Shoreline Management Challenges and Solutions in St. Johns County

Florida shore & Beach Preservation Association 33rd National Conference on Beach Preservation Technology February 5-7, 2019

Presented by: Stephen Hammond

Co-Author: Damon Douglas and Rajesh Srinivas

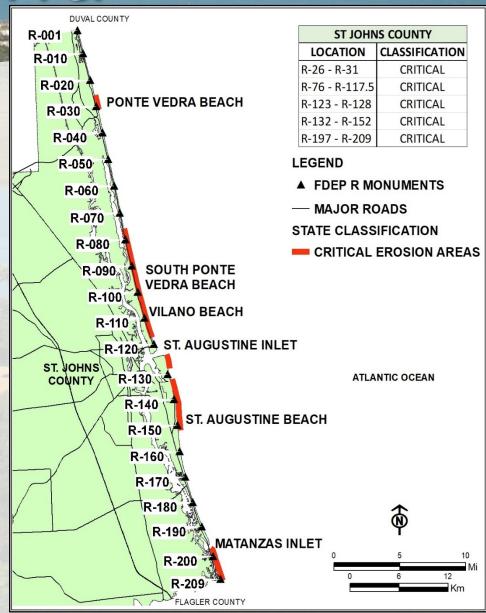
Agenda

- Background
- Project Overview
- Challenges and Solutions
- Questions



Background

- St. Johns County has 42 miles of Atlantic Coastline
- The County manages 32 miles of the shoreline
- FDEP designates 16.3 miles of our shoreline as critically eroded
- Another eight miles of non-designated beach also requires attention
- Primary causes of erosion:
 - Historic St. Augustine and Matanzas Inlets
 - Present Inlets, Hurricanes, Overwash, Seawalls



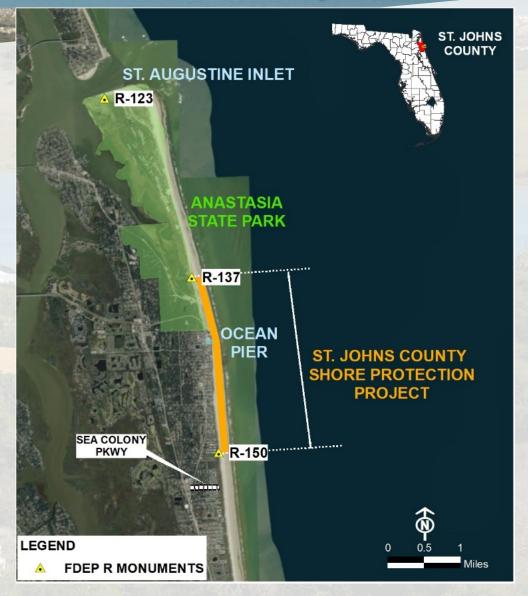
Ongoing Shoreline Management Initiatives

- USACE 50-year Projects
 - Anastasia State Park and St. Augustine Beach R137-R151
 - Construction began in 2001
 - South Ponte Vedra Beach-Vilano Beach R102.5-R117.5
 - Construction in 2020
- Non-Federal Projects
 - Ponte Vedra Beach R1-R46
 - Construction planned for 2021
 - South Ponte Vedra Beach R76-R102.5
 - Construction planned for early 2021
- FEMA Emergency Projects
 - Countywide (excluding parks, USACE project areas)
- Holistic long-term planning working towards a strategic beach management plan



St. Johns County Shore Protection Project

- Federal project, authorizes:
 - Extent = R137 to R150
 - Length = 2.5 miles
 - 60 ft berm extension at 9.0 ft NAVD88
 - Renourishment interval = 5 years
- Borrow Area: St. Augustine Inlet Channel and Ebb Shoal
- Cost Shares: Federal 80.5%, State 8.5%, County 11%



St. Johns County Shore Protection Project

- Initial construction 2001-2003 (in two phases)
- Renourishment in 2005 (FCCE), 2012, and 2018
- Affected by Hurricanes Frances and Jeanne in 2004, Matthew in 2016, Irma in 2017, Dorian in 2019
 - Project area performed very well protecting upland infrastructure
- Total sand volume placed = 9.45 Mcy

Date	Volume Placed	Length	Segment
2003	3,800,000	2.7	R137-R151
2005	2,800,000	2.7	R137-R151
2012	2,100,000	1.5	R139-R147
2018	750,000	0.9	R139.7-R144.4

