

Mouth of the Columbia River Jetties Major Rehabilitation Study

Public Information Meeting Maritime Museum Astoria, Oregon July 31, 2006 7:00 - 9:00 pm



MCR Jetty Rehabilitation

- This is an Informational Meeting, not a public hearing – No recording will be made of the meeting
- It is an opportunity for you to ask questions and talk with Corps representatives about the MCR Jetties Major Rehab Study.
- Please save your questions for after the presentations
- Submit your written comments on the Environmental Assessment (EA) to the Corps, comment period ends August 4, 2006



Tonight's Agenda

7 00 7 10		
7:00 - 7:10	Introductions and	OV/OV/IOV/I
/		OVELVIEW

7:10 - 7:25 Overview of the Project –

Laura Hicks

7:25 - 7:40 Technical Overview –

Heidi Moritz

7:40 - 8:00 Environmental Overview –

Steve Helm

8:00 - 9:00 Open House



Overview of the Project

Laura Hicks



Project Overview

- Background
- Corps Guidance for Major Rehab
- Project Alternatives
- Next Steps/Project Schedule



Background Mouth of the Columbia River





US Army Corps of Engineers

Background

North Jetty – Interim Repairs **Portland District**





BackgroundSouth Jetty – Interim Repairs

Severely

Degraded

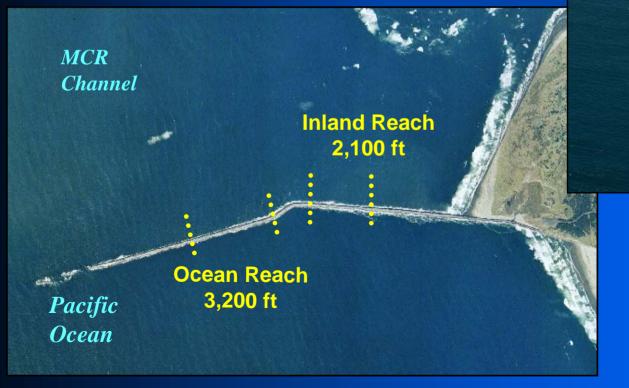
Areas

Interim Repairs

Awarded Feb 06

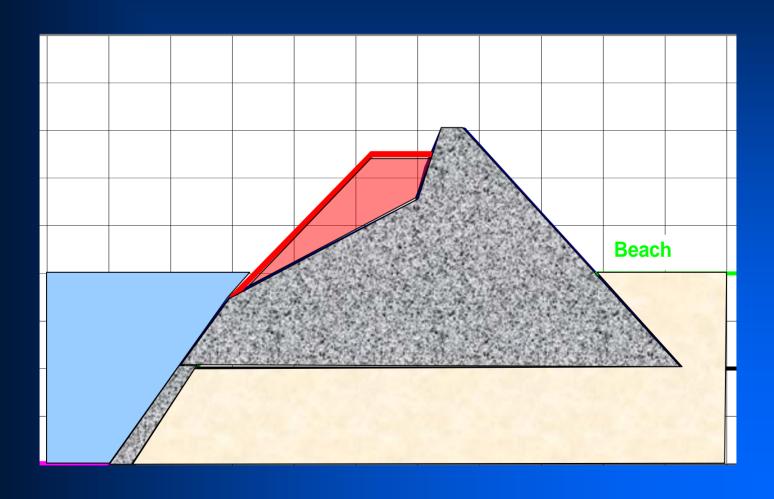
Cost: \$11.4M w/ ~ \$8M options

2-yr contract, complete in Oct 07





Background Interim Repairs





Corps Guidance Major Rehab Study

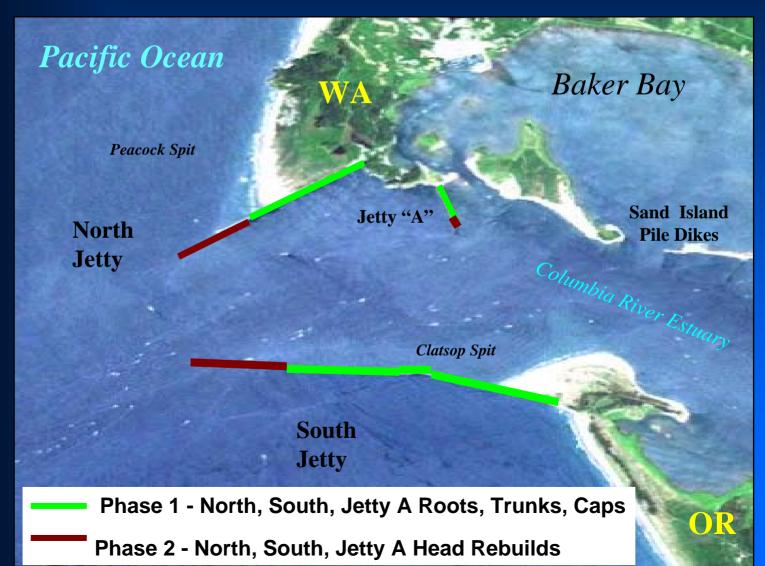
Consists of either one or both of two categories: Reliability or Efficiency Improvement

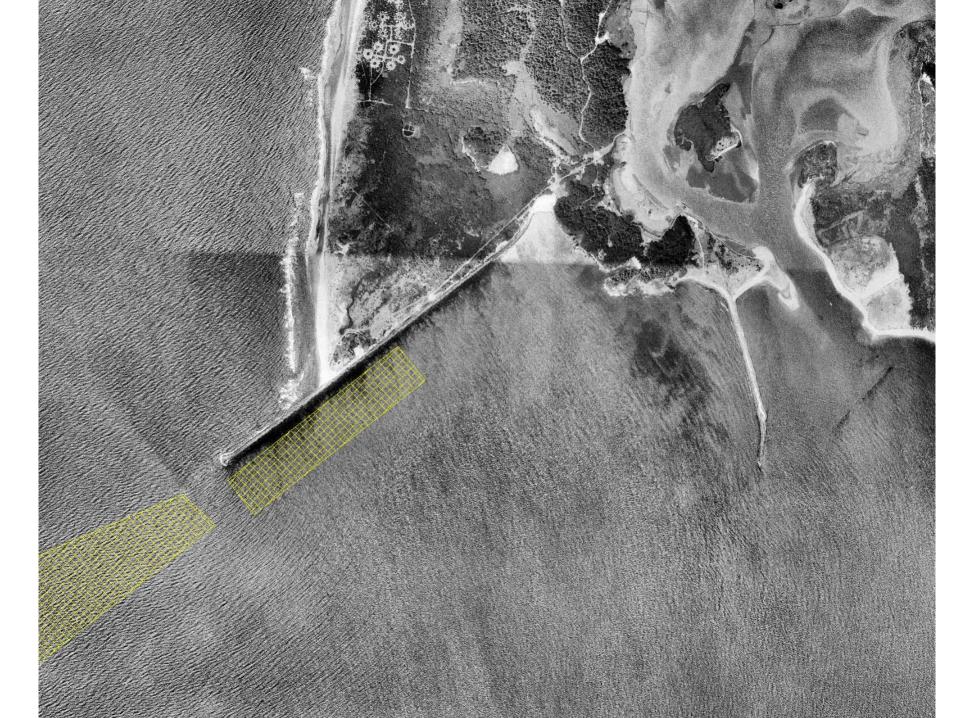
Reliability: Major feature restoration consisting of structural work on Corps operated and maintained facility

