

Geosyntec consultants

CHALLENGES FROM COASTAL SHORELINE RETREAT—PLANNING FOR NOW AND THE FUTURE

Dauphin Island
Causeway Shoreline
Restoration

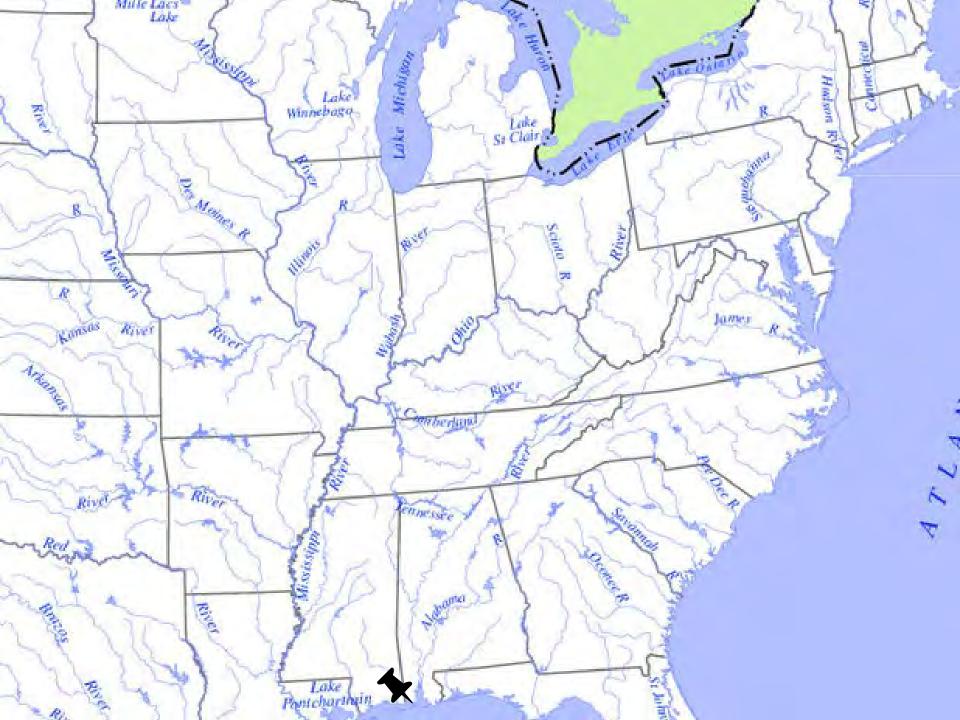
NEWEA 2020 Webinar Series

August 5, 2020





These projects were supported wholly or in part by Mobile Bay National Estuary Program as part of a grant from the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation



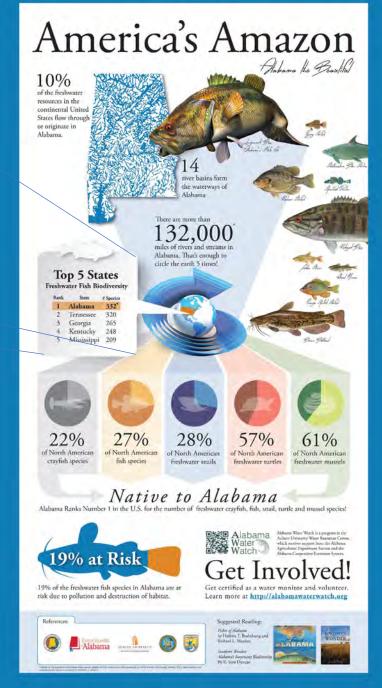
The Mobile Bay watershed is the sixth largest in the nation by area and at 62,000 cubic feet per second on average it has the fourth largest freshwater inflow on the North American continent.