- In 2018, the amount of inlet sand allowed to be dredged by a revised IMP (2014) dictated the placement volume
 - Revised IMP restricts ebb shoal and navigation channel dredging to 179,000 cy/yr

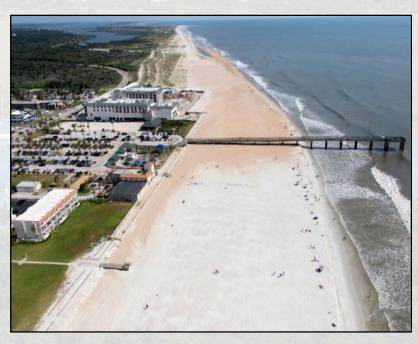
St. Johns County Shore Protection Project



Pre-Initial Construction (circa 2000)



2018 Construction



2018 Post-Construction

St. Johns County SPP Pre and Post Dorian

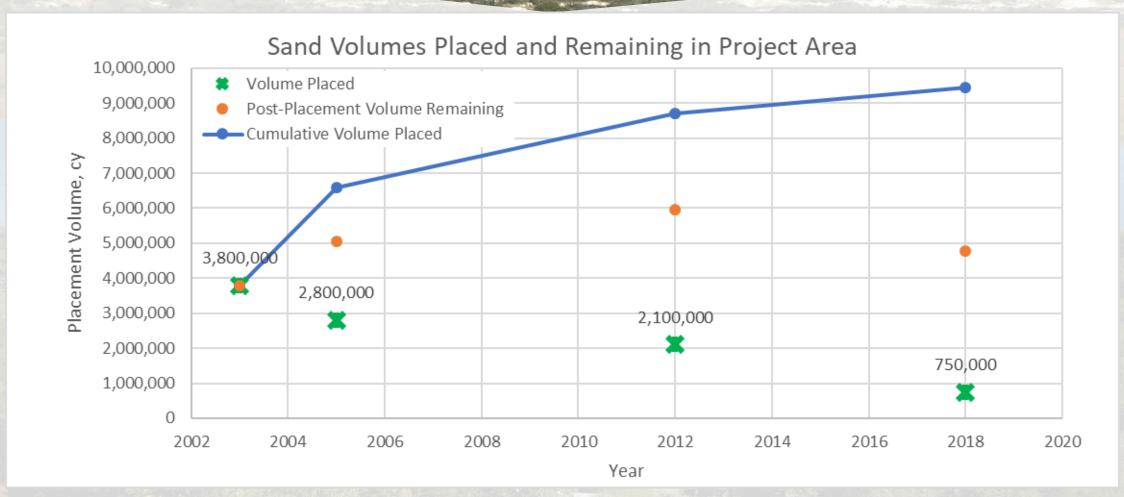


Pre-Dorian 08/28/2019



Post Dorian 09/07/2019

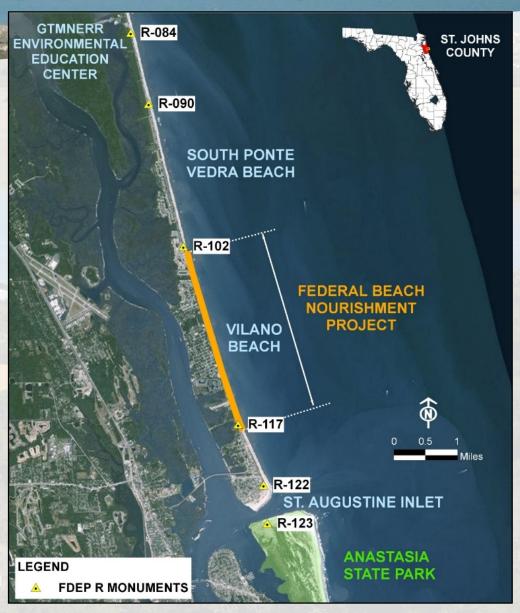
St. Johns County SPP Performance



Note: sand remaining is relative to 1998 conditions (before initiation of beach nourishment program)

