



Beneficial Reuse and Marsh Elevation Enhancement on Rhode Island's South Shore

Workshop on Beneficial Use of Dredged Materials for Resilient Tidal Marsh Restoration and Creation September 28, 2017

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2014 South Shore Habitat & Community Resilience Project: Project Overview

- Focused on RI southern coastal ponds and backbarrier marshes
- Planning and design for three ponds
- Dredging and marsh restoration in Ninigret Pond





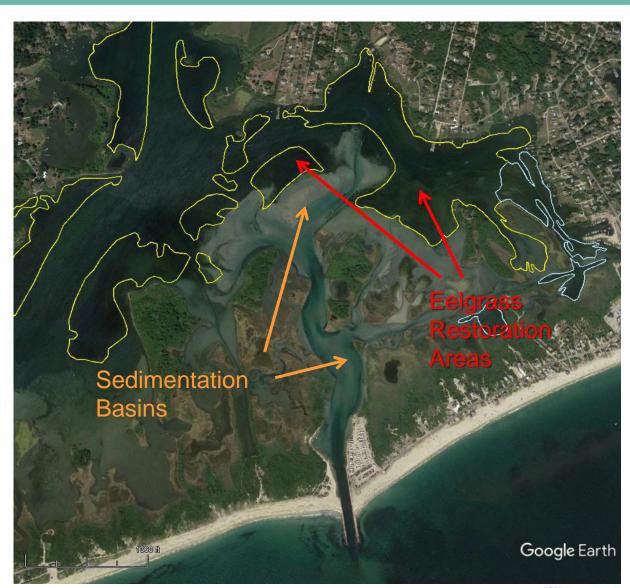






Site History

- 2007 USACE **Habitat** Restoration **Project**
 - **Dredged 40 acres** of tidal shoals for eelgrass restoration
 - **Dredged channel** sedimentation basins to slow future shoaling and improve navigation