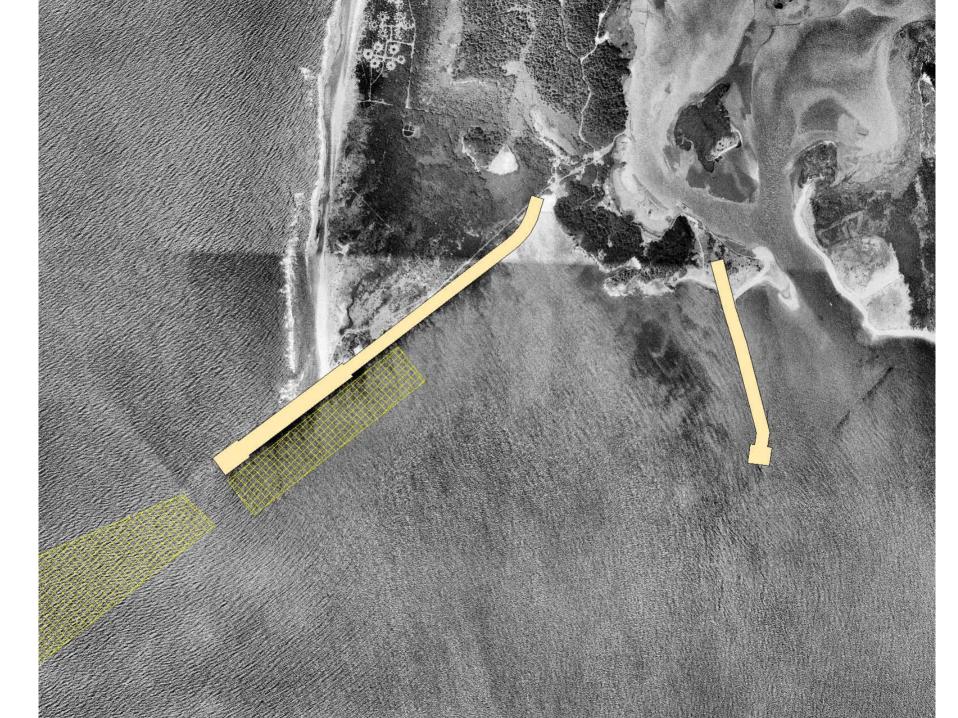
- Goal: to improve the reliability of the structure; resulting in a deferral of capital expenditures to replace the structure
- Construction over 2-years and over \$5.0 million

