

TAYLOR ENGINEERING, INC.

Offshore Sand
Source
Investigations for
Counties in
Southeast and
Southwest Florida

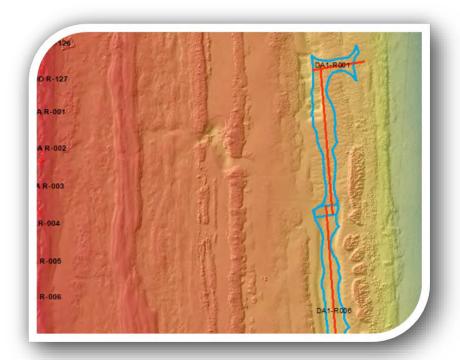
WEDA – Gulf Coast November 2021



Will Warren, G.I.T.

Discussion Topics

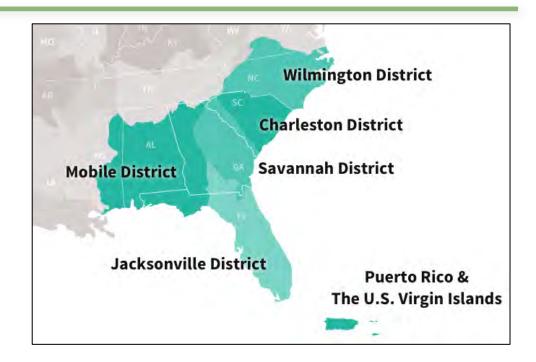
- **Project Background** 1.
 - > Part 1
 - Part 2
- **Investigation Plans**
- Geophysical Investigations
- Vibracore Collection
- **Laboratory Testing**
- Data Evaluation and Reporting
- **Individual County Results**



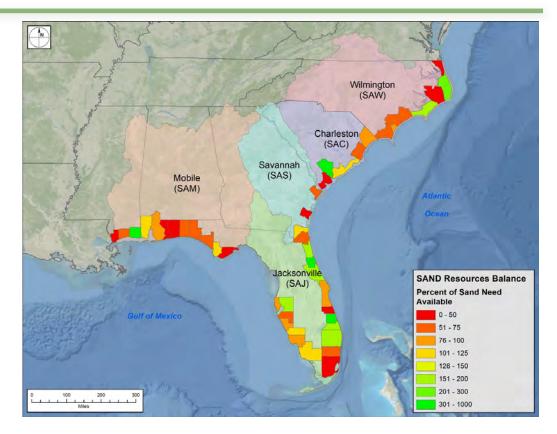
Project Background

SAD SAND-South Atlantic **Division Sand Availability Needs Determination**

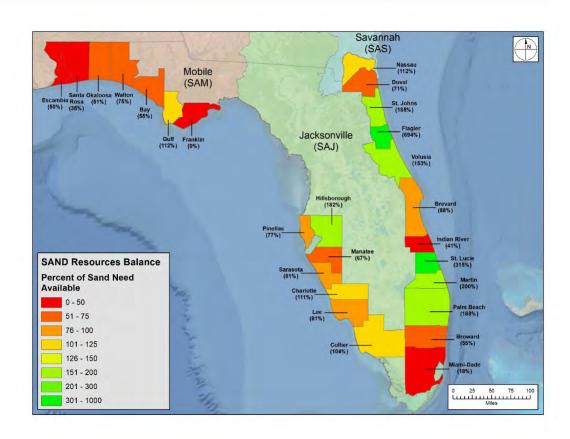
- Identify the regions sand needs and sources for the next 50 years
- Create a robust resource to enhance coastal resilience
 - > Geodatabase including sand needs and sand sources

