

# Short Course: NNBF for Coastal Resilience

## ❖ Application and Utility of Specific NNBF Types: Tidal Wetlands

### Presentation Outline

Overview of Practice and Project Examples

Share spectrum of NNBF solutions

Highlight key messages:

watershed/system approach

have a process

leverage natural processes

scale matters

placement matters

form follows function

multiple values added

benefits of illustrative master plans



# Intentional Alignment Natural Process & Engineering Practice

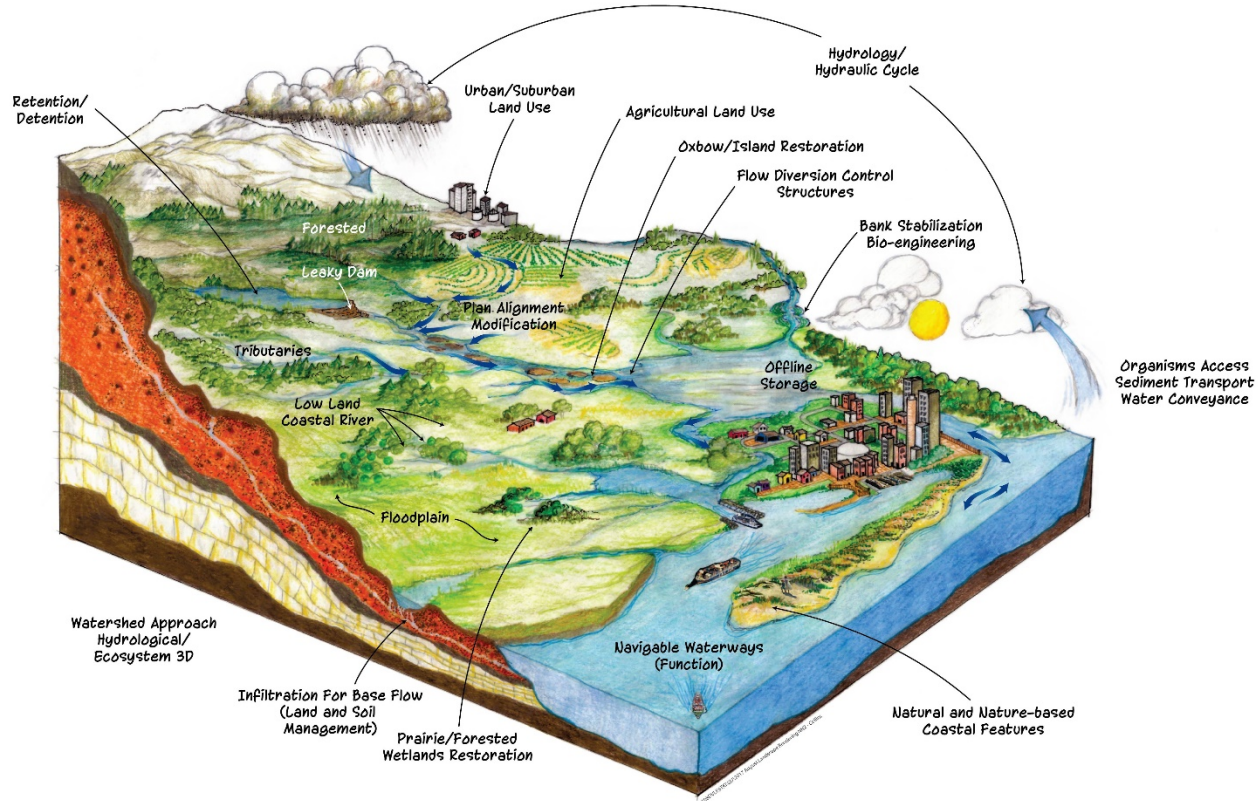
## ❖ Evia Island Galveston Bay Texas



- ❖ supports sustainable practices, projects, and outcomes
- ❖ improves operational efficiency,
- ❖ uses nature & nature-based features to maximize benefits, and
- ❖ delivers economic, environmental, and social benefits through collaborative means.



