## AGENDA

### **JACKSONVILLE HARBOR DUVAL COUNTY, FLORIDA**

#### **CIVIL WORKS REVIEW BOARD** 25 February 2014



		CWRB Chair and Deputy Commanding General for Civil and Emergency Operations
0910	Division Opening Remarks	BG Donald (Ed) Jackson, Jr. Commander, South Atlantic Division
0915	Project Briefing	COL Alan Dodd District Commander, Jacksonville District
0950	Sponsor Support	Mr. Brian Taylor Chief Executive Officer, Jacksonville Port Authority Mayor Alvin Brown
1000	Division Support	BG Donald (Ed) Jackson, Jr. Commander, South Atlantic Division
1010	Agency Technical Review	Mr. Todd Nettles Technical Director, Deep Draft Navigation Planning Center of Expertise Ms. Sheridan Willey (via phone) Lead ATR Reviewer, Deep Draft Navigation Planning Center of Expertise
1015	Independent External Peer Review	Ms. Karen Johnson-Young IEPR Program Manager, Battelle Memorial Institute Dr. William McAnally Lead IEPR Panel Member, Hydraulic Engineering
1025	Break (15 minutes)	MG John Peabody CWRB Chair
1040	Policy Review Assessment	Mr. Jeremy LaDart Review Lead, Office of Water Project Review
1050	Board Discussion     Member Questions     Office of ASA(CW), OMB Questions	MG John Peabody CWRB Chair
1120	Action	Mr. Theodore Brown Chief, Planning Community of Practice
1125	Lessons Learned / After Action Repor	t: COL Alan Dodd
	<ul> <li>What was supposed to happen?</li> <li>What did happen?</li> <li>Why did it happen that way?</li> <li>How will we improve next time?</li> </ul>	District Commander, Jacksonville District
1130	Lessons Learned	SAD, OWPR, Sponsor, Others
1135	Close	MG John Peabody CWRB Chair

MG John Peabody

0900 Welcome & Introductions

JACKSONVILLE HARBOR GRRII Civil Works Review Board (CWRB) Duval County, Florida

Integrated General Reevaluation Report II and Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement

Presented by: Colonel Alan Dodd Jacksonville District

25 February 2014



- 47-foot Deepening
- 2.7 BCR
- Total Federal Cost:
   Cost:
  - \$ 312.7 million
- Total Non-Federal Cost: \$ 371.5



## JACKSONVILLE HARBOR AN INVESTMENT IN THE NATIONAL INTEREST

- Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project as defined by President Obama's "We Can't Wait" Initiative
- #39 in U.S. for overall tonnage
- #12 in U.S. for container traffic
- Leading auto exporter in U.S.
- DOD and MARAD\* Designated Strategic Port
- \* MARAD: United States Maritime Administration



Images, left to right: President Obama visits JAXPORT; Post-Panamax Cranes at Dames Point TraPac Terminal



## JACKSONVILLE HARBOR VITAL PORT/STRATEGIC LOCATION

#### LOGISTICS

- Access to nationwide transportation:
  - Rail: CSX, Norfolk Southern, Florida East Coast
  - Interstates: I-10, I-75, I-95
- Port pro-active in infrastructure development (recent USDOT grant for intermodal transfer station)

### DEMAND

S.E. U.S. most rapidly growing region

### **MULTIPLE USES/VITAL PORT**

- Leading automobile exporter nationwide
- #12 in container traffic nationwide
- Strategic Military Cargo Port (832<sup>nd</sup> Transportation Battalion)





ProblemsExistingFutureObjectivesPlanRecommendedOpportunitiesConditionsWithout-ProjectConstraintsFormulationPlan