Top 5 States

Freshwater Fish Biodiversity

Rank	State	# Species
1	Alabama	332*
2	Tennessee	320
3	Georgia	265
4	Kentucky	248
5	Mississippi	209





22% of North American crayfish species



27% of North American fish species



28% of North American freshwater snails



57% of North American freshwater turtles



61% of North American freshwater mussels

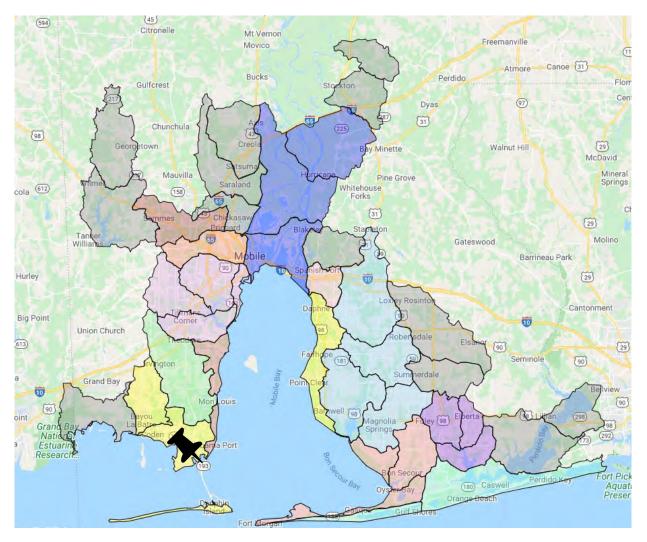


Native to Alabama

Alabama Ranks Number 1 in the U.S. for the number of freshwater crayfish, fish, snail, turtle and mussel species!

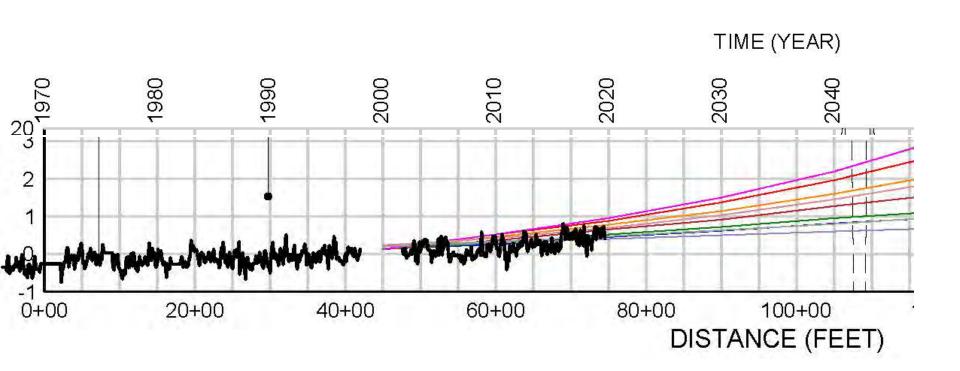


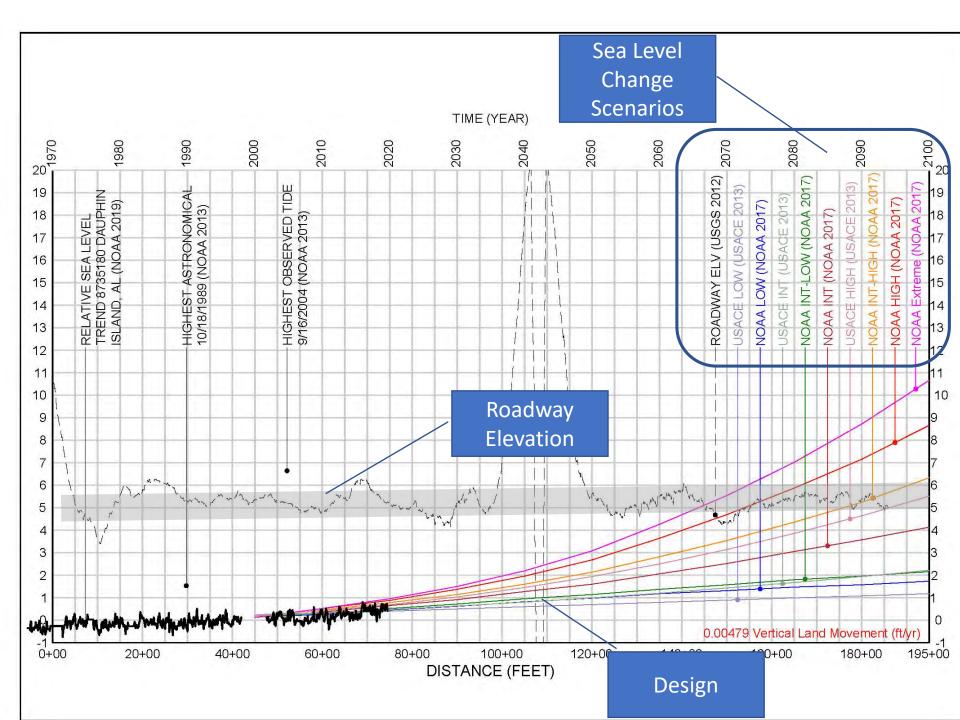
Comprehensive Watershed Planning (HUC 12 Level)