# Practice Overview: Take a Watershed/System-Scale Approach



# Practice Overview: Utilize a Process



# Practice Overview: Natural Processes are Already at Work-Leverage Them



# Using Coastal Ecosystems to Reduce Risk: Scale Matters



◀ *Man-made barrier island*



# Tidal Wetlands: Marshes Maritime Forests Mangroves



# Placement Matters: Low vs High Energy Locations

## Locations: Living Shorelines

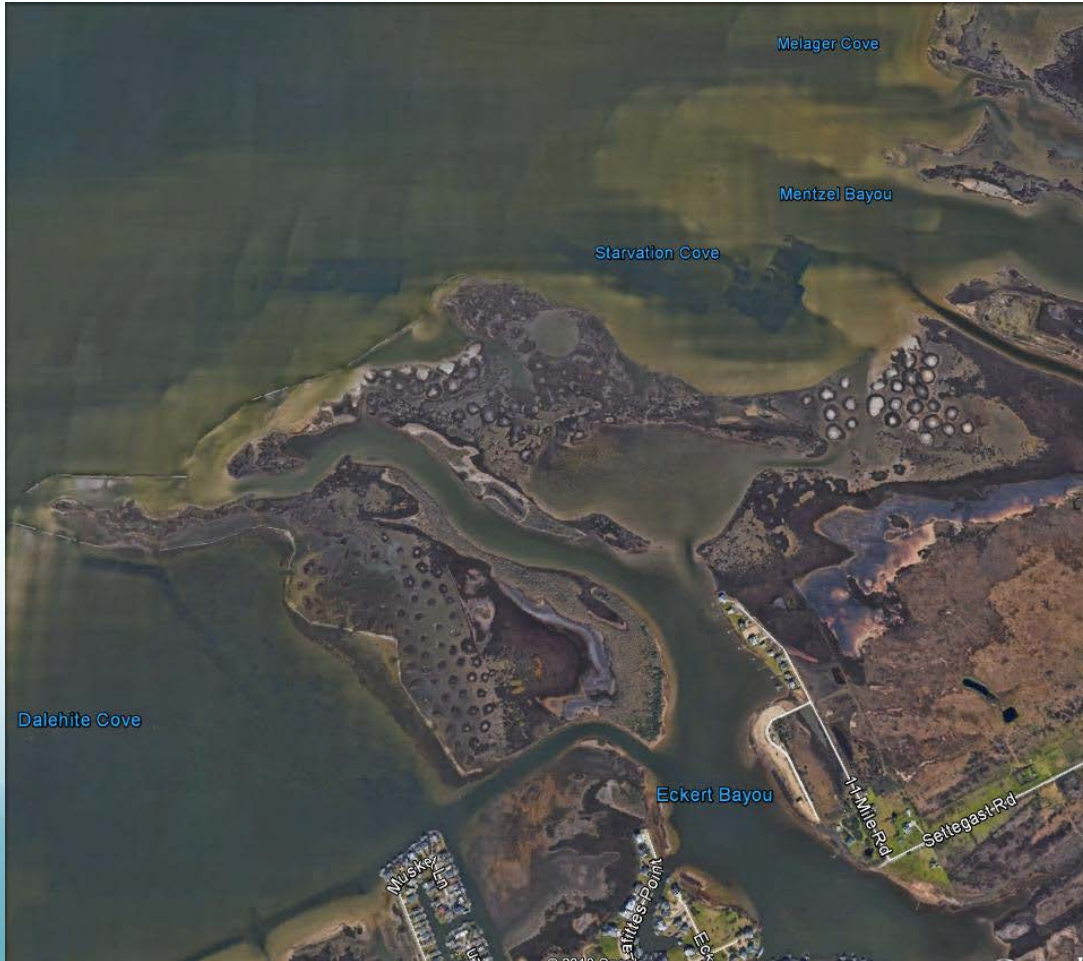




# Naturally Occurring Coastal Wetlands: Preserve Them



# A Basic Design Principal: Form Follows Function



Surge Protection?

Habitat Value?



# A Basic Design Principal: Form Follows Function

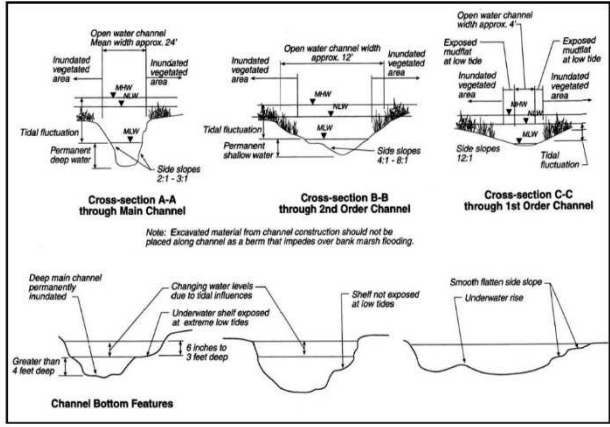


Shoreline Protection?

Water Quality Improvement?