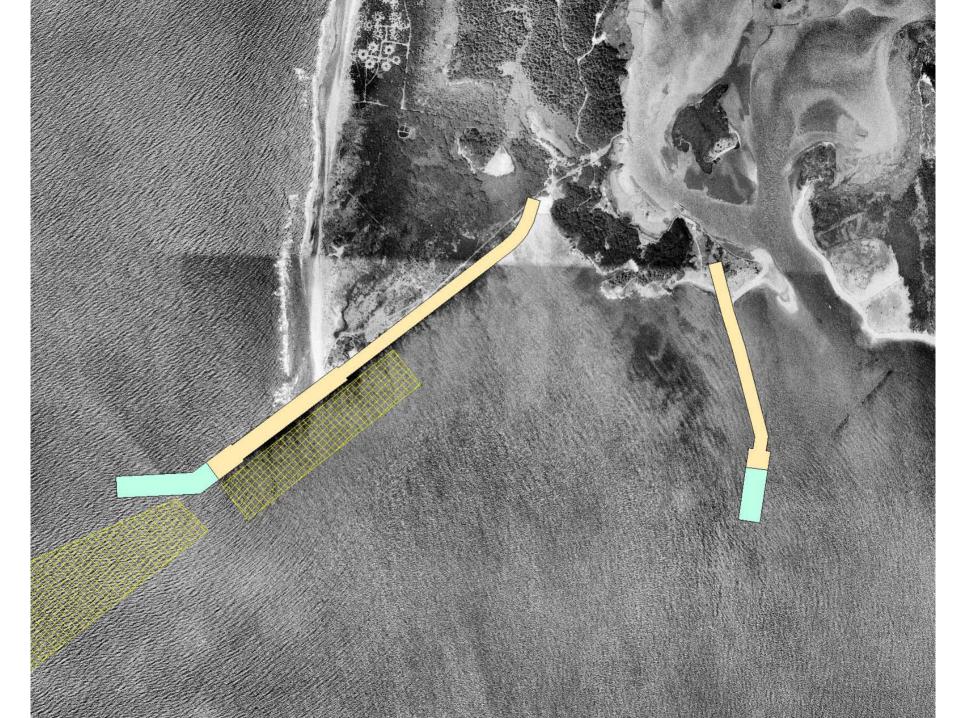


MCR Jetties Major Rehabilitation Study



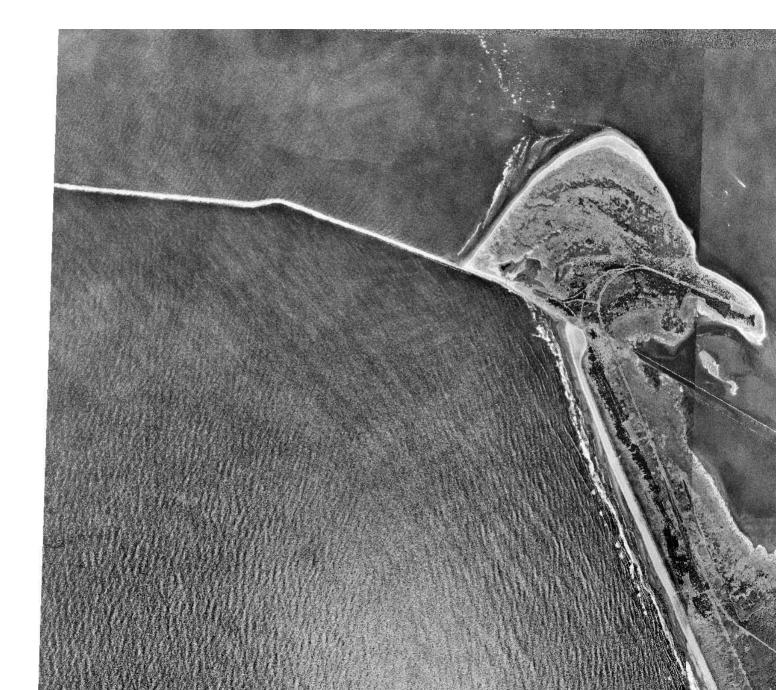


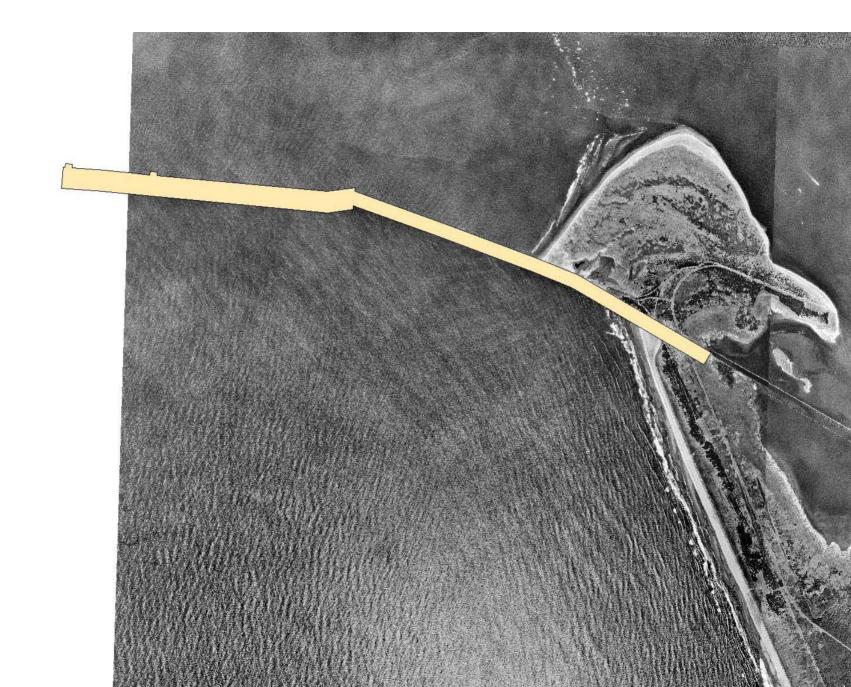


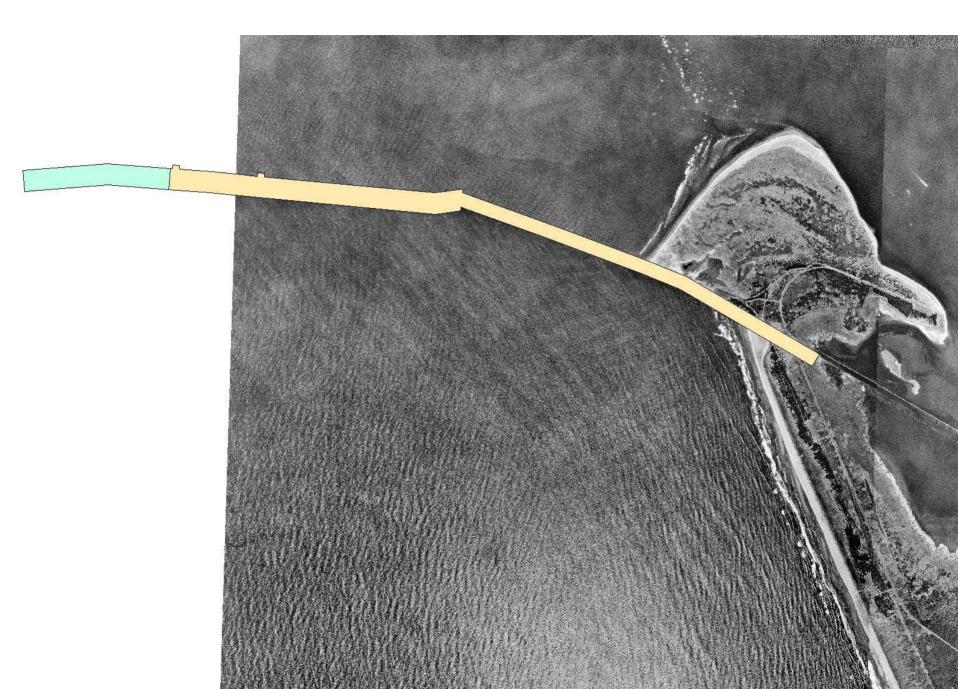


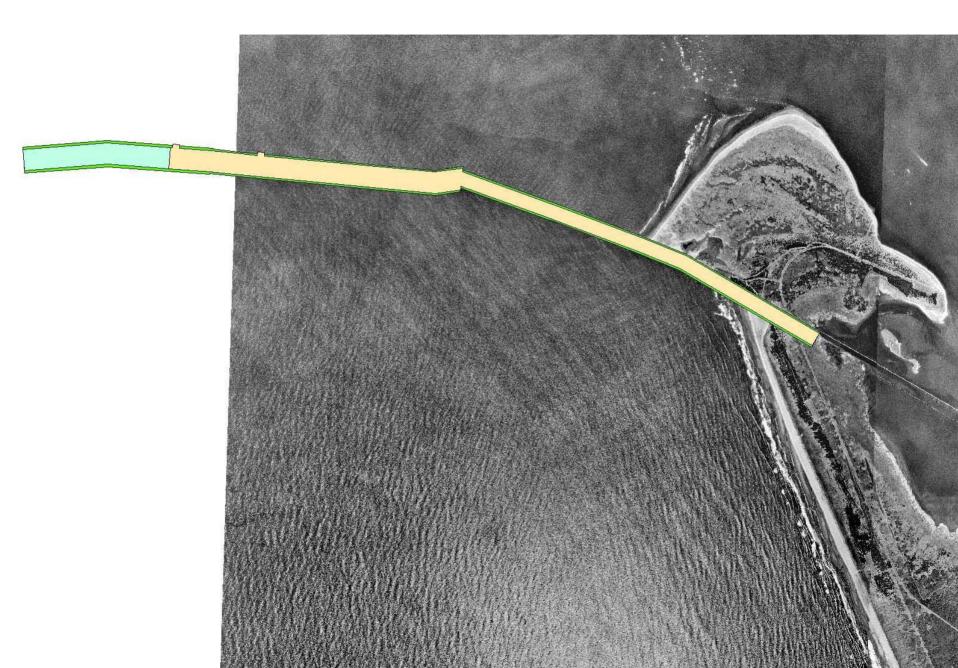


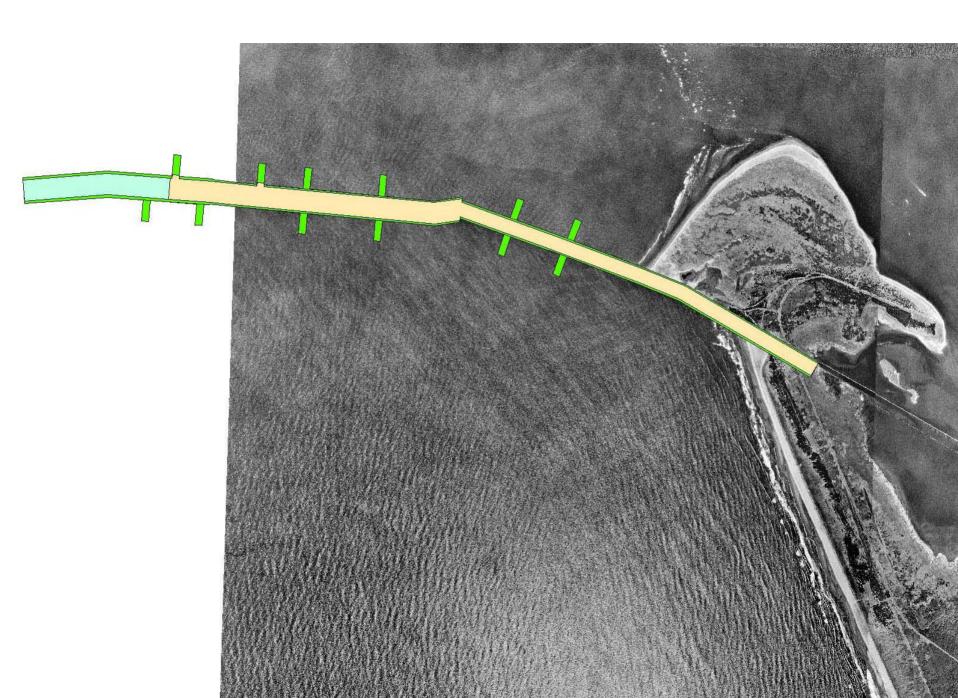








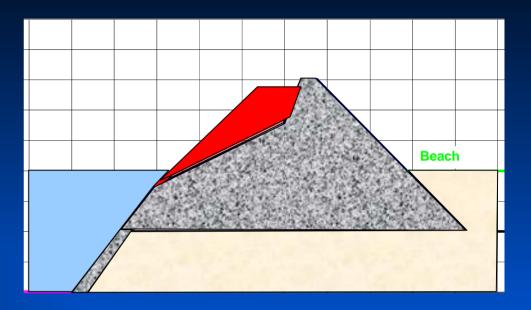


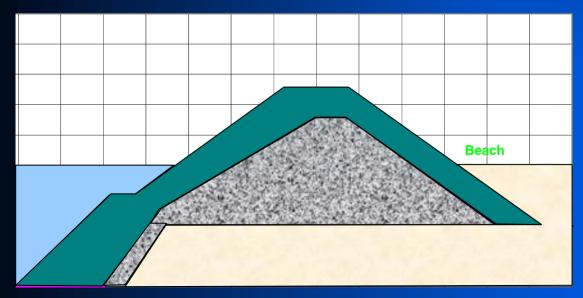




US Army
Corps of Engineers
Portland District

Interim Repair Template





Major Rehabilitation Template



Project Alternatives Jetty Stone Considerations

- Large quantity of stone required may need more than one quarry source
 - Quarry Investigations: Oregon, Washington, California and Canada
 - Concrete Armor Units
- Transportation Route: Land and/or water
- Barge off-loading
 - Commercial Site in Ilwaco
 - Commercial Site in Warrenton
 - Contractor Provided near South Jetty



