## Risk-Informed Decision Framework for Setting Environmental Windows for Dredging Projects



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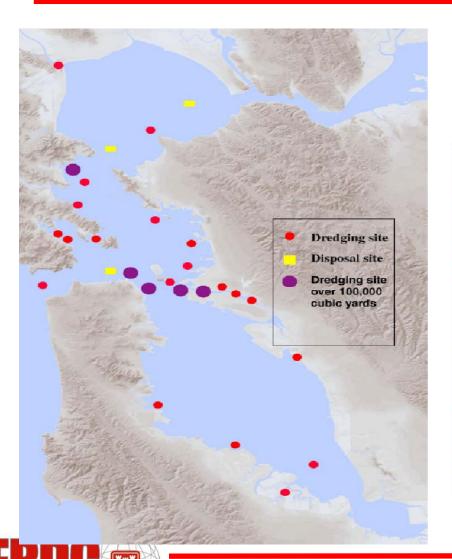
### **Presentation -- Overview**

- Why do We Need to Frame Environmental Windows as Decision Problem?
  - Nature of problem
  - Limitation of RA
  - Regulatory and Stakeholder Drivers
- RIDF for Environmental Windows
  - Problem Formulation
  - Risk Assessment
  - > DA
- Conclusion
- References





# Dredging: Environmental Impacts







## **Environmental Windows: Management Alternative to Minimize Impact**

Site	Species	Jan 1-15	Jan 16-31	Feb 1-15	Feb 16-28	Mar 1-15	Mar 16-31	Apr 1-15	Apr 16-30	May 1-15	May 16-31	Jun 1-15	Jun 16-30	Jul 1-15	Jul 16-31	Aug 1-15	Aug 16-31	Sep 1-15	Sep 16-30	Oct 1-15	Oct 16-31	Nov 1-15	Nov 16-30	Dec 1-15	De 16
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SF Bay Bridge to Sherman Island	Steelhead Trout																							$\cong$	
	Chinook Salmon Juveniles						:::::																		
Carquinez Bridge to Collinsville	Sacramento Splittail																								<u>.::</u>
	Delta Smelt	111111										:::::												****	
	Longfin Smelt																								
Pinole Shoal Suisun Bay Channel	Chinook Salmon (Adults)																								
San Pablo Bay	Longfin Smelt																								
North San Pablo Bay, Napa & Petaluma Rivers	Sacramento Splittail (Juveniles)																								
Napa & Petaluma Rivers, Sonoma Creek	Steelhead Trout																								
San Pablo Bay & South SF Bay	Western Snowy Plover																								
North SF Bay & San Pablo Bay shallow berthing areas	Dungeness Crab																								
Richardson Bay, North & South Bay	Pacific Herring																								
Waters of Marin County from the Golden Gate Bridge to Richmond-San Rafael Bridge	Coho Salmon																								
Central SF Bay	Steelhead Trout	-1-1-1																							
	Pacific Herring	2000	::::::	<u> </u>	· · · · · ·																			000	
Berkeley Marina to San Lorenzo Creek within 1 mile of coastline	California Least Tern																								
South of Highway 92 Bridge (San Mateo-Hayward)	California Least Tern																								
In Areas with Eelgrass Beds	California Least Tern																								
Baywide in Areas of Salt Marsh Habitat	California Clapper Rail		1000	0000					0000	0000					0000	0000						0000			
Baywide within 250 feet of Salt Marsh Habitat	Clapper Rail California Clapper Rail				***	***	•	****				***													
or sait marsh nabitat	Salt Marsh Harvest Mouse																								
In and Adjacent to Salt Marsh Habitat						1 1 1 1													<del></del>		1 1 1				