Issue Identified (188) Alabama Port Heron Bay Isle Aux Herbes Project Area Barrier Island, Dauphin The First Line of Island's Defense only road Dauphin Island Pelican Bay







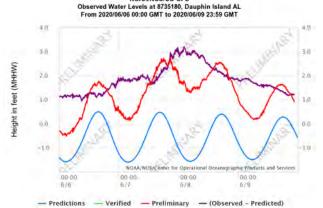


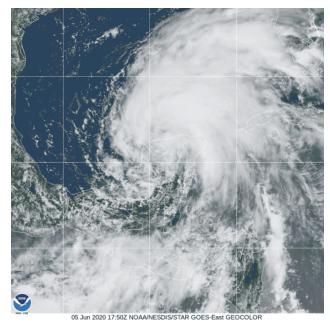
http://www.mobilebaynep.com/the watersheds/dauphin island watershed/the flight of the frigate bird/

Tropical Storm Cristobal







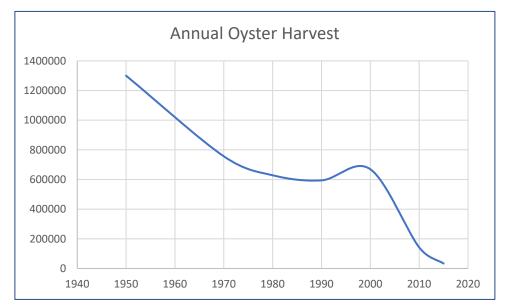






Oyster Resources





https://www.al.com/news/mobile/2020/01/alabama-oyster-harvesters-back-at-work-after-lost-year.html





- Mobile County park impacts / tax base
- Mobile Bay National Estuary Program water quality
- Department of Transportation roadway
- City of Dauphin Island access / recreation taxes
- Residents of Dauphin Island evacuation
- Oyster fishermen way of life
- Marine Resources Division oysters / finfish
- Alabama Department of Environmental Management – water quality



"I could see nothing but flames way past the crown," chief engineer Steve Bertone recalled of the dramatic moments before he ordered crew members to abandon the rig. Of the 115 survivors, 16 were seriously injured and medevaced to hospitals. Ninety-nine others, including Bertone, were transported to the mainland by the rescue vessel Bankston. Roughly 36 hours after the first explosion, *Deepwater Horizon* sank to the bottom. It was April 22—Earth Day.

Gerald Herbert/Associated Press



U.S. Coast Guard photo

2011 National Commission on the BP Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill and Offshore Drilling; Deep Water, The Gulf Oil Disaster and the Future of Offshore Drilling, Report to the President. https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/GPO-OILCOMMISSION.pdf. Accessed 04 AUG 2020



The Deepwater Horizon oil spill is the largest and most complex spill in the nation.

Resulting Projects





Resulting Projects









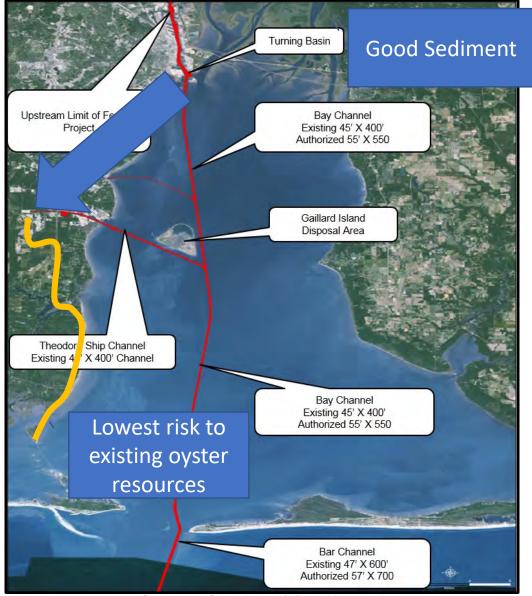
Sediment sources:



