PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE OF MEXICO BEACH, THE UNFORGETTABLE COAST

Michael R. Dombrowski, P.E., President, MRD Associates, Inc. Caroline MacLeod, E.I., Coastal Engineer, Coastal Protection Engineering



BACKGROUND PAST PRESENT FUTURE

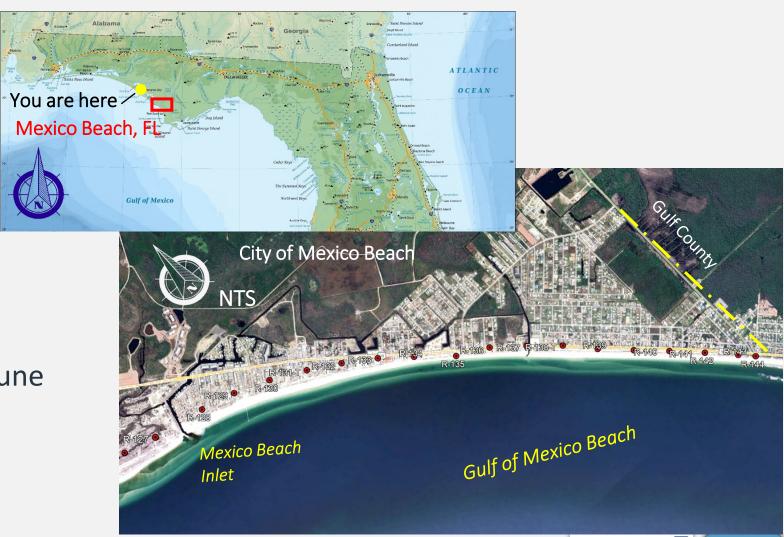


BACKGROUND



MEXICO BEACH, FLORIDA

- Bay County, Florida
- 30 miles east
- Incorporated in 1967
- Population 916 (2020)
- Tourism
- Two Fishing Tournaments
 - GollyWhopper Classic in June
 - MBARA Kingfish in July



MEXICO BEACH INLET HISTORY

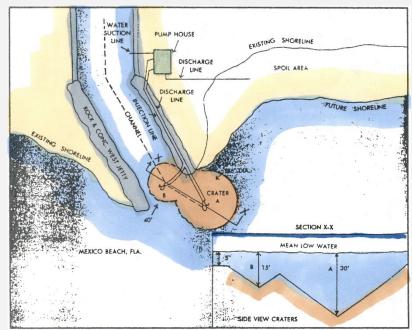


- Inlet located at the west end.
- Created in the early 1960's.
- Channel follows the historic path of Salt Creek.
- Interior channel along the north side of US 98 and exits 1.9 miles to the east of the inlet channel.
- Supports recreational fishing and diving, and charter boats.
- Maintained by a City owned suction head dredge since 1978.





MEXICO BEACH INLET HISTORY

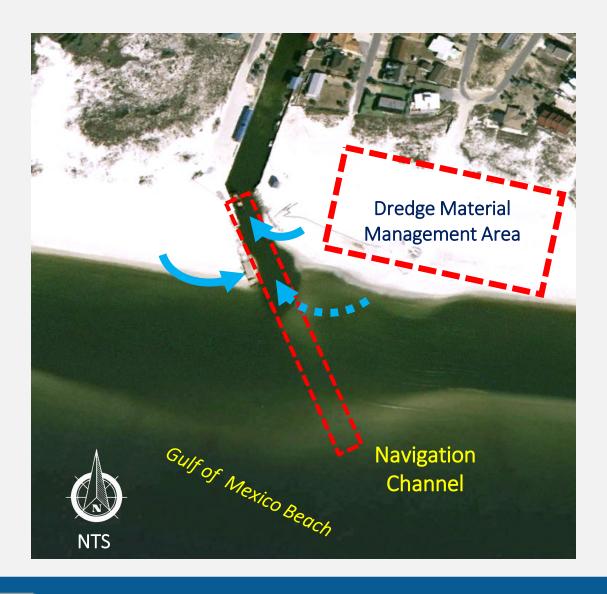




- 1960 Initial inlet construction
- 1971 to 1974 Dragline (100,000 cy)
- 1974 CERC USACE Truck mounted jet pump field experiment.
- 1975 State grant to purchase a fixed twin jet pump system.
- 1975 Hurricane Eloise
- 1976 City owned jet pump
- 1978 to present City owned suction head dredge.



