



Working with Water: Strategic Shallow-Water Placement Pilot Project using Dredged Sediment

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PILOT PROJECTS TAKE TEAMWORK!

USACE

Peter Mull - Project Manager
John Dingler- Planning Mentor
Arye Janoff - Planner
Julie Beagle- Environmental Planner
Eric Joliffe- Environmental Planner
Ellie Covington- Environmental Planner
Tiffany Cheng- Coastal Engineer
Fanny Chan- Civil Engineer
Kelly Boyd – Real Estate
Stephanie Sahinoglu-Cultural Resources

Modeling

Michael MacWilliams, Aaron Bever (AnchorQEA)

Project Partners CA Coastal Conservancy

Evyan Sloane (SCC)
Brenda Goeden (BCDC)

SF Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (CEQA Lead)

Xavier Fernandez
Kevin Lunde
Jazzy Graham-Davis
Christina Toms

USGS / Monitoring

Jessie Lacy, Andrew Stevens
Karen Thorne, Kevin Buffington
Susan de la Cruz, Isa Woo, Tanya Graham
Keith Merkel

MANY OTHERS



Arrowhead Marsh
Peter Essick/Aurora

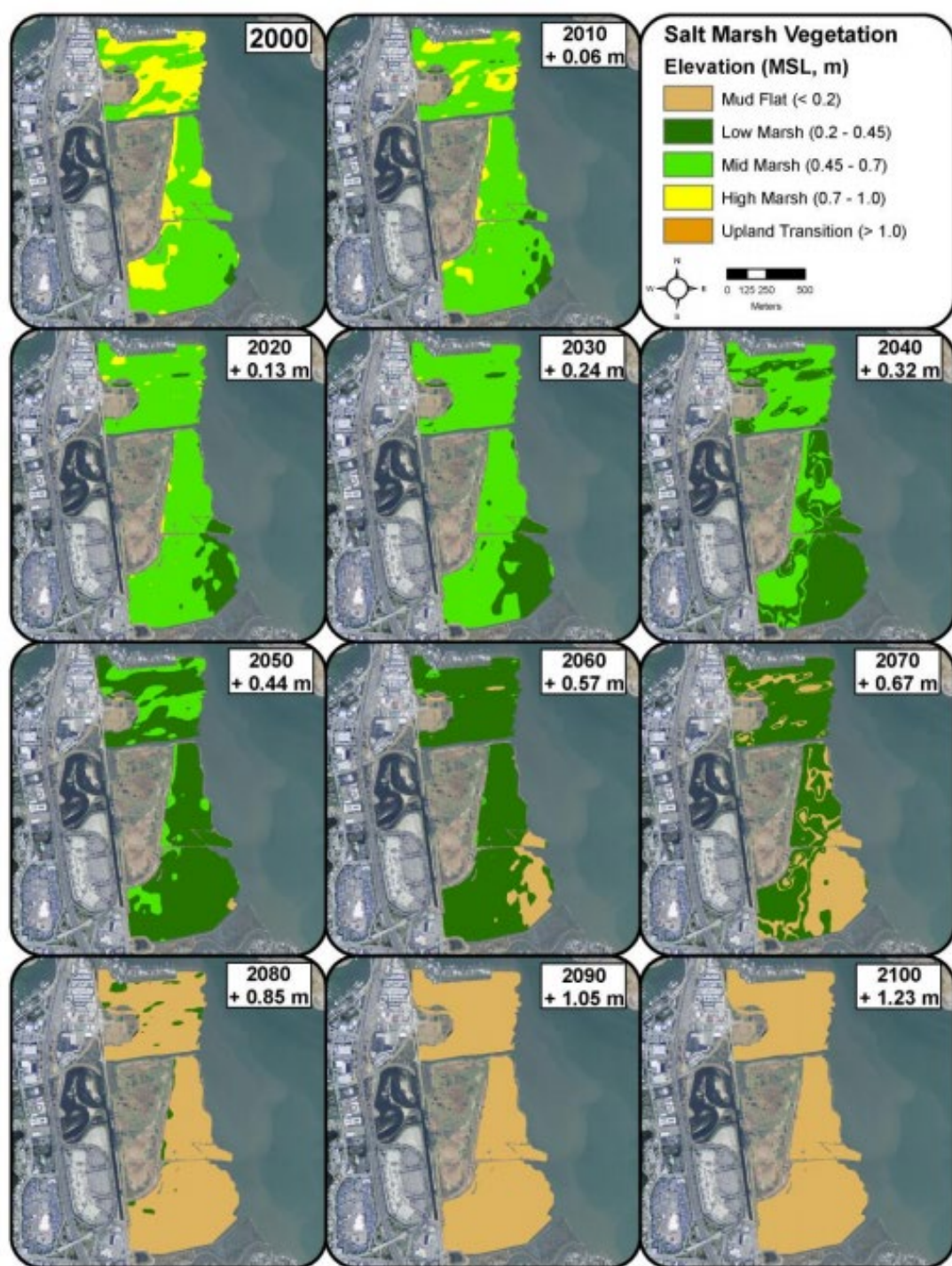


**Arrowhead Marsh
Boardwalk During King Tide**
1/22/2012
Flickr. KPaulsell

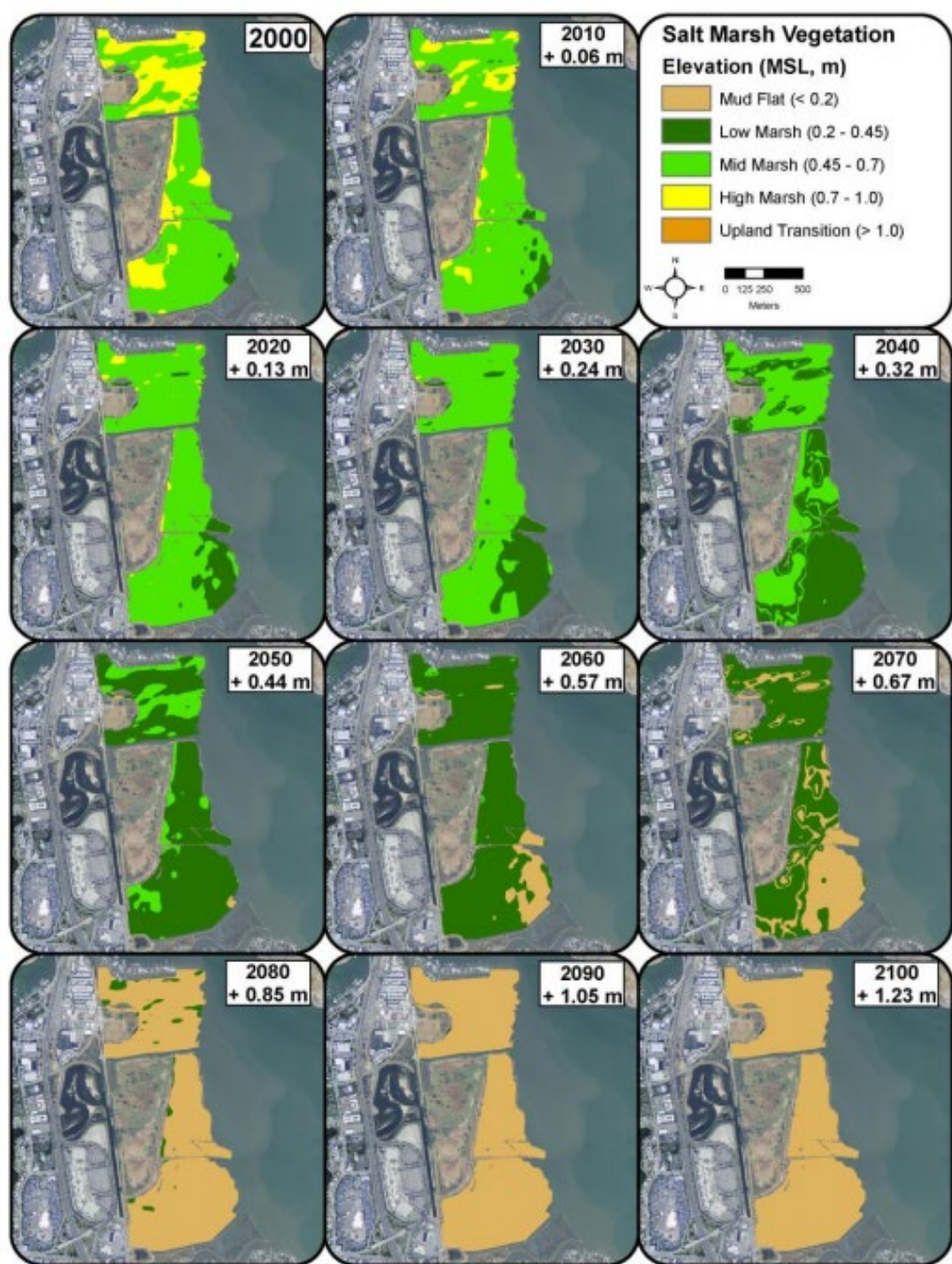


PROBLEMS

- Limited **sediment supply** regionally + **sea-level rise**
 - Marsh drowning and erosion
 - **Habitat loss** for endangered and threatened species
 - Increased **flood risk** for low-lying communities



