

ARE DMMA'S REALLY THE END FOR DREDGED MATERIAL? EXAMPLES OF BENEFICIAL USE AT THE JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT

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SACS SAND

DMMA BENEFICIAL USE AND OFFLOADING



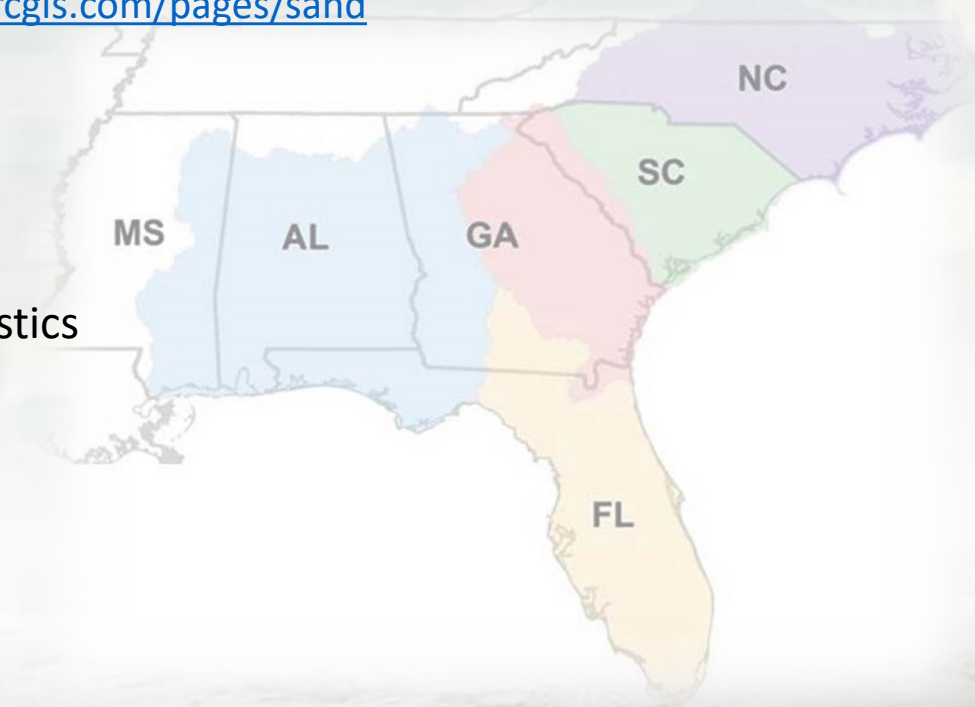
Site	D/A-2	Also Known As	DA-2
DMMA ID	853	Basin Area (Acres)	170
Current Status	Active	Dike/Berm Crest Ht. (ft)	50
Roach	Kings Bay Sub Base	Vert. Datum Dike/Berm	NGVD29
District	Jacksonville (SAJ)	Natural Grade Elev. (ft)	5
State	Georgia	Vert. Datum/Natural Gr.	NGVD29
County	Camden	Material Placement Freq.	
Design Capacity (cy)	11,000,000	Material Placement Vol.	
Current Filled Vol. (cy)		Beach Quality	
Remaining Cap. (cy)		Beneficial Uses/Material	Wetland Habitat Development
Year Constructed		Facility Access	
Year Modified		Deep Draft Access	Yes
Sponsor	United States Navy	General Sediment Characteristics	80% sand / 40% fines

F-12

DMMA Beneficial Use and Offloading database

<https://data-sacs.opendata.arcgis.com/pages/sand>

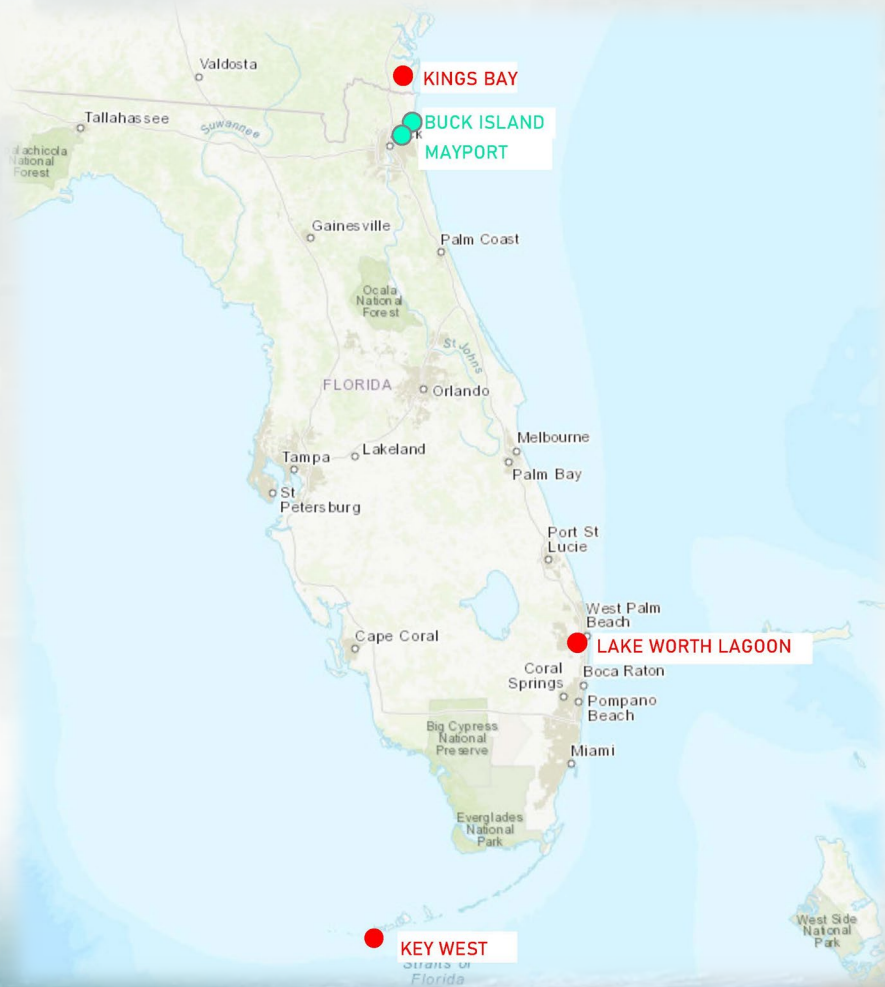
- Capacity
- Facility Access
- Sediment Characteristics
- Etc.





