

FROM THE FIELD: DEVELOPING BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) FOR TURBIDITY IN CONSTRUCTION OF DREDGED MATERIAL PLACEMENT

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US Army Corps
of Engineers®



Duluth-Superior Harbor – MN Point Beach Nourishment



Green Bay Harbor – Cat Island Dredged Material Disposal Facility



DEVELOPING & COORDINATING BMPS FOR TURBIDITY



- Prior to construction, USACE will coordinate with regulating functions of the State on the development and establishment of best management practices that will be used when placing dredged material

- BMPs focus on reducing turbidity in the water column relative to the standards established for the body of water, which can be accomplished by operational or mechanical means

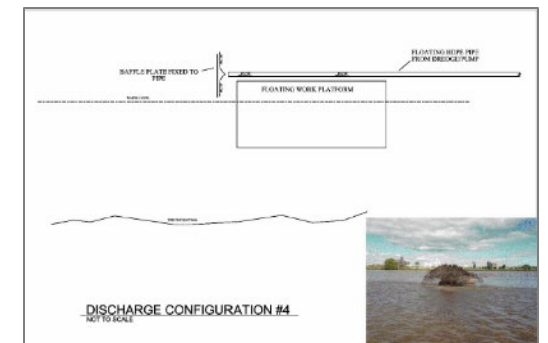
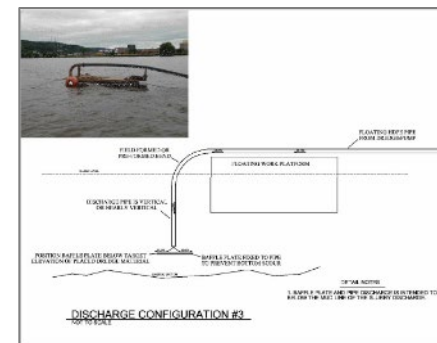
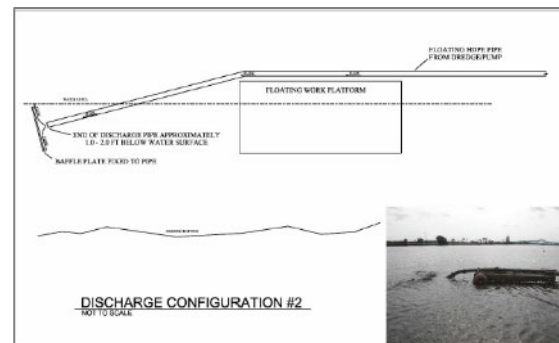
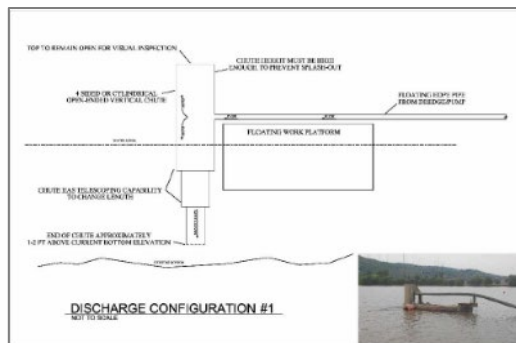
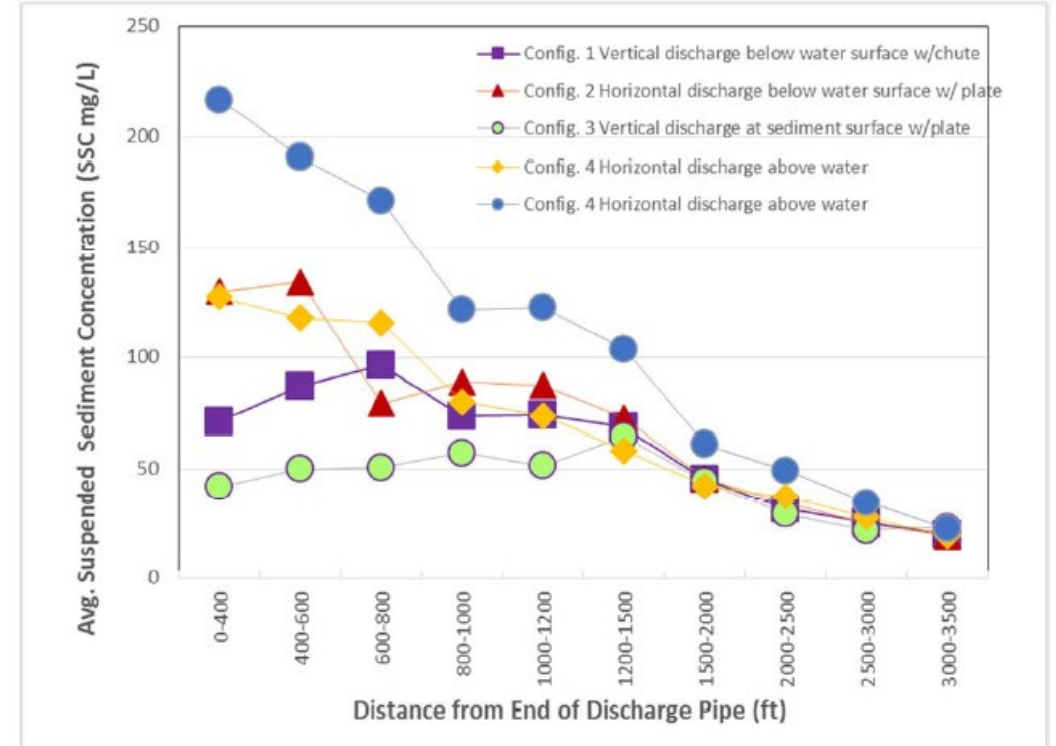
- Highlight projects that utilized innovative BMPs for turbidity control
 - Duluth-Superior Harbor, MN, WI (Detroit District)
 - Green Bay, WI – Cat Island (Chicago District)