Cortez Madera
WARMER results in terms of
vegetation
category: mudflat,
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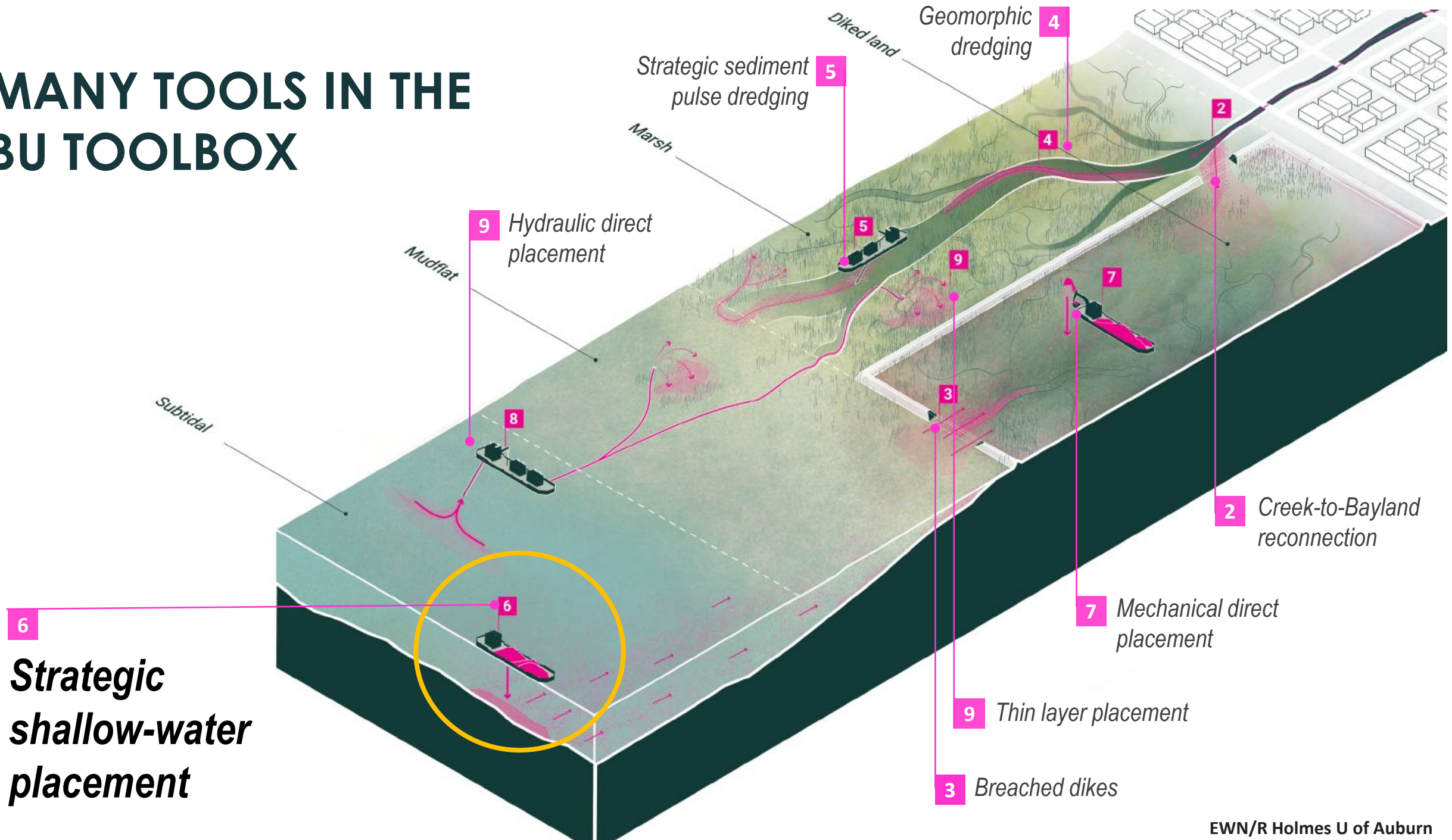
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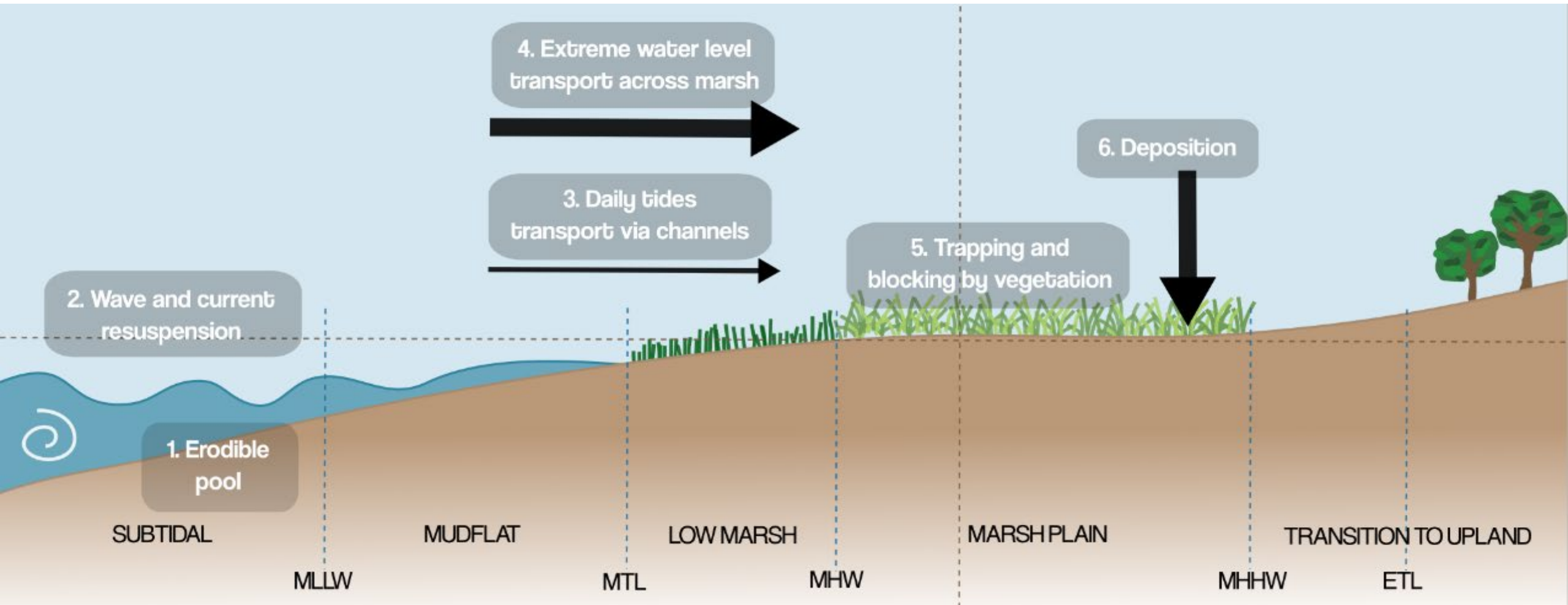
OPPORTUNITY

- Reuse dredged material in innovative ways to support existing bayland ecosystems
- **Leverage dredged material** from navigation channels
 - Beneficial Use: Direct Placement
 - **Novel EWN Methods (e.g., Strategic Placement)**