DMMA BENEFICIAL USE EXAMPLES

JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT



- Buck Island DMMA
- Mayport NAS DMMA N

- Kings Bay Naval Submarine Base DMMA
- Peanut Island DMMA- Lake Worth Lagoon
- Key West NAS DMMA



BUCK ISLAND AND MAYPORT DMMA N MATERIAL EVALUATION FOR DUNE RESTORATION



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BUCK ISLAND AND MAYPORT DMMA N MATERIAL EVALUATION FOR DUNE RESTORATION



- DMMA N at Mayport Naval Air Station
- Buck Island DMMA on the St Johns River (Jax Harbor Entrance Channel)



MAYPORT DMMA N

MATERIAL EVALUATION FOR DUNE RESTORATION



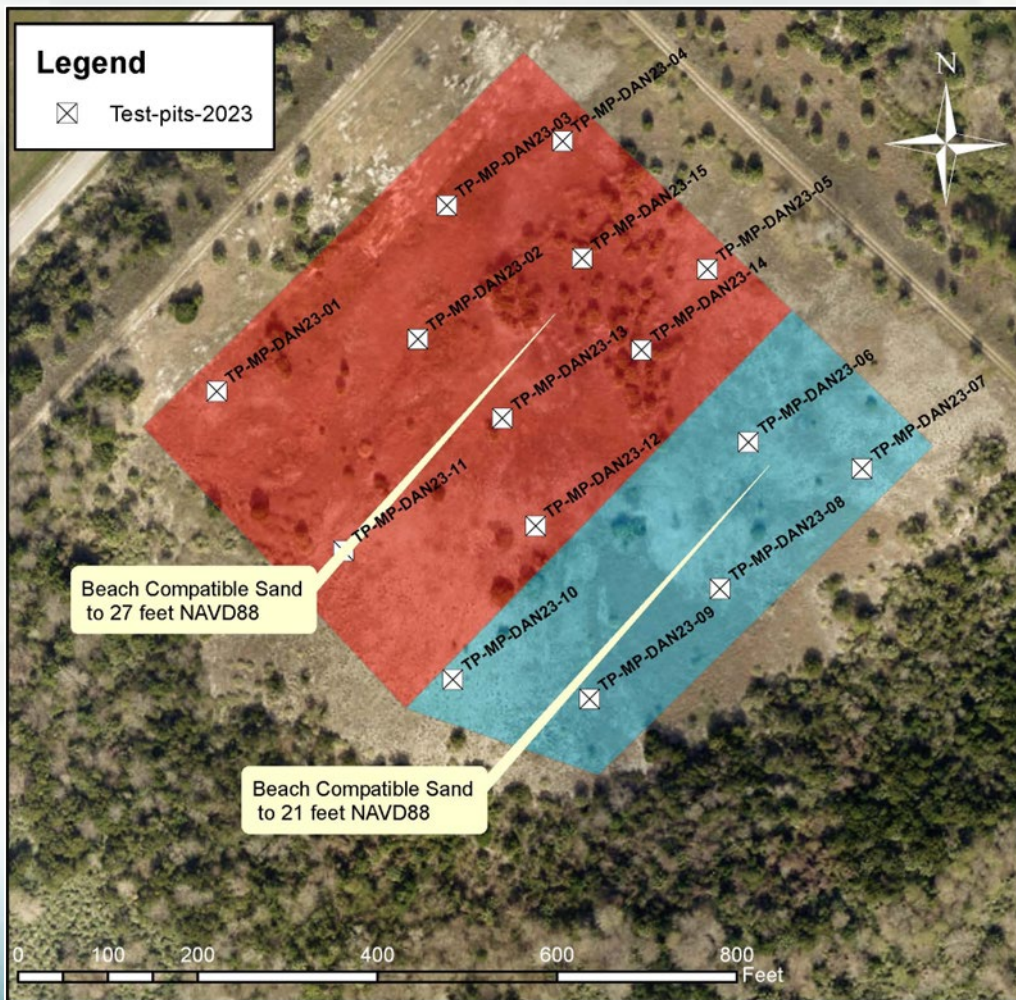
- Not used for decades
- Placed dredge material is mostly fine-grained
- Coarser material at the in-fall pipe location





MAYPORT DMMA N

MATERIAL EVALUATION FOR DUNE RESTORATION



- ❑ 15 Test Pits 12-feet deep
- ❑ Fine to medium grained quartz sand
- ❑ Average grainsize 0.30 mm
- ❑ Fines passing the #230 sieve <1.5%
- ❑ Typical Munsell Color Value 7