# Constructed Tidal Marsh: Function Follows Form

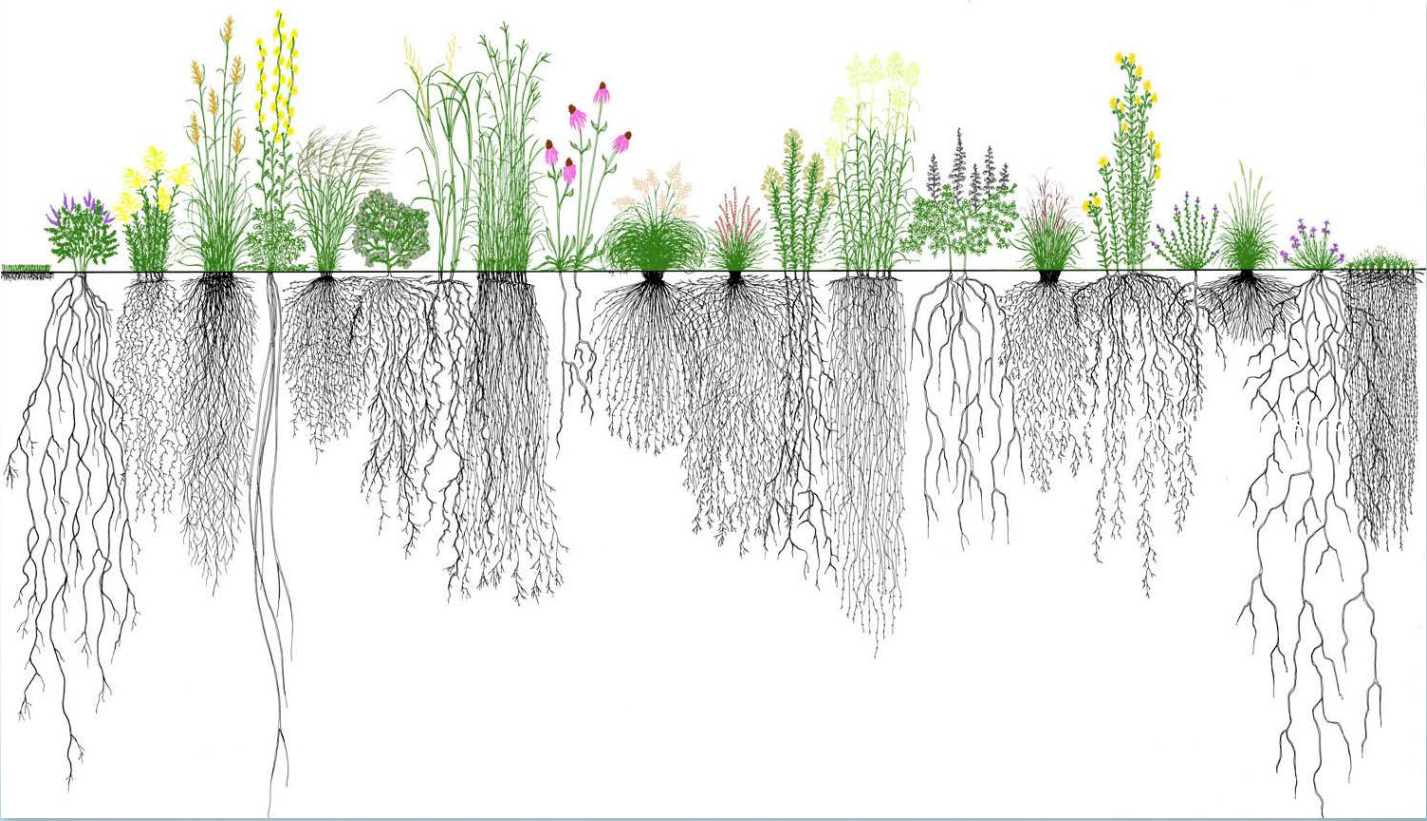


# Tidal Marsh between Beach/Dunes/Flats: Multiple Values Added

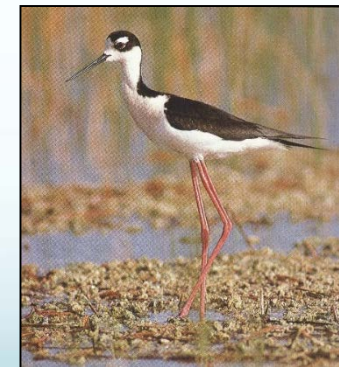


Helmers, D. L. 1992. Shorebird  
Management Manual.  
Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve  
Network.  
Manomet, MA. 58 pp.