MANY TOOLS IN THE BU TOOLBOX

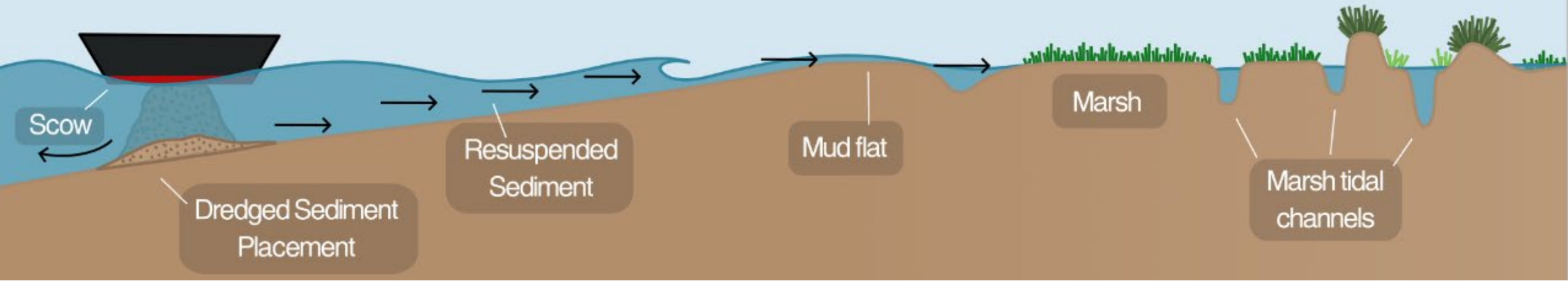


SEDIMENT TRANSPORT BETWEEN SHALLOWS AND MARSH



MIMICKING/BOOSTING SEDIMENT TRANSPORT PROCESSES

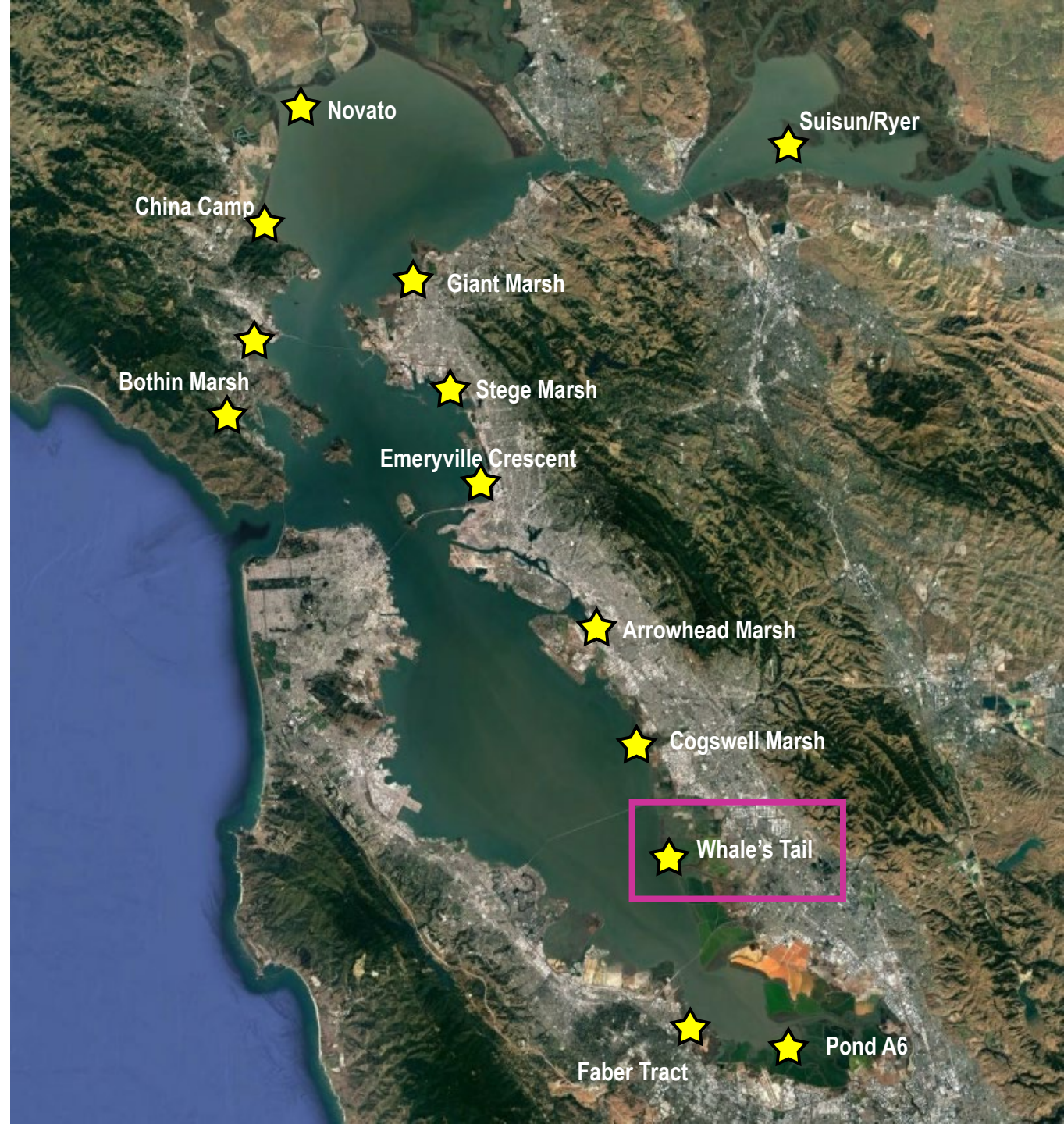
Shallow-Water Placement



WHERE CAN THIS TOOL BE USED?

Site selection criteria

- Eroding or drowning marsh, lack of natural sediment supply
- Sufficient wind-wave action to resuspend sediment placed
- Open to tidal exchange
- Wind-wave shore-normal approach
- Deep water close to shore
- Avoiding large eelgrass beds/nearshore reef projects
- Flood protection for EJ/disadvantaged communities





- **90,000 CY** dredged from the Port of Redwood City, Reach 1 and 2
- Dec 6-Dec 31, 2023

- Loaded into shallow-draft scows (1600 CY and 300 CY)



- Loaded into **shallow-draft scows** (1600 CY and 300 CY)





- Pushed across the Bay by Tugboat





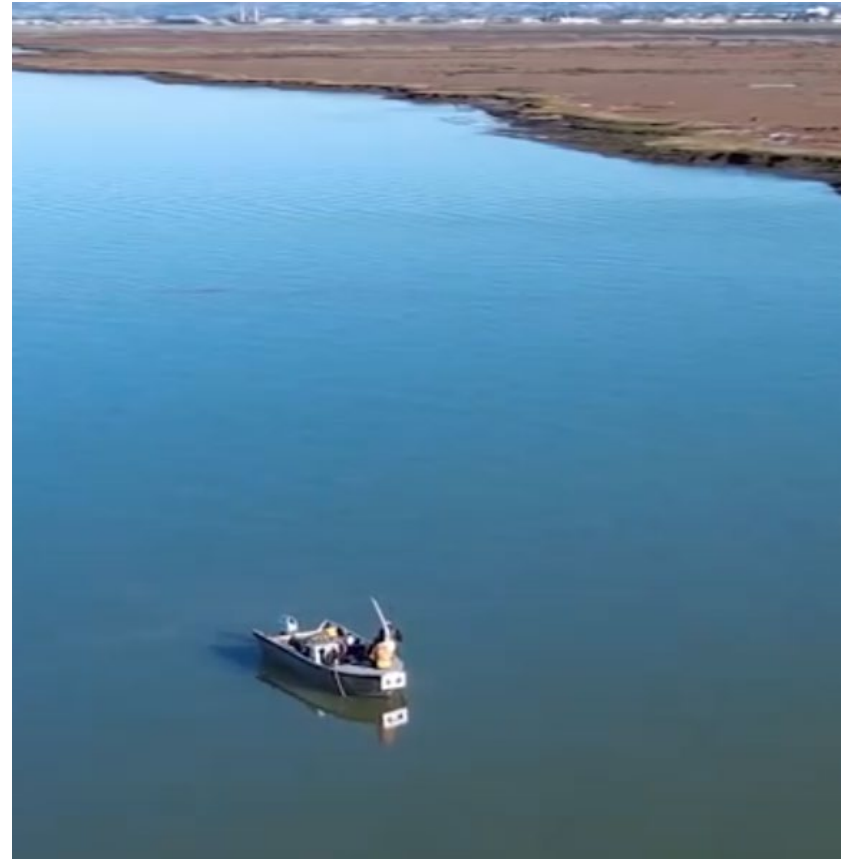
■ Empty scow



- **Deposited** in 169 loads between Dec 6 and Dec 31, 2023

MOVING DIRT IS HARD, and we are running out of time!