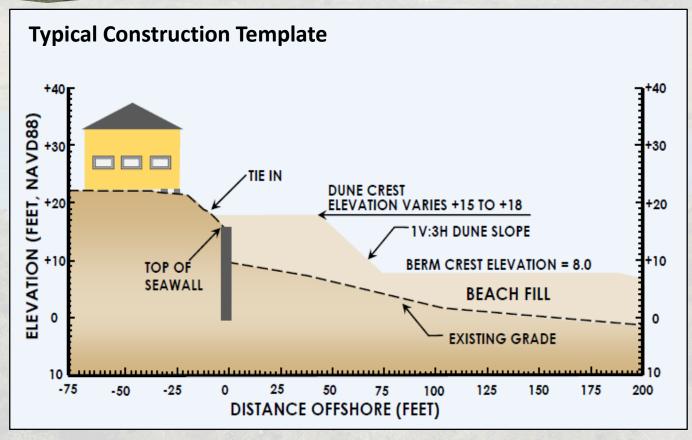
Coastal Storm Risk Management Project

- USACE Project
 - Authorized by 2018 WRDA
- Length Three Miles
 - R102.5 to R117.5
- 50-year Project
 - Initial Nourishment: 1,310,000 cy
 - Renourishment: 866,000 cy every 12 years
- 50-year Project Cost = \$145M
- Borrow Site St. Augustine Inlet Flood Shoals



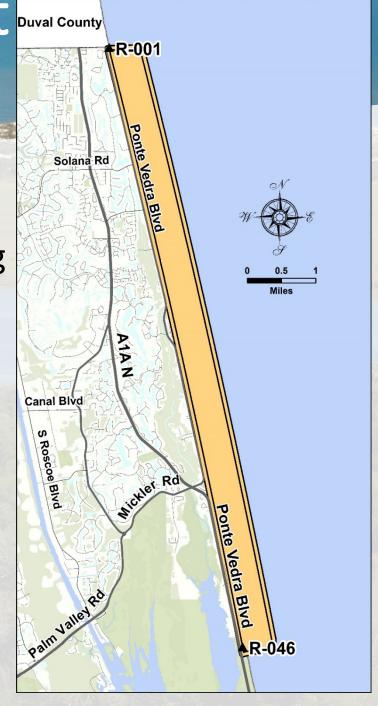
Coastal Storm Risk Management Project

- 2018 US Bipartisan Budget Act appropriated \$36M for initial construction.
- USACE just completed the JCP process, permit due in March 2020.
- Project scheduled to begin construction in July 2020.



Ponte Vedra Beach Management Project Project

- Extends from R1 to R46, about nine miles.
- Currently in the project development and permitting phase.
 - Engineering Formulation
 - Borrow Area Definition
 - Environmental Documents Preparation
 - Permitting FDEP, USACE; BOEM Lease
- Funding combination of state's special appropriations, MSTU, County tourism taxes.
- Construction anticipated to begin in 2021.



- One-time project using State's Hurricane Matthew Recovery funding.
- Extent R76 to R102.5, just over five miles
 - South end ties-in with new federal project
- Beach volume expected to be about 20 cy/ft on average
- Sands from borrow area in federal waters
 - Requires a lease from BOEM
- Currently in design and permitting stage
- Funding combination of State's Post-Matthew Recovery funds, MSTU, and County funds
- Construction anticipated to begin early 2021