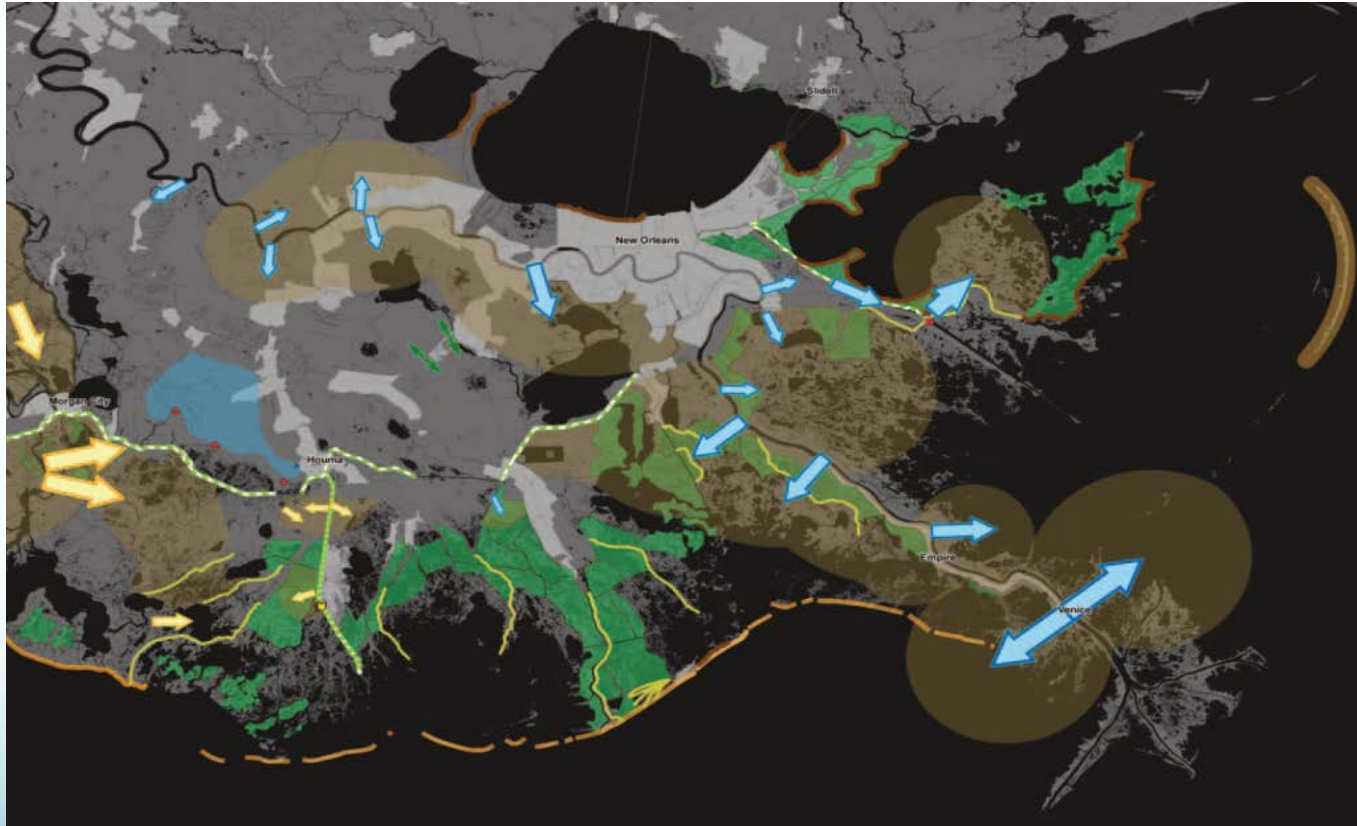
# Natural Feature Benefits



# How to harness tidal wetland benefits for coastal protection

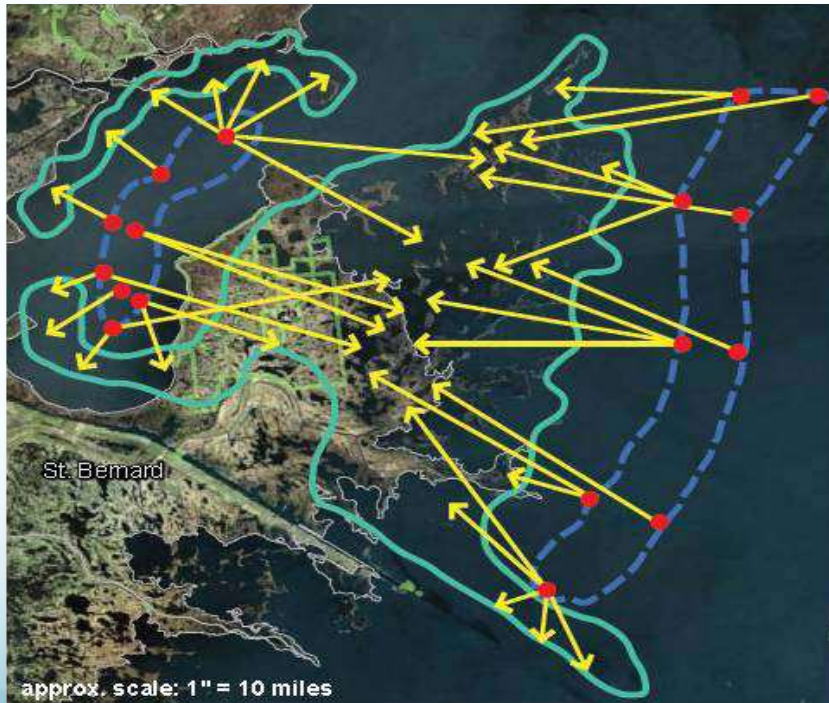


# Increase Scale and Complexity

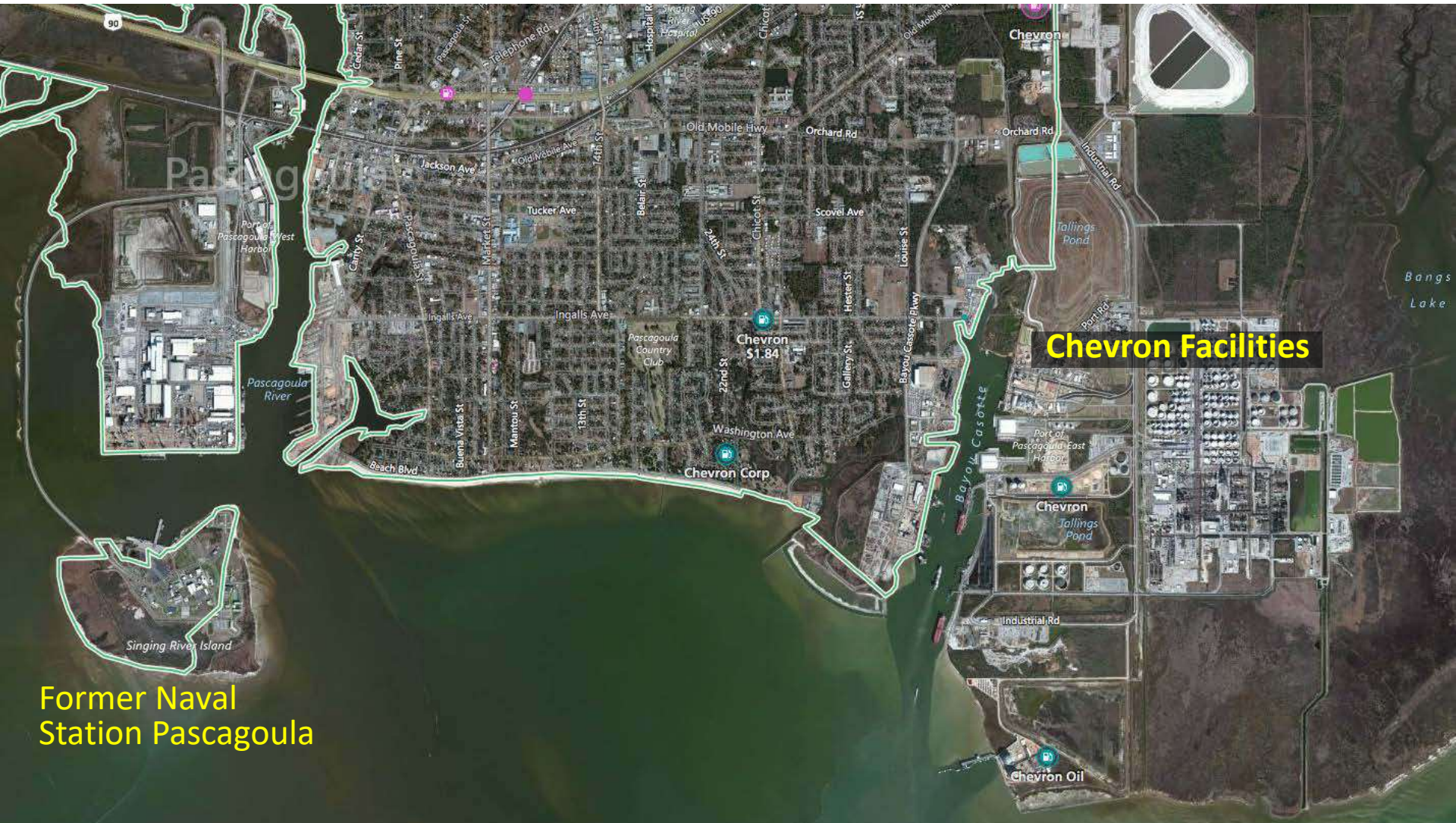