Next Steps

Comment Period Closes

Preliminary Model Results

Decision on EA vs EIS

4 Aug 06

Sep 06

Nov 06



Project Schedule

if the decision is made to continue with an Environmental Assessment

Phase 1

 Public Review of Final EA 	Dec 06
 Submit Major Rehab Report 	Mar 07
 Phase 1 Design Documentation Report 	Mar 08
•Plans and Specs	Jan 09
•Construction Start	Feb 09
Phase 2	
 Submit Major Rehab Report 	Mar 08
 Phase 2 Design Documentation Report 	Mar 09
•Plans and Specs	Jan 10
•Construction Start	Feb 10



Project Schedule

if the decision is made to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement

Public Involvement	Jan 07
 Submit Major Rehab Report Phases 1 & 2 	Mar 08
 Phase 1& 2 Design Documentation Report 	Mar 09
•Plans and Specs Phase 1	Jan 10
•Construction Start Phase 1	Feb 10
•Plans and Specs Phase 2	TBD
•Construction Start Phase 2	TBD



Technical Overview

Heidi Moritz



Technical Overview

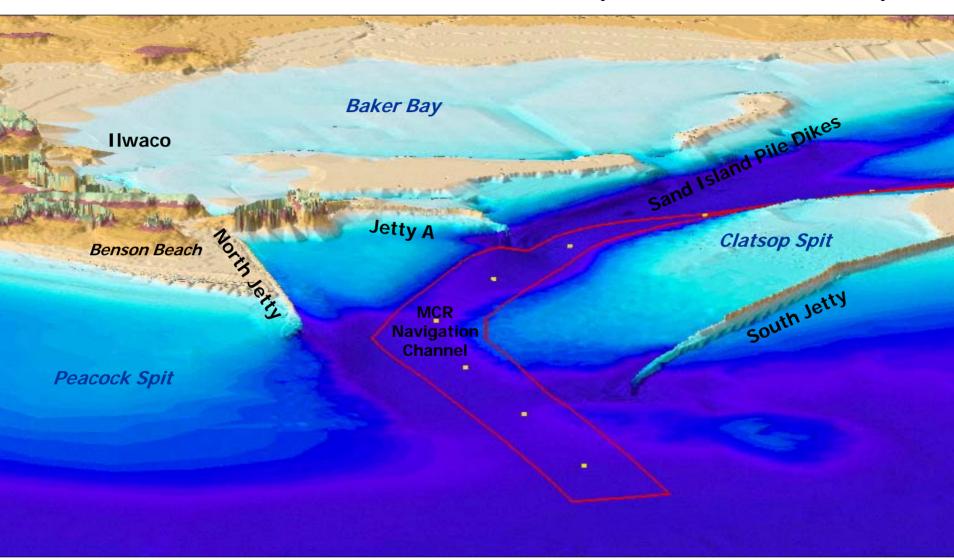
- Project Description and Background
- Project Functions
- Existing Condition / Need for Rehab
- Design Development



Project Description and Background

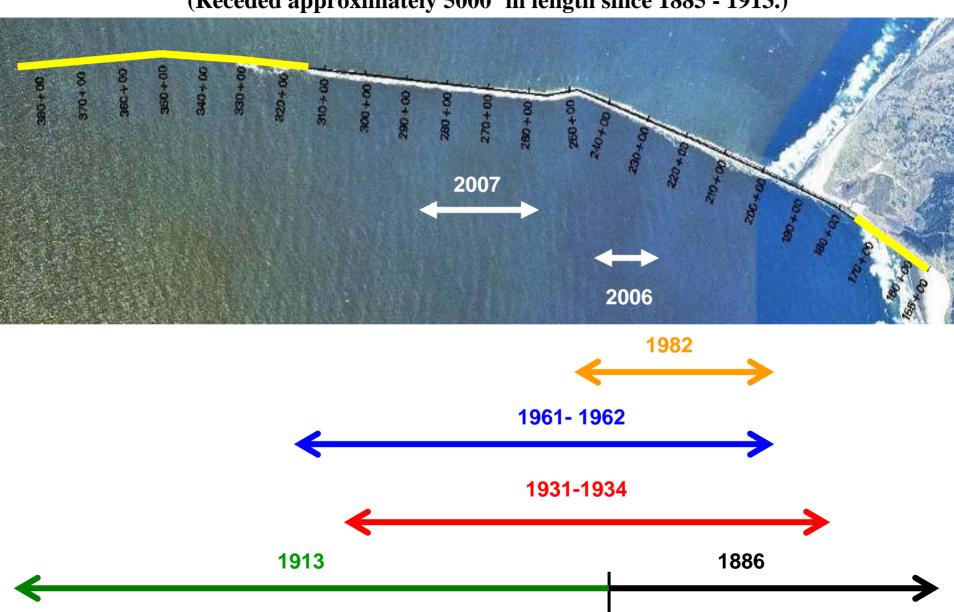
MCR Bathymetry Showing Location of Shoals & Jetties

Excessive Erosion of Shoals Can Lead to Loss of Jetty Foundation = Loss of Jetty



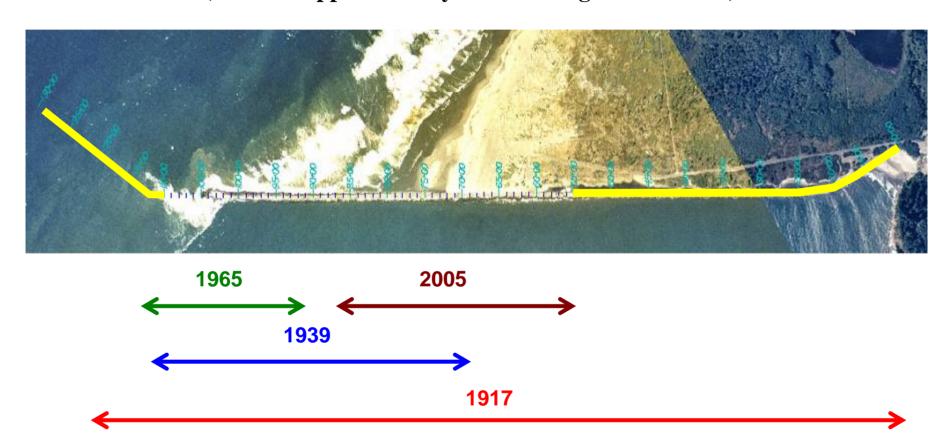
MCR South Jetty - Construction and Repair History

(Receded approximately 5000' in length since 1885 - 1913.)



MCR North Jetty - Construction and Repair History

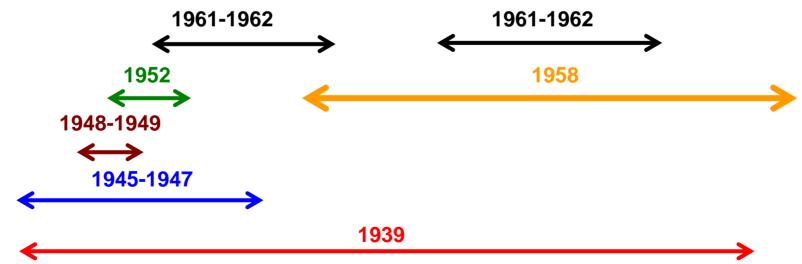
(Receded approximately 1800' in length since 1916.)