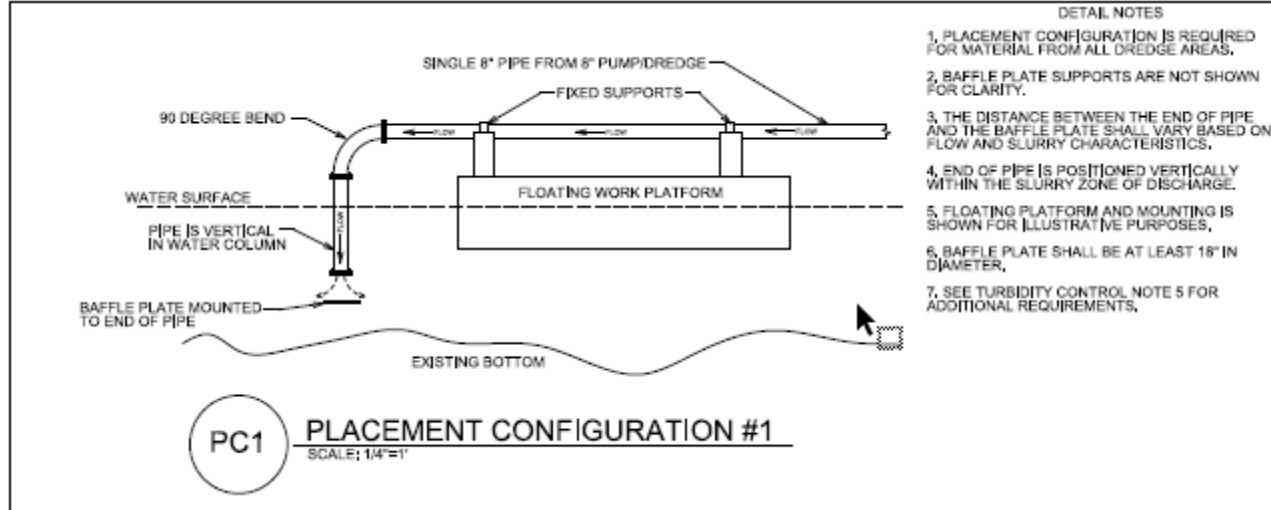
21ST AVE PILOT STUDY (2013-2015)



- Funded study designed to evaluate different engineered discharge pipe configurations as BMPs to minimize water column turbidity during in-water placement of dredged material.
- USACE Detroit District, USACE Engineering Research Development Center (ERDC) for interpretation and subject mater expertise from USGS to develop turbidity sampling and collection.
- Outcome was better understanding the effectiveness of utilizing discharge pipe configuration; finding most effective way to reduce turbidity was vertically discharging material nearest to sediment surface with a baffle plate; defining a project zone to determine effectiveness of silt curtain

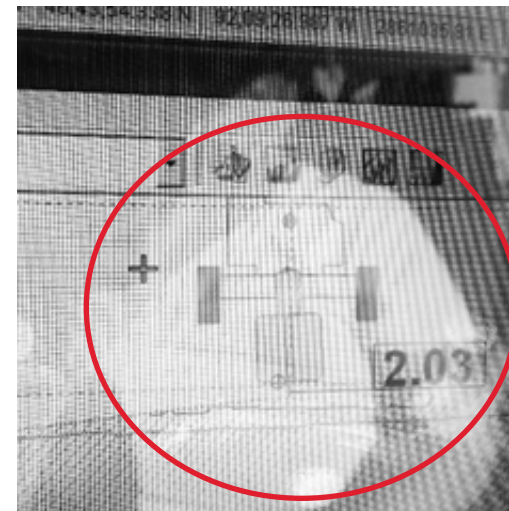


BMP – SHALLOW WATER PLACEMENT



Application of pilot study utilized to develop BMPs and contractor requirements for future projects.

