FY16 RSM IPR

NAN/RSM-CX, Sandy Hook – New Jersey, Nate Wales (NAN), Matt Schrader (SAJ)

BLUF: Sandy Hook has been accreting and growing to the north toward a Federal deep draft channel. Since 2009, channel infilling has increased and required more frequent dredging. Work with stakeholders toward consensus on an option to prevent accretion/growth of Sandy Hook into a deep draft channel.

Description/Challenges

- Critical deep draft navigation channel that provides access to the New York Harbor and naval facilities in Sandy Hook Bay.
- Multiple stakeholders. National Park Service land to the south. Federal CSRM project south of NPS property.
- Stakeholders differ on what alternative should be pursued to slow channel infilling.

Objectives

- Work with stakeholders to achieve consensus.
- Further work toward implementation of an RSM (hopefully!) alternative.

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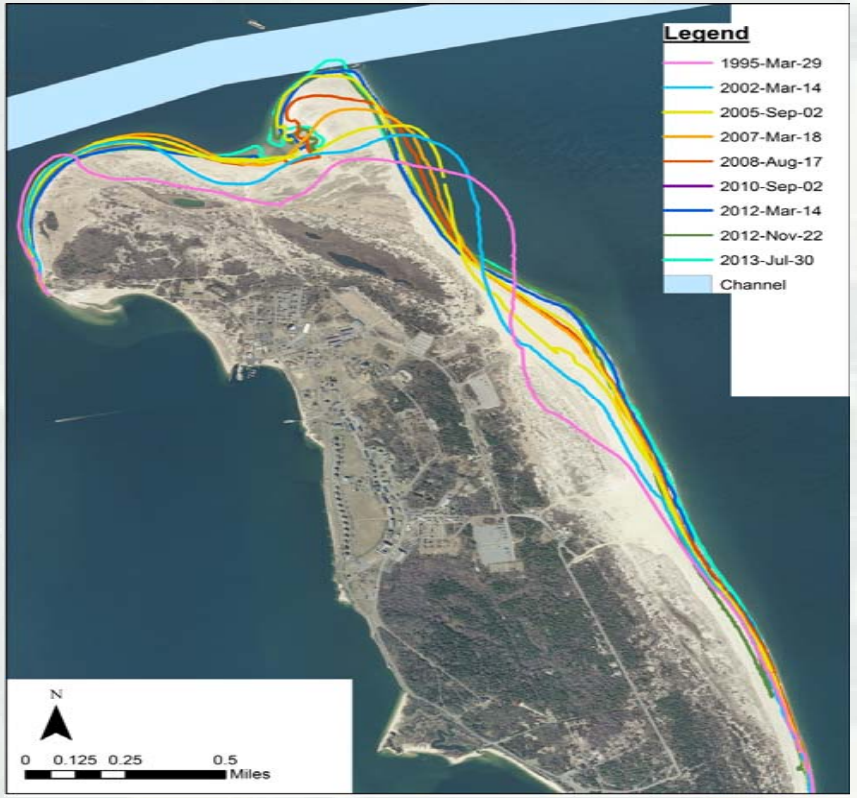

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Approach

- Significant amount of analysis done to date providing a number of alternatives.
- Alternatives include: sedimentation basin, backpassing/bypassing, structures, offload at offshore borrow area, channel relocation, etc.
- Tech report was shared with stakeholders and one telecon conducted.
- Particularly NPS was not in favor of alternatives, except for channel relocation and bypassing.
- Plan on two further in-person working meetings.
- Options include charrette-style or VE-style for first meeting for all positions to be heard.
- Second meeting would focus on concensus and how to go about implementation.

Deliverables

Product: Stakeholder workshops (2) and resulting materials summarizing findings

March ‘17

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What is working? Ups? Success?

- A significant amount of analysis has been completed to build on.
- A number of alternatives are available.
- Significant need to DO something (deep draft/Navy) but stakeholders need to see what will happen what will happen if we do nothing. (Cost/impact of NOT doing RSM.)

What is not working? Downs? Issues?

- Varied stakeholders with different priorities.
- Interesting limitations on some alternatives.
  - Hopper can not get into accreted area.
  - Bottom dumping into offshore borrow area may need “smoothing.”

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District/Other USACE PDT Members

New York District POC, Nate Wales

Technical Paper by Lauren K. Molina, Thomas D. Smith and Jessica H. Podoski – POH

RSM-CX POC: Matt Schrader, Aubree Hershorin, Ashleigh Fountain

Stakeholders and Partners

National Park Service
Department of the Navy

Leveraging/Collaborative Opportunities

- Leveraging past work on tech reports, district work, and Tidal Hydraulics group.
- Data available from other Federal projects (navigation and CSRM.)
- Collaboration with a number of stakeholders.

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Value to the Nation

- Not dumping in offshore HARS would conserve capacity and prevent need to design/construct/permit additional offshore disposal. Savings of $2M.
- RSM implementation could decrease channel maintenance by $2M/year
- Offshore borrow source is being depleted. Bottom dumping in offshore source could prevent cost for additional sand source investigation/NEPA/LRR valued at $3M+.
- Bypassing sand could provide environmental/habitat benefits