## **JACKSONVILLE HARBOR**



- Inadequate Depths and Widths
- **Navigation Restrictions**



- Vessel light-loading
- More frequent trips

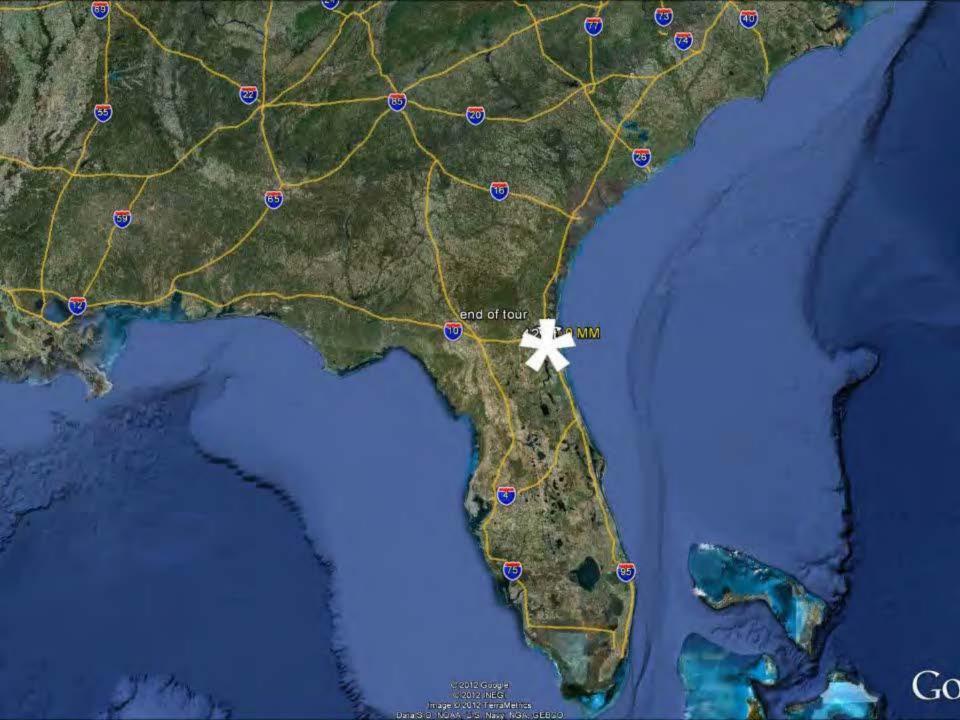


Forecasted volume of goods on fewer, larger ships



 Reduce transportation costs

ot to Scale

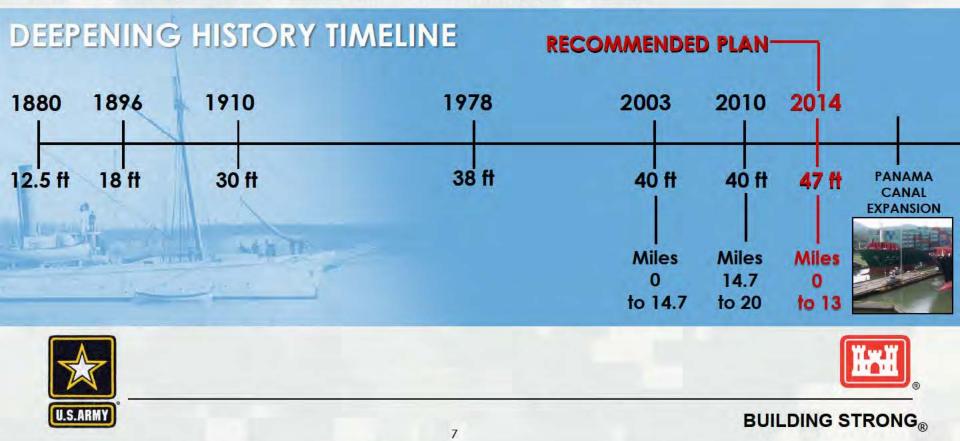


## JACKSONVILLE HARBOR LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY

Authorization: Resolution from the Committee on Public Works and Transportation, United States House of Representatives, dated February 5, 1992:

"...to determine whether modifications of the recommendations contained therein are advisable at the present time, in the interest of navigation and other purposes."

Non-federal Sponsor: Jacksonville Port Authority (JAXPORT)