Material Beneficial Reuse Location and Proposed Pipeline



Observed Impacts to Project Site

- Vegetation die-off
- Shallow ponded areas with algal mats

Loss of high marsh species



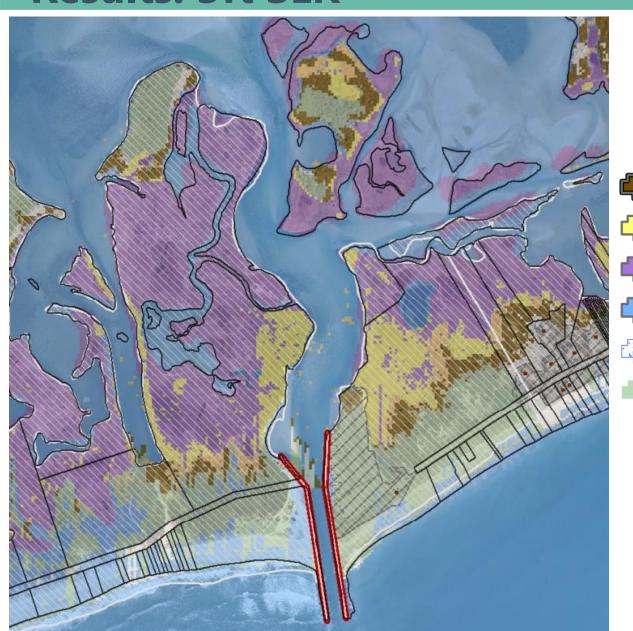








Sea Level Affecting Marshes Model Results: 3ft SLR



Potential Marsh Zone

Persistent Marsh Zone

Potential Marsh Loss

Open Water and Tidal Flat

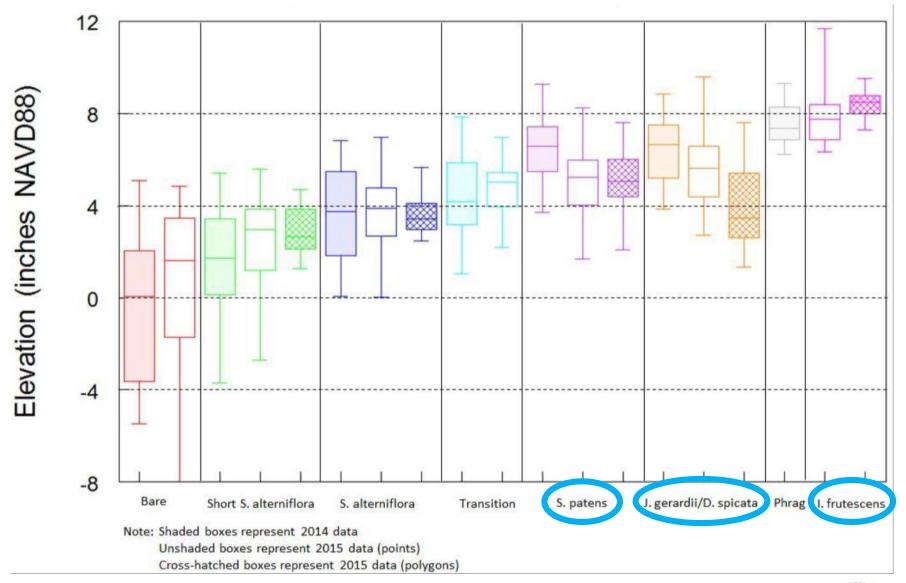
Current Fresh Wetlands

Protected Open Space





Design: Vegetation Elevation Ranges







Design: Sediment Analysis

- Estimated compaction/ consolidation evaluated based on bulk density and depth of organic layers
 - <0.5" compaction for areas with 6" or less of organic material







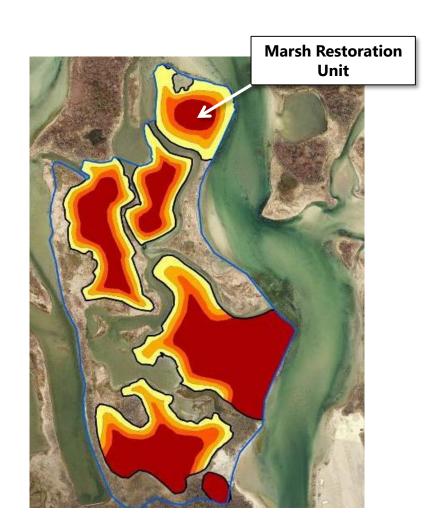






Design: Fill Elevations and Grading

- Set max target elevation at elevation 1.2 ft NAVD88
 - Compaction
 - Sea Level Rise
 - 20% Contingency Volume
- Grading/ Runnels for drainage
- Historic creeks and pools to remain



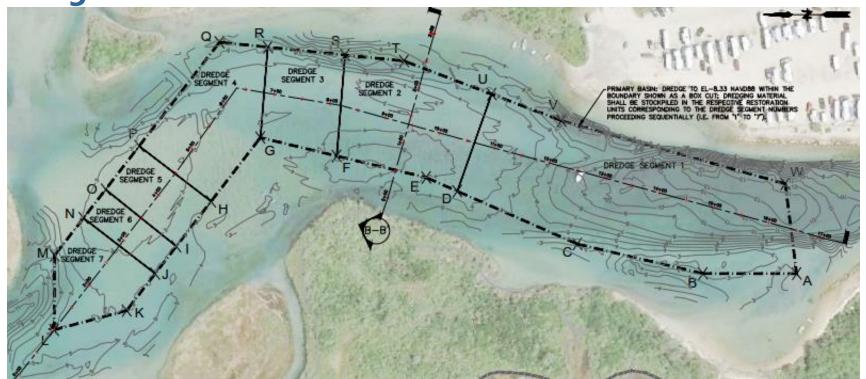




Design: Dredging Plan

Basin volumes
 determined using
 bathymetric survey and
 target elevations

 Established segments of basin for specific marsh restoration units







Stakeholder and Community Engagement: Proposal to Implementation

- Town of Charlestown
 - GIS Coordinator
 - Town Administrator
 - Harbor Master
 - Police Dept.
- Salt Ponds Coalition
 - Community support and outreach
- Save The Bay
 - Volunteer mobilization
- Press and Public Events







