Harbor Maintenance Operations and Funding: Opportunities and Challenges for the Great Lakes Region

Josh Feldmann

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Chief, Operations, Buffalo District

September 26, 2015



US Army Corps of Engineers BUILDING STRONG_®

Great Lakes Navigation System Economic Data

• A non-linear interdependent system of 140 deep and shallow draft projects; commercial ports are dependent on each other for the efficiency and health of the system.

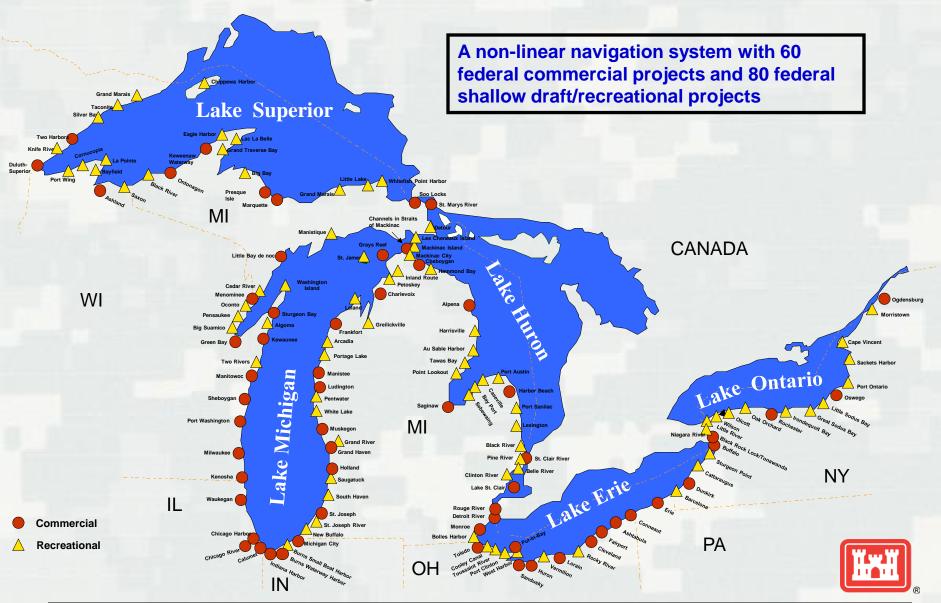
 145M tons (5-year average) – (USACE Waterborne Commerce Statistics)

 20% of tonnage is exported – to Canada or overseas (USACE Waterborne Commerce Statistics)

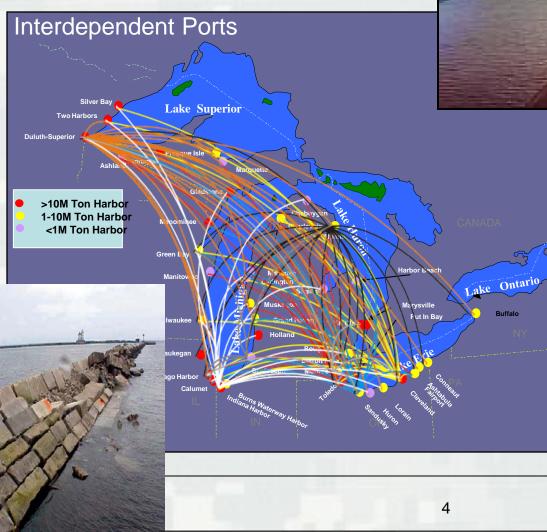
• GLNS saves the country **\$3.6 billion** per year compared to the next least costly mode of transportation (USACE Inland Nav Center of Expertise)