- 40th Ave West construction included placement with no utilization of silt curtain
- Define project limit with daily inspection procedures
- Hydraulic placement: utilize submerged discharge pipe with 90 deg bend and baffle plate
- Mechanical placement: placing bucket nearest bottom prior to opening

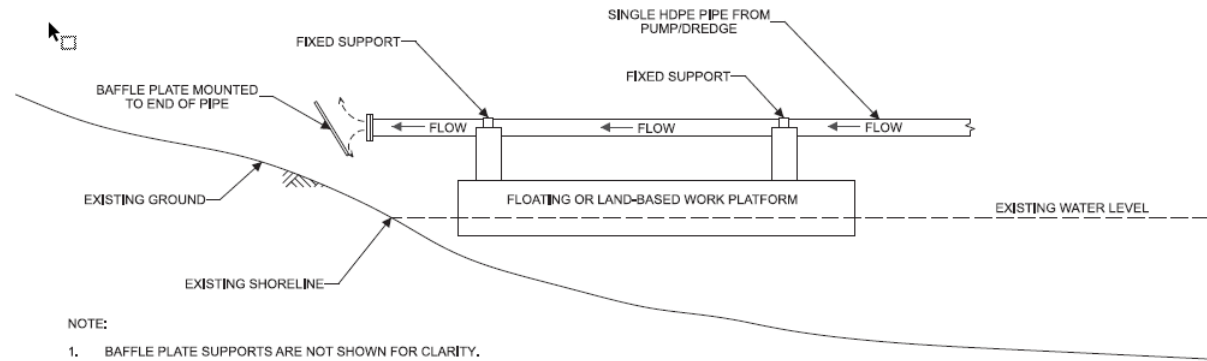




BMP – BEACH NOURISHMENT



- Limitation on production rate and pump operation
- Horizontal discharge pipe with angled baffle plate
- Onshore placement and placement sloping
- Daily visual inspection



NOTE:

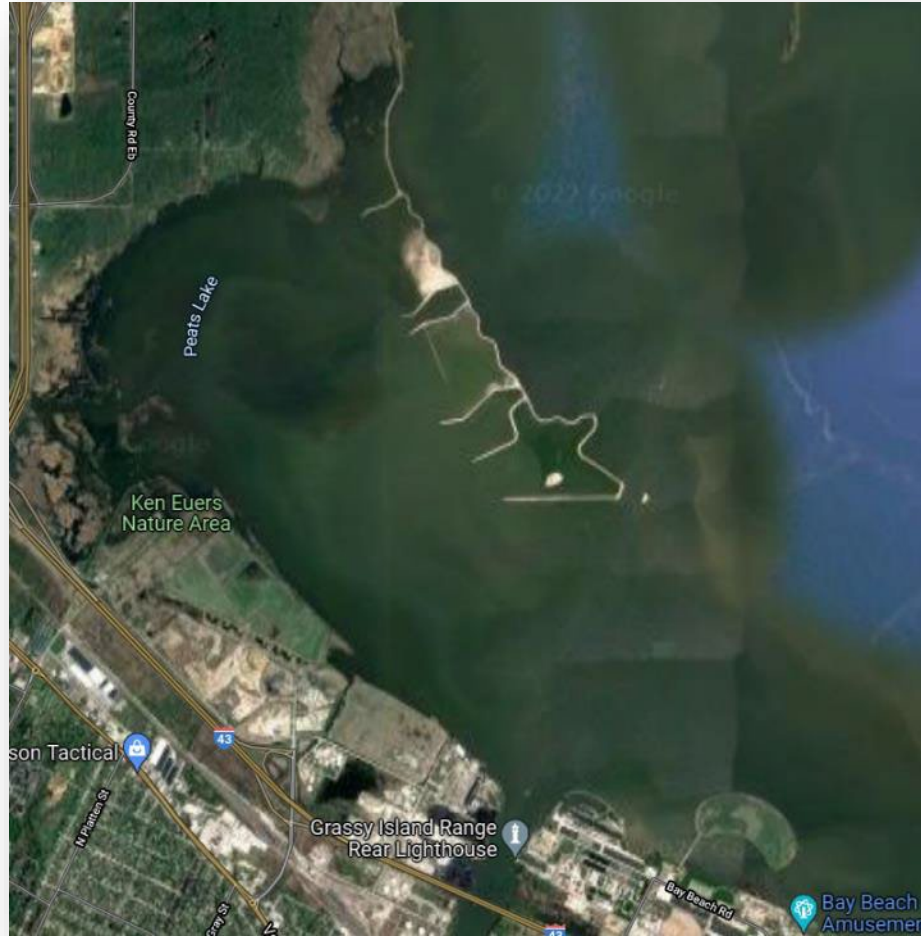
1. BAFFLE PLATE SUPPORTS ARE NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY.
2. THE DISTANCE AND ANGLE BETWEEN THE END OF THE PIPE AND THE BAFFLE PLATE SHALL VARY BASED ON FLOW AND SLURRY CHARACTERISTICS, SEE SPECIFICATION SECTION 01 57 24 TITLED "TEMPORARY TURBIDITY CONTROLS".
3. DISCHARGE LINE SHALL BE 16" OR LESS IN DIAMETER, BAFFLE PLATE SHALL BE AT LEAST TWICE THE DIAMETER OF THE DISCHARGE LINE.
4. DETAIL IS FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES.
5. DREDGED MATERIAL SHALL NOT BE DIRECTLY PLACED INTO THE WATER. FOR REQUIREMENTS REGARDING HYDRAULIC PLACEMENT, SEE SPECIFICATION 01 57 24 TITLED "TEMPORARY TURBIDITY CONTROLS," PARAGRAPH TITLED "BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR HYDRAULIC PLACEMENT."
6. FOR PLACEMENT LIMITATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS, SEE SPECIFICATION SECTION 35 20 23 TITLED "DREDGING."
7. LAND-BASED PLACEMENT DOES NOT REQUIRE A WORK PLATFORM OR FIXED PIPE SUPPORTS.

