

31 March 1992

MEMORANDUM THRU

~~PD-FP~~ 300 3/27/92~~PD-F~~ 7~~PD~~~~EN~~ 4/8/92

EN-Y

FOR EN-YD

SUBJECT: Dauphin Island Section 14 Studies - Alternatives for Evaluation

1. After our site visit on 25 March, the study team held an informal meeting over lunch and discussed alternatives for initial evaluation. The original problem, a notable lack of benefits, remains, but Bernard Moseby, PD-FE, will be looking into this matter. The alternatives are discussed separately below, because we will need to start differentiating between them.

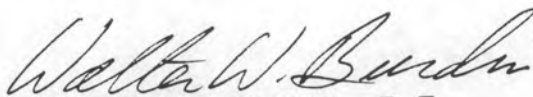
2. EAST END DAUPHIN ISLAND, ALABAMA - As initially pointed out by Ray Gustin, repairing and reinforcing the revetment at Fort Gaines is one obvious solution there. The hardpointing constructed by the Corps at the turn of the century has held up well and is still providing a measure of protection to the fort. Beefing it up and raising it by about 3 feet should provide protection to the fort for many more years. In addition, this would be compatible with the present appearance of the area and this sort of construction is usually environmentally benign, if not beneficial.

3. The team had no really good ideas about the ~~balance of the~~ balance of the problem reach, i.e., the USCG recreation area and the DIPBB camp ground. There seems to be no good source of sand for beach restoration. We probably should look at offshore breakwaters, both rock and Longard Tube, or a composite of both, such as we used for Grande Batture.

4. DAUPHIN ISLAND SHORELINE, ALABAMA - There is a serious situation resulting from severe and rapid shoreline erosion at the park with the fishing pier. The erosion is caused by the migration of the offshore island which is pushing Pelican Passage northward into the shoreline of Dauphin Island. We all agreed on that. We did not agree on a plan to help the situation. Theoretically, the best plan would be to dredge a channel through Sand/Pelican Island (see below), using the sand removed to restore the shoreline in the park, and attempt to divert Pelican Passage back further to the south to halt the present erosion trend. Unless someone has a better plan, we can evaluate that.

5. Kevin McCauley, RE-P, checked on the ownership of Sand Island, or what we are calling Sand Island. According to the Mobile County records, Sand Island has disappeared and only Pelican Island remains. Until recently, Margaret W. Fitzpatrick claimed Pelican Island and paid taxes on it. In 1987 the island sold for payment of taxes to James L. Callaway. The island was not redeemed during the required period, so in December 1991 Mr. Callaway was granted clear title. If the plan discussed above survives initial evaluation, we will have to deal with Mr. Callaway.

6. Section 14 is an emergency authority. In both cases, especially at the fishing pier park, the team agrees that a true emergency exists. We need to move on these studies and evaluating the initial alternatives is a vital first step. If there is something we can do, we need to determine what it is and expedite implementation. If there is not, we owe it to the Dauphin Island Park and Beach Board, and any other concerned local citizens, to say so as soon as possible. From informal coordination, I understand that there may be scheduling problems. If this is the case, we need to surface this problem and deal with it.



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