Federal Projects on the Great Lakes



Great Lakes Navigation



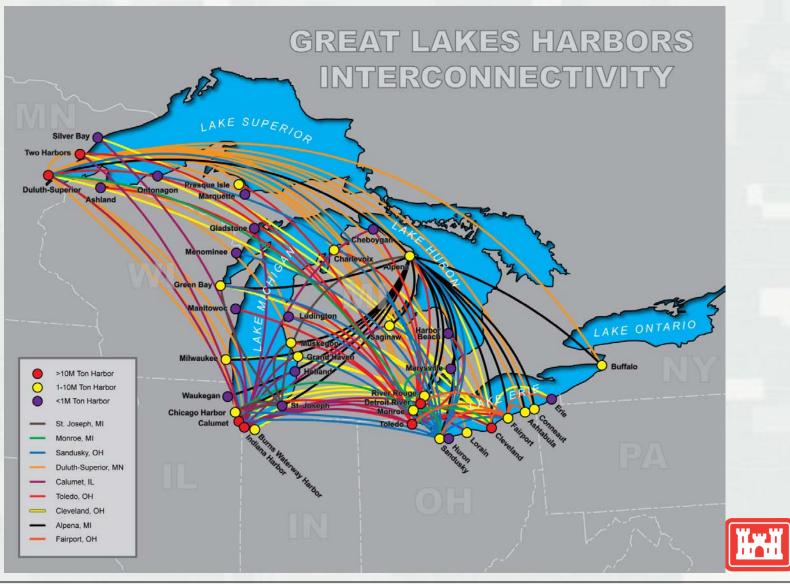


Key Challenges

- Balancing System Requirements
 - Dredging
 - Dredged Material Management
 - Navigation structures
 - Soo Locks