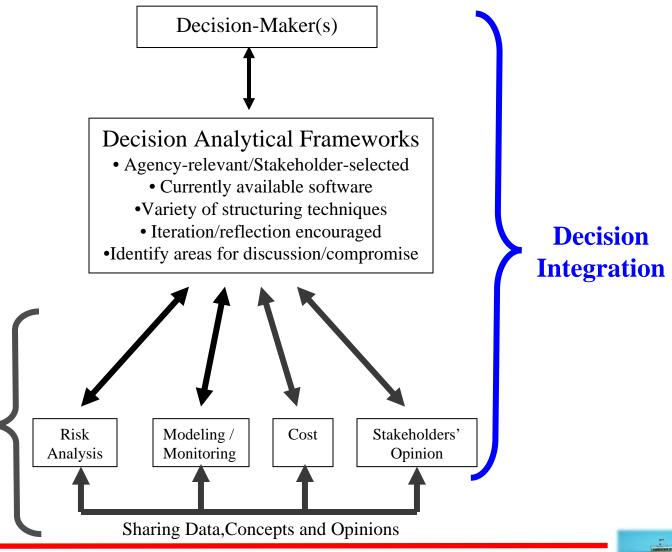
### Problems with Setting Environmental Windows

- No consistent, broadly accepted methodology for objectively setting EWs
- Some case, EWs are set without scientific basis (NRC 2001) and established by negotiations emphasizing conservative professional judgments
- Decisions have seldom sought to factor in all sources of risk, including consequences of contractual delays
  - impacts of exhaust emissions caused by protracted operations during severe weather conditions
  - risks to dredge crew (e.g., safety during cold weather periods)
  - Higher incremental dredging costs for Federal projects





## **Evolving Decision-Making Processes**



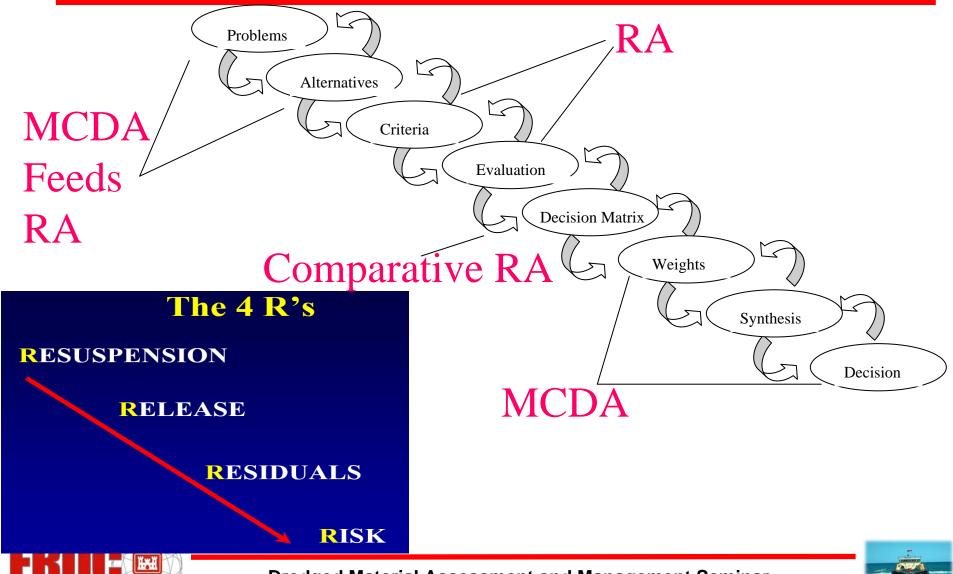
**Tool Integration** 



Dredged Material Assessment and Management Seminar 15-17 April 2008, Sacramento, CA



# **Environmental Windows** as Decision Problem





### **Alternatives**

 Hydraulic and mechanical dredging in November, December and January (HNov, MNov, HDec, MDec, HJan, MJan)