Permitting and Regulatory Compliance

- NEPA EA /Section 106 (USFWS lead federal agency)
- USACE Section 404 Category 2 General Permit (includes sign-off by EPA, NOAA Nat. Marine Fisheries Service)
- State Section 401 Water Quality Certification
- CRMC Assent

















Lessons Learned: Permitting

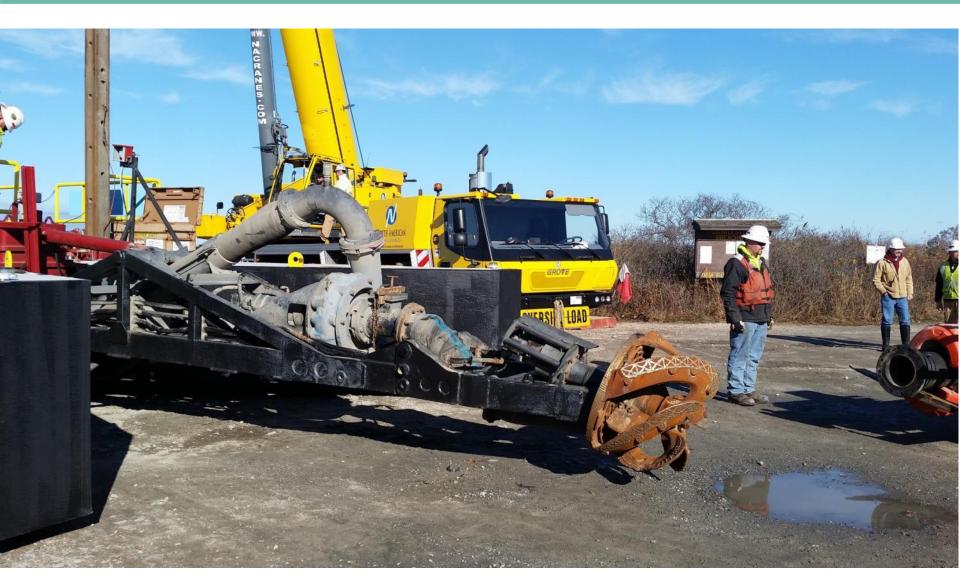
- Meet early and often with permitting agencies to identify issues up-front
- Conduct site visits
- Provide sound documentation of impacts to project sites as well as future projections if possible
- Plan for extensive data collection to support project design and application development
- Plan and budget for measures to avoid adverse impacts

