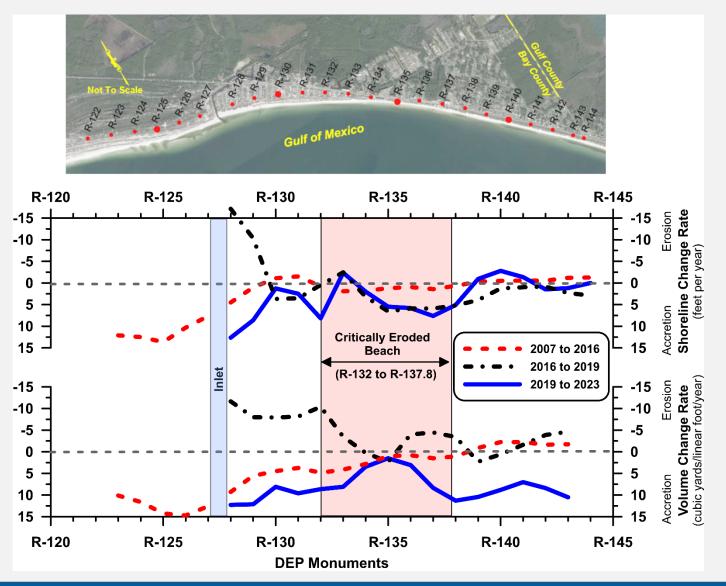
MEXICO BEACH INLET ISSUES



- Discharge pipe less than 350 feet from the inlet.
- West jetty middle section is not sand tight.
- East jetty is a pile of loose rubble and is not sand tight.
- Deposition from the downdrift shoreline and recycling dredged material back into the inlet.
- Stockpile of dredged material on the downdrift shoreline and not bypassed to the eroding shoreline.



TOTAL VOLUME AND SHORELINE CHANGE RATES





CRITICALLY ERODED SHORELINE (R-132 to R-137.8)

Pursuant to rule 62B-36.002(5), Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), defines "critically eroded shoreline" as, "a segment of the shoreline where natural processes or human activity have caused or contributed to erosion and recession of the beach or dune system to such a degree that <u>upland development</u>, recreational interests, wildlife habitat, or important cultural resources are threatened or lost."







STUDY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Inlet Management Plan (Taylor Engineering, Inc., 1999)
 - Relocation of bypassing placement area 500 feet to the east.
 - Replace east jetty.
 - Continue the present maintenance dredging operations.
- Preliminary Design Assessment (MRD, 2004)
 - Purchase a dredge-head mounted on a crawler crane.
 - Extend west jetty and sand-tighten.
- Inlet Feasibility Study and Beach Management Plan (MRD, 2008)
 - Increase bypassing rate by 22,200 yds³/yr (total of 57,000 yds³/yr).
 - Beach restoration project "critically eroded" shoreline (R-132 to R-137.8).
 - Truck haul stock-piled sand to the "critically eroded" shoreline.



STUDY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Feasibility Study Beach Restoration and Inlet Bypassing (MRD, 2017)
 - Truck haul stock-piled sand to the "critically eroded" shoreline.
 - East jetty improvements.
 - Extend dredge discharge further to the east.
- Mexico Beach Inlet Management Plan (DEP, 2024)
 - Comprehensive beach and inlet hydrographic monitoring program.
 - Sand bypassing shall be performed from the inlet system, including from the inlet channel, the ebb shoal and the west beach sand trap, with stockpiled placement on the adjacent gulf-front beach to the east of the inlet between the east jetty and R-128. The stockpiled material may be trucked to the "critically eroded" shoreline between R-132 and R-137.8.
 - Bypass an average of 32,400 yds³/yr.
 - Complete the construction of the authorized east jetty.



SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

- West and east jetty improvements.
- Extend dredge discharge pipe to the east.
- Maintain an average of 32,400 yds³/yr bypassing rate.
- Continue the present maintenance dredging operations.
- Purchase a dredge-head mounted on a crawler crane.
- Sand bypassing, use stockpiled sand on the adjacent beach to the east of the inlet between the east jetty and R-128, and trucked to the "critically eroded" shoreline between R-132 and R-137.8.
- Beach restoration project "critically eroded" shoreline (R-132 to R-137.8).
- Comprehensive beach and inlet hydrographic monitoring program.

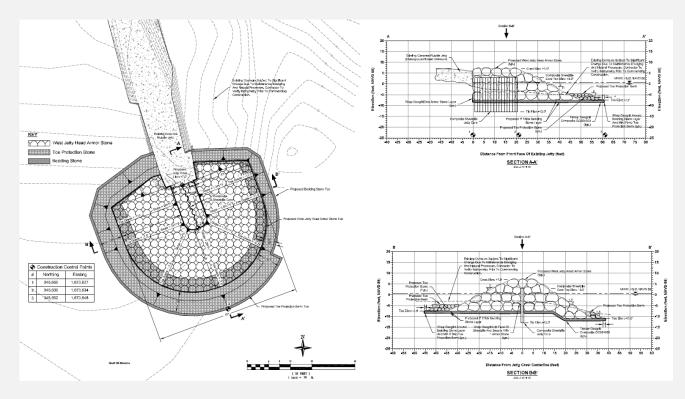


PAST





WEST JETTY IMPROVEMENTS



- Constructed in 2008
- 60-foot extension
- City attempted to sand tighten box culverts

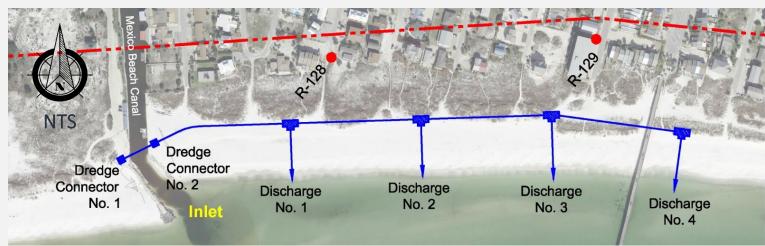




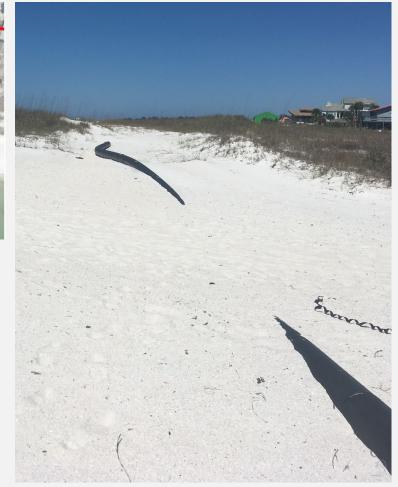




DREDGE PIPE WITH MULTIPLE DISCHARGE POINTS



- Permitted in 2009, installed in 2010.
- Extended discharge 2,000 feet to the east.
- Installed under the inlet and buried 3 feet below grade on east side per USFWS conditions.
- Difficult to clear clogged pipeline.