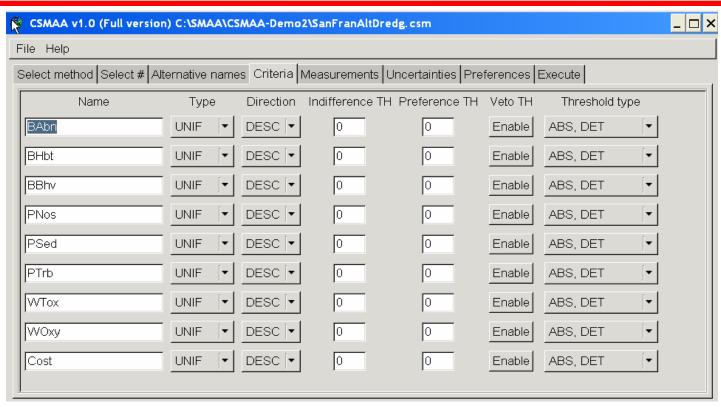








#### **Assessment Criteria**



**Biological:** Abundance (BAbn), Impact on Habitat (BHbt), and Impact on spawning behavior (BBhv)

**Physical:** Suspended Sediments (Psed) and Noise (PNos)

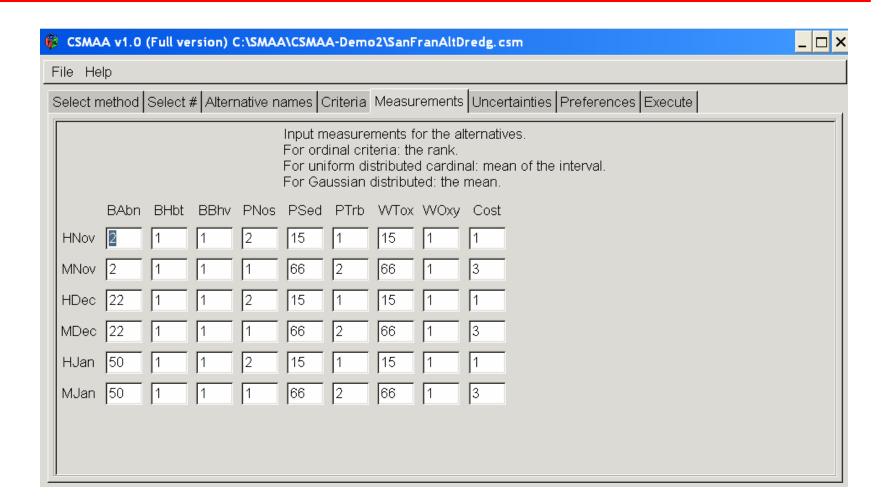
Water Quality: Contamination, (WTox) and Oxygen Reduction (WOxy)