- Unknown timing of the dredging
- Windows for permits closed or had to be extended
- Government shut down loomed
- Required LOTS of communication, across USACE, dredgers, regulators, monitoring teams, media, and more.
- Sea levels are rising.....



DEFINING SUCCESS

How will we gauge success of this effort?

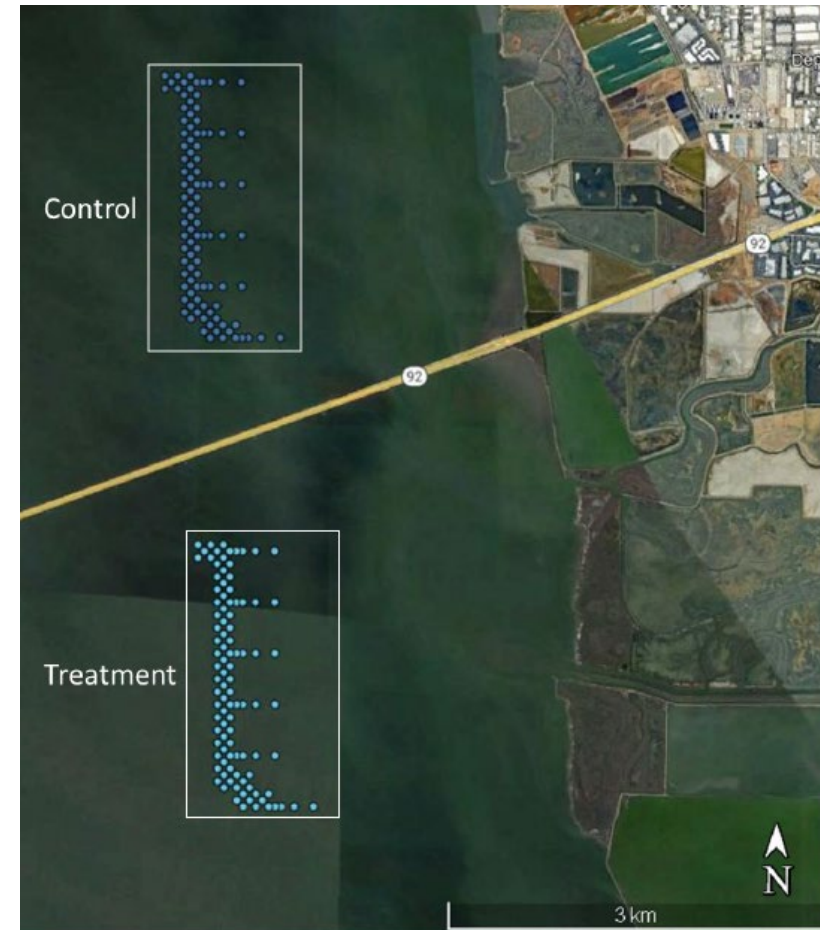
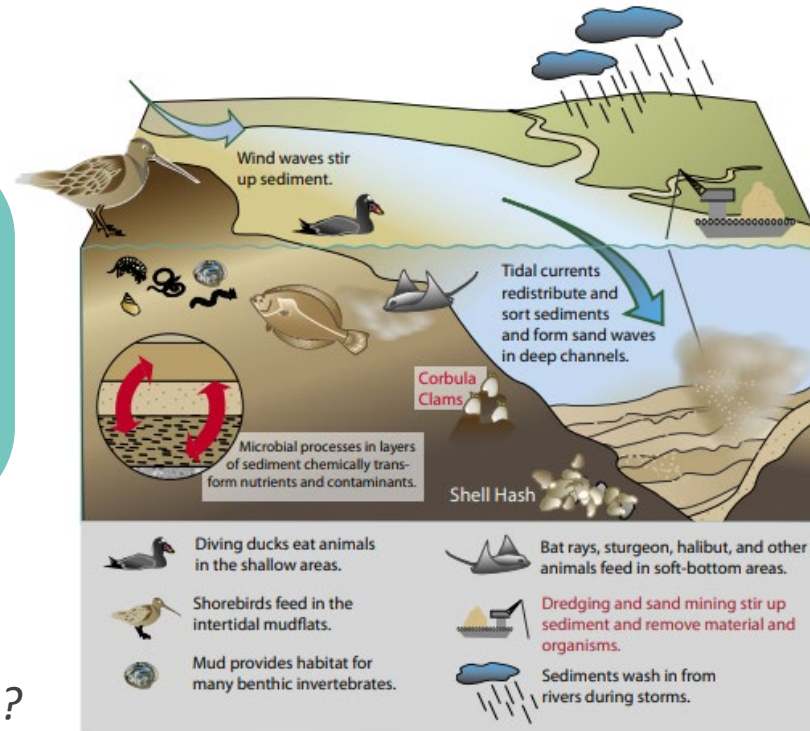
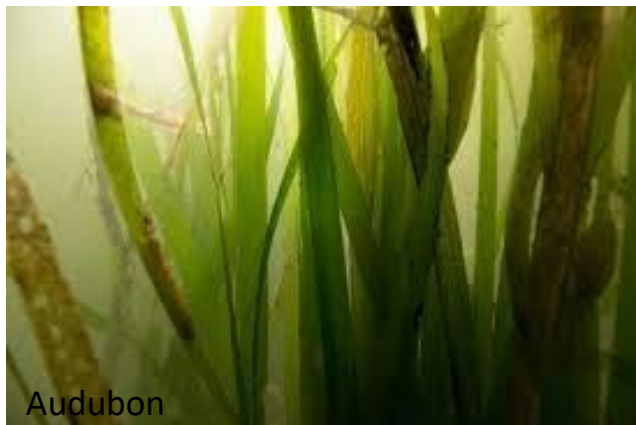
- ✓ Implementation of **novel placement method**
- ✓ Material not going to disposal site; **keeping dredged material in the system**
- **Delivery to mudflats**, and eventually marshes, and restoration ponds
- ✓ Community and Tribal **engagement**
- ✓ Completion of a **successful dredging contract** with available equipment
- ✓ Attracting **new members** of the dredging industry to the region
- Placement minimizing impact to **ecological function of shallows**
- ✓ **Testing a tool** useful in maximizing BU for the future
- Development of **monitoring methods** for future efforts

KEY MONITORING QUESTIONS

1

What are the potential impacts on the benthos and ecological communities nearby?

- *How long do the effects last?*
- *How far do the effects spread?*
- *What about eelgrass in the area?*