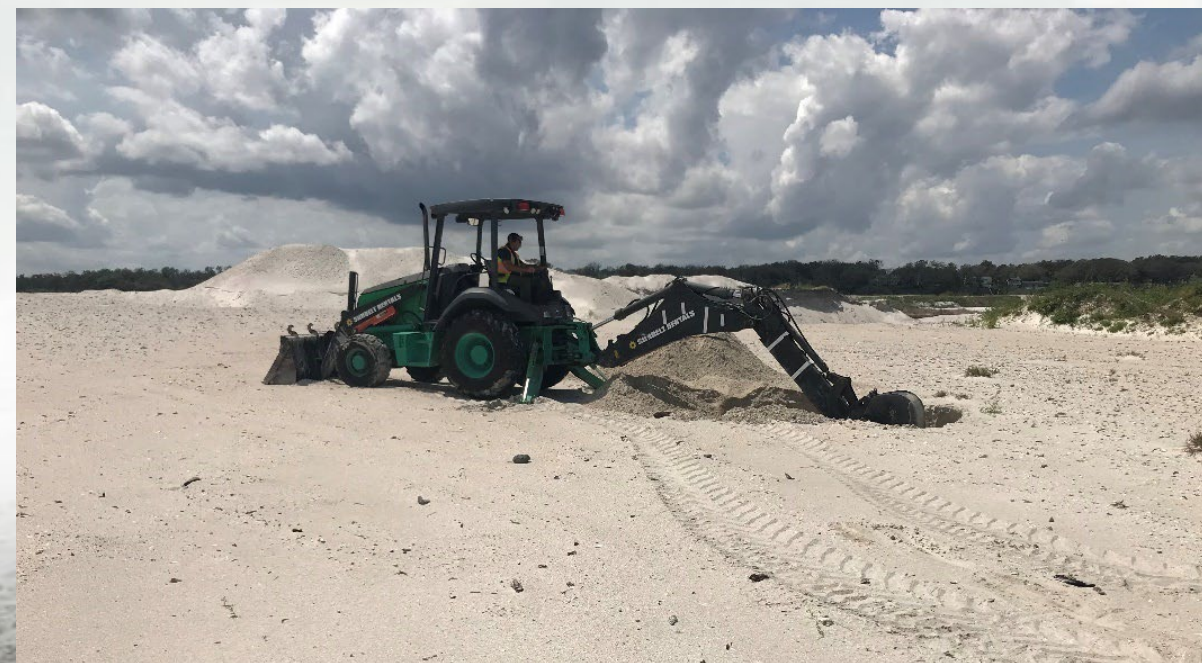


BUCK ISLAND DMMA

MATERIAL EVALUATION FOR DUNE RESTAURATION



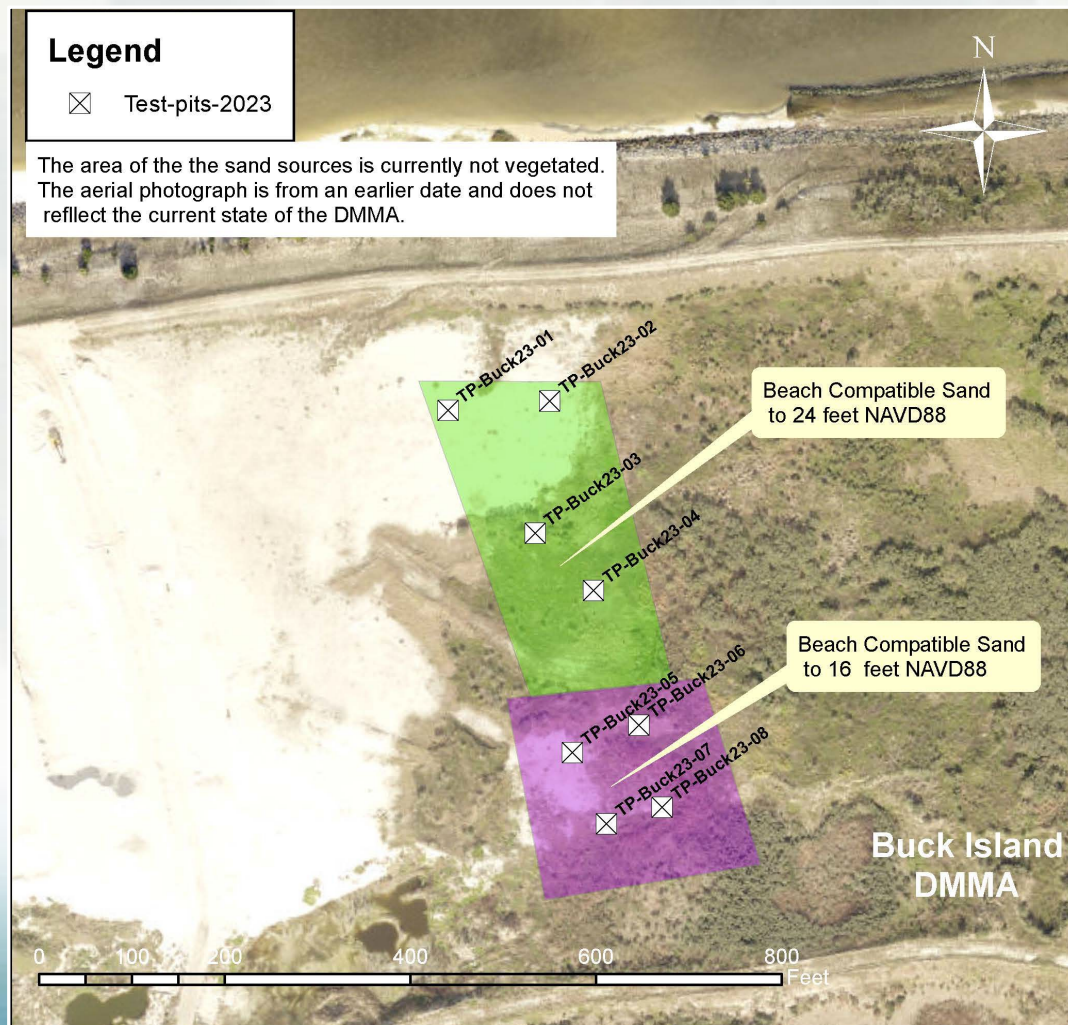
- Is actively used
- Maintenance Material from the Jax Harbor Entrance Channel
- Dredged Material is mostly sand
- DMMA is continually off-loaded for road construction





BUCK ISLAND DMMA

MATERIAL EVALUATION FOR DUNE RESTORATION



- ❑ 8 test Pits, 12-feet deep
- ❑ Fine to medium grained quartz sand
- ❑ Average grainsize 0.24 mm
- ❑ Fines passing the #230 sieve <1%
- ❑ Typical Munsell Color Value 7





BUCK ISLAND AND MAYPORT DMMA N

MATERIAL EVALUATION FOR DUNE RESTORATION SUMMARY



- ❑ Both DMMA's have beach/dune compatible sand
- ❑ Mayport DMMA N is closer and directly on the Navy Installation
- ❑ Currently in permitting process