A1

PLACEMENT CONFIGURATION #2 FOR MINNESOTA POINT NORTH
SCALE: NTS



GREEN BAY DREDGING – CAT ISLAND DMDF



- Built in 2014
- Project partners WDNR, USFWS, Brown County, and others
- Designed to be in water placement
- Turbidity longer lasting and therefore traveled farther due to variability of dredged material characteristics (sand vrs fines)
- Needed to find a way to keep material in the cell and control turbidity during dredge material placement

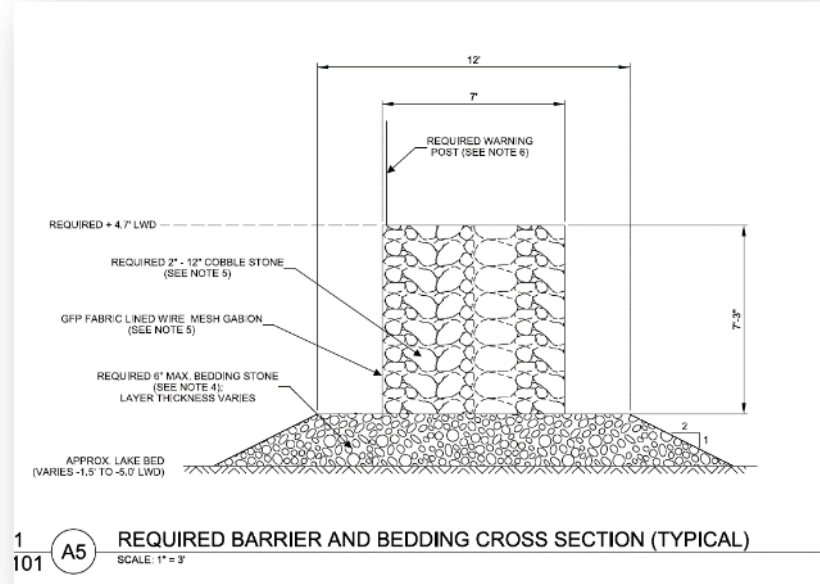
- **Twice Daily inspection of offload piping**
- **Aerial Recon – pictures before/during/after**
- **Turbidity barrier**



2016



2019 CAT ISLAND - CELL CLOSURE



- Annually coordinate with the CIAC committee
- Developed list of BMP alternatives in coordination with other agencies
- Hesco Barrier determined to be the most effective/cost efficient – and consistent with partner goals
- Temporary function (turbidity filter and sediment stabilization) with long term habitat improvement
 - Gravel bedding stone works as a filter
 - Round rocks used for ultimate shoreline habitat



QUESTIONS



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