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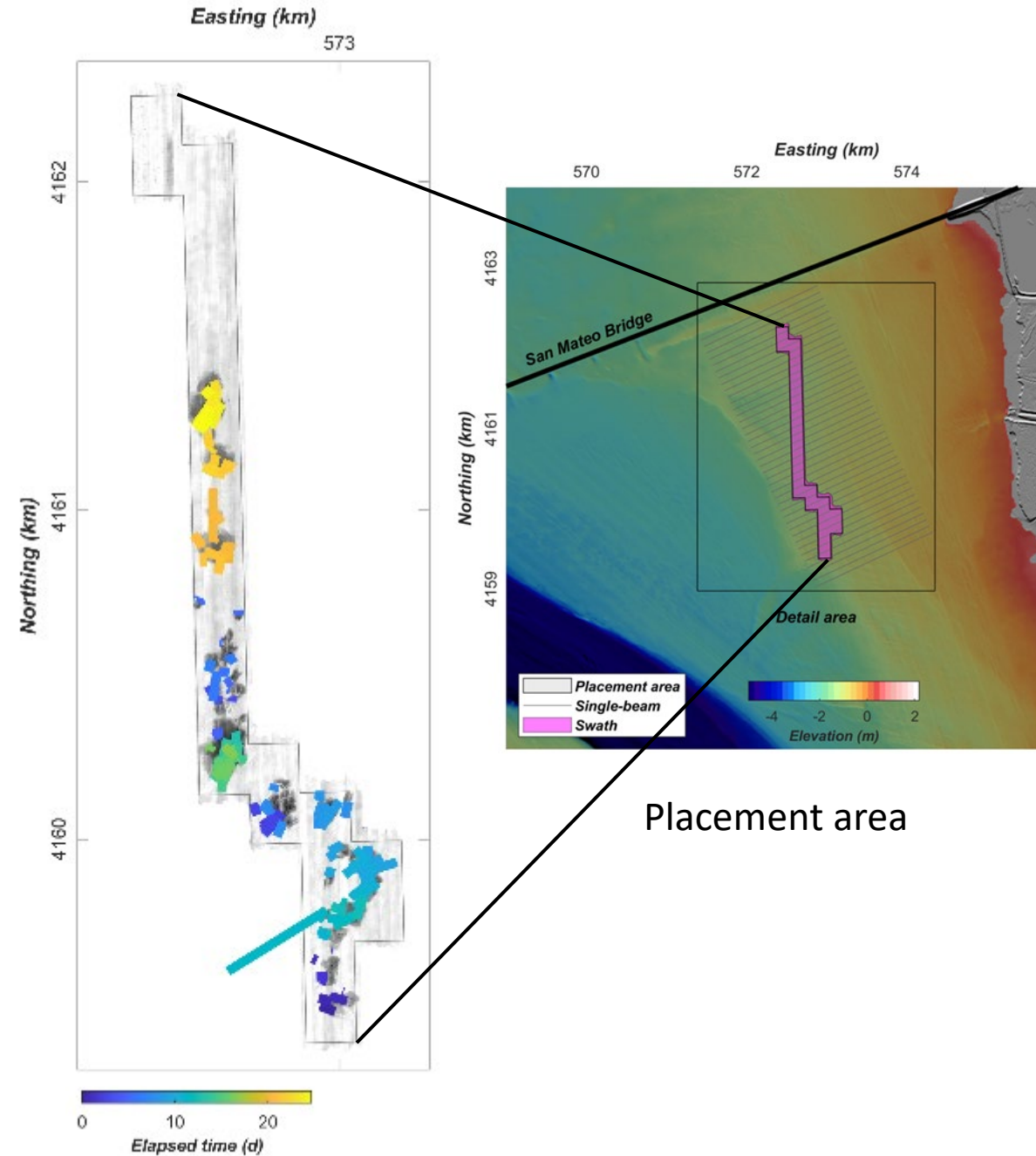
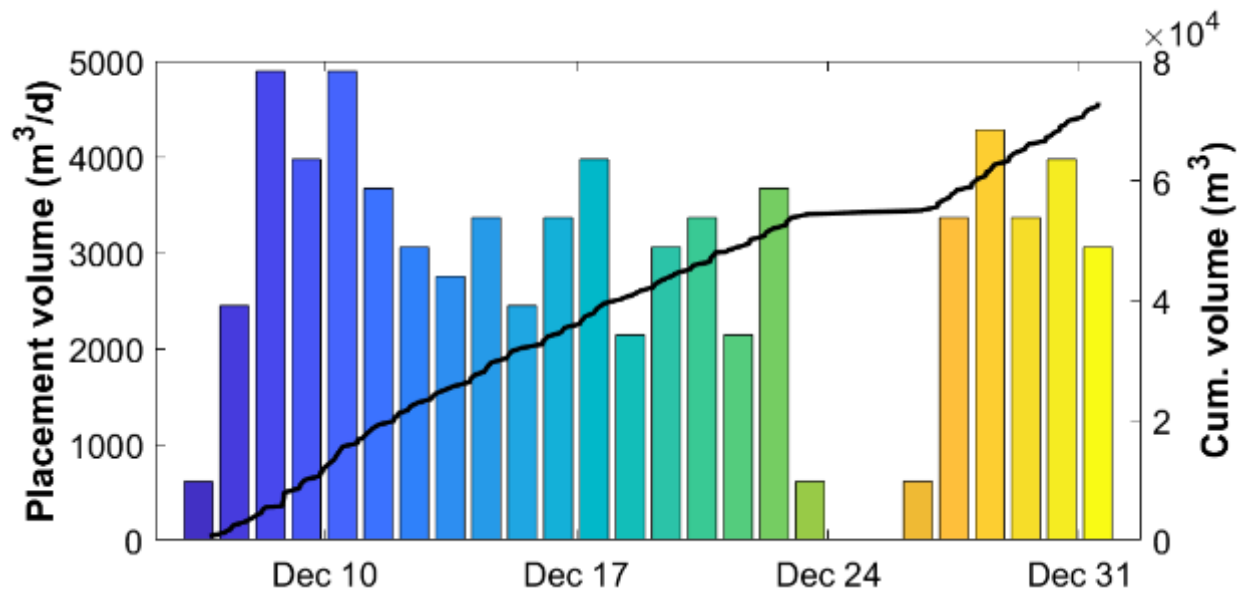
Where does the sediment end up? How do physical processes (tides and waves) influence its transport?

- *Repeat bathymetric surveys*
- *What wave conditions move sediment?*
- *Use of a particle tracking study*
- *Understanding deposition in mudflats, marshes, breached ponds*



Placement Dec 6-31, 2023

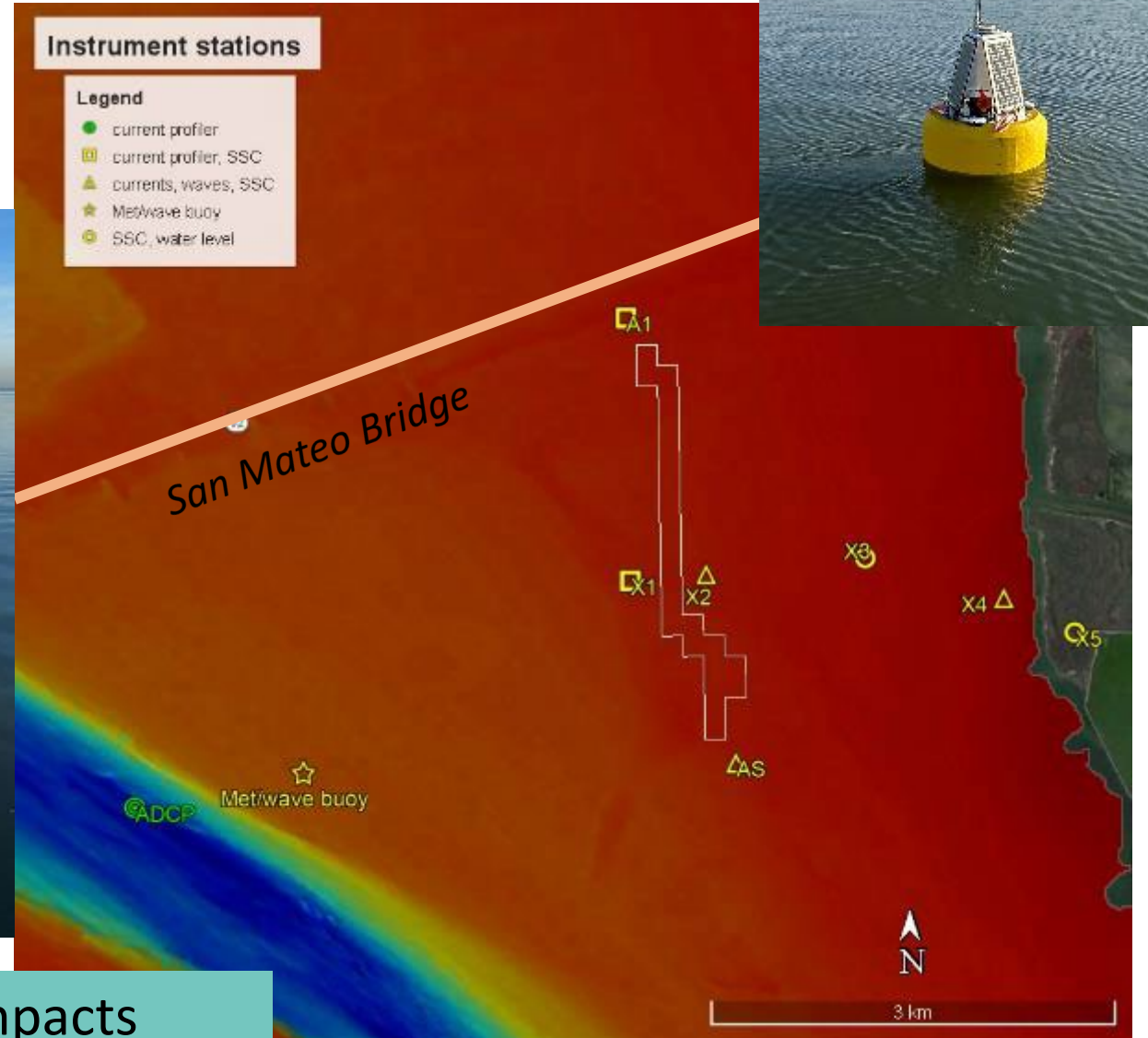
Dredgers reported time, location and volume of each placement