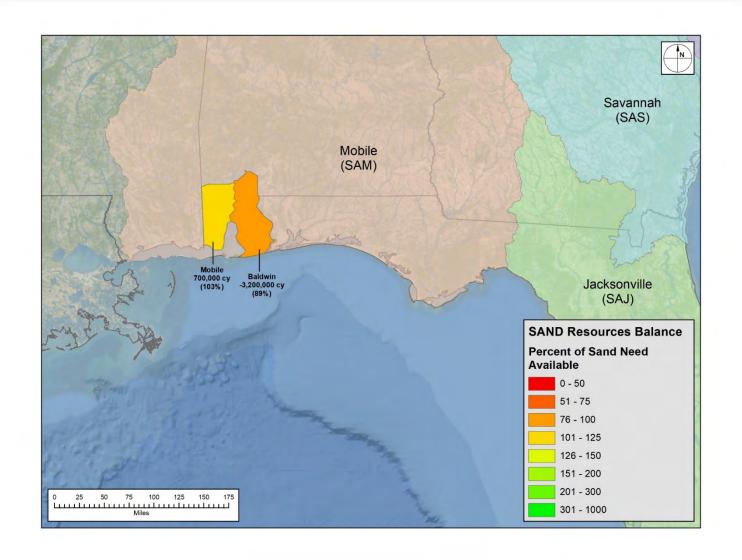


- Comprehensive resource documenting all beach nourishment needs and sediment availability in SAD
- Evaluated 50-year sand needs for each project, producing an overall need for each county
- Sources included **Regional Sediment** Management (RSM) sources and offshore borrow areas

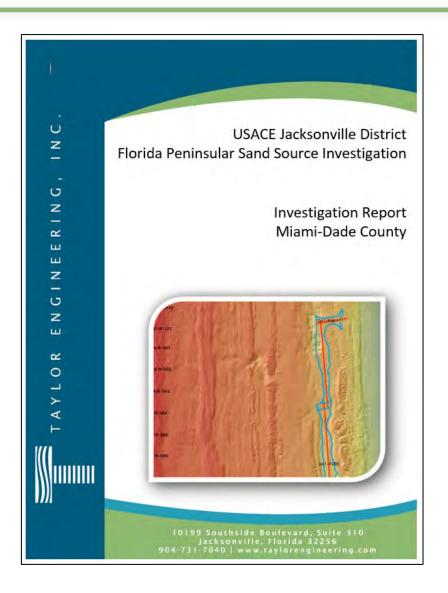


- Counties within the South Atlantic Division Jacksonville District (SAJ) with the largest sand deficit were identified for a comprehensive offshore sand search
- Counties include:
 - Broward
 - Miami-Dade
 - Manatee
 - Sarasota





- Collect and analyze new offshore sediment data
 - ➤ Geophysical Surveys
 - > Vibracores
- Priority Counties from Part 1



Project Background – Timeline

DELIVERABLE/MILESTONE	COMPLETION DATE						
TASK 12 – IDENTIFICATION OF POTENTIAL BORRO	W AREAS FOR SAJ SAND NEEDS						
Identification of Potential Borrow Areas Complete	28 November 2019						
TASK 13 – INVESTIGATION PLANS							
GIS Shapefiles of Investigation Areas	2 January 2020						
Draft Investigation Plans Submitted	2 January 2020						
TASK 14 – GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS							
Geophysical Surveys Complete SE FL	23 April 2020						
Final Investigation Plans Submitted SE FL	30 April 2020						
Geophysical Surveys Complete SW FL	30 October 2020						
Final Investigation Plans Submitted SW FL	13 November 2020						
TASK 15 – VIBRACORE COLLECTION							
Vibracore Collection Complete SE FL	1 July 2020						
Vibracore Collection Complete SW FL	13 December 2020						
TASK 16 – VIBRACORE COLLECTION							
Final Logs and gINT Data Submitted	6 March 2021						
Final Reports Submitted	30 April 2021						

