| | | ALTERNATIVI | :5 | | Capacity | Estimated Typical Dredging | GENERAL INF Sediment Testing for | Min % Sand | Contaminated Sediments | Estimated Costs to Project |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|---|----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|--|
| Objective | Туре | Category | Description | Examples | (Order of Magnitude) | and Placement Cost \$/CY | Placement | IVIIII % Saliu | Accepted | Costs to Create Option (Order of Magnitude) |
| Disposal of Dredged Material | Open Water Disposal | Ocean Disposal | Federally designated offshore ocean disposal. | Cold Spring/Cape May Inlet | 10,000,000 | \$20 | Physical Chemical Biological | 0 | No | \$1,000,000 |
| | | Confined Aquatic Disposal Site (CAD) | Subaqueous disposal site within a confined facility to prevent offsite transportation of dredged material. | Newark Bay CAD | 100,000 | \$25 | Physical Chemical Biological | 0 | Site Specific | \$100,000 |
| | | Sidecasting | Unconfined open water disposal beyond the dredging area. | N/A | 100,000 | \$15 | Physical Chemical Biological | 0 | No | \$100,000 |
| | | Reprofiling | Unconfined open water disposal within the dredging area. | N/A | 1,000 | \$10 | Physical Chemical | 0 | Site Specific | \$10,000 |
| | Upland Disposal | Confined Disposal Facility (CDF) | Disposal in an upland, nearshore, or island facilitiy that is contained with a dike. | Nummy Island CDF Sedge Island CDF Gravens Island CDF | 100,000 | \$30 | Physical Chemical | 0 | Site Specific | \$100,000 |
| | | Landfill | Disposal at an active sanitary landfill. | Cape May County MUA Landfill | 10,000 | \$55 | Physical Chemical | 0 | Yes | \$1,000,000 |
| | | Dredged Material Processing Facility (DMPF) | Disposal at a facility that is permitted to receive, process, and reuse dredged material. | Cape Atlantic Recycling Dredged Material Processing Facility | 100,000 | \$45 | Physical Chemical | 0 | Site Specific | \$100,000 |
| Beneficial Use of Dredged Materia | Environmental Restoration | Wetland Restoration | Intertidal placement to increase elevations that are suitable for wetland growth. | Gull Island | 10,000 | \$20 | Physical Chemical Biological | 0 | No | \$100,000 |
| | | Quarry Restoration | Upland placement to restore a quarry to its preexisting conditions. | N/A | 100,000 | \$40 | Physical Chemical Biological | 0 | No | \$10,000 |
| | | Intertidal Habitat Enhancement | Intertidal placement to increase elevation to enhance intertidal habitat. | Stone Harbor Point | 10,000 | \$20 | Physical Chemical Biological | 0 | No | \$100,000 |
| | | Dredge Hole Restoration | Open water placement to restore an open water quarry site to depths that promote habitat growth. | Dredge Hole #35 | 10,000 | \$15 | Physical Chemical | 0 | No | \$10,000 |
| | | Edge Restoration | Intertidal placement along the edge of wetlands to restore areas of erosion. | N/A | 10,000 | \$25 | Physical Chemical Biological | 0 | No | \$100,000 |
| | al Environmental Remediation | Upland Remediation | Upland placement as fill to cover and cap a remedation project site. | Harbison-Walker Remediation Site | 1,000,000 | \$50 | Physical Chemical | 0 | Site Specific | \$1,000,000 |
| | | Open Water Remediation | Open water placement as fill to cover and cap a remedation project site. | Historic Area Remediation Site (HARS) | 10,000,000 | \$20 | Physical Chemical Biological | 0 | Site Specific | \$1,000,000 |
| | Flood Protection | Beach and Dune Nourishment | Upland placement to restore and enchance the beach and dunes system. | Stone Harbor Beach Fill | 1,000,000 | \$30 | Physical Chemical | 90 | No | \$10,000 |
| | General Fill | Landfill Cover | Upland placement for daily and intermediate cover material. | Cape May County Landfill | 10,000 | \$40 | Physical Chemical Geotechnical | 65 | Site Specific | \$1,000,000 |
| | | Pre-1982 Landfill Closure | Upland placement to provide required cover material to close pre-1982 landfill. | Wildwood Landfill | 10,000 | \$40 | Physical Chemical Geotechnical | 65 | Site Specific | \$100,000 |
| | | Misc Construction | Upland placement for use as roadway subbase, embankment fill, or other construciton fill. | GSP Interchange | 10,000 | \$35 | Physical Chemical Geotechnical | 65 | No | \$1,000,000 |

Estimated dredging costs is only for dredging and placement. Does not include Mob/De-Mob Capacity is provided as an order of magnitude

| ALTERNATIVES | | | | | STONE HARBOR EVALUATION | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Dbjective | Туре | Category | Description | Examples | Option Currently Available to Stone Harbor (Order of magnitude capacity) | Evaluation for Stone Harbor Dredged Material Management | Recommended for Stone Harbor Dredged Material Management | | |