Oceanographic data

Monitoring waves, currents, salinity, suspended-sediment concentration in region of placement area

November 2023-July 2024



Sediment fate and transport

Potential impacts

Effects on Benthic Communities

Benthic community density, diversity and accessibility for predators

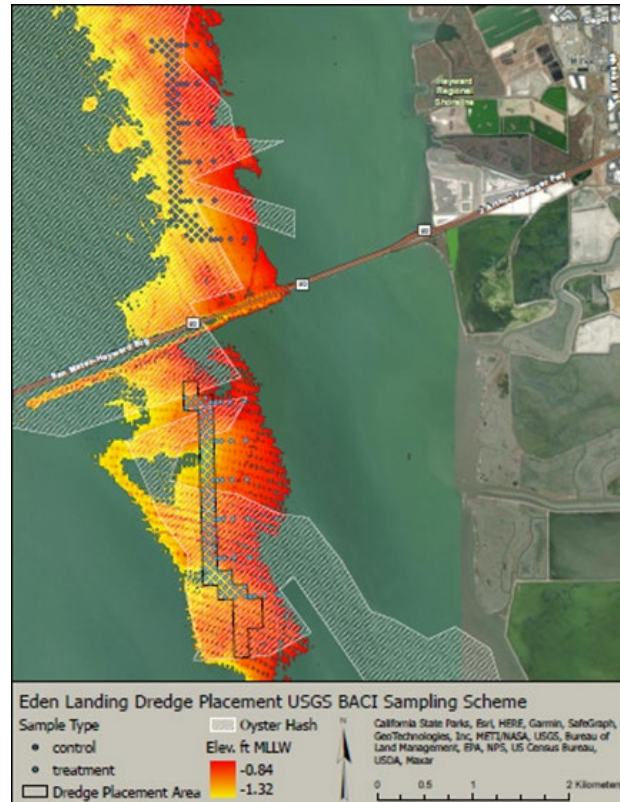
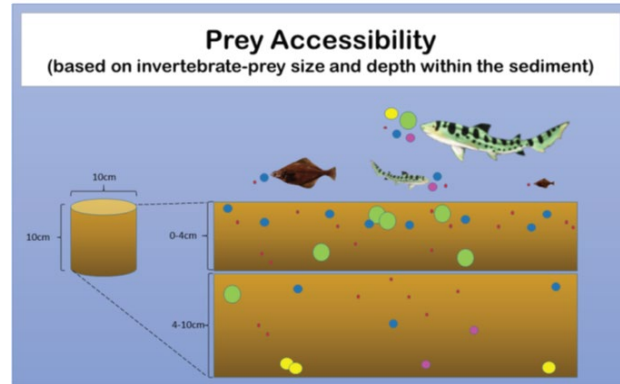
Before After Control Impact (BACI) design to evaluate effects:

- Distance from placement
- Time since placement

Intensive sampling effort

- immediately pre and post placement
- 6 months later

Potential impacts



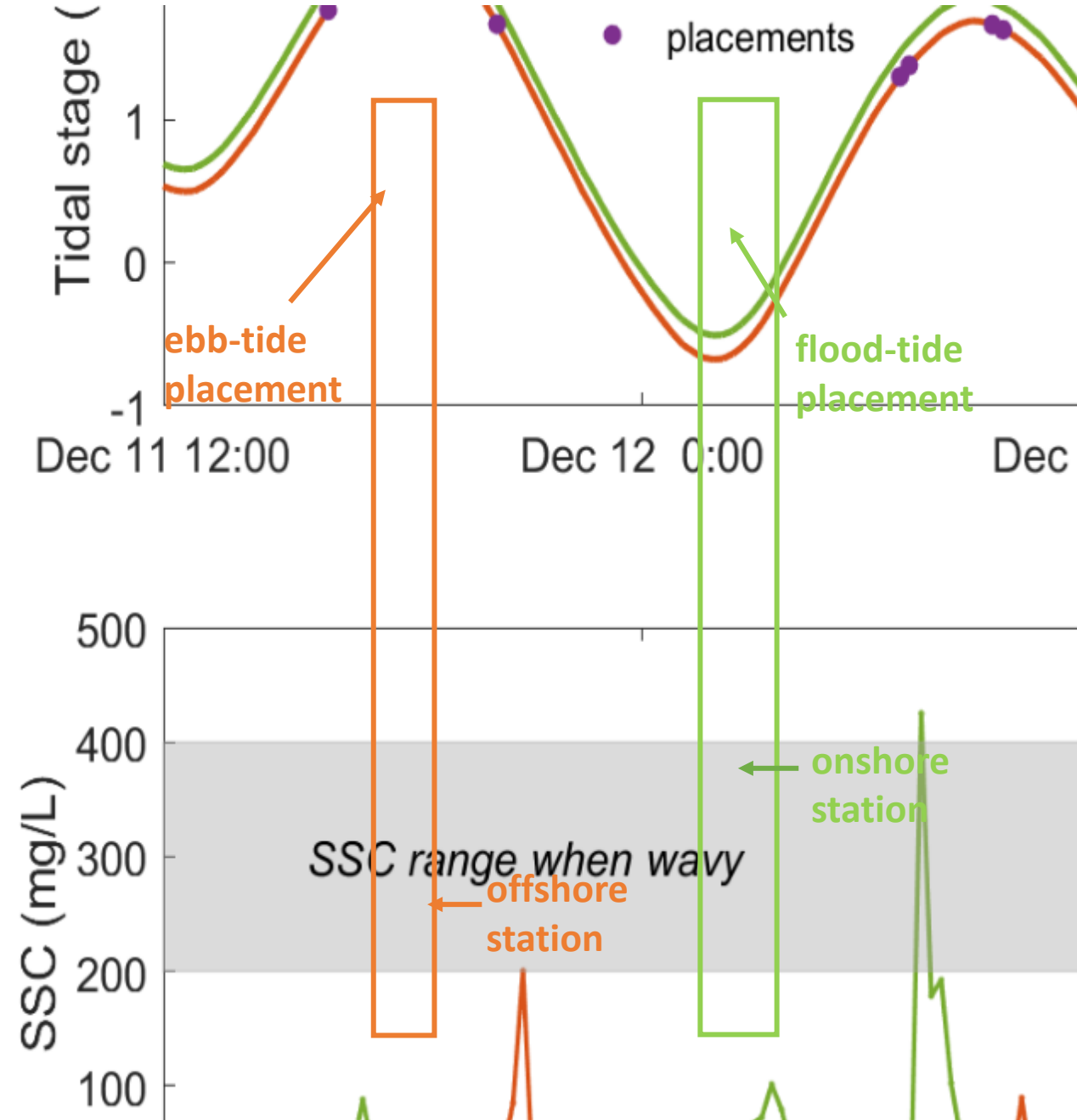
USGS WERC: De La Cruz, Woo, Graham

SSC during placement

Increased SSC reduces light penetration, a concern for eelgrass and phytoplankton

- Spikes in SSC occurred after many placement events
- Spikes typically lasted 1-1.5 hours
- Observed at 'closest' station in direction of tidal currents
- During wave events, SSC at all stations reached 200-400 mg/L for >12 hours