Investigation Plan – Available Data



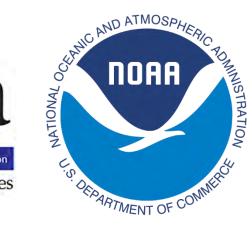












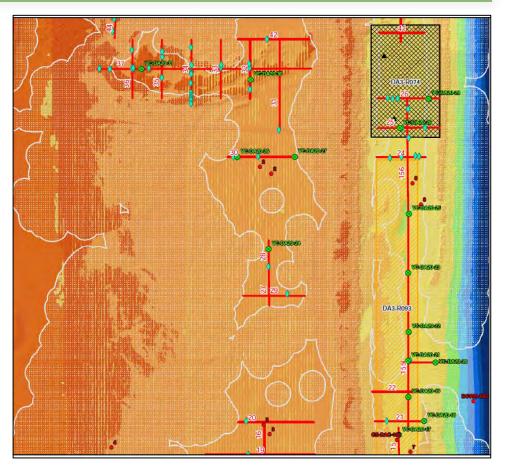






Investigation Plan

- Review of existing borrow areas and data
- Identify investigation areas



ex. Miami-Dade County Investigation Plan

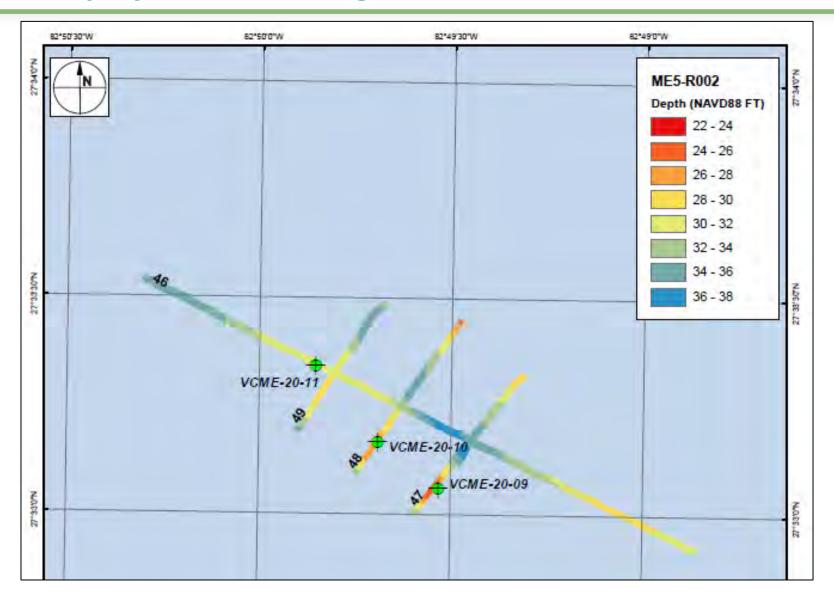


Geophysical Investigations

- Approximately 80 miles on East Coast & 50 miles on West Coast
 - > Multi-Beam
 - > Sub-Bottom
 - > Side Scan
 - > Magnetometer