 Interdependency requires using a system approach in prioritizing investments

Great Lakes Navigation System

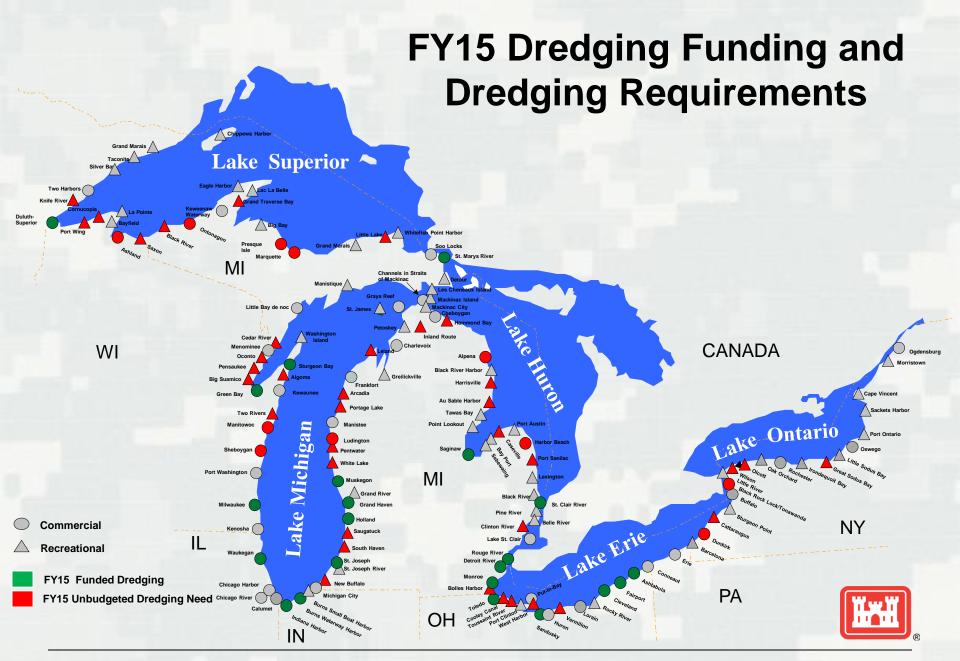


Dredging









FY 16 Great Lakes Navigation

\$111.6M Great Lakes Navigation Operations & Maintenance

Key Items

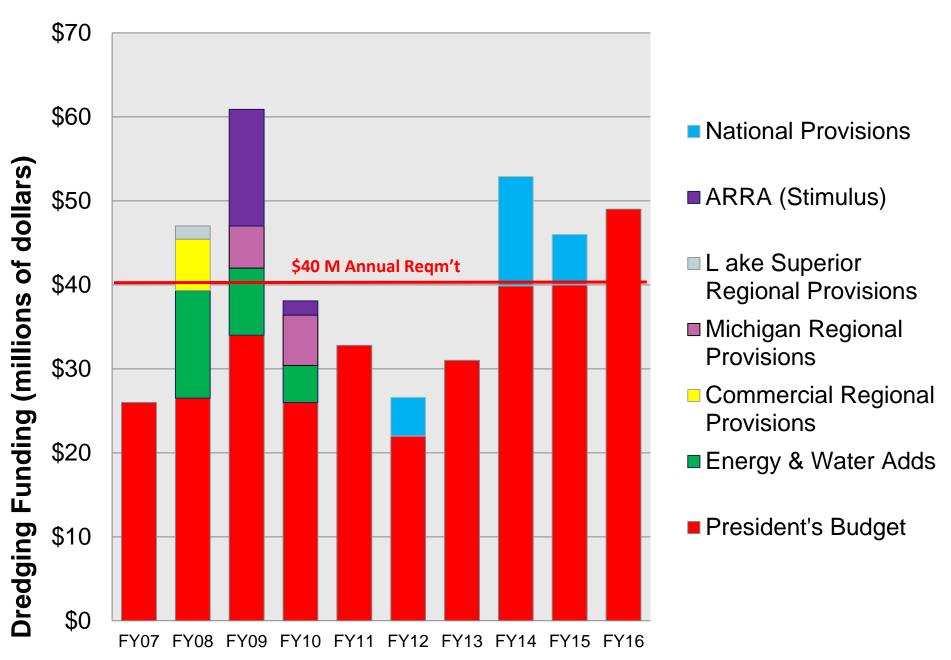
\$49M in Dredging (25 projects – 3.4M cubic yards)\$8.4M in Dredged Material Management\$3.7M in Soo Asset Renewal



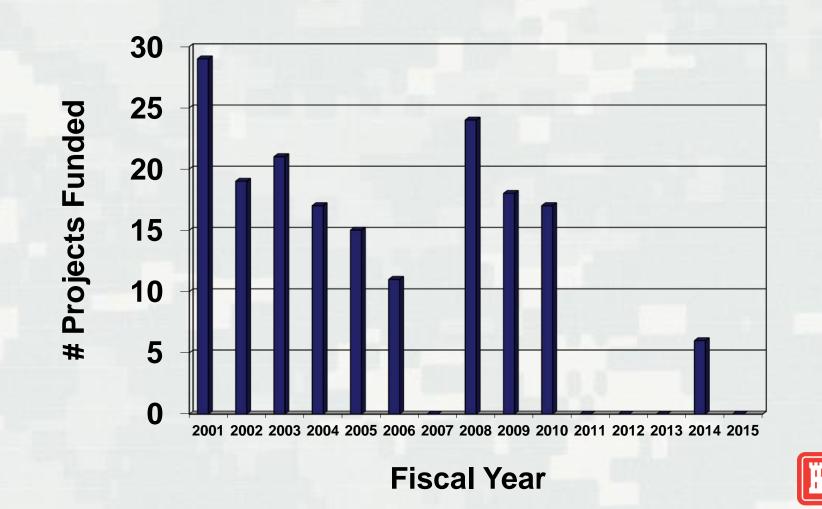
FY16 President's Budget Dredging Projects



Dredging Funding Trends 2007 - 2016



Historical Shallow Draft/Recreational Harbor Funding

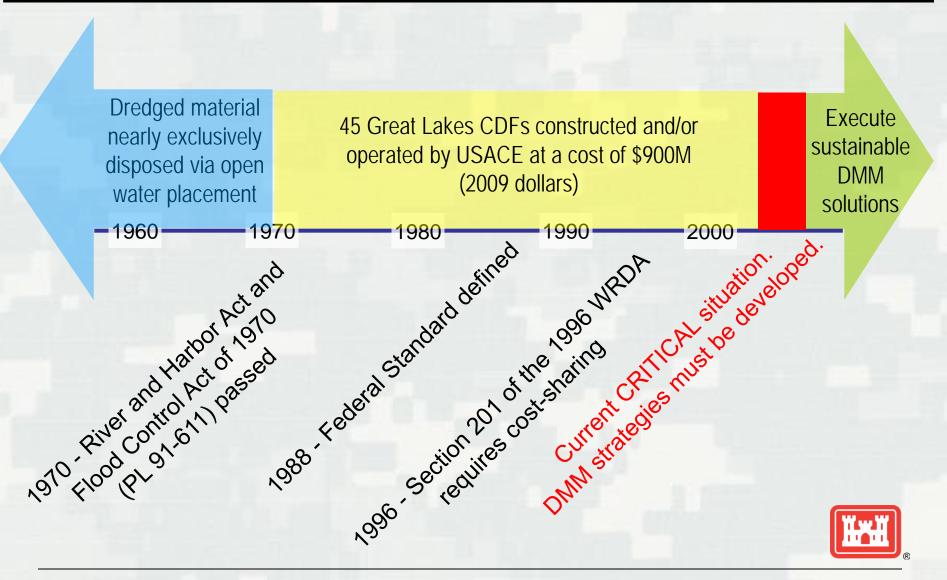


BUILDING STRONG_®

Dredged Material Management



Historical Perspective



Navigation Structures





Great Lakes Navigation Structures - Purposes

Navigation structures intended purposes:

- Safeguard navigation from wave and ice damage (GL experience waves over 25 ft)
- Protect navigation channel from sediment shoaling
- Protect navigation channel from wave action (preserve the design wave climate to allow pilots to navigate the channel)

Additional benefits provided:

- Protect other navigation structures within harbor such as CDFs
- Protect critical city infrastructure (buildings, roads, power plants, water/wastewater plants)
- Provide essential flood and storm protection



Control and reduce shoaling in navigation channel

> Control wave climate within navigation channel and harbor

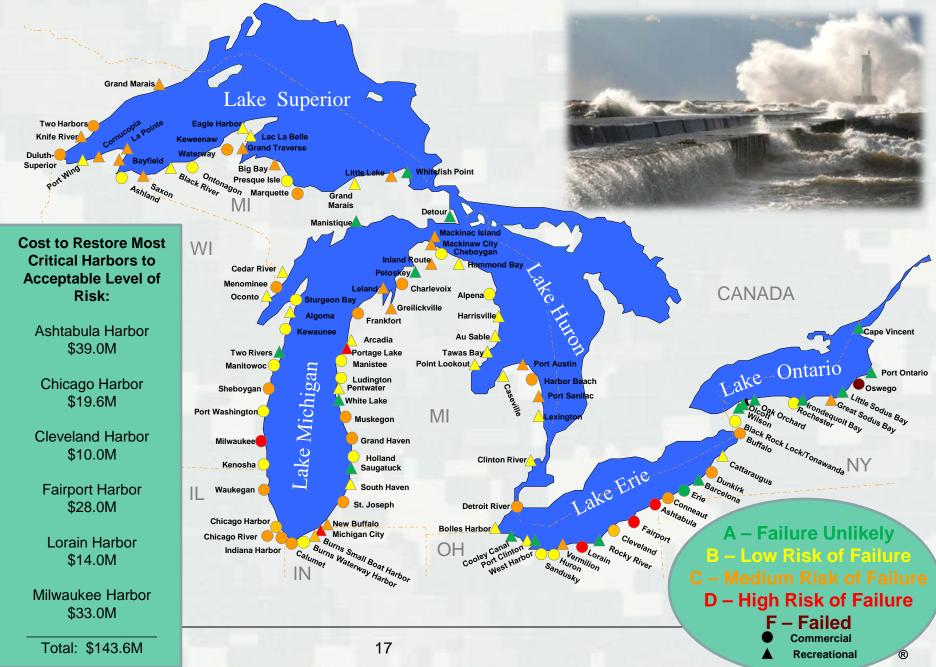


Great Lakes Navigation Structure Conditions

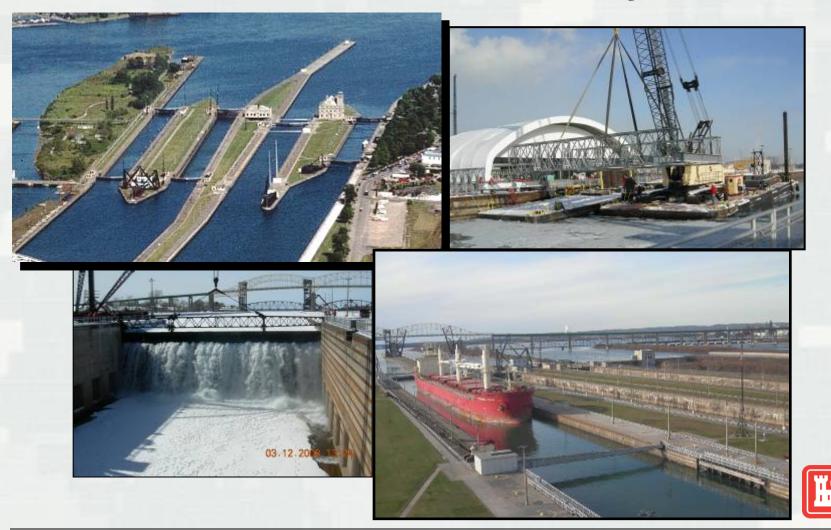
- 50% of GL coastal structures were built before WWI
- Over 80% of all coastal structures exceed 50 years of age
- 45% have never undergone any significant repair effort due to funding constraints
- Over 30% of structures have timber crib core sections; recent low water levels have accelerated deterioration of the wood