# Link Protection and Restoration



# Seize Opportunities Near and Now



Former Naval  
Station Pascagoula

Chevron Facilities

Chevron Corp

Chevron \$1.84

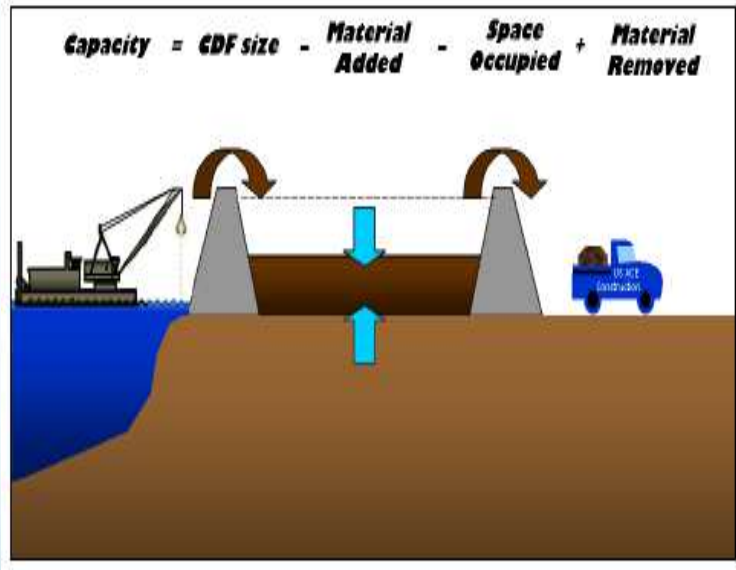