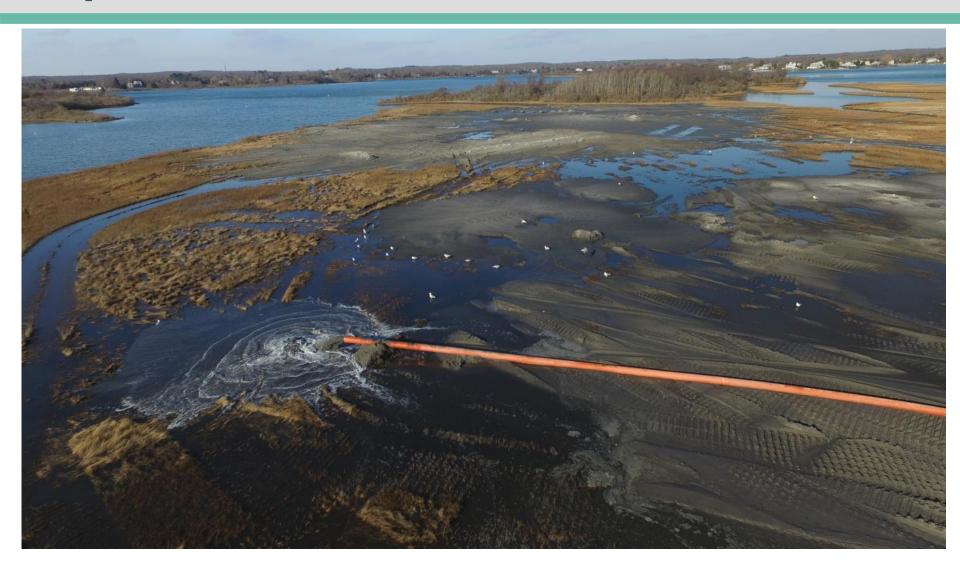




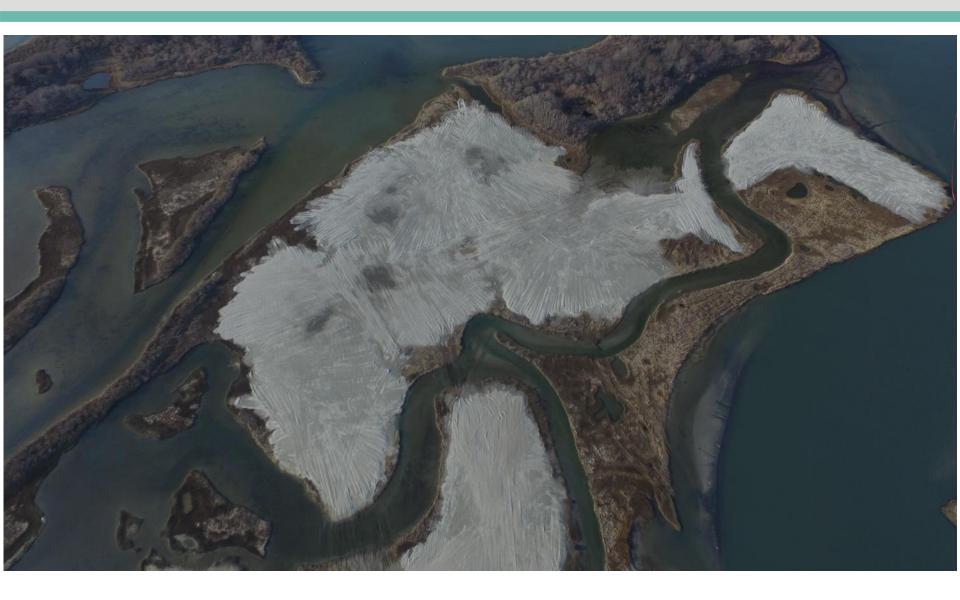














Monitoring/ Adaptive Management

- Coordination with Save The Bay, SHARP program, EPA AED and USFWS
- BACI design, reference site at adjacent National Wildlife Refuge
- Implementation and performance monitoring







Challenges

- Uncharted territory for New England permit team
- Addressing habitat trade-off concerns
- Addressing needs and expectations of local partners while meeting project deliverables
- Time-of-year restrictions (for dredging AND placement)
- Limited local pool of expertise / equipment
- Multiple projects in RI pipeline



Minimization of Adverse Impacts

- Time of year restrictions
- Equipment specifications (LGP, discharge pipe size, flow diffusers)
- Sediment control
- Establishment of no-go zones
- Performance specifications for unavoidable impacts to existing habitats
- Construction oversight is key to identifying potential problems!
- Develop RFP to ensure a contractor with the right expertise, equipment and capacity



Lessons Learned

- Manage partner expectations for design and **outcomes**
- Single contractor for dredging and in-marsh work
- Listen to bidder feedback and be open to issuing addenda
- Contractor should have survey team / capabilities
- Be prepared to make in-the-field decisions about project design / target elevations
- Provide for regular construction oversight
- Provide for immediate and long-term adaptive management measures





Project Costs

Approx. 68,000 cy dredged material to restore approx. 20 acres of marsh

- Design, Engineering and Permitting: \$110,453
- Construction
 - Mobilization / Demobilization: \$334,400
 - Dredging, spreading and grading of material: \$543,900
 - Alternate dredging: \$530,812
- Planting: \$100,000