| Disposal of Dredged Material | Open Water Disposal | Ocean Disposal | Federally designated offshore ocean disposal. | Cold Spring/Cape May Inlet | No | Requires extensive permitting to open an active site that is typically done at the federal or state level. Once a site is active, costly biological testing is needed for approval. | No - The approved site offshore of Cape May Inlet is designated for inlet material only and is not active. | | |
| | | Confined Aquatic Disposal Site (CAD) | Subaqueous disposal site within a confined facility to prevent offsite transportation of dredged material. | Newark Bay CAD | No | A site would need to be develop and permitted for dredged material disposal. If a site were developed it would be a cost effective option for placement. | No - A CAD site does not exist and the development of a site is cost-prohibitive. | | |
| | | Sidecasting | Unconfined open water disposal beyond the dredging area. | N/A | No | This disposal method would require changes in regulatory policies. | No - Regulatory approval for this process is almost impossible. | | |
| | | Reprofiling | Unconfined open water disposal within the dredging area. | N/A | No | This is feasible within the Stone Harbor man-made lagoons. The Shelter Haven lagoon has depths to accept reprofiling. | Yes - Evaluate cut/fill volumes and discuss with regulatory agencies. | | |
| | Upland Disposal | Confined Disposal Facility (CDF) | Disposal in an upland, nearshore, or island facility that is contained with a dike. | Nummy Island CDF Sedge Island CDF Gravens Island CDF | Yes 1,000 CY Capacity | Nummy Island CDF does not have capacity. Excavation and restoration of the CDF is needed to create capacity for placement. Stone Harbor is currently pursuing creating CDF capacity. Sedge Island CDF has minimal capacity. There is local opposition to actively using this site. Gravens Island CDF is owned and managed by Avalon. They have created capacity at the CDF. | Yes -Nummy Island CDF - Obtain permits to excavate and restore the site to increase local capacity. Yes - Gravens Island CDF - Discuss use with Avalon. No - Sedge Island CDF - Limited capacity and local opposition to use | | |
| | | Landfill | Disposal at an active sanitary landfill. | Cape May County MUA Landfill | Yes 10,000 CY Capacity | Dredged material must pass the paint filter test for truck transport and disposal. Clean dredged material may by used for cover material. The current landfill fee for disposal of contaminated soil is \$20/cy (CMCMUA 2014) that does not include dredging or tranportation costs. | Yes - Only for contaminated material or if processing facility is at capacity. | | |
| | | Dredged Material Processing Facility (DMPF) | Disposal at a facility that is permitted to receive, process, and reuse dredged material. | Cape Atlantic Recycling Dredged Material Processing Facility | Yes 100,000 CY Capacity | The Cape Atlantic Recycling facility is the only NJDEP approved dredged material processing facility in South Jersey. They only accept clean dredged material. Material is typically trucked to the facility. | Yes - Although more expensive than CDF disposal, placement at the DMPF simplifies contracting and Stone Harbor does not need to develop a beneficial use project. | | |
| Beneficial Use of Dredged Material | Environmental Restoration | Wetland Restoration | Intertidal placement to increase elevations that are suitable for wetland growth. | Gull Island | No | A site would need to be permitted to accept dredged material for restoration. The USACE recently completed an Environmental Assessment of utilizing dredged material from the New Jersey Intracoastal Waterway for wetland restoration. | Pending approved project - There is limited capacity for wetland restoration and the permit and design process can be cost prohibitive. Should a project be develop by others, Stone Harbor should consider placement at an approved project site. | | |
| | | Quarry Restoration | Upland placement to restore a quarry to its preexisting conditions. | N/A | No | A site would need to be permitted to accept dredged material for restoration. To our knowledge this is not being pursed by any local quarries. | Pending approved project - Should a project be develop by others, Stone Harbor should consider placement at an approved project site. | | |