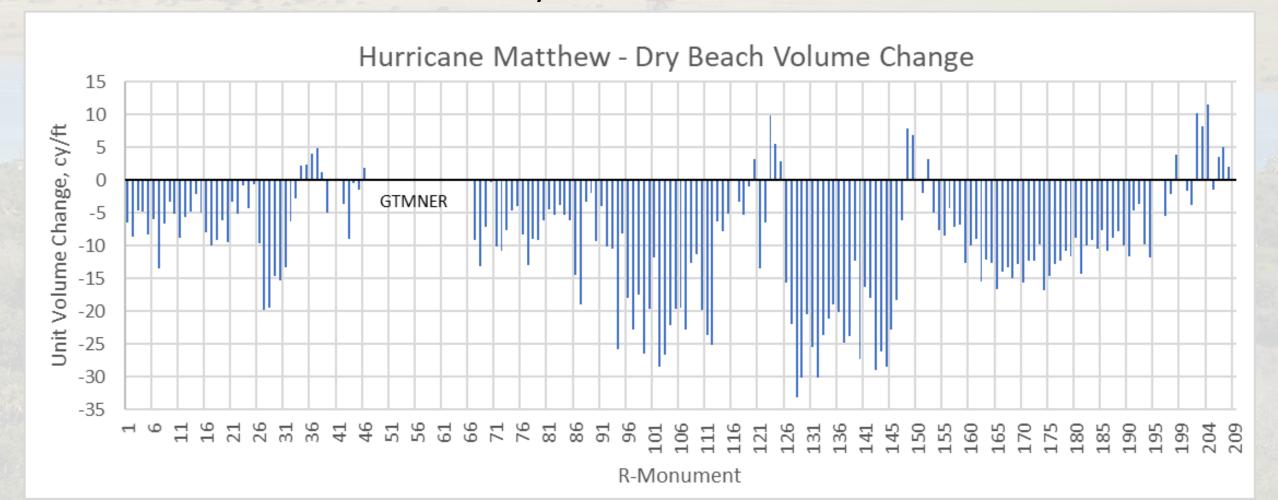


Hurricanes Matthew and Irma caused tremendous erosion

		Longth	Recent Storm-Related Volume Change Above					e MHW
Beach	Segment	Length	Matthew Impact 2016		Irma Impact 2017		Total	
		ft	су	cy/ft	су	cy/ft	су	cy/ft
Ponte Vedra	R1-R46	46,733	-253,268	-5	-472,997	-10	-726,265	-16
South Ponte Vedra	R67-R101	35,406	-363,288	-10	-117,251	-3	-480,539	-14
South Ponte Vedra and Vilano	R101-R122	22,173	-290,609	-13	-113,927	-5	-404,536	-18
St. Augustine, Butler, Crescent	R-151-R194	43,480	-443,276	-10	-436,380	-10	-879,657	-20
Summer Haven	R-197-209	12,576	-44,191	-4	-16,108	-1	-60,299	-5
Countywide*		160,368	-1,394,632	-9	-1,156,663	-7	-2,551,295	-16

- *Excludes parks
- Matthew data for R197-R209 excludes over wash landward of monument
- Irma data is from FDEP report
- Irma data for R151-R194 is approximate

Hurricane Matthew – Countywide Sand Loss



- County applied for Category B Emergency Berms under FEMA's Public Assistance Program
 - Emergency berms are meant to protect properties from a 5-year storm
- Determined eligible sand replacement volumes on a reach-by-reach basis countywide, excluding federal project areas and parks.

				Replacement Sand Volume		
				Matthew	Irma	Total
Reach	Location	Extents	Shoreline Length, ft	CY	CY	CY
1	Ponte Vedra Beach I	R1-R23	22,822	78,358	109,181	187,539
2	Ponte Vedra Beach II	R23-R46	24,106	101,338	93,152	194,490
4	South Ponte Vedra Beach I	R67-R84	17,921	95,477	34,695	130,172
5	South Ponte Vedra Beach II	R84-R100	16,447	45,291	32,877	78,168
6	South Ponte Vedra Beach III, Vilano Beach	R100-R117	17,703	43,973	34,955	78,928
7	Vilano Beach	R117-R122	5,508	14,780	20,777	35,557
10	Butler Beach	R151-R173	22,272	65,483	24,212	89,695
11	Crescent Beach	R173-R194	20,811	95,416	61,573	156,989
13	Summer Haven Beach	R203-R209	13,076	45,280	59,613	104,893
			160,666	585,396	471,035	1,056,431

- Sands proposed to be obtained from upland mines
 - Truck hauled to the placement areas
- Sand replacement costs expected to be about \$30M
- FEMA completed an EA on sand berms in Oct 2019
- The County is preparing to initiate construction while waiting for FEMA to complete its Project Worksheets

Strategic Beach Management Planning

- Recently hired a coastal engineer
- Currently developing estimates of shoreline changes and beach volume changes
 - Really long-term ~1870s to present (shoreline change only)
 - Long-term Early 1970s to present
 - Intermediate-term pre-2004 storm season to present
 - Short-term pre-2016 hurricane to present
- Shoreline change beach volume change relationships
- Examples of some of the products we have developed so far in the discussion of long term planning.



Coastal Storm Risk Management Project

Challenge:

- Authorization documents determined a huge local share:
 - Parking was inadequate and a 2,200-ft segment lies in a CBRU
 - County had a few beach accesses in the project area with no eligible parking

Project's Original Cost Share				
Entity	Initial Construction	Renourishment		
Federal	23.0%	17.7%		
Non-Federal	77.0%	82.3%		
State	13.8%	14.8%		
County	<u>63.1%</u>	<u>67.5%</u>		

Coastal Storm Risk Management Project

Solution:

- County staff worked to improve the projects cost share by:
 - Looking for gaps in "eligible" shorelines (FDEP and USACE)
 - Inventorying existing open and unopened beach accesses
 - Developing potential parking improvement alternatives
 - Considering community feedback

Actions

- Increased spaces at an existing park to convert a secondary beach access to a primary beach access
- Added two new parking lots
- Added bike parking at two accesses
- Received clarification guidance from SAD allowing USACE to cost share on publicly owned lands in CBRU