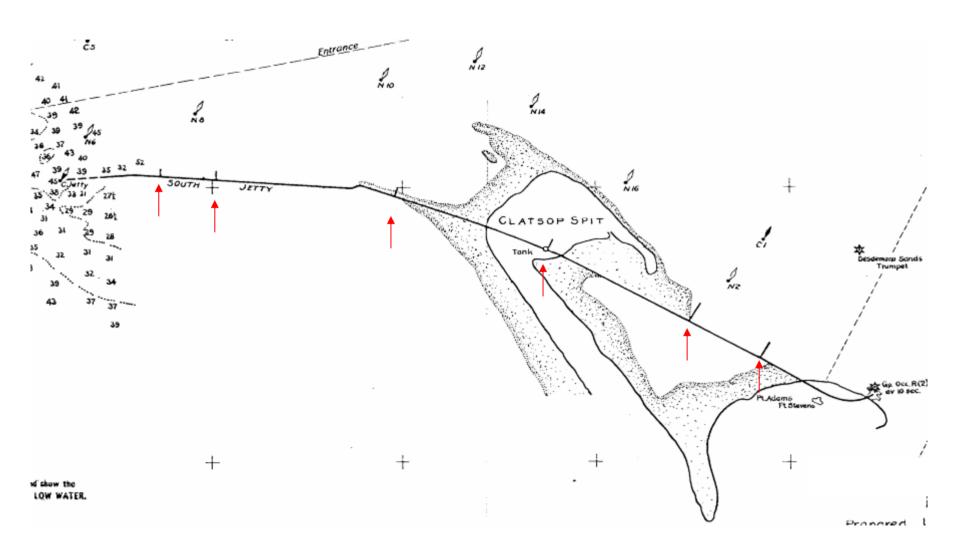
MCR Jetty A - Construction and Repair History

(Receded approximately 890' in length since 1939.)





Spur Groin Construction Along Channel Side of South Jetty





Project Functions

- Stabilize navigation channel for ships
- Provide protection from waves for commercial fishing and recreational vessels
- Minimize dredging requirements of channel
- Minimize structure repair magnitude and maximize repair cycle

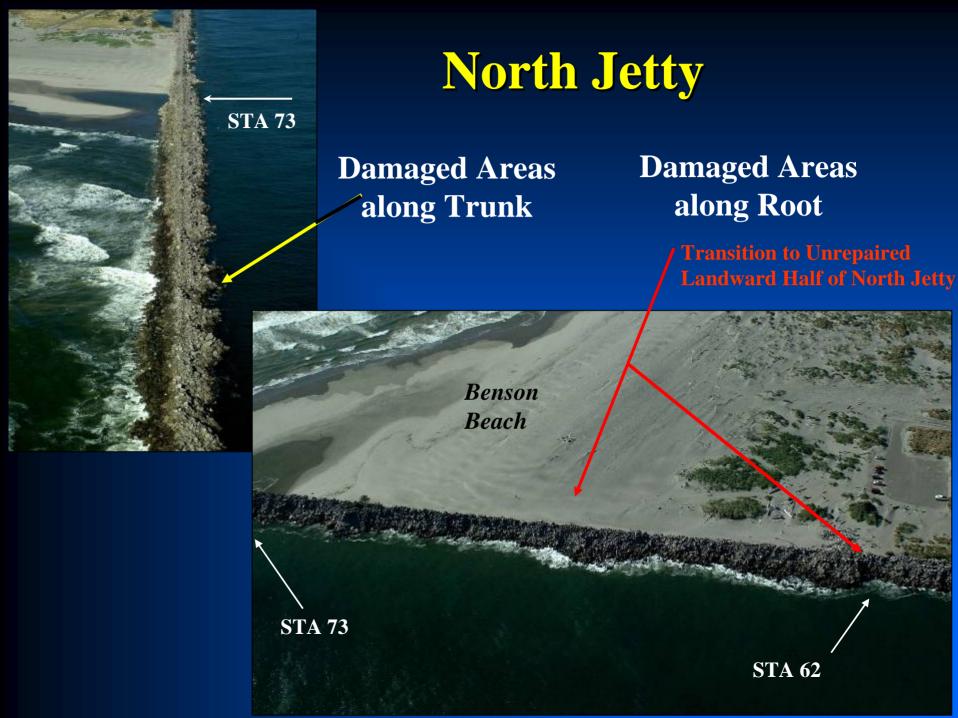


Existing Condition/Need for Rehab



Life-cycle Considerations: (How did we get here?)

- 9+ miles of jetties at MCR expensive to maintain
- Construction to-date used stone that would be considered under-designed by today's standards (state-of-art at the time, construction technique)
- Question regarding optimum length of jetties
- Increased Pacific Ocean wave climate
- Erosion of underwater shoals making situation worse
- Normal wear and tear on 100+ year old structures.



South jetty severe damage areas



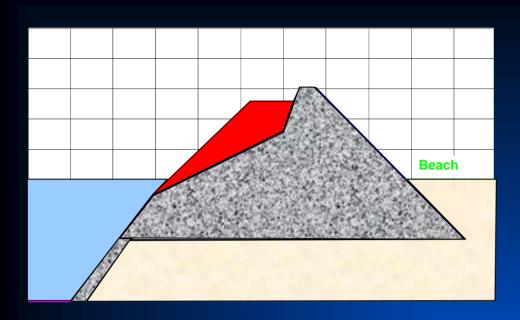


Clatsop Spit South Jetty Severe Trunk Damage Areas - potential breach Channel side

South Jetty 2002





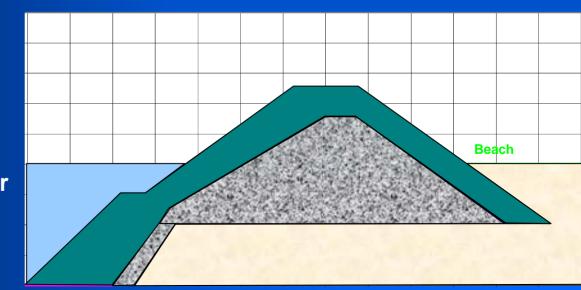


Example: Interim Repair Template

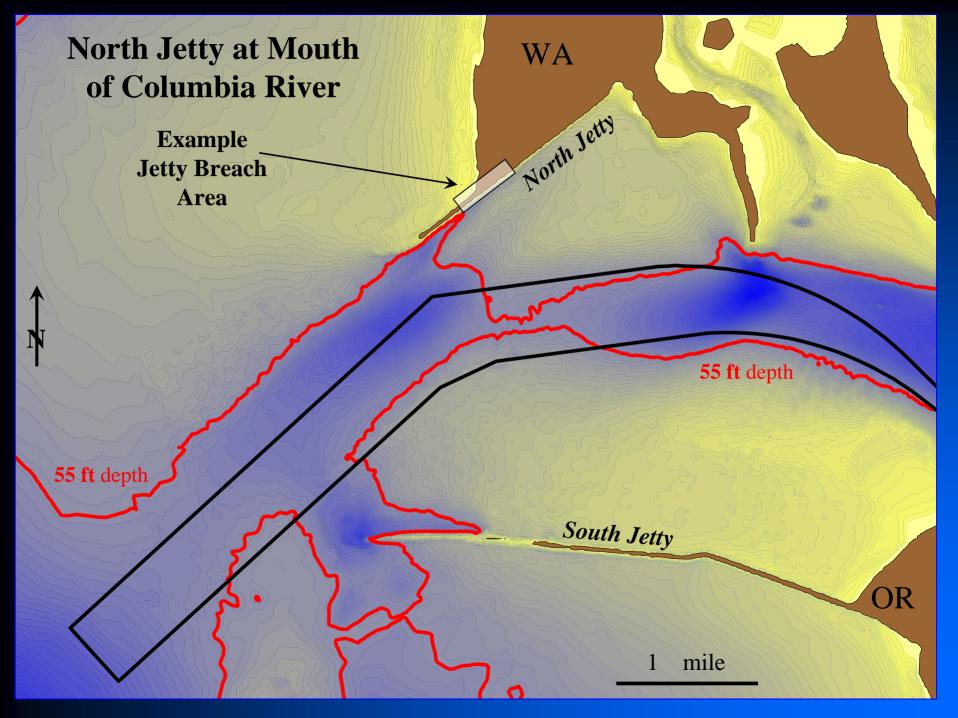
Design Basis: 10-Yr Wave Potential for Design Event: 10%/yr

