



US Army Corps  
of Engineers

# DREDGING OPERATIONS TECHNICAL SUPPORT PROGRAM

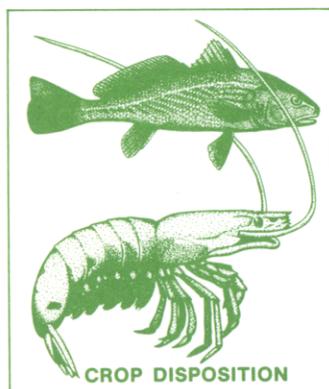
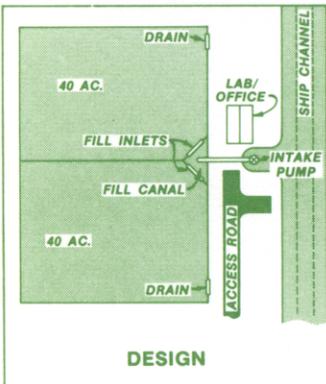
MISCELLANEOUS PAPER D-83-2

## AQUACULTURE IN DREDGED MATERIAL CONTAINMENT AREAS

Proceedings

Jurij Homziak and John D. Lunz, Editors

Environmental Laboratory  
U. S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station  
P. O. Box 631, Vicksburg, Miss. 39180



October 1983  
Final Report

Approved For Public Release; Distribution Unlimited

Prepared for Office, Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army  
Washington, D. C. 20314

and

U. S. Army Engineer District, Galveston  
Galveston, Tex. 77553



Unclassified

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data Entered)

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE		READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM
1. REPORT NUMBER Miscellaneous Paper D-83-2	2. GOVT ACCESSION NO.	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER
4. TITLE (and Subtitle) AQUACULTURE IN DREDGED MATERIAL CONTAINMENT AREAS; Proceedings		5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED Final report
		6. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER
7. AUTHOR(s) Jurij Homziak and John D. Lunz, Editors		8. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(s)
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS U. S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station Environmental Laboratory P. O. Box 631, Vicksburg, Miss. 39180		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS Dredging Operations Technical Support Program
11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS Office, Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army Washington, D. C. 20314 and U. S. Army Engineer District, Galveston Galveston, Tex. 77553		12. REPORT DATE October 1983
		13. NUMBER OF PAGES 216
14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS (if different from Controlling Office)		15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report) Unclassified
		15a. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE
16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report) Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.		
17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different from Report)		
18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES Available from National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Va. 22161.		
19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) Aquaculture Aquaculture economics Aquaculture laws and regulations Containment areas Contaminated dredged material Dredged material Dredged material disposal Mariculture Pond design for aquaculture Shrimp mariculture Waste disposal sites		
20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) The view that active dredged material containment areas (DMCA) are unproductive, commercially unusable, and incompatible with local needs can be challenged by demonstrating that there are situations where dredged material and DMCA's can be used to create positive benefits. One example would be a profitable and biologically productive use of disposal acreage for aquaculture. A 2-day workshop on aquaculture in DMCA's held in Galveston, Tex., in September (Continued)		

## 20. ABSTRACT (Continued).

1982 and attended by representatives from the Corps, other Federal and State agencies, private industry, and academia, examined issues affecting the technical, legal, economic, and practical use of DMCA's for aquaculture.

The workshop concluded that:

- a. Aquaculturists/entrepreneurs would benefit from access to DMCA's located near large markets, major transportation routes, and good water sources. Local interests could gain through increased employment opportunities and enhanced tax revenues. The profitable multiple use of a DMCA would benefit the land owner who would receive compensation for the use of his land as a disposal area and for aquaculture. In addition to improved land availability to assist in its dredged material management mission, the Corps would benefit from positive publicity generated by its efforts to cooperate with local interests.
- b. DMCA aquaculture could be designed to produce salable, profitable crops or to produce fish or shellfish stocks for release to augment depressed natural populations.
- c. Site development and pond management practices should be similar to those presently used in commercial aquaculture operations although important exceptions lie in the areas of site acquisition by entrepreneurs and permit-granting procedures.
- d. Capital investment requirements could be significantly less due to simplified land acquisition, reduced land costs, and shared costs of dike construction and maintenance.
- e. If a DMCA satisfied initial geotechnical and engineering requirements, constructing additional dikes, installing water control equipment, and other necessary modifications should follow procedures employed at conventional aquaculture operations.

The consensus among the workshop participants was that aquaculture as a secondary use of DMCA's would be both profitable and desirable. Field demonstration projects under various field conditions and research directed toward specific problem areas including contaminated sediments and site-specific limiting physical and chemical features were recommended as logical courses of action before applying the concept of DMCA aquaculture. The successful conduct and documentation of field demonstration projects were viewed as essential activities to respond to concerns about unreasonable risks caused by incompatibility of DMCA physical, chemical, and operation conditions with aquaculture.