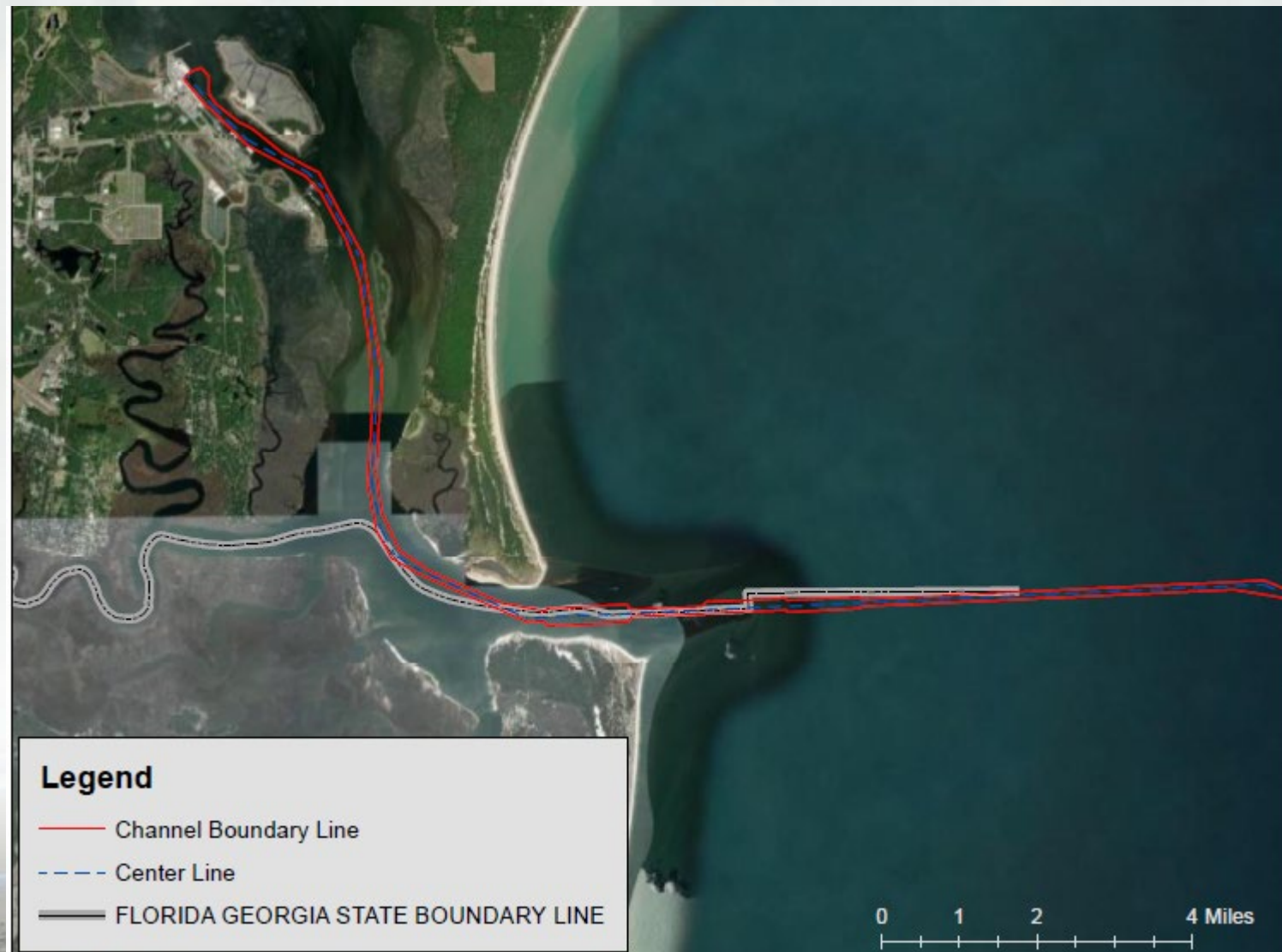


NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE KINGS BAY

OVERVIEW



- Kings Bay Entrance Channel
 - Dredged annually
 - Beach compatible material placed on Ft Clinch and Fernandina Beach
 - Near beach compatible material placed in nearshore
 - Non beach compliant material placed in ODMDS
- Kings Bay Submarine Base
 - Dredged annually
 - No beach compatible material
 - Placed in DMMA's adjacent to channel

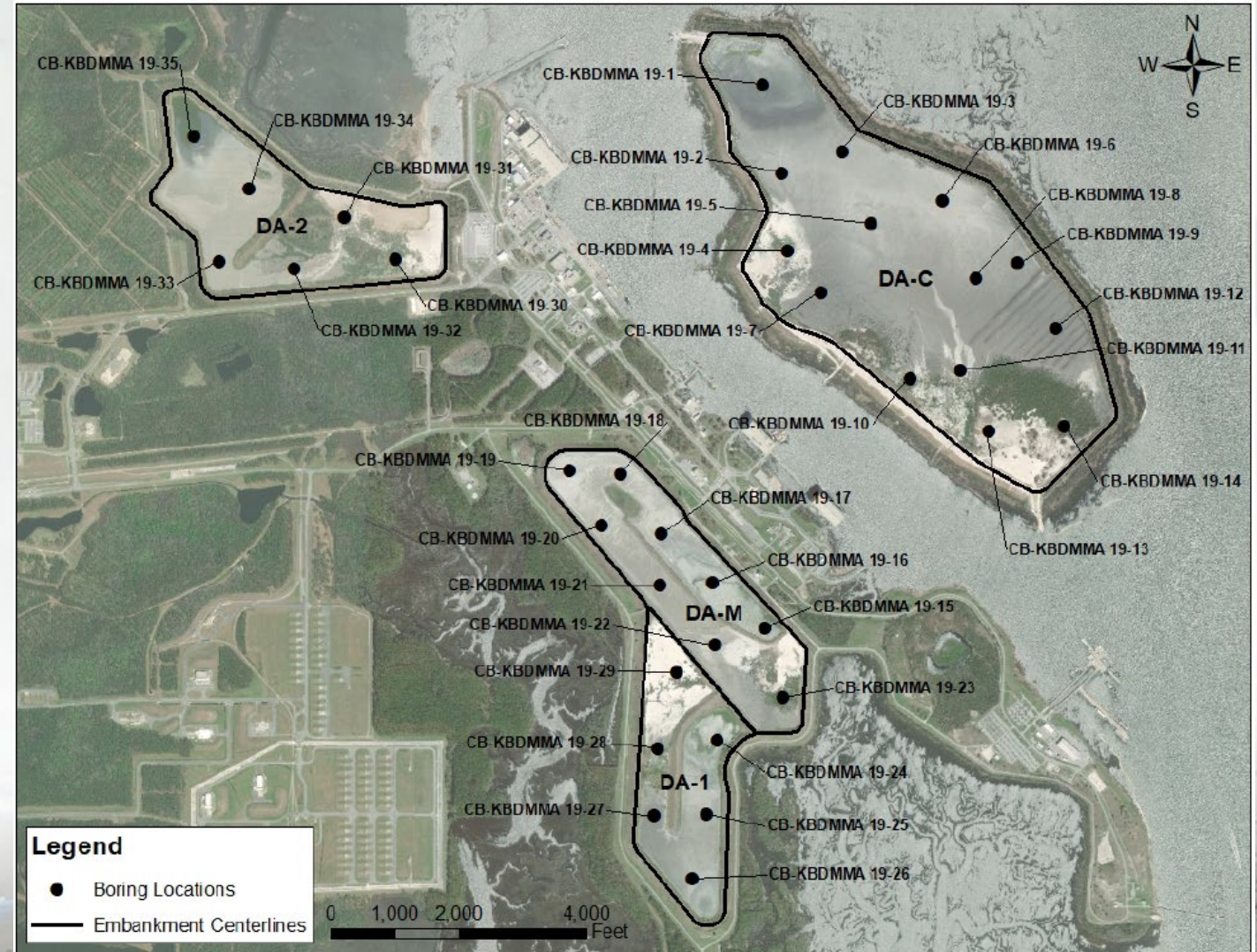




NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE KINGS BAY GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION

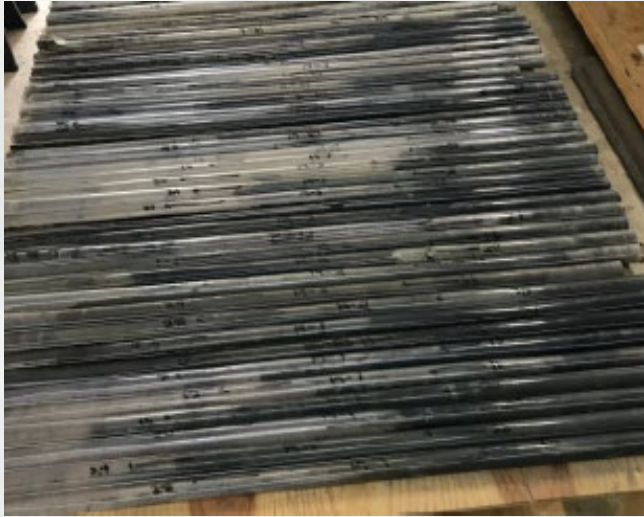


- 35 direct push cores using a Geoprobe (1.25" ID)
 - 6 cores in DA-1
 - 6 cores in DA-2
 - 9 cores in DA-M
 - 14 cores in DA-C
- DMMA materials consisted primarily of clay, silt, and fine to medium-grained sand with varying amounts of shell and gravel





NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE KINGS BAY GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION



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NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE KINGS BAY

BENEFICIAL USE



- Currently enough suitable material in landside DMMA's to build the 3 new landside DMMA's

- DA-3 requires 1.7 MCY
- DA-4 requires 1.1 MCY
- DA-5 requires 1.2 MCY
- Total of 4 MCY needed for landside DMMA's
- 4.3 MCY suitable material available in DA-1 + DA-2 + DA-M





NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE KINGS BAY

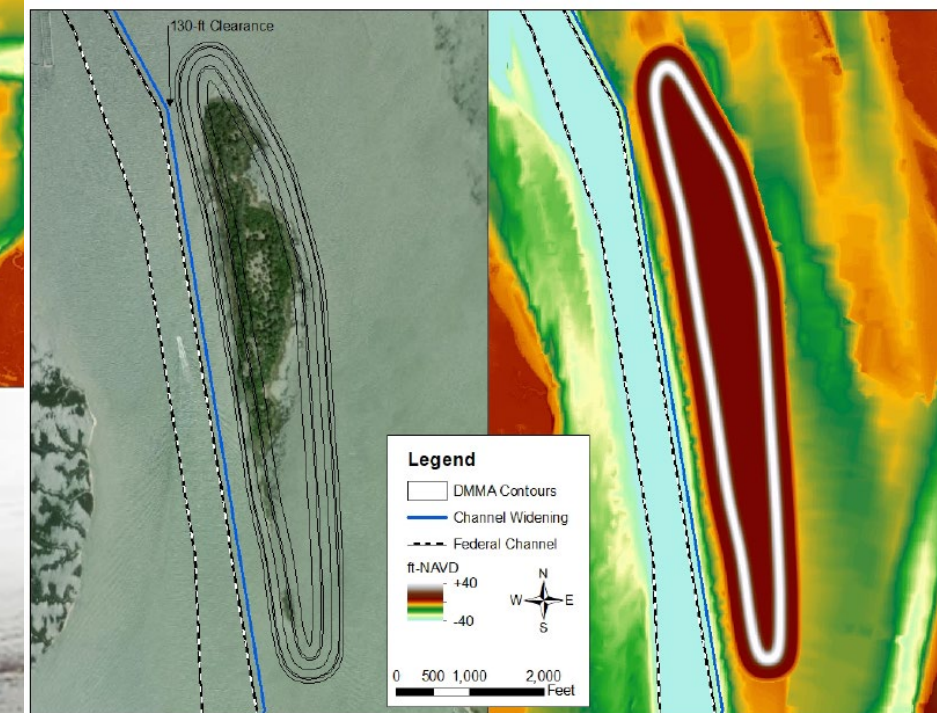
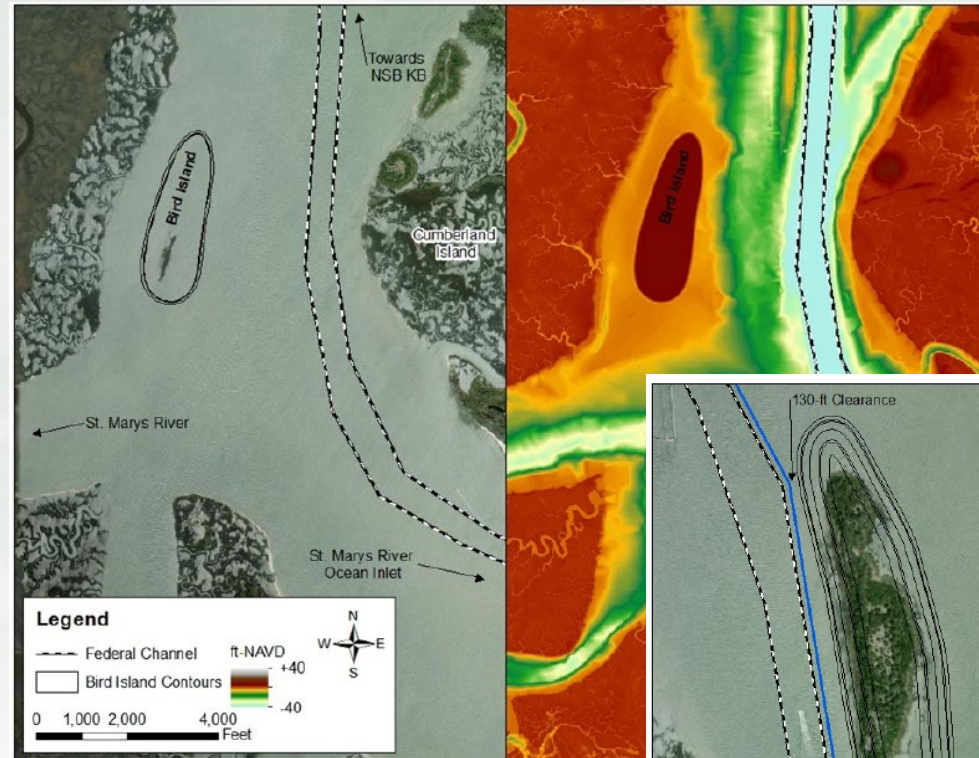
BENEFICIAL USE