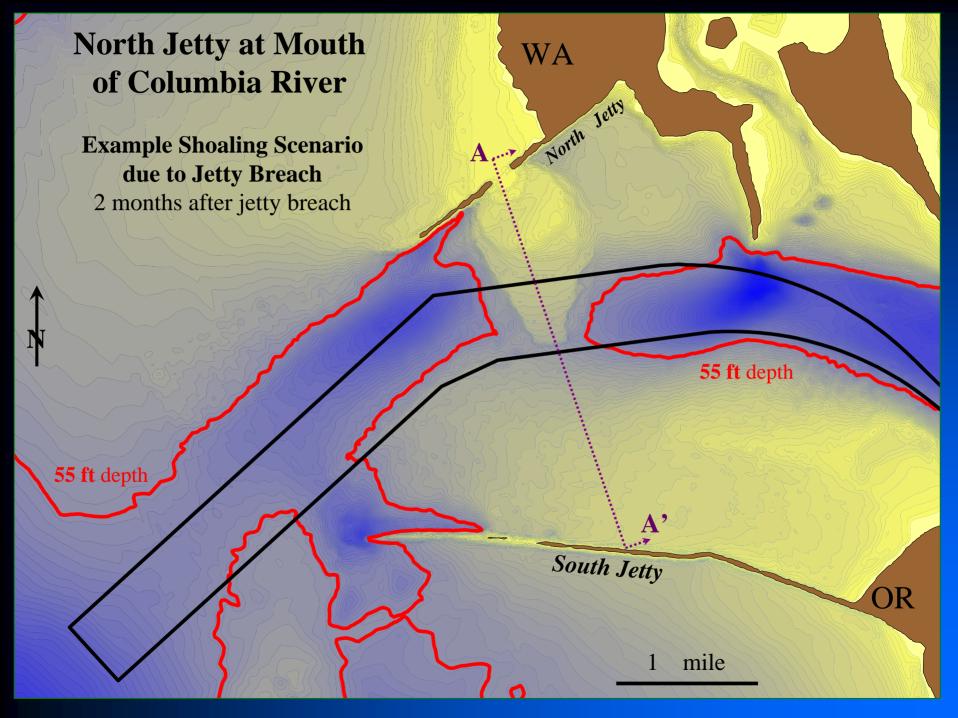
Example: Major Rehabilitation Template

Design Basis: 50-Yr Wave Potential for Design Event: 2%/yr









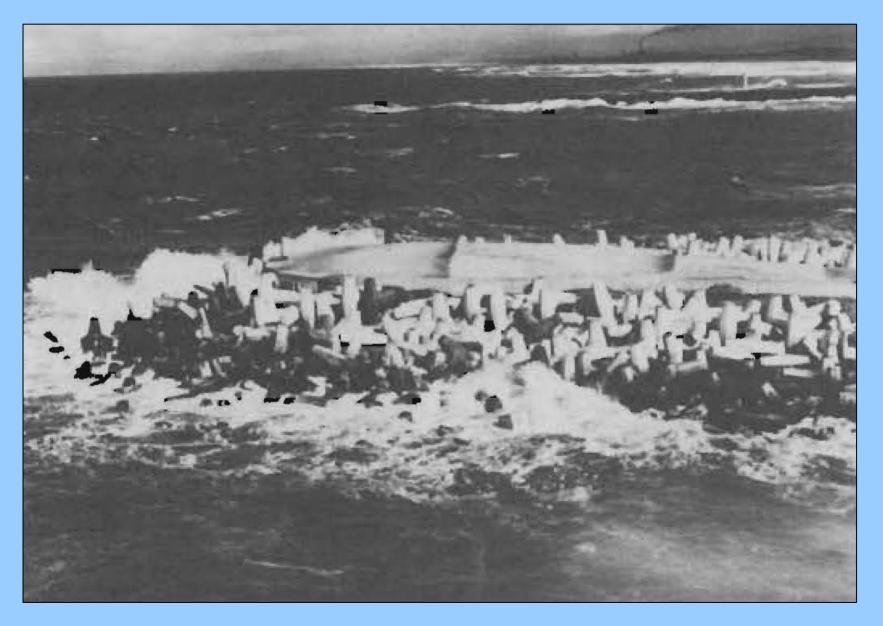


Design Development



Design Development

- Least cost, most reliable repair, environmentally acceptable.
- Jetty cross section options:
 - Dimensions: crest elevation, crestwidth, sideslope
 - Material types: stone, concrete, combination
- Due to the variability in design climate and repair history, design applications will vary:
 - Between the three structures
 - Along the length of each structure.
- Both physical and numerical modeling will be used to assess and finetune the designs.



Dolosse at Humboldt Bay, California



Incompatibility Challenges Between Concrete Armor Unit and Quarry Stone



Concrete armor units also perform differently on heavily overtopped structures.

Coastal Model Options

Numerical

- Wave transformation from deepwater to structure
- 2-D Hydrodynamics at entrance and in estuary (tidal, waves)
- Morphology Change linking wave, hydrodynamic, and sediment transport models

Physical

- 2-Dimensional Wave flume armor stability, cross section design
- 3-Dimensional Structure stability, Oblique wave attack at structure head
- 3-Dimensional Harbor protection, Wave transformation /interaction at entrance

2-Dimensional Wave Flume Physical Model – Front View





Photo 1. Overhead view of structure before testing with 1969 storm; swl = ± 10.0 ft; direction of wave attack = west-southwest

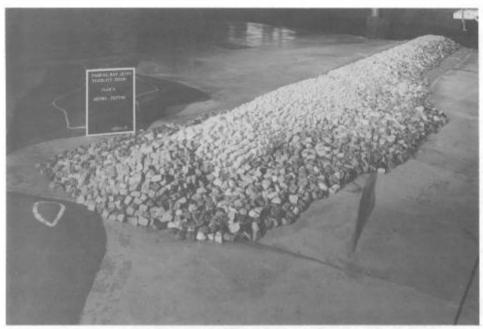
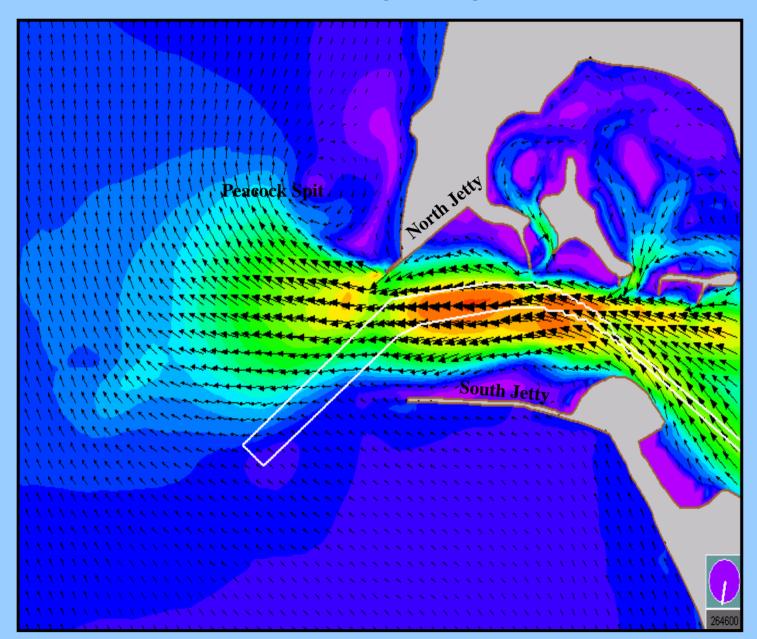