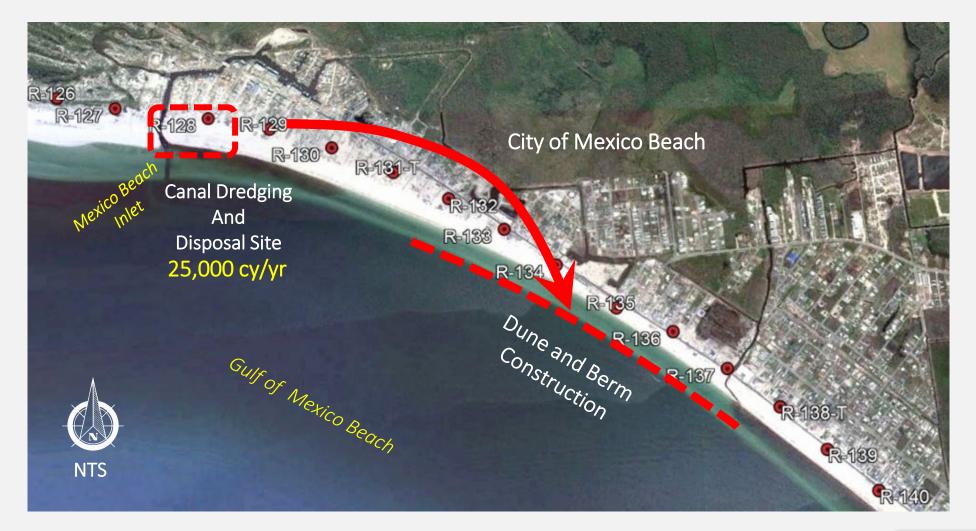
UPDRIFT SEDIMENT TRAP AND CHANNEL



- DEP/USACE Permits 2007 and 2009
- Dredge west beach sand trap.
- Maintenance dredge channel: 658' long x 50' wide, -8' NAVD88 deep with 2' allowable over dredge.
- Permit authorizes an average annual of 250,000 yds³/yr of the dredged, beach quality sand on the eastern (downdrift) beach below the mean high-water line.
- Stockpile dredged material (DMMA).



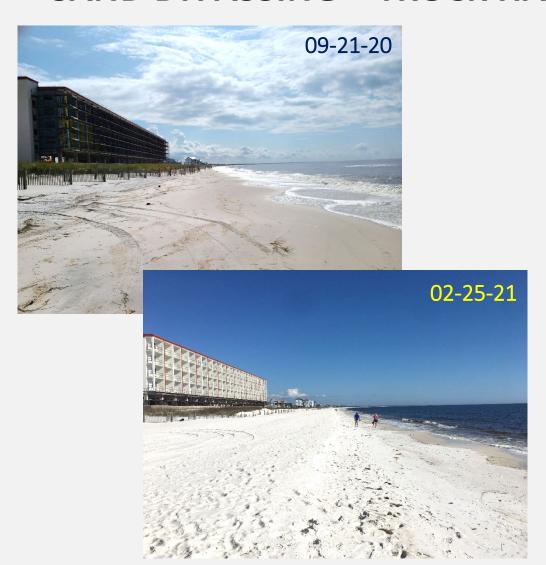
SAND BYPASSING - TRUCK HAUL







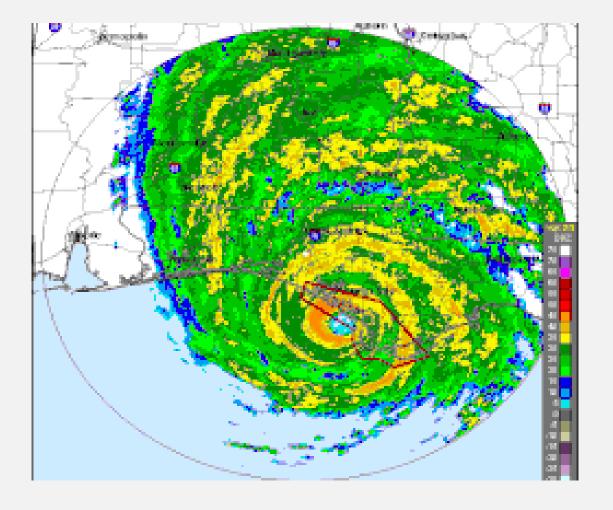
SAND BYPASSING - TRUCK HAUL



- DEP Permit Modification 2019
- 2021 implementation of the inlet bypassing of sand stockpiled to the east of the inlet.
- Trucked haul sand to the "critically eroded" shoreline (R-132 to R-137.8).
- 18,750 yds³; 4,750 feet (0.9 miles).
- Sand placed above the MWH line.
- Construction cost: \$397,510