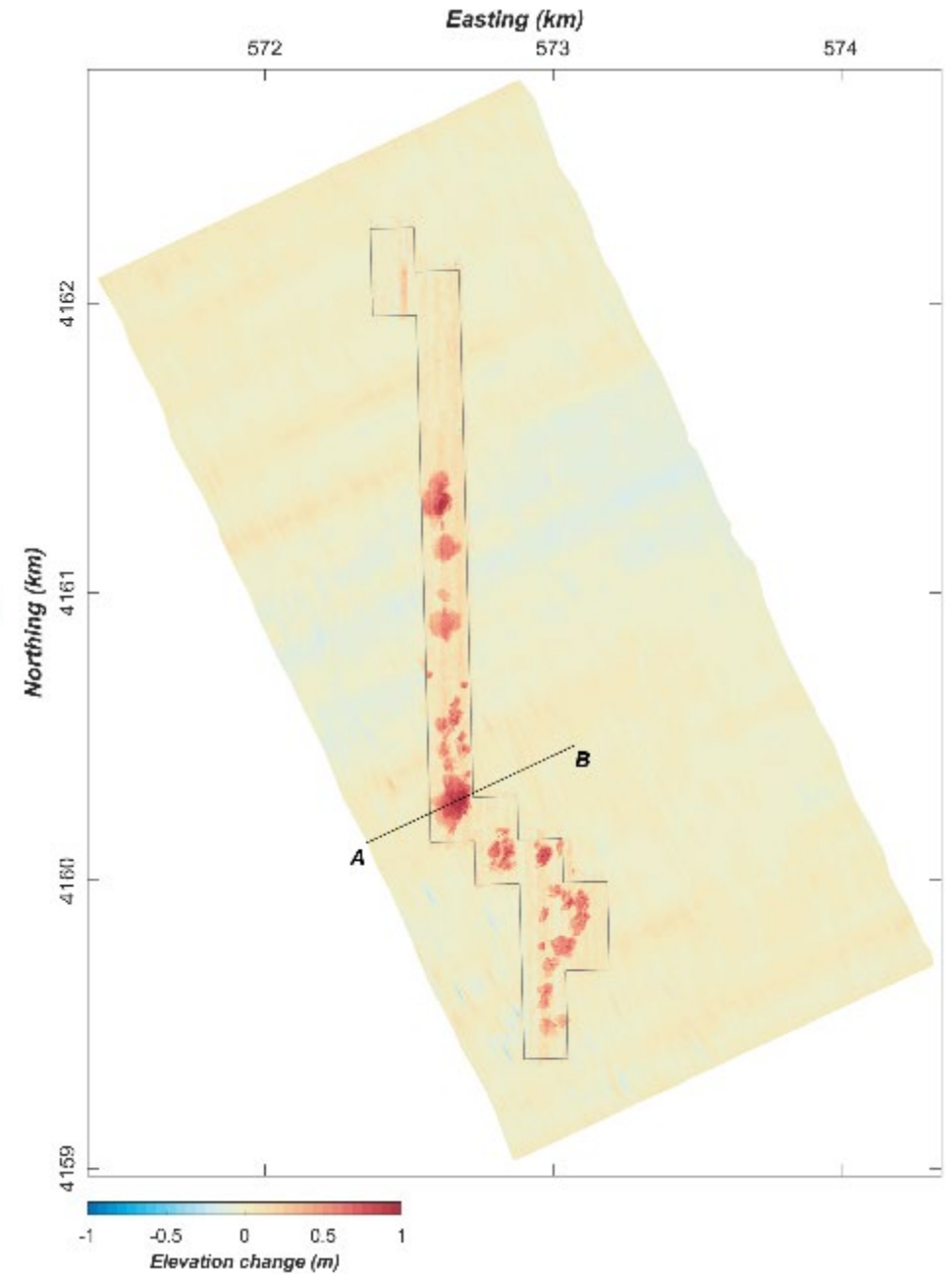
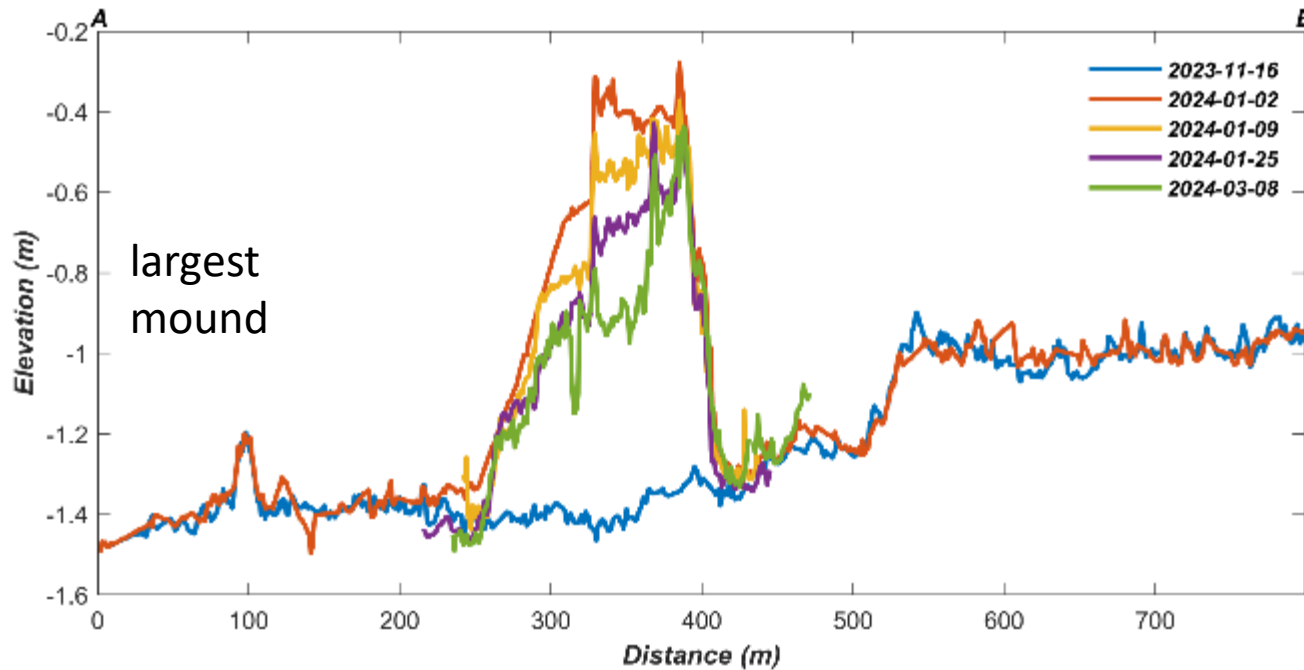
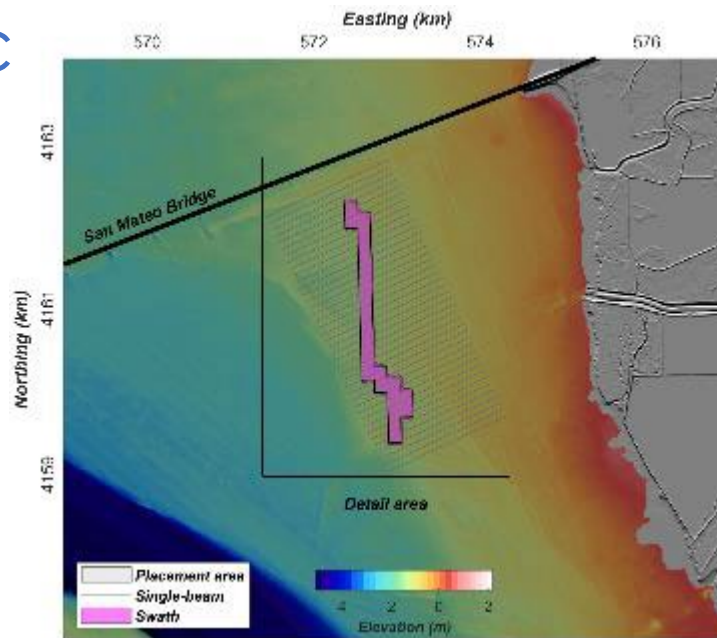
Placement increased SSC for short periods, without exceeding levels that occur naturally



Potential impacts

Repeat bathymetric mapping:

- Multiple mounds
- Varying size
- Height and volume gradually decreasing



Sediment fate and transport

How long does it take for the dredged material to disperse?