Photo 4. Channel-side view of structure before testing with 1969 storm; swl = +10.0 ft; direction of wave attack = west-southwest

3-Dimensional Physical Model

ADCIRC 2 – D Hydrodynamic Model



Simulation of ebb-flow currents (when tide level is almost at low) during 6 Oct 1997, (orange) peak flow is 2.5 m/s

Results are 2-D: depth averaged, laterally varying and constant over depth



Spur Groin History

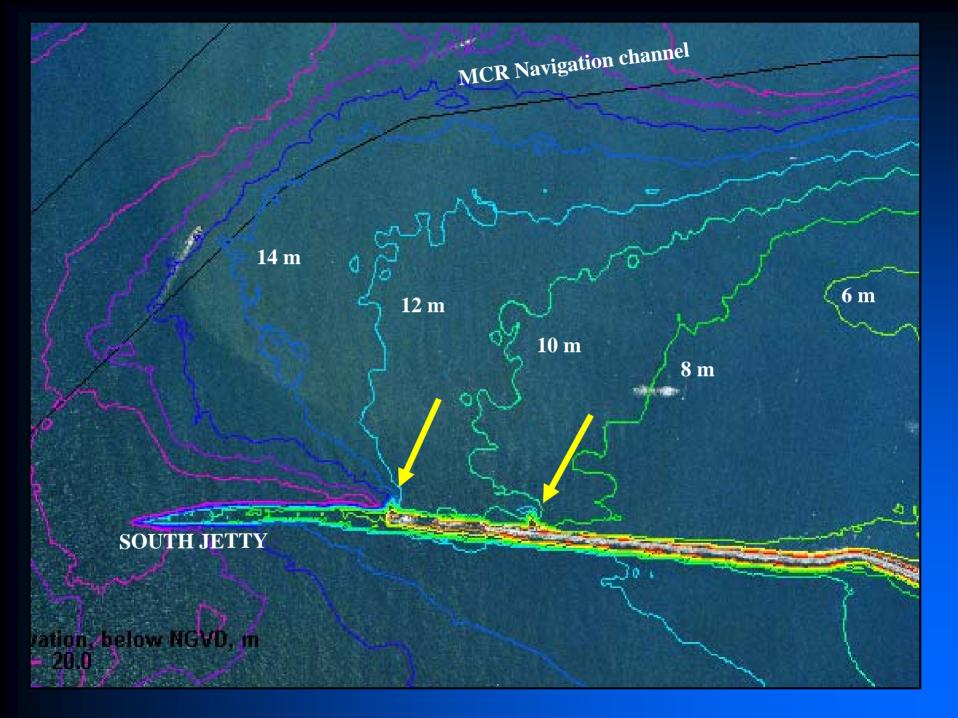
Quotes from Original Design Documents:

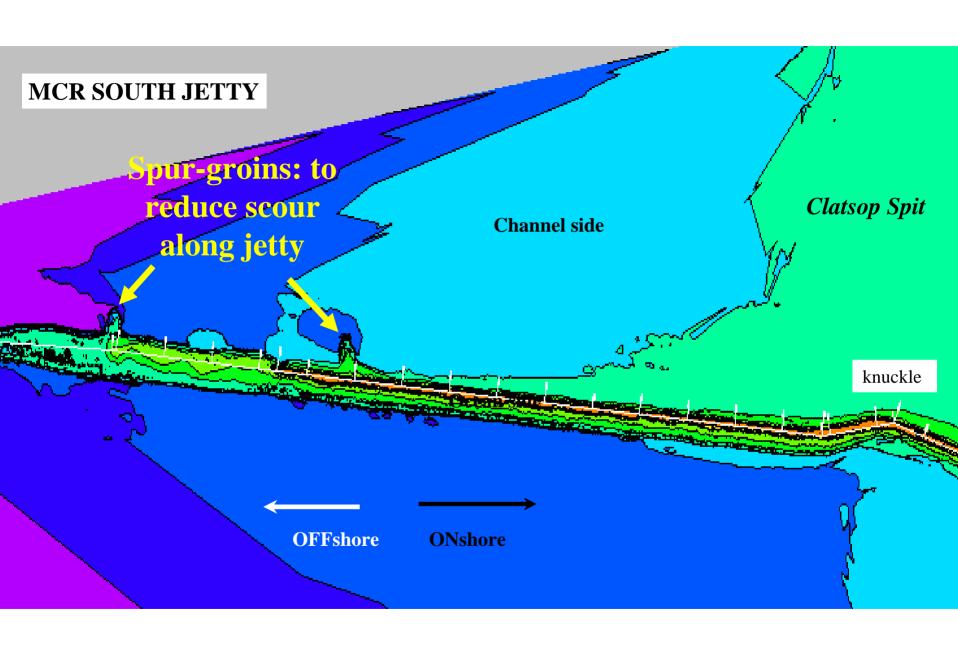
- The jetty is a long, thin, narrow backbone of solid material, resting upon a very doubtful foundation, against which the forces in action at the locality have accumulated large quantities of the shifting sands. (USACE, 1903).
- These shoals in turn have been able to break the force of the waves and protect the jetty from destruction. Jetty integrity and the permanence of the present favorable condition of channel over the bar depend upon the amount of this sand that can be accumulated." (USACE, 1903).

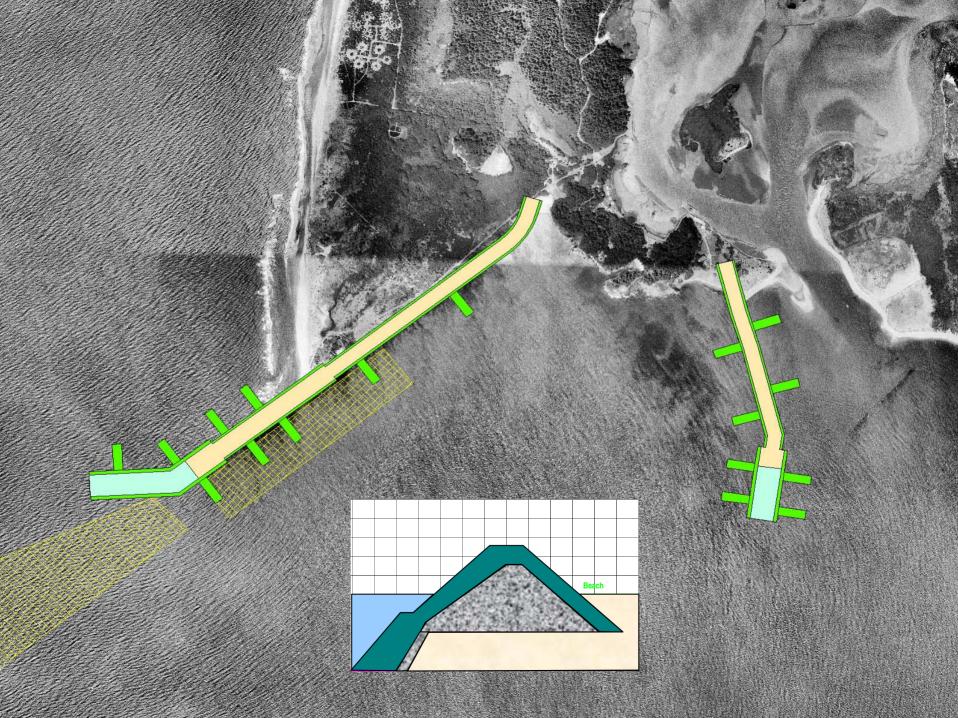


Spur Groin Concepts

- Since foundation stability is essential to obtaining a reliable long-term repair, spur groins perpendicular to the jetties will be evaluated.
- General expected groin configuration:
 - Up to 600 ft long (likely to be less)
 - Crest elevation 20 feet below water surface.
- Modeling will show how conditions in the MCR, such as current directions and velocities and sand movement, would be altered with a variety of construction scenarios.