CATEGORY B - FEMA BERMS



- 1998 and 2006
 - 121,820 yds³
 - Total cost: \$2.2 Million
- 2008 Hurricane Gustav
 - Constructed in 2009
 - 14,345 yds³; 9,393 feet (1.8 miles)
 - R-128.5 to R-138
 - Total cost: \$780,000
- 2018 Hurricane Michael
 - Constructed in 2019
 - 97,000 yds³ ; 16,200 feet (3.1 miles)
 - R-127.5 to R-144
 - 155,320 native dune plants
 - Total cost: \$4.6 Million





NEW DREDGE



Dredge-head mounted on a mobile crane







PRESENT





BEACH RESTORATION PROJECT









- 3.1+/- miles (R-127.5 to R-144)
- Total volume: 920,000 yds³
- Dune only (R-127.5 to R-130)
 - 0.5 miles; 12,000 yds³
- Beach and dune (R-130 to R-144)
 - "Critically Eroded" (R-132 to R-137.8)
 - 1.6 miles; 908,000 yds³
- 618,000 native dune plants
- FRS Shell Extractor
- Weeks Marine; Bid \$27,180,950
- Commence pumping February 5th
- Completion by April 15th





OFFSHORE BORROW AREA

- 2.7 miles Southwest of R-129.
- Dredge cut from -24.5 ft to -28.0 ft NAVD88.
- Total 4.27 million cubic yards.
- Up to 1.5 million cubic yards to construct the initial project.









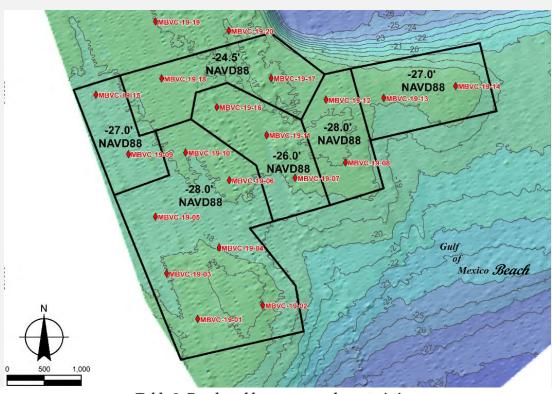


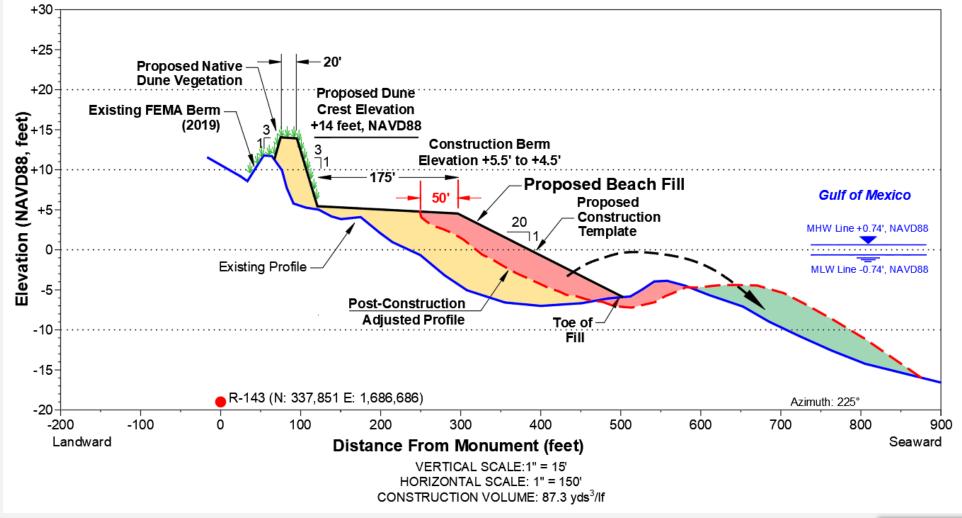
Table 6: Beach and borrow area characteristics.