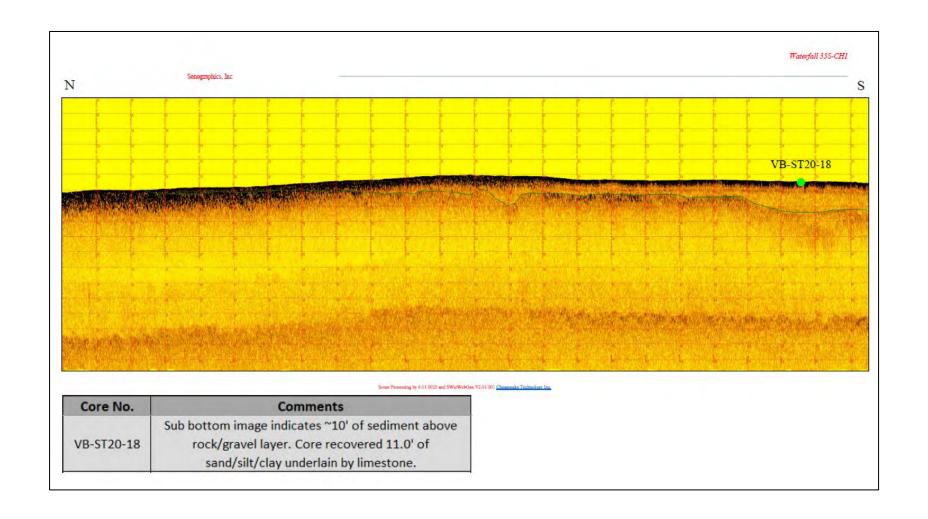


Geophysical Investigations – Multibeam



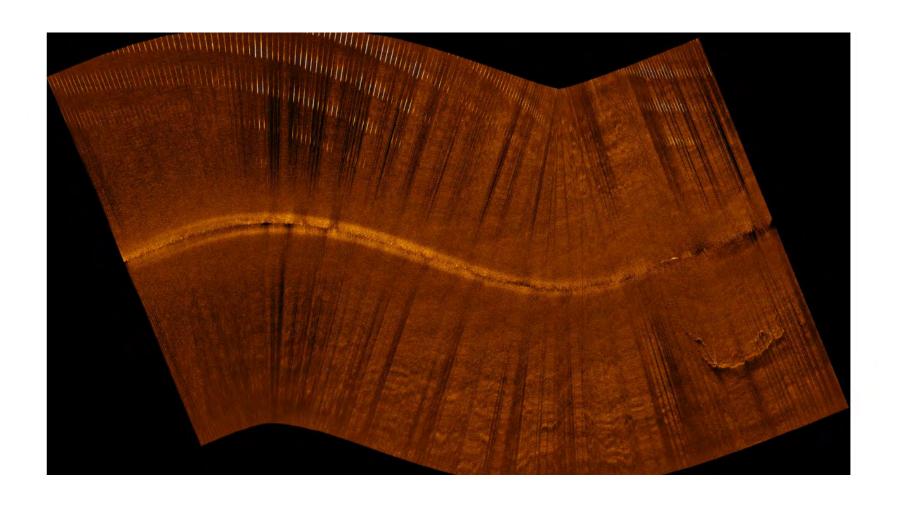


Geophysical Investigations – Sub-Bottom



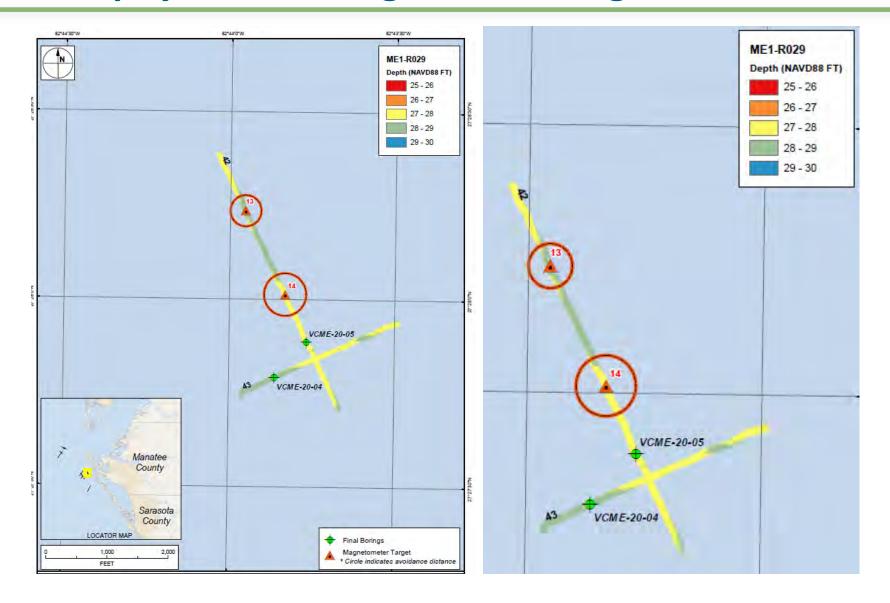


Geophysical Investigations – Side Scan





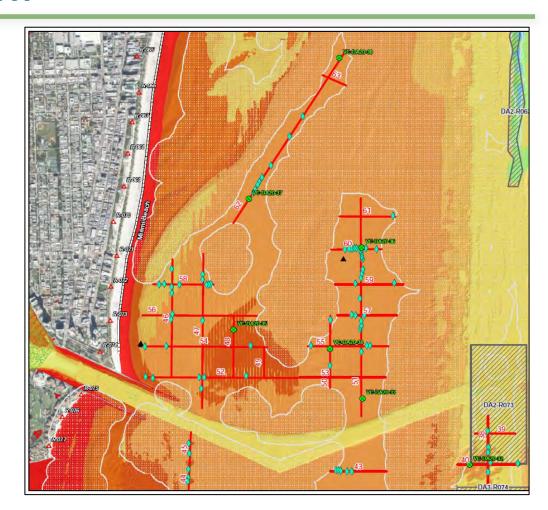
Geophysical Investigations – Magnetometer