Chevron Oil

Chevron Tallings Pond

# Use Dredged Material Beneficially



# Harvest Dredged Material for Tidal Wetland Creation

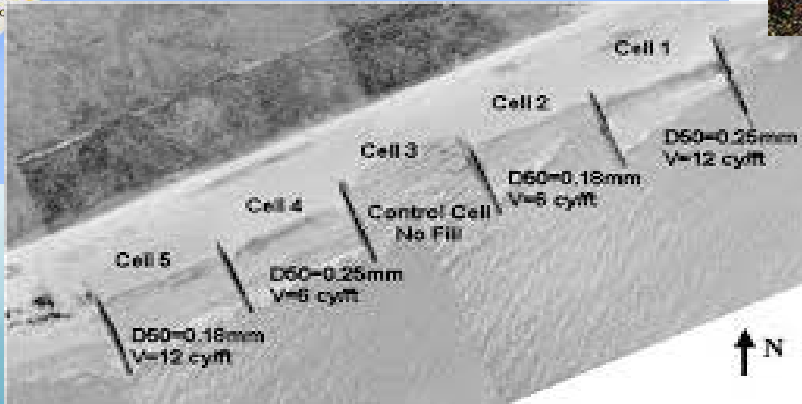
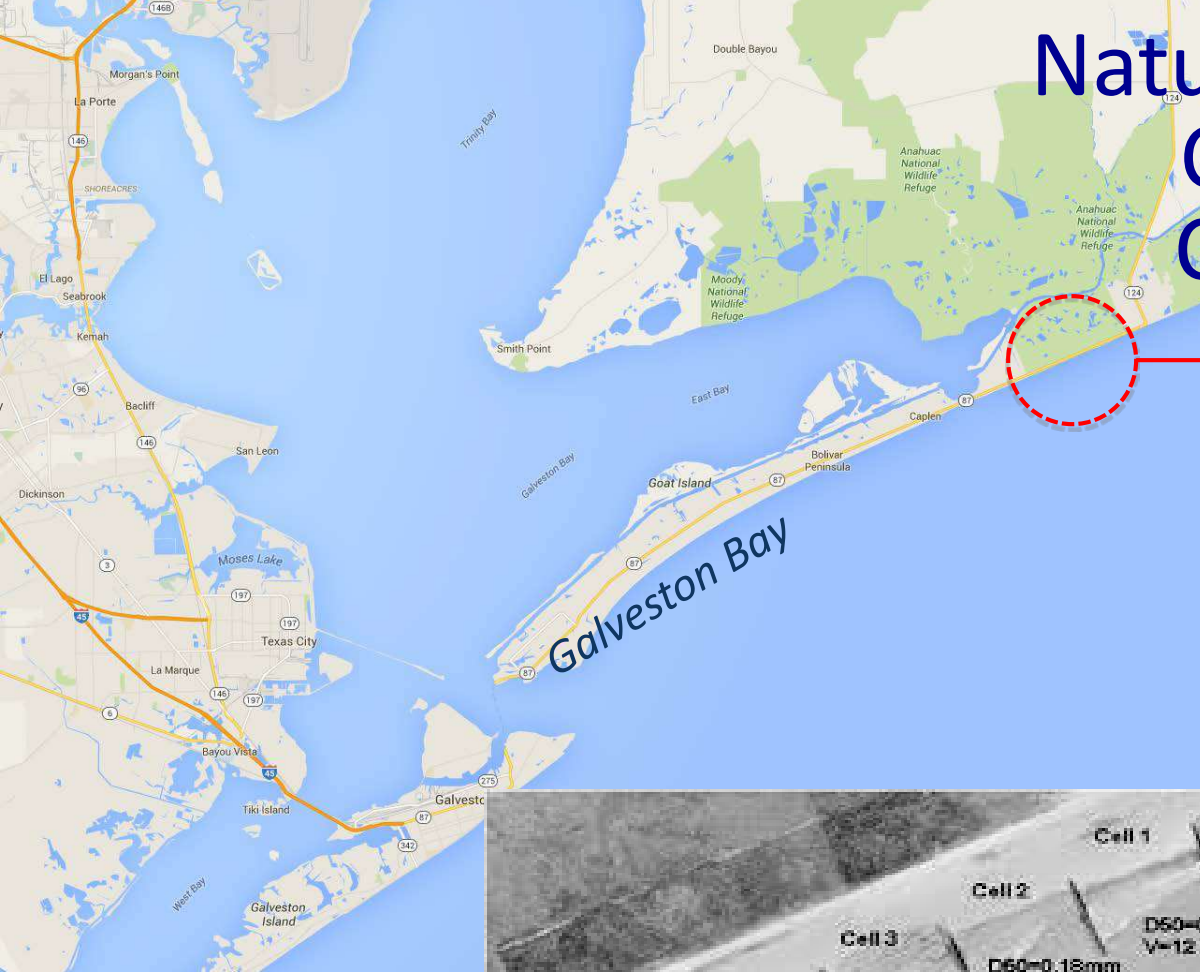