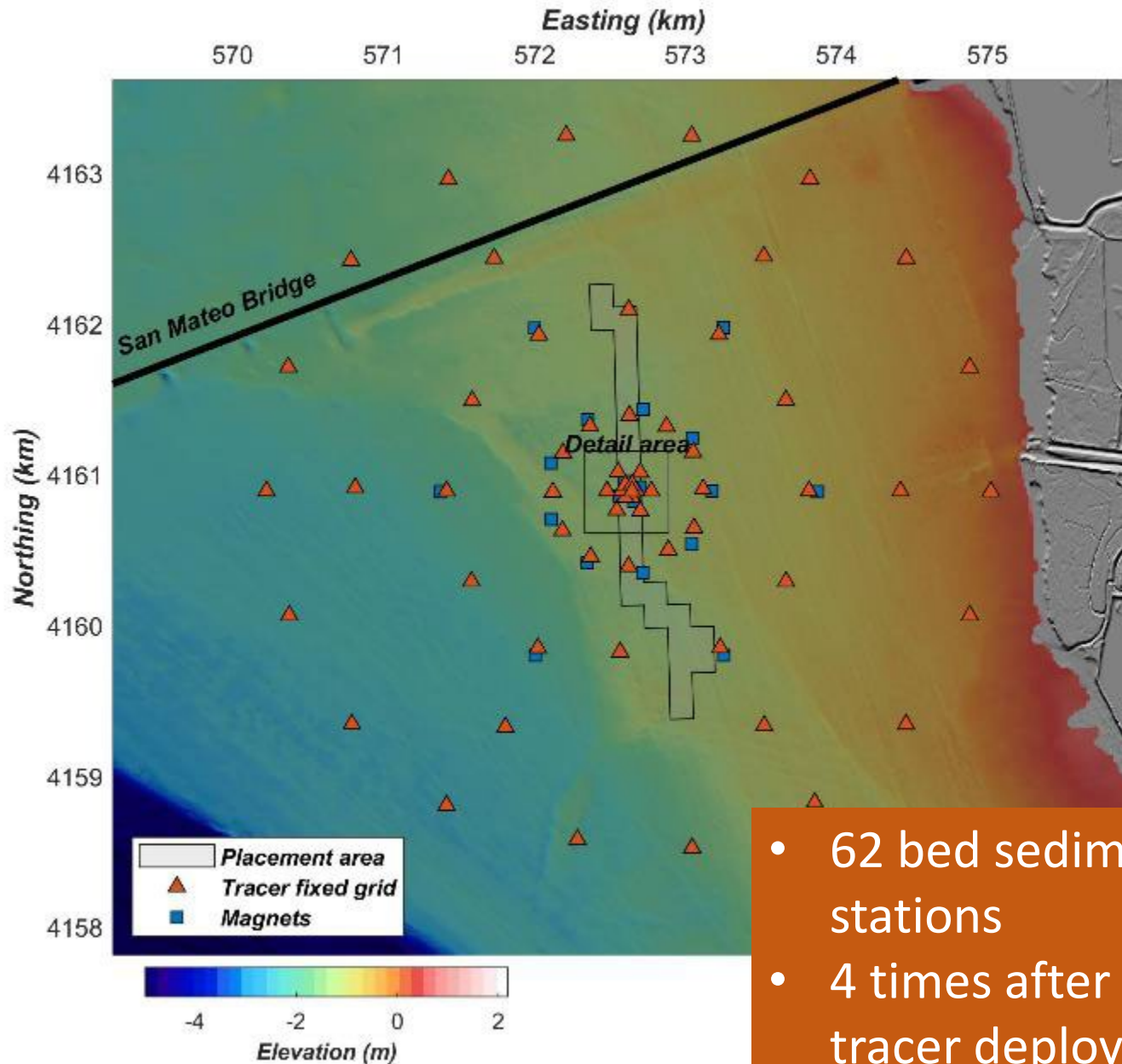
Tracer study

- 1,000 kg of fluorescent, magnetic coated silt particles (tracer)
- Deployed January 11, 2024
- One location in the placement area



- What are the primary directions of transport from the placement area?
- Where does sediment from the placement area end up?
- How does that change over time?

Tracer sampling in the shallows



19 magnet stations, one day after tracer deployment



- 62 bed sediment stations
- 4 times after tracer deployment

Sediment fate and transport

Marsh and restoration area

Monthly from Nov 2023 to Dec 2024:

- Magnets deployed in tidal creeks to capture tracer
- Transects of sediment pads across marsh (6) and restored areas (6) to measure deposition



USGS WERC: Thorne, Buffington



Magnet stations in tidal creeks

Conclusions: Monitoring Program

Potential impacts

- We've successfully implemented an interdisciplinary multi-component monitoring program
- One Team: Information sharing between science teams and dredgers enhances the effort
- Learning from the Pilot: prioritize monitoring components for future projects
- Learning from the Pilot: use results to test and improve models to support future projects
- Monitoring continues until end of 2024

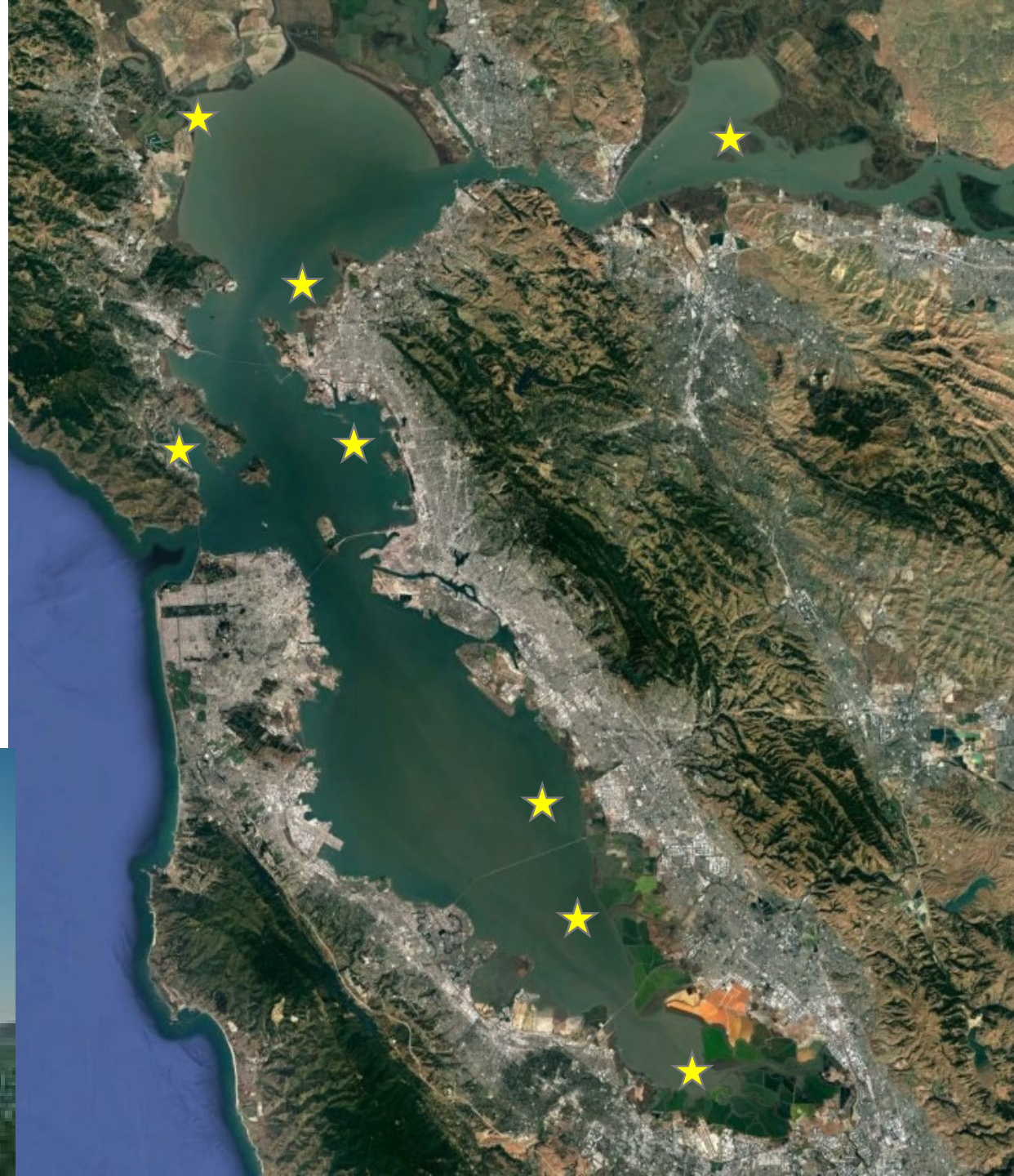
Sediment fate and transport



We look forward to sharing future results!

What's next?

- More pilot projects!
- Scaling up: Toward Marsh Maintenance Plan!
 - Permitting- Programmatic permitting for shallow water placement to support existing marshes
- Beneficial use needs to be a priority across the board
 - Flexibility, interdisciplinary collaboration, and good communication!



THANK YOU

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