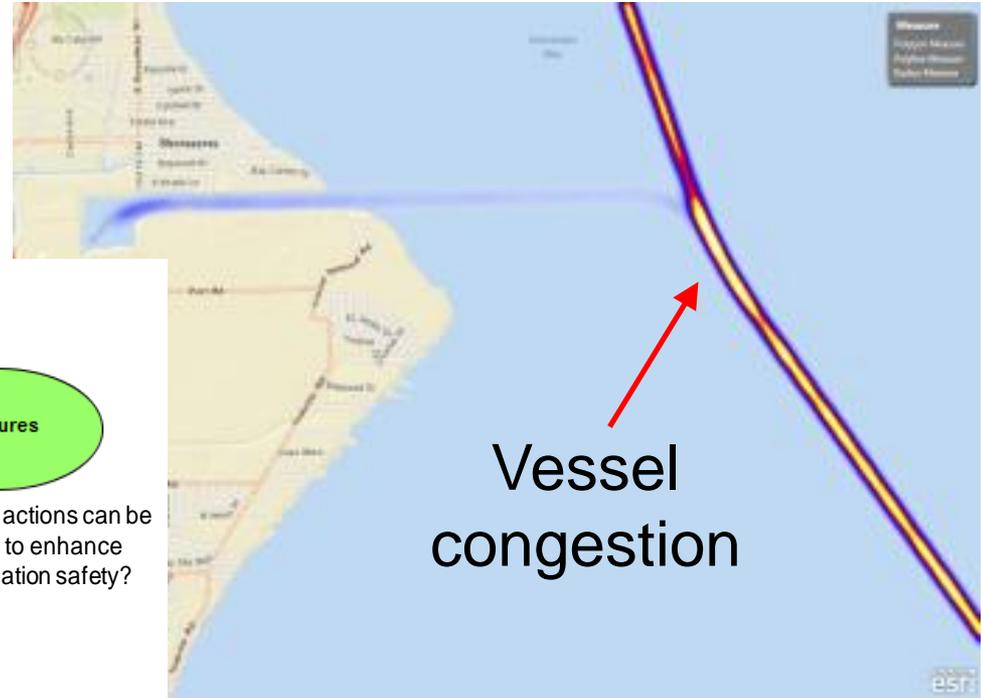
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# Identifying Houston Ship Channel (HSC) Navigation Deficiency

ERDC-SWG solution co-development to transform state of the practice



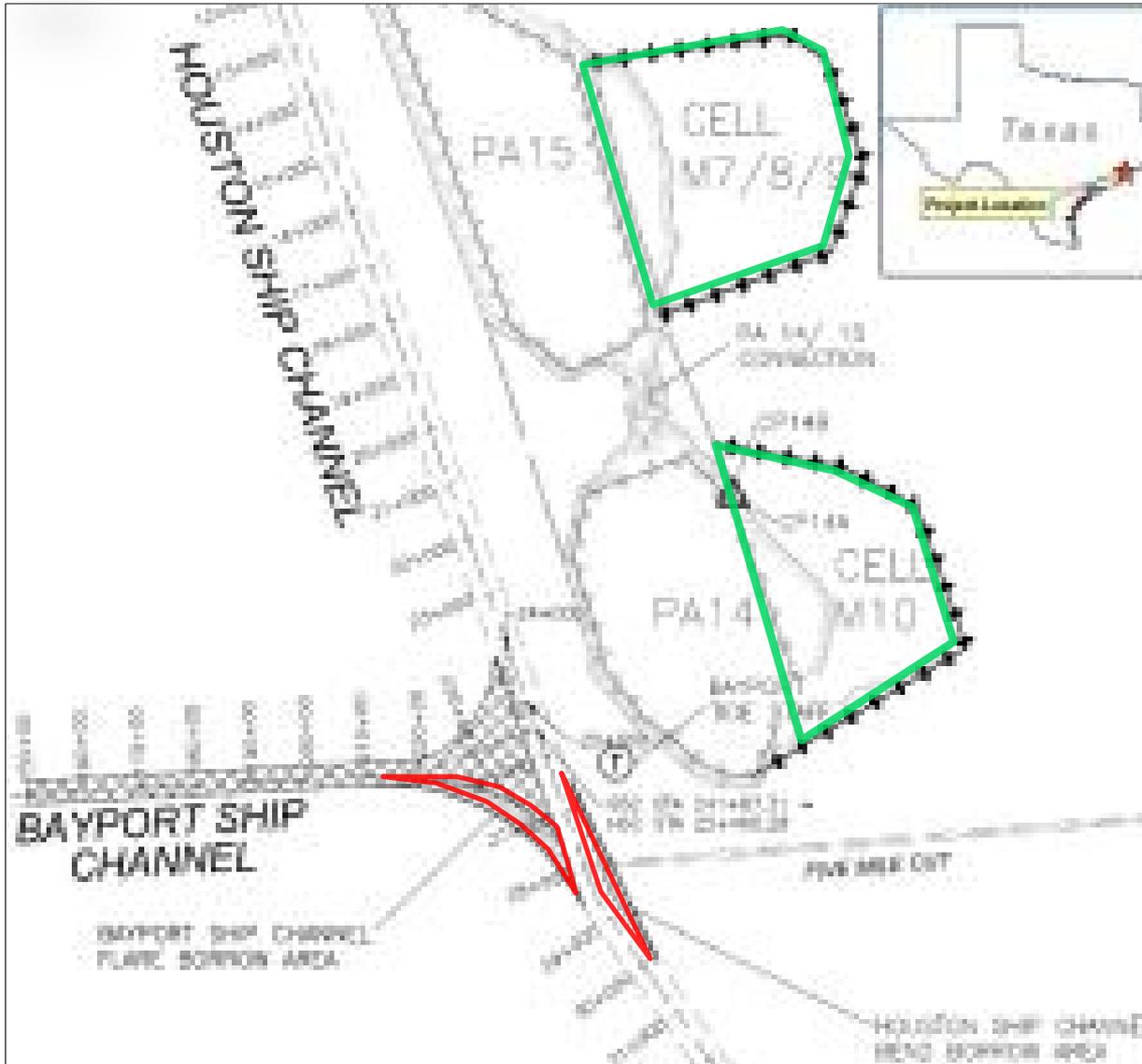
Expert Elicitation and Automatic Identification System data heat map solutions frame navigation safety issues on HSC and inform channel deficiency characterization