- DA-D (Drum Point Island) and Bird Island

- Currently enough suitable material in DA-C to build DA-D and a portion of Bird Island
 - DA-D requires 5.5 MCY
 - Bird Island requires 1.2 MCY
 - Total of 6.7 MCY needed
 - 6.1 MCY suitable material available in DA-C

- To build both in near term, Bird Island would require some (or all) material placement directly from new dredge event





LAKE WORTH LAGOON CAP 1135

OVERVIEW



- Ecosystem Restoration Project
 - Using material from Peanut Island DMMA
 - Creating habitat in nearshore cove
- Previous projects in Lake Worth Lagoon
 - Peanut Island
 - Snook Island
 - Many other completed by Palm Beach County Environmental Resources Management





LAKE WORTH LAGOON CAP 1135

SNOOK ISLANDS, MODEL FOR BONEFISH COVE



- Construction Completed: 2005
- Eco-Islands Acreage: 100 acres
- Acreage Created/Restored: Four islands (100 acres)
- Habitat Created/Restored: Seagrasses, oysters, and mangroves
- Material from Peanut Island was placed to create Snook Islands

Before



After





LAKE WORTH LAGOON CAP 1135

SNOOK ISLANDS, MODEL FOR BONEFISH COVE



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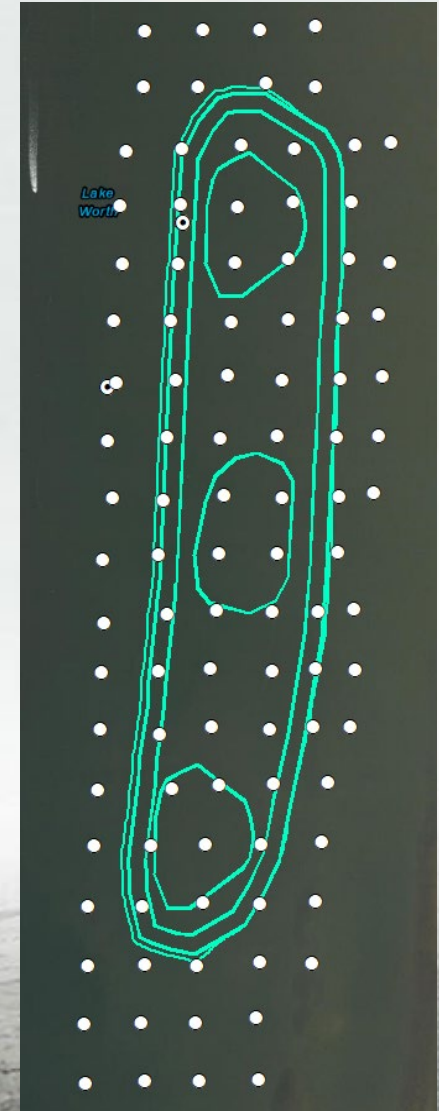


LAKE WORTH LAGOON CAP 1135

GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION



- Peanut Island
 - 3 hand augers in FIND DMMA
 - 11 hand augers in Port DMMA
- Bonefish Cove
 - 2 SPT core borings
 - 100 mud probes
- DMMA materials consisted primarily of fine to medium-grained sand with varying amounts of shell, gravel, and debris
- Bonefish Cove contains silt and silty sand overlying limestone





LAKE WORTH LAGOON CAP 1135

BENEFICIAL USE – EXCAVATION OF PEANUT ISLAND



- Currently enough suitable material on Peanut Island to construct Bonefish Cove islands