# Eroding Coasts: Fight or Retreat?

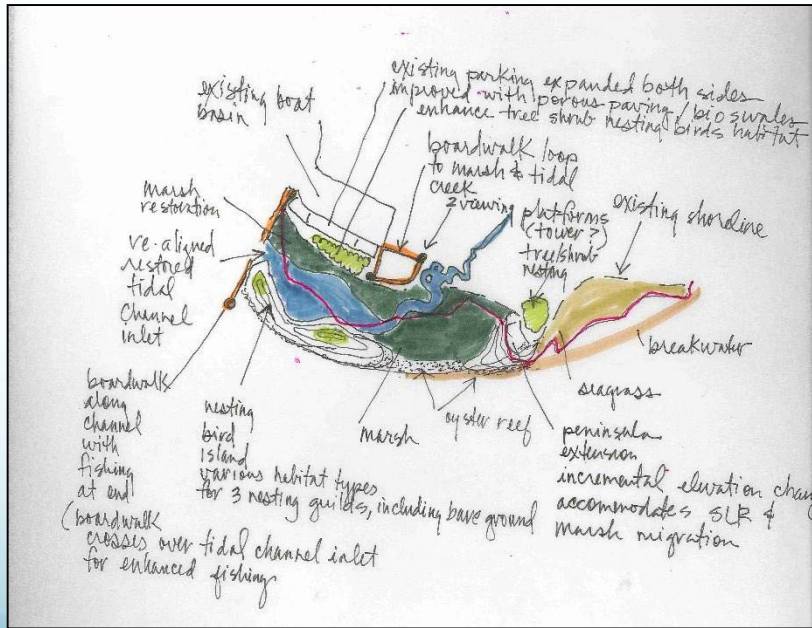


# Nature-based Feature: Clay Core Sand Covered Dunes

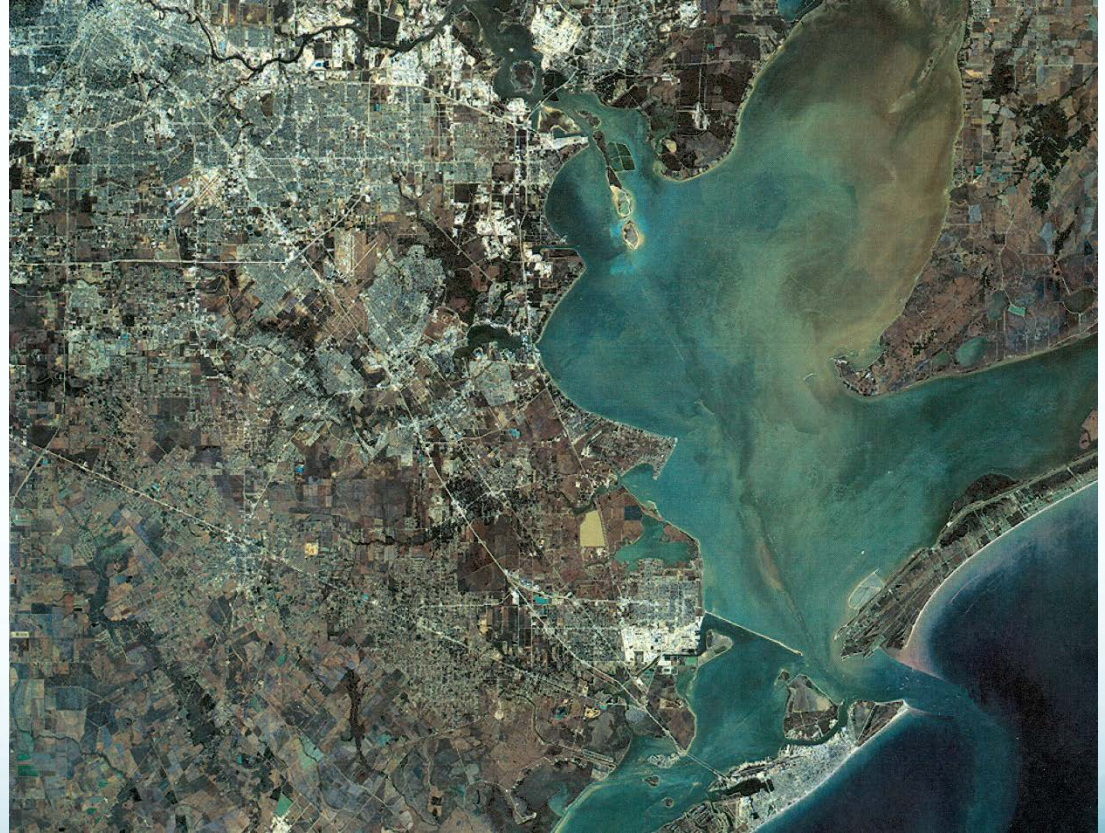
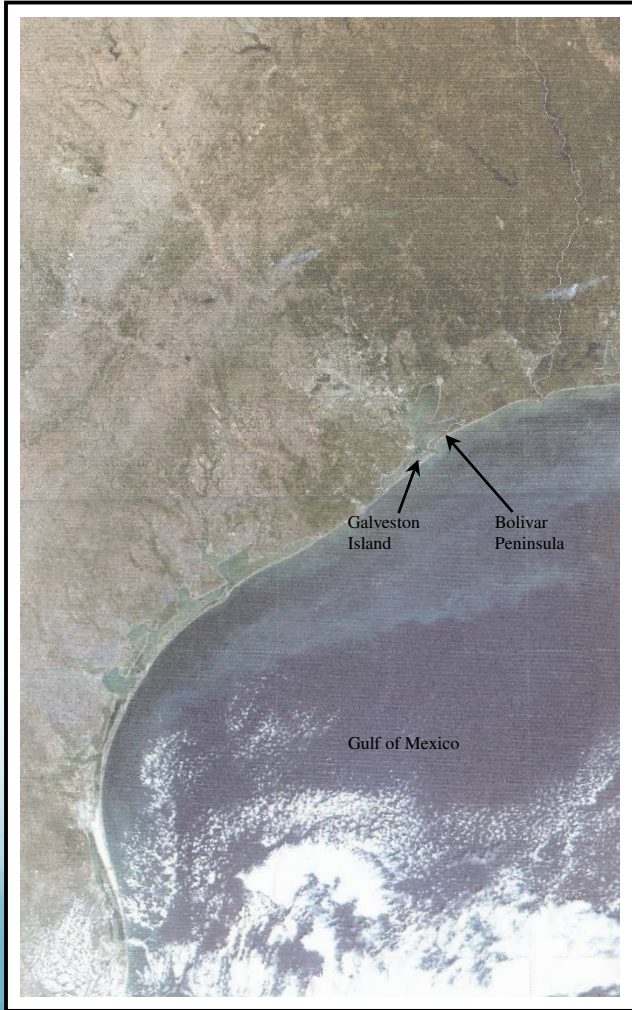
*Demo Project  
Location*



# Benefits of Illustrative Master Plans: Lightning Point Living Shoreline



# Application and Utility: Texas Gulf Coast





# Increasing Coastal Vulnerabilities



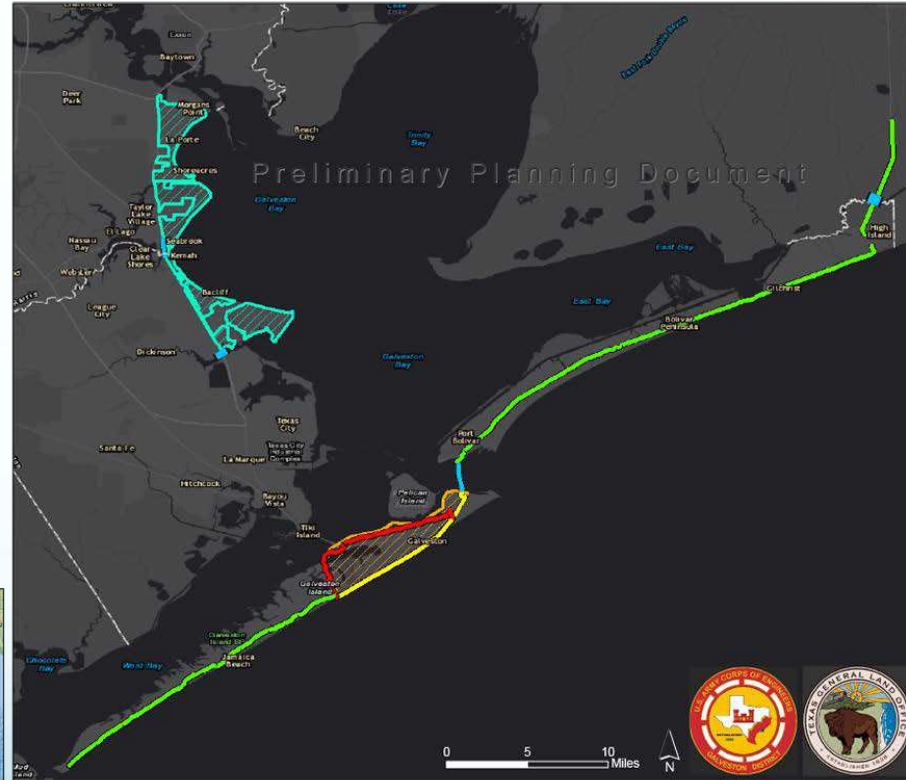
# Texas Coastal Protection and Restoration Alternative A Plan