# Correcting Channel Deficiency Matched with EWN to Create NNBF at Atkinson Island

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- \$23 M project
- 687 wetland acres being created
- Award in SEP 16, expected completion SEP 18
- ERDC integrated into District team for technical innovation
- Managing execution risks and improving project outputs
- Integrated R&D directly into District project for testing efficacy of NNBF



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# Bend Easing at Bayport Ship Channel Flare and M 10 Initial Earthen Dike Construction

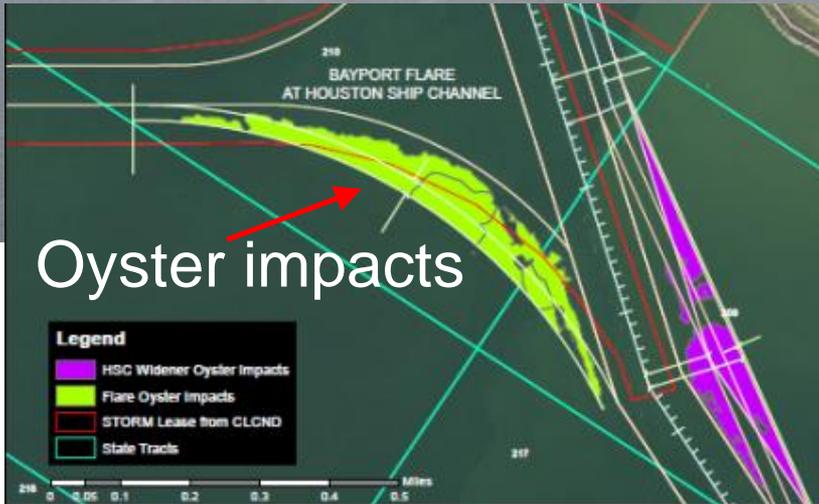
Weeks Dredge CAPT FRANK



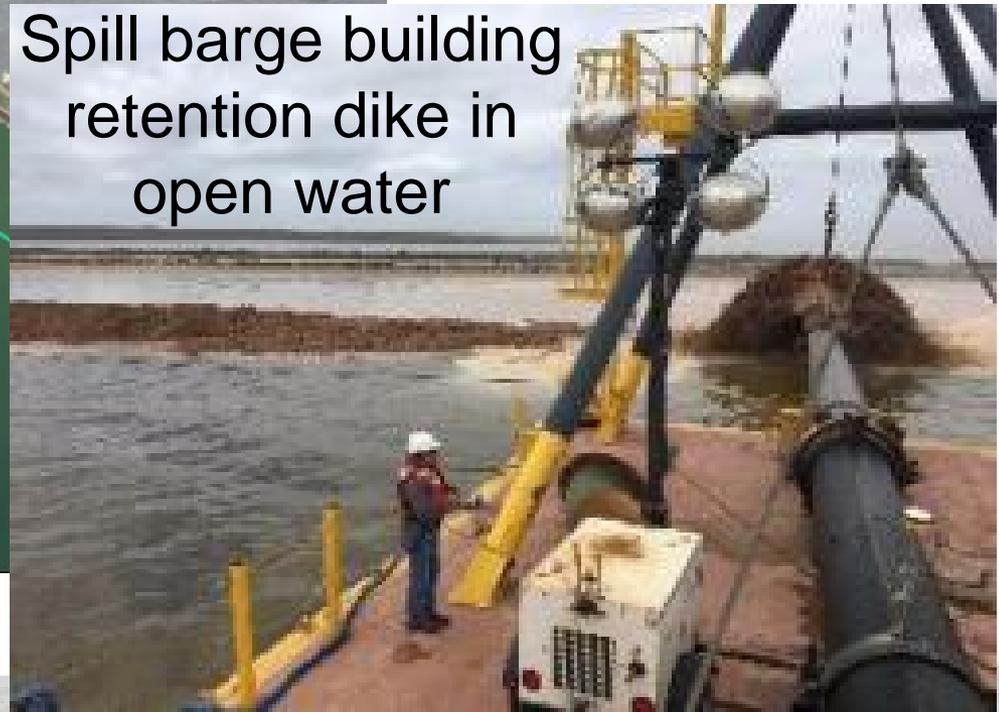
Oyster impacts mitigation



Oyster impacts

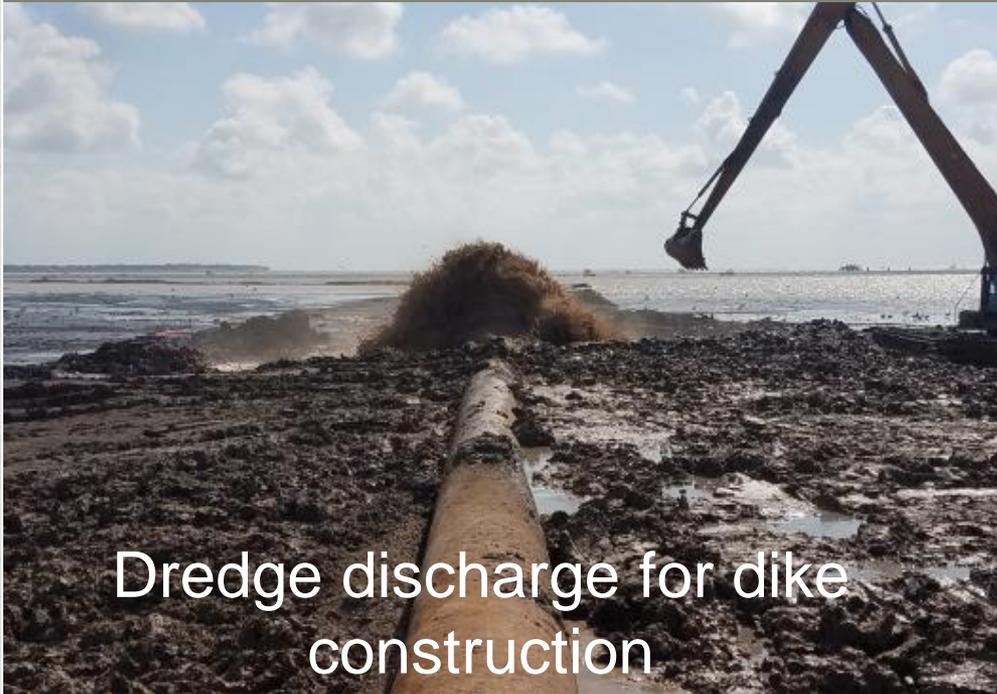


Spill barge building retention dike in open water





# M 10 Earthen Retention Dike Construction



Dredge discharge for dike construction



Marsh cranes performing dike shaping



# M 10 Oyster Foreshore Dike Construction



ERDC gauge station at oyster foreshore dike





# M 10 Retention Dike Shaping and Foreshore Protection



Earthen retention dike

- Erodible wetlands creation retention dike construction at HSC marsh cells:
- Bare earth test section
  - Native vegetation test section
  - Oyster shell foreshore dike test section



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Oyster foreshore berm

Earthen retention dike



# M 10 Wetland Creation using HSC Channel Maintenance Materials

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# Lessons Learned / Best Practices

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- Engage interested and affected parties early and often
  - Understand stakeholder values
  - Inform BU planning with stakeholder input
  - Follow up with stakeholder site visits, feedback, continuous process improvement
- Manage project performance expectations
  - Develop shared vision goals and objectives
  - Establish success criteria
  - Take manageable risks for testing/developing BU new techniques
  - Monitor performance
  - Adapt construction as required toward achieving goals/objectives
- Communicate BU
  - Document project construction achievements
  - Describe EWN / NNBF successes, challenges
  - Share information and continue building working relationships



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