Vibracore Collection

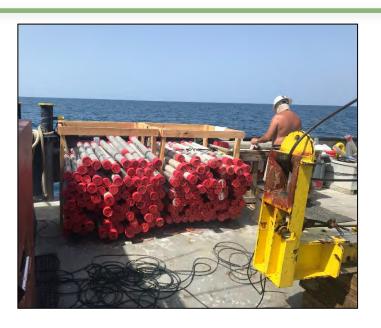
- 120 Vibracore Borings
 - Assumed average of 6 borings per 1 square mile area
 - Reconnaissance level 1000' spacing





Vibracore Collection









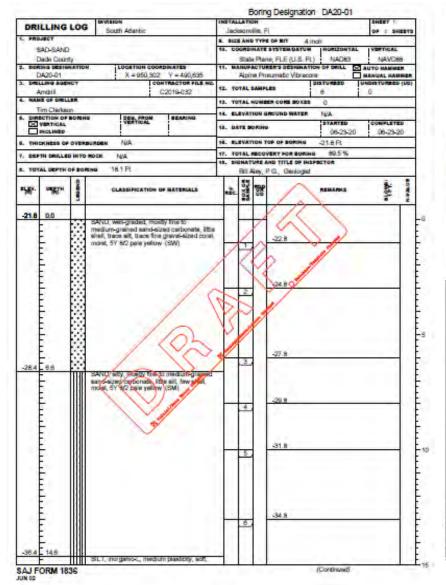
Laboratory Testing



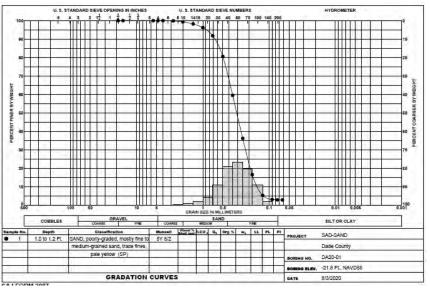














State / Territory	Silt Passing #230 Sieve	Silt Passing #200 Sieve	Material Retained on #4 Sieve	Mean Grain Size (mm)	Munsell Color Value	Rules / Regulations	
North Carolina	444	10%	10%¹	similar to beach ²		15A NCAC 07H .0312, "Technical Standards for Beach Fill Projects" (NCDEQ 2019)	
South Carolina	5%	=	5%	similar to beach		U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service and SC DHEC Coastal Division Code § 30-13.N.(2)(a) (SC DHEC 2020c)	
Georgia		10%	5%³	0.15 - 0.3	10yr6.5/1 to 10yr7.0/1	GA DNR Requirements for Beach Nourishment Projects (GA DNR 2020)	
Florida	5%	1-9	5%	simila	r to beach	Florida Administrative Code 62B-41.007(2)(j) (FDEP 2017)	
Alabama	similar to existing beach					No specific regulation	
Mississippi	similar to existing beach					No specific regulation	
Puerto Rico	similar to existing beach					No specific regulation	
USVI	similar to existing beach					No specific regulation	

¹ Shell content less than or equal to (</=) average of native beach plus 15%.

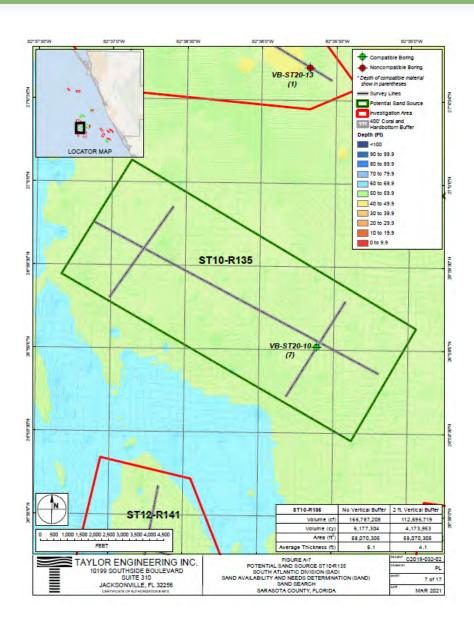
² The average percent by weight of fine-grained, granular, or gravel sediments shall not exceed the average of the recipient beach plus 5%.

³ Shell content should remain below 15% of total weight.