Coastal Texas  
Protection  
and Restoration  
Feasibility Study

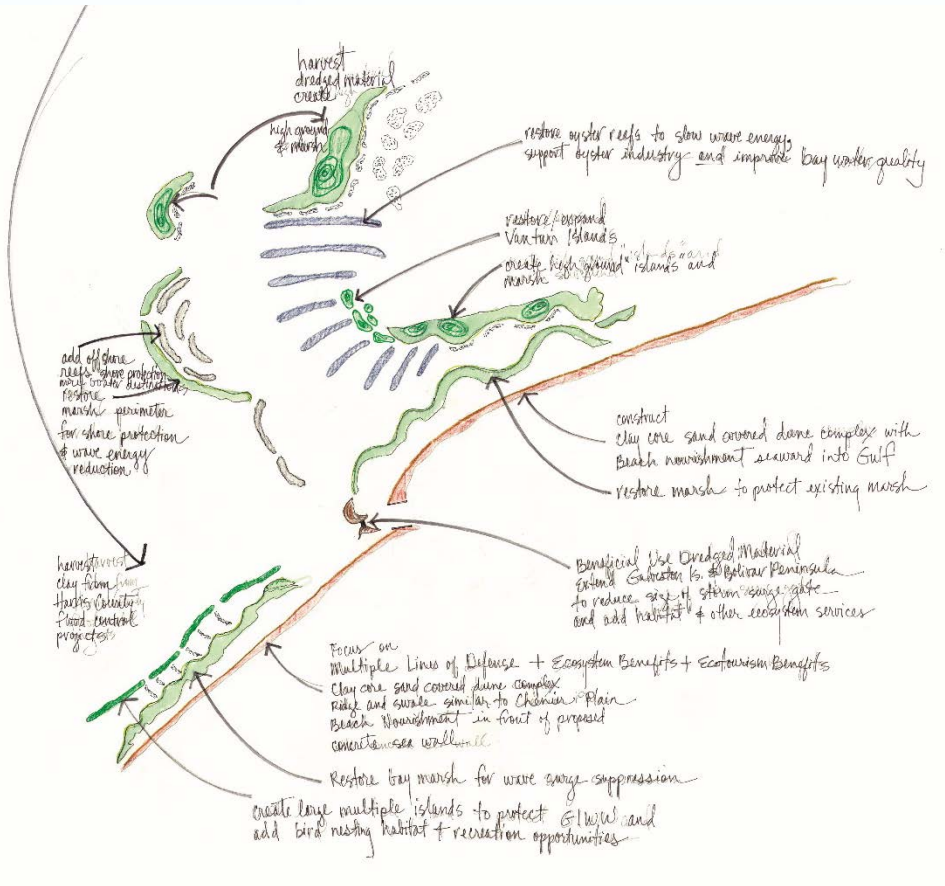
## Alternative A

-  Navigation and Environmental Gates
-  Levee/Floodwall
-  Galveston Ring Levee\*
-  Galveston Seawall Improvements
-  Nonstructural Improvements
-  Nonstructural Improvements

\* One or both of these features may be selected.



# Galveston Bay Texas NNBF Concept Plan



## ❖ Plan elements

- ☑ Perimeter Fringe Marsh
- ☑ Dune and Beach in front of Proposed Seawall
- ☑ Breakwaters
- ☑ Oyster Reefs
- ☑ Strategically Located Bird Nesting Islands
- ☑ BU -extend Gal Island and Bolivar shortens surge gate

## ❖ Community & stakeholder engagement

- ☑ current planning efforts in Texas on coastal protection lacks NNBF and addressing other project goals
- ☑ getting stuck for lack of community support on current proposed traditional engineering only solutions.



# Tidal Marsh Surge Protection

- ❖ Fringe Marsh around majority of the 232 miles of Bay perimeter would add additional storm surge protection while providing ecological and commercial fisheries value.
- ❖ Wamsley et al 2009 indicated wetlands have potential to reduce surges dependent upon surrounding coastal landscape condition and storm forcing.
  - ☞ 1 meter reduction per 20 km of marsh, 1 m decrease per 23 km marsh nearby same Cat 3 hurricane as measured in Louisiana. Measured surge attenuation rates varied from 1m per 25 km to 1m per 4 km.
  - ☞ Range is 1 m per 60 km to 1 m per 4 km dependent upon bathymetry, structures, wetland character and storm character (size, speed, track, intensity). See also Coastal Risk Reduction and Resilience USACE 2013.



# Recap Application and Utility of NNBF Tidal Wetlands

- ❖ Clear understanding of all the issues
- ❖ Provides added benefits
  - ☞ Extends life span of structural approaches
  - ☞ Reduces O&M costs
  - ☞ Buys time before managed retreat
- ❖ Have sound process, think creatively, large scale, yet one size does not fit all
- ❖ Leverage previous successes and natural processes/features
- ❖ Know the client, site, stakeholders to match your proposal to their vision/mission/budget
- ❖ A picture is worth a thousand words