Borrow Area	Carbonate Content ¹ (%)	Me Grain (mm)		Sorting ² (phi)	Fines ³ (%)	Average Wet Munsell Color Value ⁴
Mexico Beach Borrow Area	2.00	0.25	1.99	0.84	0.89	8
Mexico Beach (R-130 to R-142)	1.53	0.25	2.02	0.69	9.68	6





CONSTRUCTION TEMPLATE







FUTURE





MEXICO BEACH JETTIES

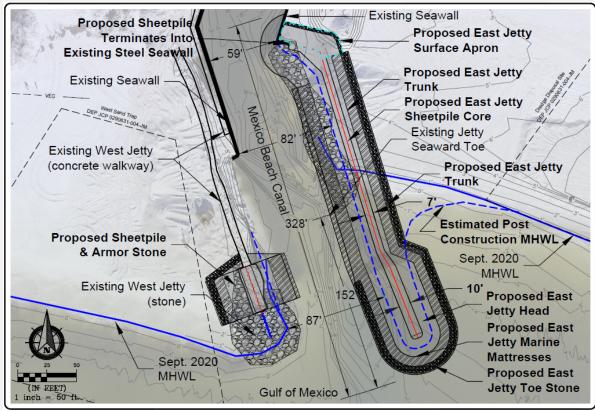


- Sand tighten the west jetty.
- Construct the east jetty.

- Reduce the volume of sand transported back into the channel.
- Reduce maintenance dredging.
- Improve safe navigability.



MEXICO BEACH JETTIES



- 543 Harbor Boulevard, Suite 204
 Destin, Florida 32541
 Certification of Authorization Number 9462
 Sign. 651,655 (1956) (19
- PROPOSED EAST JETTY SITE PLAN & WEST JETTY REPAIRS

 Mexico Beach Jetty Extension & Repairs

 City of Mexico Beach
 201 Paradise Path, Mexico Beach, Florida 32456

 Joseph Morrow, P.E.
 Florida P.E. Number 87841

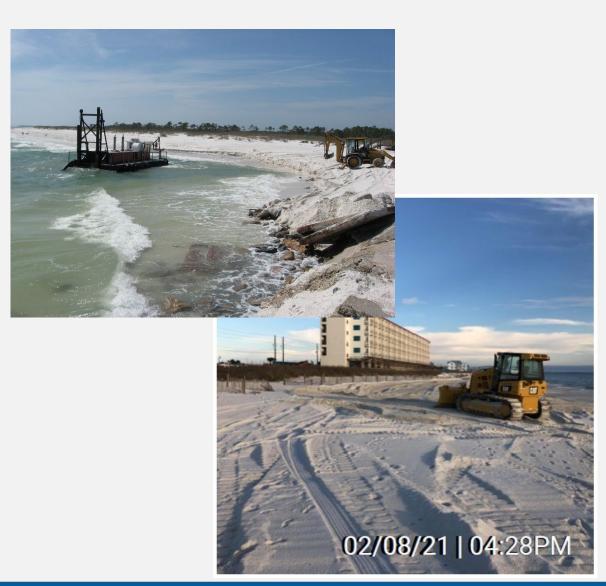
 Date: January 11, 2022
 Sheel Rev Date:
 PROJECT WUMBER
 20-139

