Maintaining the Stream of Commerce: Issues Facing the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway

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16 Reaches: Critical
Expand Disposal Areas
- Wilmington District = 4
- Charleston District = 10
- Savannah District = 2

22 Reaches: Super Critical
New Disposal Areas
- Norfolk District = 1
- Wilmington District = 8
- Savannah District = 10
- Jacksonville District = 1

Critical
Super Critical

Department of Natural Resources
Coastal Resources Division
Percentage of Shortage by River Mile by District

- Savannah: 76%
- Norfolk: 12%
- Wilmington: 3%
- Charleston: 9%
- Jacksonville: 0%
Environmental Concerns

- Additional Saltmarsh Loss
- Runoff:
  - Clog Fish & Shrimp Gills
  - Smother Fish & Crab Eggs
  - Clog Bivalve Siphons
- Lowered DO:
  - Fish Kills
  - Increased Susceptibility to Disease
Federal – State Studies

- 1983: Maintenance Program Evaluation Study
- 1989: Waterways Dredged Material Containment Areas Study
- 1996: Jekyll Island Water Quality Studies
1998: Dredging Stopped in Georgia

- Rising Legal Concerns with Unconfined Saltmarsh Disposal:
  - Georgia Coastal Management Program
  - Magnuson-Stevens Act
- FL & SC have banned unconfined disposal through CZM
- 2007: Corps resumed unconfined disposal
  - Coarse-Grained Sands Only
  - Seek Solutions for Fine-Grained Sediments
Jekyll Creek: 54 Million CY Storage Shortage
The Nina: Fast Aground
Shoal Areas = Tidal Anti-Nodes
Beneficial Use: Renourish Eroding Shores
Create New Upland Diked Disposal Areas
Confine Existing Disposal Areas
Natural Solutions: Restoration

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