Peanut Island
Pre-Restoration

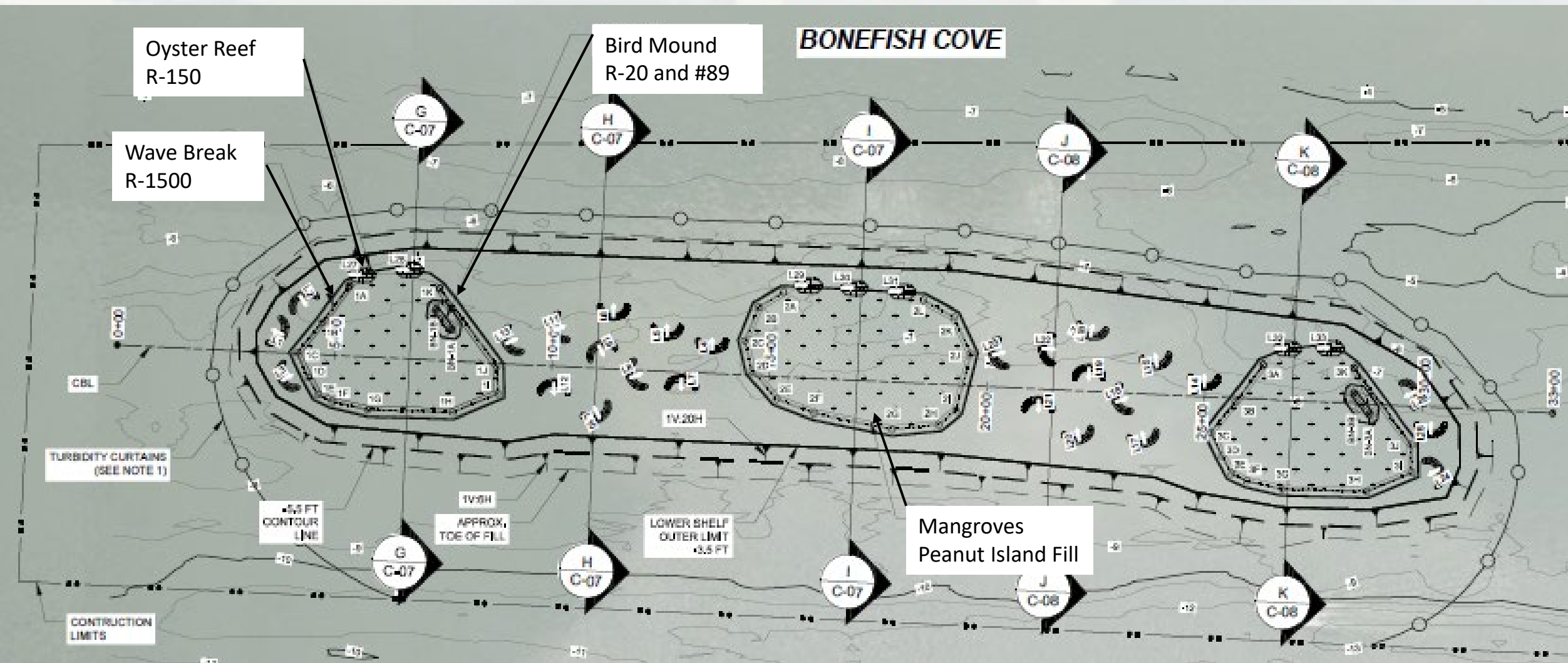
Peanut Island
Post-Restoration





LAKE WORTH LAGOON CAP 1135

BENEFICIAL USE – ISLAND CREATION IN BONEFISH COVE



ARE DMMAs REALLY THE END FOR DREDGED MATERIAL? EXAMPLES OF BENEFICIAL USE AT THE JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT



NAVAL AIR STATION KEY WEST O&M OVERVIEW

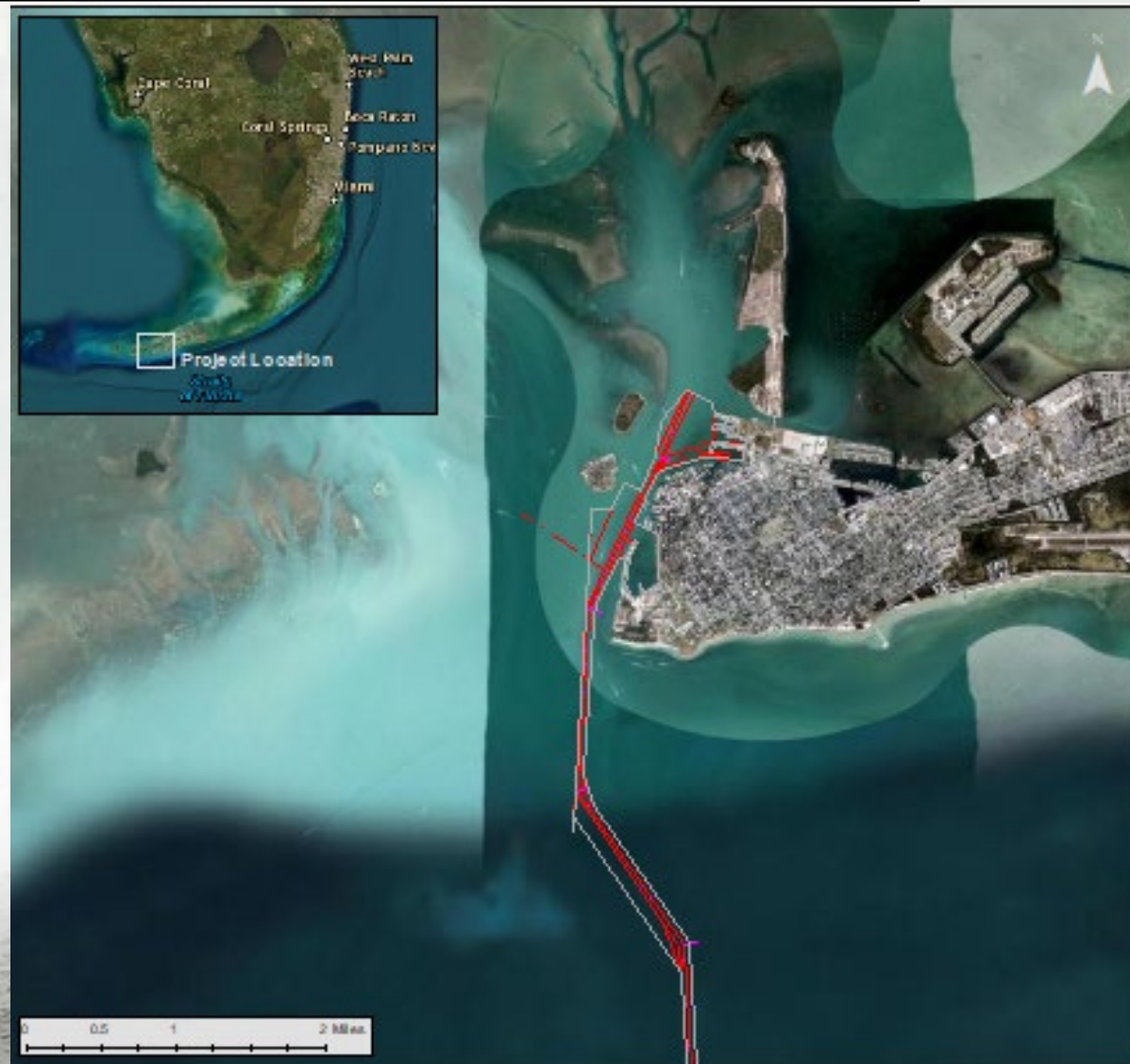


- Navy Key West Channel (O&M)

- Historically dredged since late 1800s/early 1900s
- Constructed depth of -36 ft MLLW (2005)
 - Dredged material placed in Fleming Key DMMA

