

ADVANCING PRACTICE FOR NAVIGATION DREDGING AND BENEFICIAL USE PLACEMENT

By the Numbers

117 miles is the length of the New Jersey Intracoastal Waterway. This federal channel is maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

\$150 million commercial fishing industry enabled by waterway and New Jersey coastal inlets annually.

350,000 cubic yards of sediment removed from the New Jersey Intracoastal Waterway channel.

8 critical marsh habitats restored with dredged material since Hurricane Sandy.

300 fish species and 30 plant species rely on New Jersey coastal marshes. More than 400 bird species pass over marshes during migration or feed and nest there.

Background

- The U.S. Coast Guard, commercial fishing industry, and recreational boaters rely on the waterway. The Army Corps' primary mission is to maintain safe navigation with the opportunity to enhance shorelines, ecosystems, and coastal system resilience.
- Multiple innovative dredging and marsh restoration projects have taken place among coastal New Jersey's back bays.
- Partnerships were critical as the Army Corps worked with state and local governments and stakeholders such as The Wetlands Institute.
- Team employed different methods including thin-layer sediment placement. When dredged material is clean and suitable, the Army Corps looks to use it beneficially for ecosystem restoration and shore protection.



Timeline