Harbor Structure Condition Assessments



Lock Reliability



The Soo Locks Lynch Pin of the Great Lakes Navigation System

- 70% of the commercial commodities transiting the Soo Locks are limited by size to the Poe Lock
 - Aging and deteriorating infrastructure; unscheduled outages increasing
 - There is currently no redundancy for the Poe Lock
 - The economic impact of a 30-day unscheduled closure of the Soo Locks = \$160M



> Two major efforts are underway to improve reliability of the Soo Locks

- 1. Maintain existing infrastructure through Asset Renewal Plan
- 2. New lock with the same dimensions as the Poe Lock BCR sensitivity analysis underway



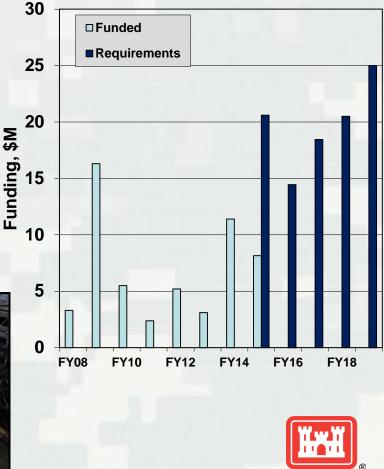
Soo Locks Asset Renewal Long-Term Plan

Asset Renewal Plan will maximize reliability and reduce risk through 2035

\$47.2M funded to date through FY14

- New hydraulics, stop logs, utilities
- Compressed Air System
- Gate Anchorage Replacement
- Mac Lock Controls Replacement
- Remaining key priorities
 - Poe Miter and Quoin Block Replacement
 - Poe Electrical Rehabilitation
 - Poe Lock Gate 1 Replacement
 - Pier rehabilitation





BUILDING STRONG_®

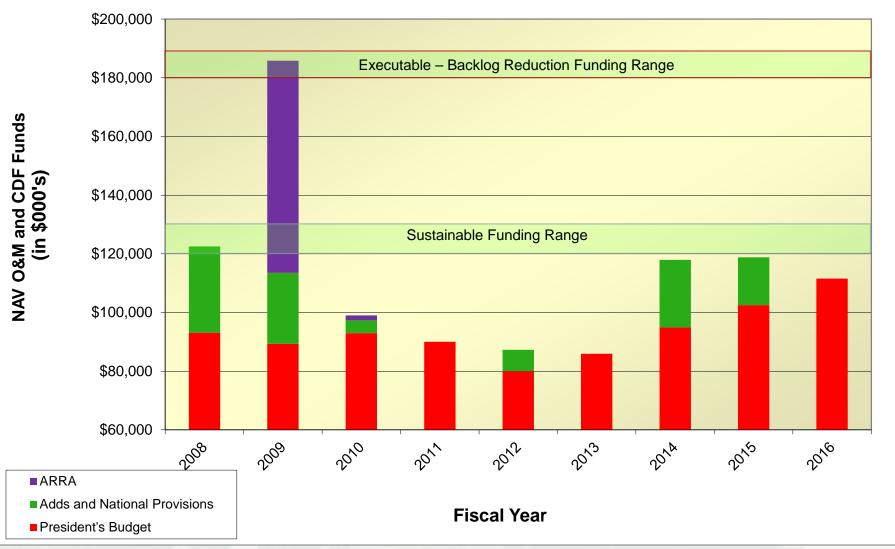
New Poe-Size Lock



- WRDA 2007: Construction at 100% federal expense
- Inconsistent with Administration policy due to BCR of 0.73
- Conducted a partial benefits reanalysis to determine if some benefit categories were not captured or if insufficient information was used. Completed in Dec 2014.



GL Navigation Funding History



Great Lakes Navigation System – A Great Investment

Great Lakes Navigation System's Transporting Rates Savings

✓ More competitive American steel

✓ Lower cost energy

✓ Lower cost concrete (construction)

\$3.6 <u>BILLION</u>/year for a \$90 <u>Million</u>/yr total investment!

✓ More competitive Grain for Export

✓ Less fuel consumption and greenhouse gas emissions

✓ Less congested highways/rails



Questions