Miami-Dade County

Parameter	Compatible	Potential	Noncompatible
Moist Munsell Color	value ≥ 5	NA	value < 5
Gravel Content (% retained #4 sieve)	< 5%	5 - 10%	> 10%
Fines Content (% passing #230 sieve)	< 5%	5 - 7%	> 7%
Mean Grain Size (mm)	0.35 - 0.65 mm	0.25 - 0.35 mm or 0.65 - 0.75 mm	< 0.25 mm or > 0.75 mm





Results – Miami-Dade



- 36 Investigation Areas
- 59 Vibracores
 - > 34 hit refusal
- 252 Samples

Results - Miami-Dade

- 19 of 36 areas beach compatible
- 15 volume contributing
- 6.6 MCY



Results – Broward



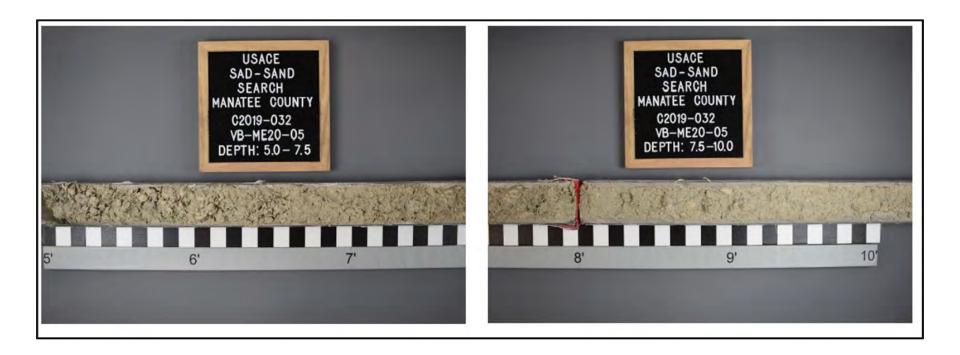
- 27 Investigation Areas
- 31 Vibracores
 - > 12 hit refusal
- 130 Samples

Results - Broward

- 18 of 27 areas beach compatible
- 14 volume contributing
- 11.4 MCY



Results – Manatee



- 5 Investigation Areas
- 11 Vibracores
 - > 7 hit refusal
- 52 Samples

Results - Manatee

- 4 of 5 areas beach compatible
- 2 volume contributing
- 14.3 MCY



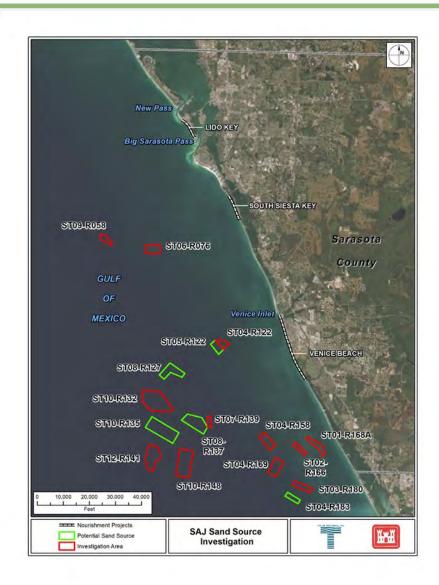
Results - Sarasota



- 17 Investigation Areas
- 19 Vibracores
 - > 14 hit refusal
- 78 Samples

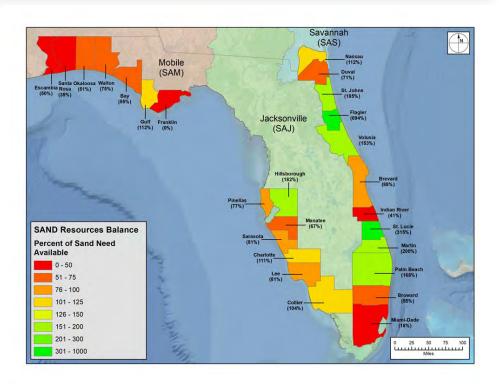
Results - Sarasota

- 13 of 17 areas beach compatible
- 5 volume contributing
- 6.5 MCY



Summary

- √ 4 counties identified
- √ 130 miles of geophysical surveys
- √ 120 vibracores collected
- √85 investigation areas
- √ 29 volume contributing
- √39 MCY



Questions?