# JACKSONVILLE PORT AUTHORITY

Brian Taylor Chief Executive Officer

## **THE DECISION TO DELIVER 47 FEET**





## **"WE CAN'T WAIT"**

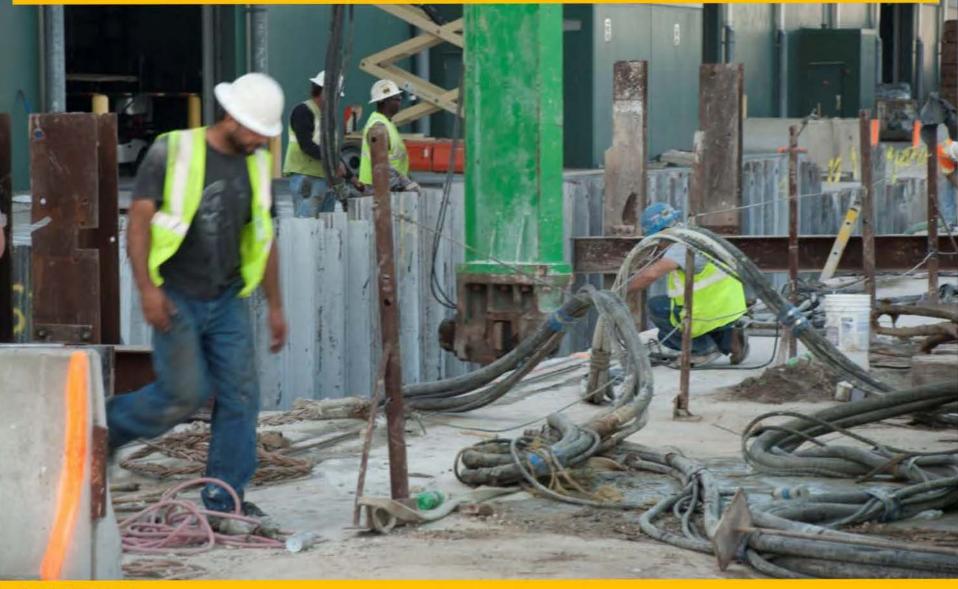
"We've got to create more jobs today doing what you're doing right here at JAXPORT, and that's building this country's future."

## **MILE POINT**





## **LEVERAGING INVESTMENTS**





## **ECONOMIC BENEFITS**





## **ENVIRONMENT**

A CONTRACTOR OF STATES



ALL STREET, AND PAR

- consulation - -

## **COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT**

### ONV

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sources

BOR DEEPENING STUD

nor Mie 14) and Segment 2 (River Mil norme) has an existing outhorzed dept

CONSTRUCTION INCIDENCE AND DESIGN OPERATIO

MERCINGERS & ATTROPANCES





### **The Decision to Deliver 47 Feet**

JACK.

## **POLITICAL SUPPORT**





#### **Congresswoman Corrine Brown:**

"I will not let Jacksonville be on the losing end."

#### **Congressman Ander Crenshaw:**

"Deepening the St. Johns River means more jobs, more trade and more economic growth for the region that's why my support for this project is stronger than ever."

#### Florida Governor Rick Scott:

"My top priority as Governor is job creation. Florida's ports are critical to providing jobs for Florida families."

#### Jacksonville Mayor Alvin Brown:

"My administration is working to help lead our efforts with members of Congress, state leaders and national officials to elevate JAXPORT to its full potential and create jobs and investment in Jacksonville."

#### 

## **HARBOR DEEPENING ROI**

**BLOUNT ISLAND** 

ICTF

TRAPAC

13,844

**1.95 MILLION** TEUS: TWENTY-FOOT EQUIVALENT UNITS

\$1 INVESTED = \$14.80 RETURNED TO THE ECONOMY

DAMES POINT

#### Existing Conditio<u>ns</u>

Future Without-Project Objectives Constraints

### ECONOMICS

- Annual Tonnage: 15 million
- Annual Containers: 900,000 (12<sup>th</sup> in Continental U.S.)
- Trade Routes: Increase in cargo throughput on major East-West trades