Deepening and Widening





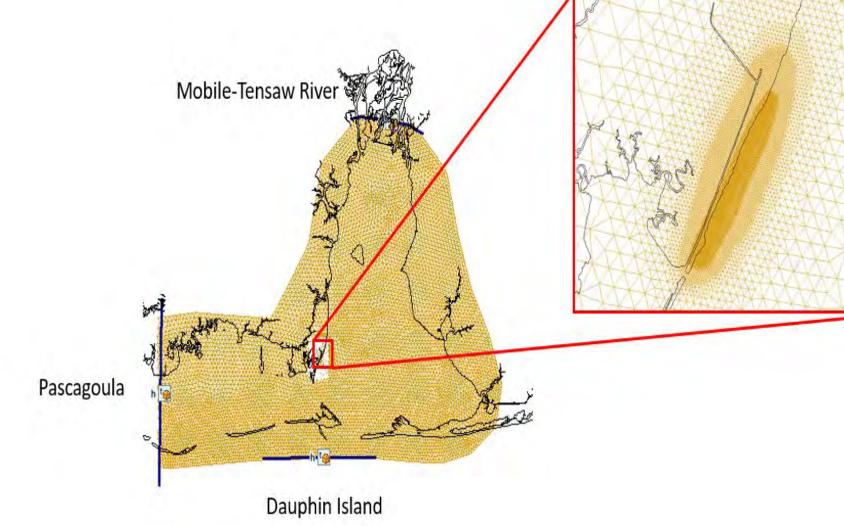


Geosyntec Consultants | Dauphin Island

Modeling



Hydrodynamic: Delft3D



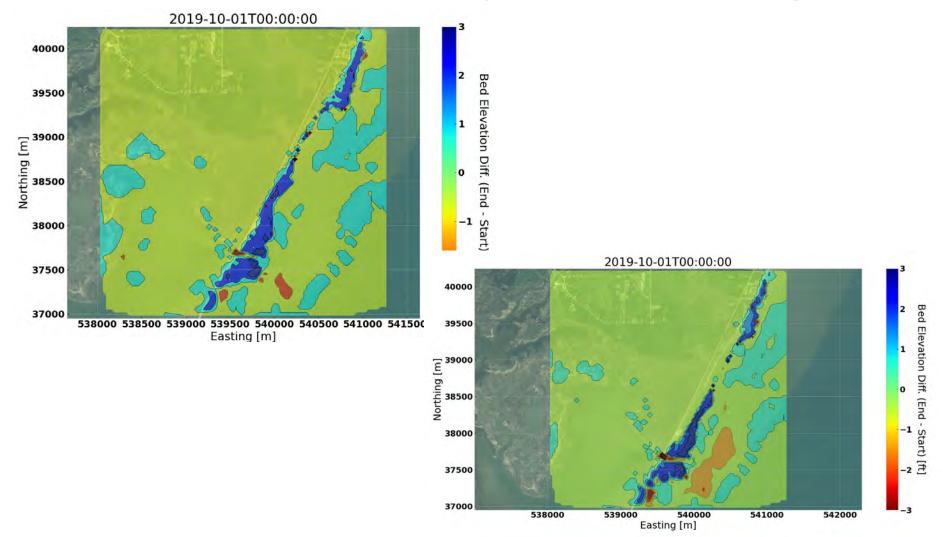
Modeling







Sediment and Morphodynamic modeling



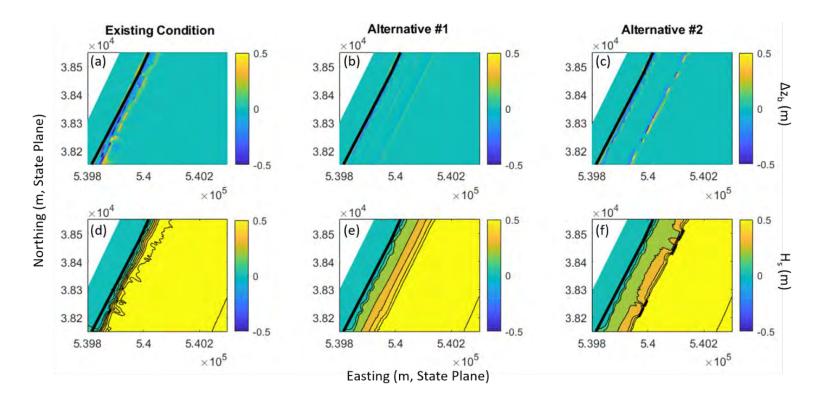
Modeling



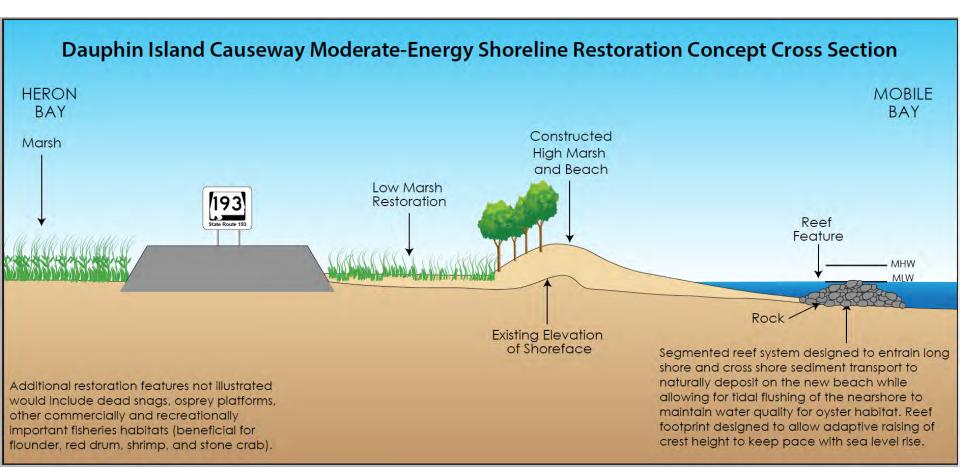




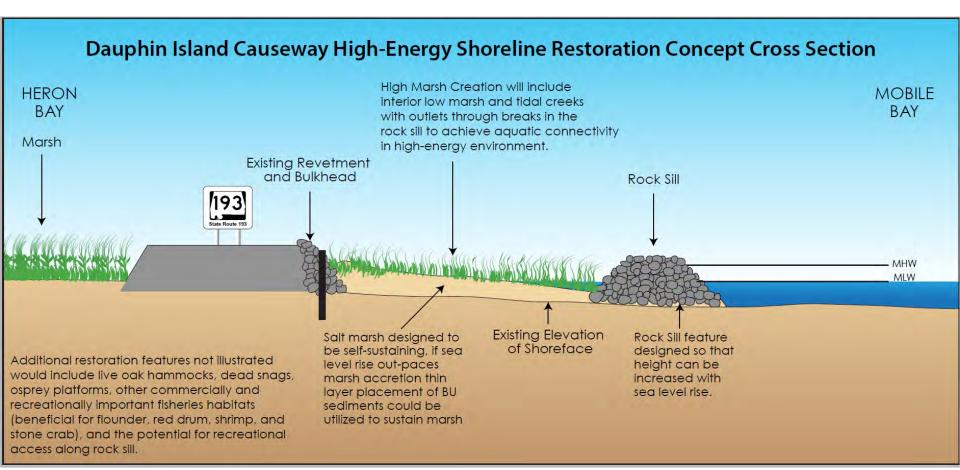
Morphological Changes: XBeach











Sustainability



Resilience

- Adaptation Framework
- Case Studies
- Ongoing & Current Research
- Pilots
- Policy & Guidance
- Publications
- 1 delications
- Tools

 Webinars
- Workshops & Peer Exchanges
- Related Links

Sustainable Highways Initiative

Energy and Emissions

Newsletter Contacts

Sign up for Sustainable Transportation and Resiliency updates.

Contacts

For more information, please contact:

- Robert Kafalenos
- Rebecca Lupes
- Heather Holsinger
- Tina Hodges
- Elizabeth Habic

Nature-based Resilience for Coastal Highways

FHWA → Environment → Sustainability → Resilience → Ongoing And Current Research

Transportation agencies must protect expensive public infrastructure from coastal flooding, especially as rising sea levels, higher storm surges, urbanization, and ecosystem stresses add complexity to already dynamic coastal systems and communities. An integrated approach to risk reduction includes natural and nature-based features in addition to structural and non-structural measures.