 "5"

- East jetty 339 feet along centerline
- West jetty middle section: 42 feet
- Sheet pile core: 290 feet
- Head Armor Stone W₅₀: 3 tons
- Armor/Toe Stone: 11,600 tons
- Marine Mattress: 9,800 sf
- Bedding Stone: 1,650 tons
- Estimated cost: \$3.9 million
- FEMA Funded



OTHER PROJECTS



- Beach and inlet monitoring.
- Continue the current dredging protocol to maintain 32,400 yds³/yr bypassing rate.
- Extend discharge to the east.
- Conduct periodic truck haul bypassing to the "critically eroded" shoreline using the stock-piled sand.

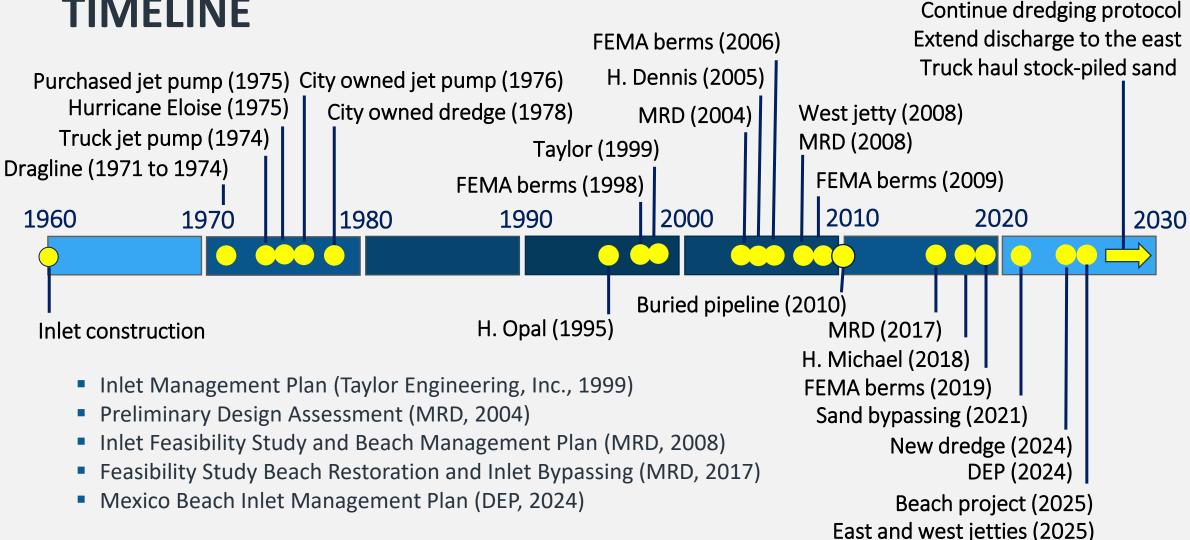


SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

- West and east jetty improvements.
- Extend dredge discharge pipe to the east.
- Maintain an average of 32,400 yds 3 /yr bypassing rate. \checkmark
- Continue the present maintenance dredging operations. ✓
- Purchase a dredge-head mounted on a crawler crane. ✓
- Sand bypassing, use stockpiled sand on the adjacent beach to the east of the inlet between the east jetty and R-128, and trucked to the "critically eroded" shoreline between R-132 and R-137.8. ✓
- Beach restoration project "critically eroded" shoreline (R-132 to R-137.8).
- Comprehensive beach and inlet hydrographic monitoring program.



TIMELINE





Beach and inlet monitoring







THANK YOU!











Michael Dombrowski, P.E. **President**

MRD, A Coastal Protection Engineering Company

Mobile: 850.598.1545

mdombrowski@coastalprotectioneng.com





Caroline MacLeod, E.I.

Coastal Engineer

MRD, A Coastal Protection Engineering Company

Mobile: 410.739.9312

cmacleod@coastalprotectioneng.com