Environmental Overview

Steve Helm



Environmental Overview

- Environmental Laws
- Endangered Species
- Potential Impacts



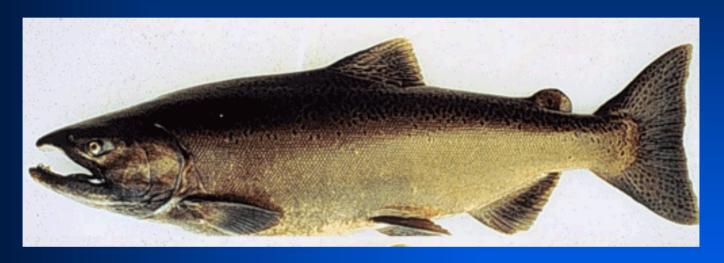
Applicable Environmental Laws

- NEPA (National Environmental Policy Act)
 - Environmental Assessment
 - Environmental Impact Statement
- CWA (Clean Water Act)
- CZMA (Coastal Zone Management Act)
- ESA (Endangered Species Act)
 - Biological Assessment
 - Biological Opinion
- Marine Mammal Protection Act
- Magnuson-Stevens Act



ESA Species in Project Vicinity

13 Runs of Salmonids

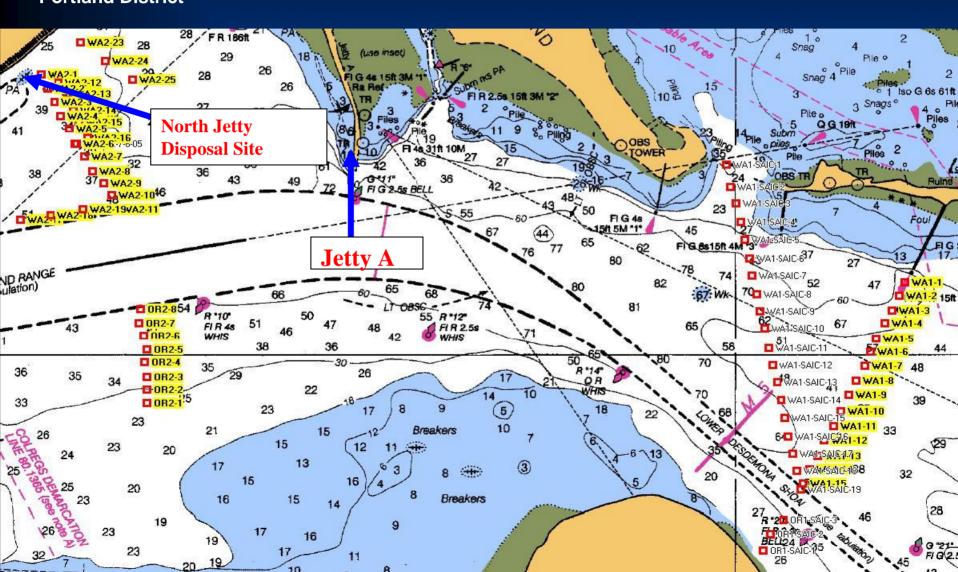


Chinook Salmon



US Army
Corps of Engineers
Portland District

Juvenile Fish Studies





ESA Species in Project Vicinity Pelagic Mammals and Turtles





Green Sea Turtle

Right Whale

US Army Corps of Engineers

ESA Species in Project Vicinity

Birds (Pelican, Eagle, Murrelet, Plover)



Pelican



Murrelet



Eagle

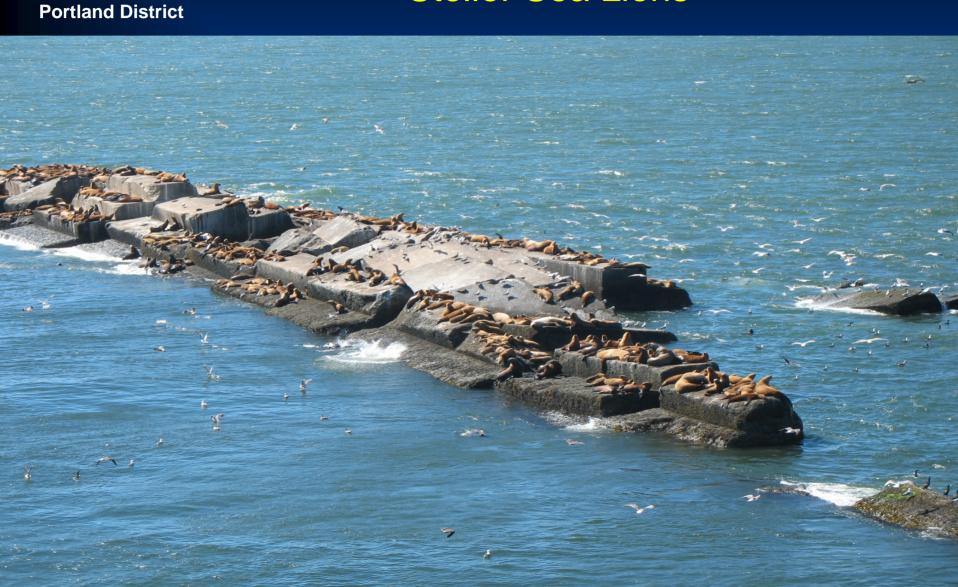


Plover



ESA Species in Project Vicinity

Steller Sea Lions





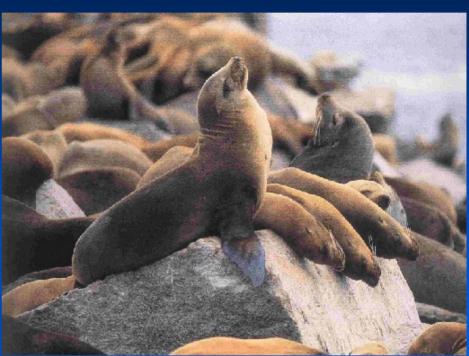




Other Species of Concern



Dungeness Crab



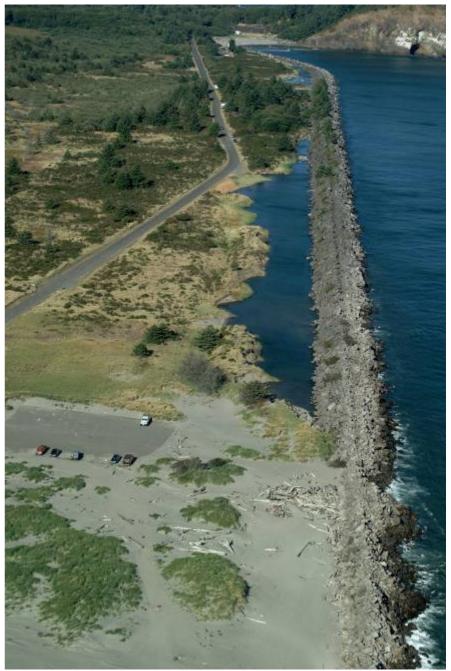
California Sea Lion

Potential Impacts

- Listed Species and Critical Habitat
- Impacts to Aquatic Organisms
- Impacts to Commercial and Recreational Fisheries
- Essential Fish Habitat
- Cultural Resources
- Socio-Economic
- Section 404 Waters and Wetlands











Contact Information for Public Notice/EA Comments

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U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
Portland District
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Portland, OR 97208-2946
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503-808-4778



Thank you for coming!

- A copy of this presentation will be available on the Corps webpage at:
- https://www.nwp.usace.army.mil/issues/jetty/home.asp
- Index cards are available showing the internet address of where the draft EA can be viewed and downloaded
- Copies of the draft EA are available tonight, please ask one of the Corps representatives for a copy