Results

 County expects to save about \$4M for the initial construction, and about \$20M over the three renourishment

Project's Original Cost Share				
Entity	Initial Construction	Renourishment		
Federal	23.0%	17.7%		
Non-Federal	77.0%	82.3%		
State	13.8%	14.8%		
<u>County</u>	<u>63.1%</u>	<u>67.5%</u>		

Project's New Cost Share			
Entity	Initial Construction	Renourishment	
Federal	29.0%	22.3%	
Non-Federal	71.0%	77.7%	
State	24.6%	26.9%	
County	<u>46.4%</u>	<u>50.8%</u>	

Challenge:

- How to place 10 cy/ft of sand on a severely eroded beach
- Seawalls covering majority of the project coastline
- Dry beach only present at low tide







Solution:

- Switched from a truck haul project to a dredge project.
- Moved the borrow source offshore allowing the project to go from 10 cy/lf to 20 cy/lf for the same price if not less.
- Developing a design template that manages the shoreline irregularities.



St. Johns County Beach Management Plan

- Analyzing historical shoreline data to develop an understanding of what is trending throughout the 42 miles of coastline.
 - Shoreline Change per Year
 - Volume Change per Year
- Use this and additional data to develop a plan to manage the coastline.
- This plan can be used as a decision making tool to develop new projects.

County Wide Rate of Shoreline Change

The Rate of Shoreline Change (ft/yr)

	~1870 - 2017
Reach	Avg
Ponte Vedra Beach	1
GTMNERR	1
South Ponte Vedra Beach	0
South Ponte Vedra Beach and Vilano Beach CSRM	0
Anastasia State Park	19
St. Augustine Beach SPP	1
Butler Beach	6
Crescent Beach	2
Fort Matanzas State Park	0
Summer Haven	-2

1972 - 2017	2003 - 2017
Avg	Avg
0	-1
0	-1
-1	-3
-2	-2
2	-5
6	-2
5	2
2	-3
-3	-10
-1	-7

Matthew and Irma	
2016 - 2017	
Avg	R-Monument
-4	R-1-46
2	R-47-67
-16	R-68-102
-17	R-103-122
-57	R-123-137
-65	R-138-152
-73	R-152-173
-42	R-174-194
-18	R-195-196
0	R-197-209

County Northern Boundary

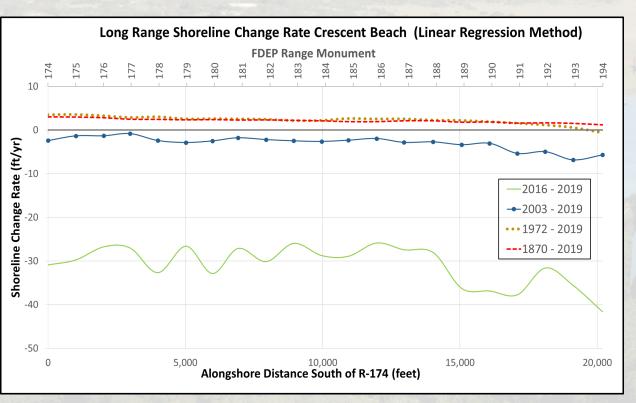
St. Augustine Inlet

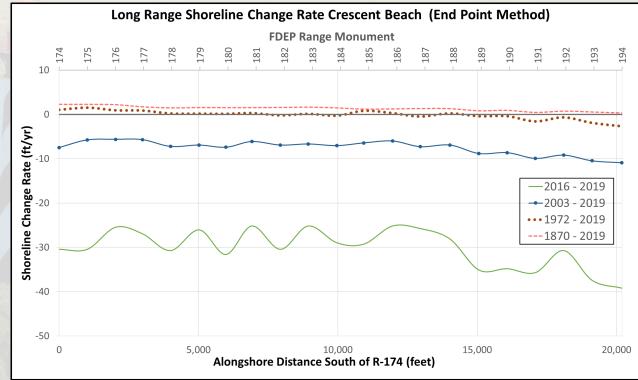
Matanzas Inlet

County Southern Boundary

*Data in table represents preliminary data analysis results

Crescent Beach Rate of Shoreline Change





Summary

- The County has been heavily impacted by recent strong storm events causing extensive damage to our coastline.
- Multiple projects are emerging to help mitigate this damage along the County's coastline.
- The County is working to develop a long term beach management plan to better understand our changing coastline and position the County to address future needs.