### ENGINEERING

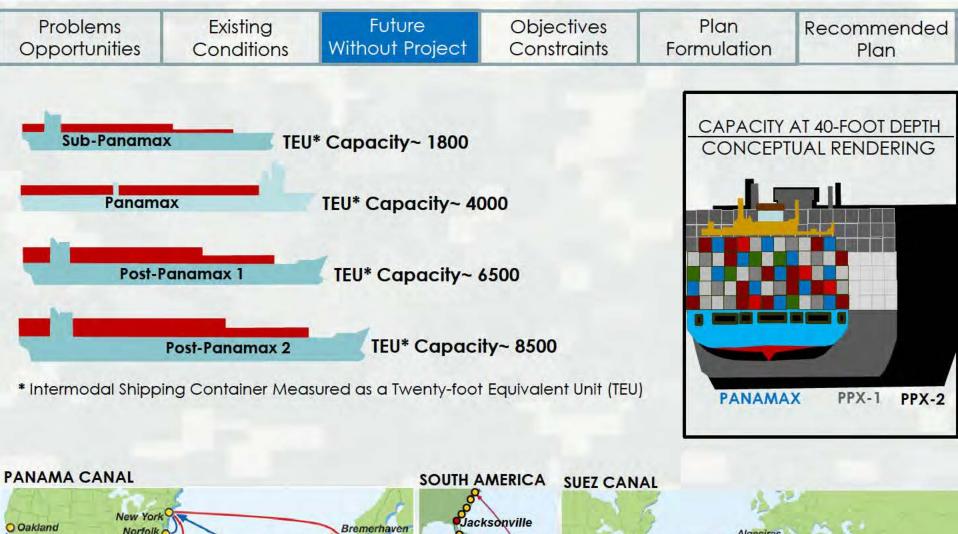
- Dredged Material
   Management limited in
   upland capacity
- New ODMDS
- Annual O&M
- Advance Maintenance
- Shoreline Erosion

### **ENVIRONMENTAL**

- St. Johns River/American Heritage River
- Lower river is an estuary (great variability in salinity)
- Threatened and Endangered species (e.g., manatees & sea turtles)
- Essential Fish Habitat
- Timucuan Ecological & Historic Preserve (TIMU) overlaps a portion of the study area

ODMDS

MILE O





Problems Opportunities

## **Objectives:**

- Federal Objective: Increases in net value of national output of goods and services
- Project Objective: Reduce navigation transportation costs and develop an alternative that is environmentally sustainable

## **Constraints:**

 Avoid or minimize impacts on environmental resources (i.e., wetlands, submerged aquatic vegetation, and Threatened and Endangered species)











## **ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED**

Segment 1: Entrance Channel to River Mile 14 (Reduced to approximately River Mile 13) Segment 2: River Mile 14 to 20 (eliminated) Segment 3: West Blount Island Channel (eliminated)



## WIDENING AND SHIP SIMULATION

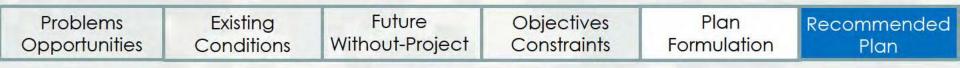
- Ship simulation: Defined Widening footprint
- Incremental Analysis: Widening increments evaluated independently and with deepening
- Turning basins: Included with widening measures due to their interdependencies

Image: Plot from the Blount Island Turning Area Ship Simulations



Problems Existing Opportunities Conditions		Future Without-Projec	Objectives Constraints	Plan Formulation	Recommended Plan
	ECO	NOM	C ANA	LYSIS	
(F)			and October 20		
<b>\$Million Average Annual Equivalent</b>					nt
Depth	С	osts*	Benefits	Net Bene	fits BCR
44 feet	\$	23.3	\$66.7	\$43.4	2.9
45 feet (NI	ED) Ş	25.5	<b>\$84.2</b>	\$58.7	3.3
46 feet	\$	31.8	\$88.0	\$56.2	2.8
47 feet (LP	P) \$	33.7	\$89.7	\$56.0	2.7
*Costs include Interest During Construction (IDC) and O&M					





## **RECOMMENDED PLAN**



DEEPENING:

Entrance Channel to ~ River Mile 13 from existing 40-foot depth to 47 feet

WIDENING:

Areas 1 and 2: ~ 100 to 300 feet

#### **NEW TURNING BASINS:**

Blount Island: ~ 2700' long by 1500' wide Basin Brills Cut: ~ 2500' long by 1500' wide





### **RECOMMENDED PLAN (LPP) 47 FEET** SUMMARY OF PROJECT COST (FY14 Discount Rate 3.5% and October 2013 Price Level)

### NED Plan (45 feet)

- GNF Cost: \$ 505,400,000
- First Cost (902 Basis): \$ 506,100,000
- Total Cost:
- Federal Share:
- Non-federal Share: \$ 195,700,000
- BCR: 3.3