| | | Intertidal Habitat Enhancement | Intertidal placement to increase elevation to enhance intertidal habitat. | Stone Harbor Point | No | A site would need to be permitted to accept dredged material for restoration. Stone Harbor has identified that the Stone Harbor Point is a potential option for habitat enchancement however the dredged material must meet project specific requirements. | Pending approved project - There is limited capacity for intertidal habitat enchancement and the permit and design process can be cost prohibitive. Should a project be develop by others, Stone Harbor should consider placement at an approved project site. | | |
| | | Dredge Hole Restoration | Open water placement to restore an open water quarry site to depths that promote habitat growth. | Dredge Hole #35 | No | A site would need to be permitted to accept dredged material for restoration. NJDOT OMR is identifying and evaluating dredge holes but they have not identified any site in Stone Harbor. | Pending approved project The NJDOT OMR has not identified any local dredge holes in need of restoration. Should a project be develop by others, Stone Harbor should consider placement at an approved project site. | | |
| | | Edge Restoration | Intertidal placement along the edge of wetlands to restore areas of erosion. | N/A | No | A site would need to be permitted to accept dredged material for restoration. Areas in need of edge restoration can be identified from comparing shoreline locations along the intertidal waterways to identify areas of erosion that are in need of restoration. | Pending approved project There is limited capacity for edge restoration and the permit and design process can be cost prohibitive. | | |
| | Environmental Remediation | Upland Remediation | Upland placement as fill to cover and cap a remedation project site. | Harbison-Walker Remediation Site | No | An evironmental remedation project that needs upland fill would need to be approved to accept dredged material. | Pending approved project We are not aware of any local upland remediation projects in that area that will accept dredged material. Should a project be develop by others, Stone Harbor should consider placement at an approved project site. | | |
| | | Open Water Remediation | Open water placement as fill to cover and cap a remedation project site. | Historic Area Remediation Site (HARS) | No | An environmental remedation project that needs open water fill would need to be approved to accept dredged material. | Pending approved project We are not aware of any local open water remediation projects in that area that will accept dredged material. Should a project be develop by others, Stone Harbor should consider placement at an approved project site. | | |
| | Flood Protection | Beach and Dune Nourishment | Upland placement to restore and enchance the beach and dunes system. | Stone Harbor Beach Fill | Yes | The USACE has a federally authorized shore protection project in Stone Harbor. It is possible to utilize dredged material for beach fill that has > 90% sand. It may be possible to utilize fine grained sediments contained within geotectile tubes to reinforce dunes. | Yes - Evaluate the grain size of the dredged material. If the material is >90% sand discuss placement of dredged material on the beach with USACE. | | |
| | General Fill | Landfill Cover | Upland placement for daily and intermediate cover material. | Cape May County Landfill | Yes 10,000 CY Capacity | Dredged material must pass the paint filter test for truck transport and use as landfill cover. | Yes - Discuss daily and intermediate cover requirements with CMCMUA. | | |
| | | Pre-1982 Landfill Closure | Upland placement to provide required cover material to close pre-1982 landfill. | Wildwood Landfill | No | A site would need to be permitted to accept dredged material for closure. The NJDOT OMR is currently identifying and evaluating potential pre-1982 landfill sites that could utilize dredged material for final cover material. | Yes - Discuss Wildwood Landfill Closure project with Wildwood to evaluate current need for the closure project. | | |
| | | Misc Construction | Upland placement for use as roadway subbase, embankment fill, or other construciton fill. | GSP Interchange | Yes 10,000 CY Capacity | If the dredged material meets the construction specifications it can be used in a project. Due to the availability of fill material in South Jersey there is limited incentive for the use of dredged material and Stone Harbor would likely need to pay for its use. | Yes - Evaluate local projects that need general fill and evaluate dredged material to see if it meets the material specifications. Should a project be develop by others, Stone Harbor should consider placement at an approved project site. | | |

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