**Economic** - Cost

HAH



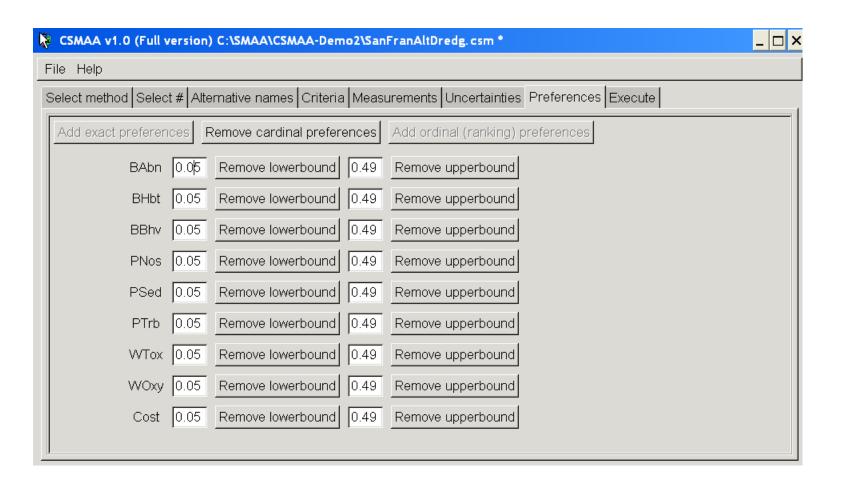
## Metric Assessment by Criteria







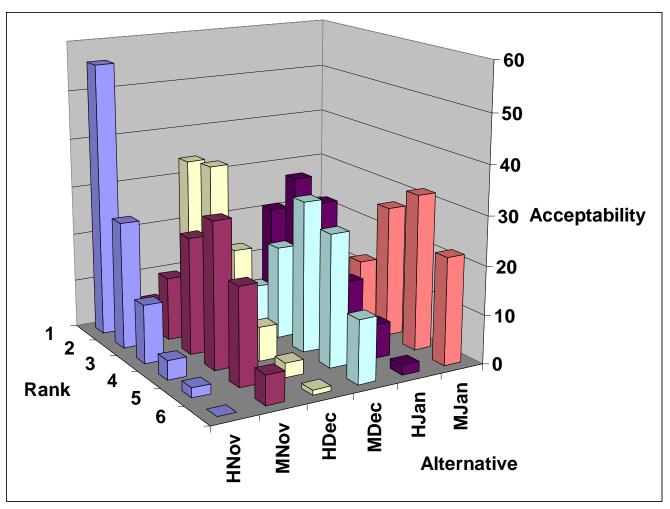
## **Criteria Weight**







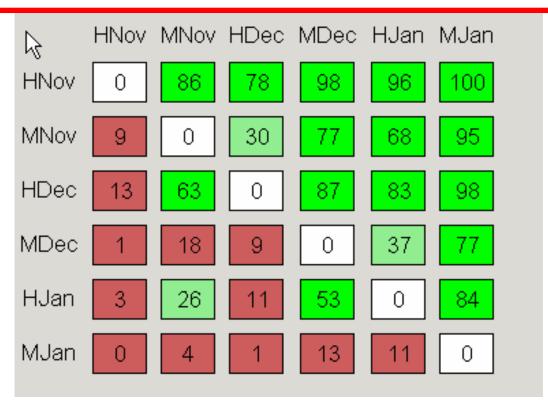
## Rank Acceptability Analysis







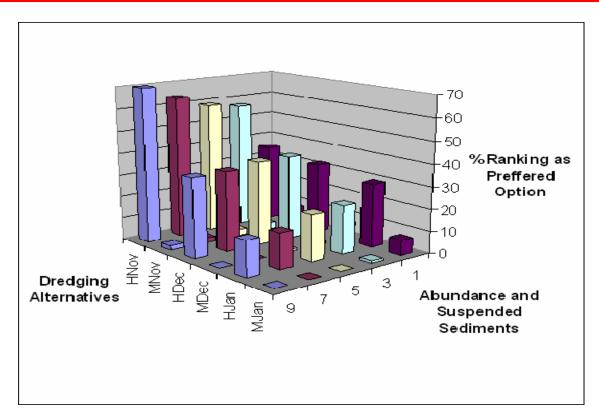
### **Pairwise Metrics Domination**



- Dark green: 50-100%
- Light green is 25-49%
- Red is less than 25% of cases outranked by other alternatives.



## **Sensitivity Analysis**



 With varying weights for one biological (BAbn) and one physical criterion (PSed) while all other criteria were equally ranked.





#### **Main Points**

- Risks and benefits associated with alternative resuspension management can be quantified using Risk Informed Decision Framework (RIDF)
- Model, Parameters and Scenario uncertainty and variability associated with predicting efficiency of dredging alternatives as well as stakeholder value judgment are important to consider
- Challenges of risk assessment and planning for situations with a limited knowledge base and high uncertainty and variability require coupling traditional risk assessment and planning with multi-criteria decision analysis (MCDA) to support dredging decisions





#### Technology Transfer

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#### Publication:

Suedel, B.C., Clarke, D.G., Kim, J. and Linkov, I. (2008, in press). A Risk-Informed Decision Framework for Setting Environmental Windows for Dredging Projects. Submitted to Science of the Total Environment.