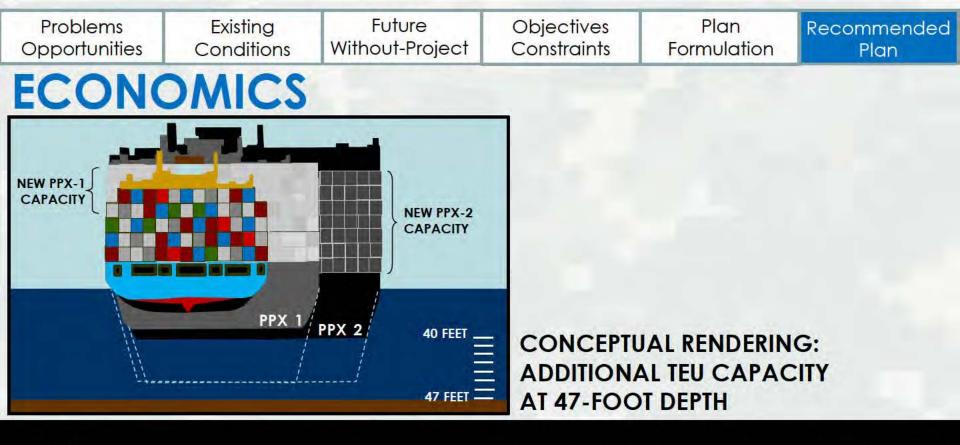
\$ 508,500,000 \$ 312,800,000

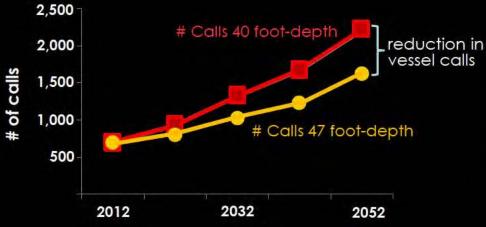
### **Recommended Plan (47 feet)**

- GNF Cost: \$ 600,200,000 First Cost (902 Basis): \$ 600,900,000 \$ 684,200,000 Total Cost:
- Federal Share: \$312,700,000
- Non-federal Share: \$ 371,500,000
- BCR: 2.7









#### TRANSPORTATION SAVINGS PER TEU BY TRADE ROUTE

	40'	47'	SAVINGS
PANAMA / SUEZ	\$1,104.75	\$965.70	\$139.05
EUROPE	\$386.75	\$319.53	\$67.22
SOUTH AMERICA	\$532.86	\$516.30	\$16.56

## ENGINEERING

Project Datums: In compliance with current regulations (vertical: MLLW tied to NAVD 88; horizontal: NAD 83)

Dredging Quantities: ~18 million cubic yards of material to new ODMDS

Blasting: Probable (depends on selected contractor's dredging equipment)

Advanced Maintenance: Strategically located to maintain existing level of service (same annual dredging frequency as existing conditions)



Problems Opportunities	Existing Conditions	Future Without-Project	Objectives Constraints		an Jation	Recommended Plan	
SEA-LEVEL CHANGE					AVERAGE SALINITY (PPT)		
<ul> <li>Results of an</li> <li>Low: 0.</li> </ul>	nalysis for the	C 1165-2-212) 50-year period, et	, 2018-2068:	2.90	SLC.	SLC WITH PROJECT	
Based elevation	for Navigation on these sea-le ons of current acts on navige	n: evel rise projec and planned p ation and minor	ort facilities,	2.05	EXISTING	WITH PROJECT	
Majorit sea-lev attribut		anges will occ nly minor impac		1.00	SLC: Sea-	Level Change	
U.S.ARMY		28					

Problems	Existing	Future	Objectives	Plan	Recommended
Opportunities	Conditions	Without-Project	Constraints	Formulation	Plan

## **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS & MITIGATION**



3 miles

Buckman Bridge

Shands Bridge

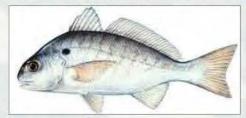
### MINOR INCREASES IN SALINITY:





Wetlands: 395 acres affected by minor increase in salinity stress

Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV): 180 acres affected by minor increase in salinity stress



Fish Distribution: <5% change (minor impact to species distribution)