- Dredge Readiness Plan

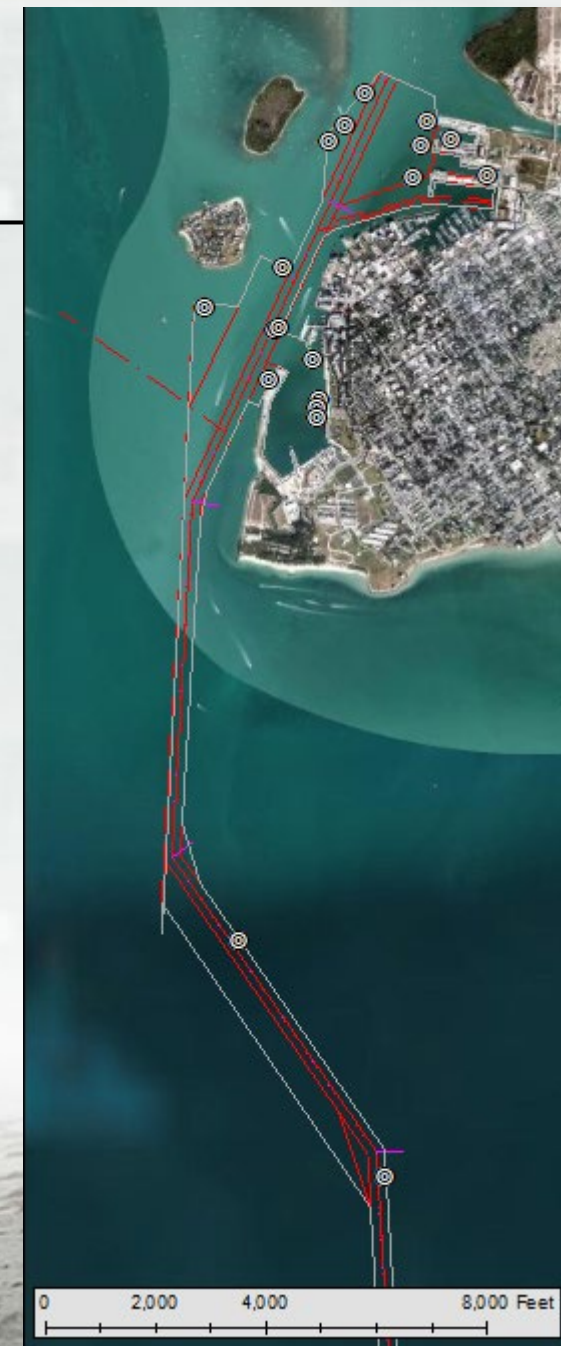
- Site access plan
- Data collection
- Beneficial use material placement alternatives
- Reporting





NAVAL AIR STATION KEY WEST O&M GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION

- Fleming Key
 - 14 test pits
 - DMMA materials consisted primarily of calcareous sand and limestone gravel with few to some fines
- Key West Channel
 - Side scan sonar
 - Completed December 2023
 - 20 vibracores
 - Scheduled for February 2024





NAVAL AIR STATION KEY WEST O&M GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION



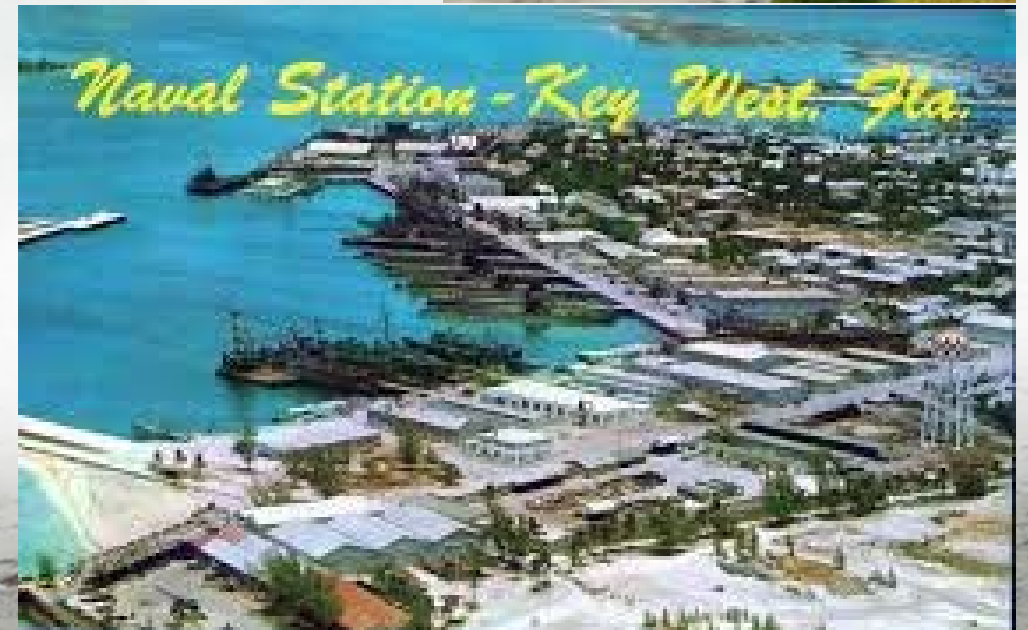
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NAVAL AIR STATION KEY WEST O&M DREDGE READINESS PLAN



- Draft Project Work Plan
- Geotechnical Analyses
 - Side Scan Sonar Survey
 - Vibracore Sample Collection
 - Historic Shoaling Rate Analysis
 - Fleming Key DMMA Geotechnical Data
 - Turbidity & Water Quality Monitoring Requirements
 - General Hydrodynamic Circulation & Measured Data
- Material Placement Alternatives
 - NAVFAC Sediment Placement Alternatives
 - Virtual Maps on Table
 - 30%, 60%, and 90% Study Review Meetings
- Reporting
 - Selection of Placement Alternatives
 - Draft Report
 - Final Report





NAVAL AIR STATION KEY WEST O&M

BENEFICIAL USE ON KEY WEST

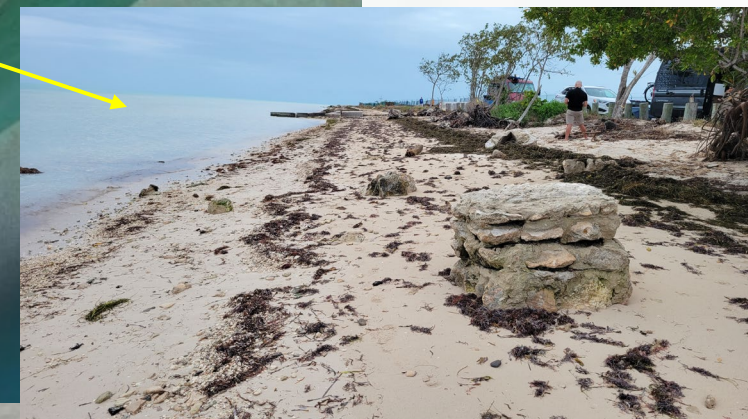


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NAVAL AIR STATION KEY WEST O&M

BENEFICIAL USE ON BOCA CHICA AND GEIGER KEYS



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DMMA MATERIAL - BENEFICIAL USE



QUESTIONS?