Nature-based features mimic characteristics of natural features and processes but are created by human design and engineering. Examples include dunes, wetlands, maritime forests, beaches, and reefs. These features can protect coastal highways from the brunt of storm surges and waves. Some can adapt to sea level rise by accreting sediment or migrating inland. They can also provide benefits such as recreation opportunities, habitat needed for commercial fisheries, and a healthier environment.

FHWA produced research and technical assistance that will enable transportation agencies to use natural and nature-based features, also called natural infrastructure or green infrastructure, to improve the resilience of transportation systems. FHWA sponsored five pilot projects, developed a white paper, regional peer exchanges, and an implementation quide.

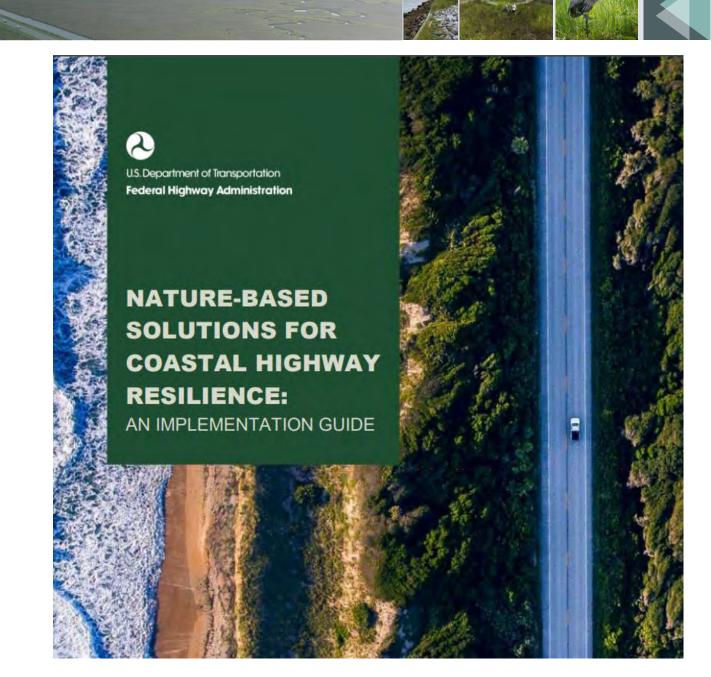


Photo from Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)

FHWA Resources

- Implementation Guide: Nature-based Solutions for Coastal Highway Resilience, September 2019 (PDF 5.5 MB). The Implementation Guide is designed to help transportation practitioners understand how and where nature-based solutions can be used to improve the resilience of coastal roads and bridges. Upfront, it summarizes the potential flood-reduction benefits and cobenefits of these strategies. From there, the guide follows the steps in the project delivery process, providing guidance on how to consider nature-based solutions in the planning process, how to conduct a site assessment to determine whether nature-based solutions are appropriate, key engineering and ecological design considerations, permitting approaches, construction considerations, and monitoring and maintenance strategies.
- Project Flyer: Using Natural Infrastructure to Protect Coastal Roads and Bridges (PDF 1 MB)
- White Paper: Nature-based Solutions for Coastal Highway Resilience, March 2018.
 Briefly describes the current state of practice regarding the use of natural and nature-based features to protect coastal roads from flooding. Provides an overview of available tools for design, implementation challenges, and knowledge gaps. (PDF , 754 KB)
- Peer Exchange Report: Nature-based Solutions for Coastal Highways, August 2018 (PDF 3.6 MB)
 In Spring 2018, FHWA hosted four regional peer exchanges to inform the development of an implementation guide and to

https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/sustainability/resilience/ongoing_and_current_research/green_infrastructure/











Links:

Flight of The Frigate Bird - An Omen of Rising Seas (1:00 Trailer) - https://youtu.be/0HSIz1TC90Y

The Flight of the Frigate Bird - https://youtu.be/rFo_3Sdq9ro

http://www.mobilebaynep.com/the watersheds/dauphin island watershed/the flight of the frigate bird/

Nature-based Resilience for Coastal Highways

https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/sustainability/resilience/ongoing and current research/green infrastructure/

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