### MITIGATION

- 638 acres of Conservation Lands
- Monitoring



#### **BUILDING STRONG**®

## **ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE**

SEIS prepared and coordinated

**Endangered Species Act Coordination (USFWS)** 

**Endangered Species Act Coordination (NMFS)** 

Essential Fish Habitat Coordination (NMFS)

**Cultural Resources Coordination** 

**Coastal Zone Consistency** 





## **PUBLIC/AGENCY INVOLVEMENT**

### Scoping

- Scoping letters issued, 2007
- Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare a Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (DSEIS) published in Federal Register, 2007
- Public Meetings
  - 6 Public Meetings or Workshops
  - Bi-Monthly Teleconferences

### **Agency Coordination**

- Feasibility Scoping Meeting held February 7, 2008
- Cooperating Agency Letters: 2011
- Meetings on Ecological Modeling: March and October 2012
- Monthly Teleconferences
- Endangered Species Act (ESA) coordination with USFWS (November 2013) and NMFS (February 2014)
- Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (EFH) coordination with NMFS (January 2014)



### ENVIRONMENTAL OPERATING PRINCIPLES

### RECOMMENDED NATIONAL PRIORITIES



Foster sustainability



Proactive consideration of environmental consequences



Mutually supporting economic and environmentally sustainable solutions



Accountability for activities which may impact human and natural environments



Collaborative leveraging of scientific, economic, and social knowledge to understand environmental context



Consideration of environment and risk management in context of project and program lifecycle



Open, transparent process respecting views of individuals and groups interested in Corps activities





Reduce deficit



Create jobs/restore economy



Improve resiliency and safety



Preserve and protect the environment



Maintain global competitiveness



Increase energy independence



Improve quality of life



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## REVIEWS

FSM Guidance Memorandum: February 2008

Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP) Milestone Meeting: May 2013



LPP ASA(CW) Approval: May 2013

Draft Report DQC/Legal Certification: May 2013

Draft Report ATR/HQ Policy Review/IEPR: July 2013

Cost Certification/Value Engineering Analysis: 2013

Final ATR/DQC/Legal Certification: February 2014



ECO-PCX and HQ Approval for Use of Ecological Models: January 2014



DE Transmittal Notice: February 2014



## **RISK MANAGEMENT**

### **STUDY PHASE**

- The Walla Walla MCX completed a CSRA and determined that a 26% contingency should be included
- State of the art modeling performed to evaluate potential impacts
- Project impacts evaluated independently and in combination with future water withdrawal and sea level rise
- VE Study, DQC, ATR and IEPR completed with improvements incorporated

### **CONSTRUCTION PHASE**

- Risk register and risk management plan are living documents
- PED activities will include data collection, VE, and Industry Days
- Implement Lessons Learned from previous deepening contracts
- Best acquisition strategies developed to minimize costs and increase quality (eg., structure, scope and number of contracts)
- Plans & Specifications for all contracts will undergo DQC, ATR, and BCOE reviews



## PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION (Key Dates)

### **Feasibility Phase:**

- Chief of Engineers Report: April 2014
- OMB Review: May August 2014
- ASA Process Report and Transmittal to Congress: September 2014

### Preconstruction Engineering and Design (PED) Phase:

Contributed Funds from JAXPORT: June 2014 – September 2015

### **Construction Phase:**

Subject to Authorization and Appropriations: 2016 – 2022



## CONCLUSIONS

### We Can't Wait Project

 Selected in 2012 for the President's "We Can't Wait" Initiative reducing the study schedule by 14 months

### National Infrastructure Improvements

- Recommended Plan: Deepen 7 feet from 40 to 47 feet
- Direct return on investment (BCR 2.7)

#### **Economic benefit**

Project Cost at FY14 price levels yields \$56M in net annual benefits

### **Comprehensive mitigation plan:**

- Includes 638 acres of conservation land purchase
- Coordinated extensively with stakeholders

### **Project Support**

- Study support and participation by Local community, state, and Federal agencies
- Committed stakeholders and non-federal sponsor (JAXPORT)



## **CLOSING COMMENTS**





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## **LESSONS LEARNED**

### Aggressive Schedule: "We Can't Wait" Initiative Challenges

- Benefits of the Planning Charette
- Moving Forward with Uncertainty
- Public Perception
- Agency Challenges
- Agency Involvement: Start early particularly under an aggressive schedule
- Public workshops and meetings: Recommended even when not required by policy



