



**Beach Preservation Committee**  
9:00 a.m., Thursday, April 2, 2026  
1207 Palm Boulevard  
City Hall Council Chambers

**Public Comment:**

All citizens who wish to speak during the meeting must email their first and last name, address and topic to Nicole DeNeane, City Clerk, at [nicoled@iop.net](mailto:nicoled@iop.net) no later than **3:00 p.m. the day before the meeting**. Citizens may also provide written public comment here:

<https://www.iop.net/public-comment-form>

**Agenda**

1. **Call to order** and acknowledgment that the press and the public have been duly notified of the meeting in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act.
2. **Citizens' comments**- All comments have a time limit of three (3) minutes.
3. **Approval of minutes**
  - a. March 5, 2026
  - b. March 23, 2026
4. **New Business**
  - a. Discussion of issues for future Beach Preservation Committee consideration
  - b. Discussion and consideration of recommending minimum healthy beach profile
  - c. Discussion and consideration of recommending a nourishment contractor
5. **Miscellaneous Business**- Next meeting: Thursday, May 7, 2026 at 9am
6. **Adjournment**



**Beach Preservation Committee  
Thursday, March 5, 2026, 9:00am  
City Hall Council Chambers  
1207 Palm Boulevard, Isle of Palms, SC**

**MINUTES**

**1. Roll Call**

Present: Dietmar Ostermann, Wendi Pasterik, Alice Bova, John Schilling, Dan Slotchiver, Council Member Cohen

Staff Present: Administrator Kerr, Deputy Administrator Kuester

**2. Citizen's Comments -- none**

**3. Election of Chair and Vice Chair**

Mr. Slotchiver nominated Mr. Ostermann as Chair of the Beach Preservation Committee. Mr. Schilling seconded the motion. There being no other nominations, a vote was taken with all in favor of Mr. Ostermann as Chair of the Beach Preservation Committee.

Mr. Schilling nominated Ms. Pasterik as Vice Chair of the Beach Preservation Committee. Mr. Slotchiver seconded the motion. There being no other nominations, a vote was taken with all in favor of Ms. Pasterick as Vice Chair of the Beach Preservation Committee.

**4. Approval of Previous Meeting's Minutes – February 5, 2026**

As the minutes were mistakenly not included in the meeting packet, they will be voted on at the April meeting.

**5. Old Business -- none**

**6. New Business**

**A. Discussion with Chris Creed, Foth/Olsen on alternatives analysis**

Mr. Chris Creed and Mr. Zak Bedell reviewed the scope work for the alternatives analysis. Mr. Creed said the primary object of the analysis will be to identify the cost of the City's beach management program in the future, the annual financial requirement needed to maintain the program, and available options to preserve the health of the beach. A discussion of the benefits and costs of groin installation will also be included. An outline of the analysis should be ready in the next month, with the final deliverable available in a few months.

Mr. Creed said additional study and discussion about groin installation will most likely be needed upon the completion of the upcoming renourishment project. He said permitting could still take up to 18 months and would be complicated if the City tried to secure permits for both ends of the island simultaneously. Foth/Olsen will talk with the regulatory agencies about any issues the City might face securing permits and if there is a path for expediting the installation. If the City opts to install groins, he suggests they move quickly when the renourishment is finished.

Mr. Creed will also look at long and short-term erosion rates. He said that while the USACE beneficial use project provides free sand, he believes the City should not allow them carte blanche, nor does he believe their projects to be a long-term reliable sand source. When asked if more sand on the south end of the island would be a waste of money, Mr. Creed said “more sand is never a waste of money.”

**B. Discussion with Stephen Traynum, CS&E on definition of minimum healthy beach**

Mr. Traynum discussed a minimum healthy beach with the Committee. Committee members expressed concern that the current volumes defining a minimum healthy beach are not enough to protect properties. Mr. Slotchiver again expressed his concern about the City not putting enough sand down for the upcoming project causing more problems in the future.

The Committee also engaged in a lengthy discussion with Mr. Traynum about the baseline and house lines on the beach front and how they are used in the calculations of proposed sand volumes. Mr. Traynum said the parameters and sand volumes can be changed if that is the will of City Council.

Administrator Kerr reminded the Committee, “We are trying to cobble together money to do what we can do to make the structures safe, and the ends are not meeting currently...In this group’s tasks is to identify money sources. Get the money rolling in at the appropriate cadence so we have enough money, but otherwise, we are putting the cart before the horse if we say hey, we would like, we are planning to put 1.5 million cubic yards, we would like to put 40 million cubic yards. We clearly cannot afford that.”

Mr. Slotchiver said the Beach Preservation Ad Hoc Committee had made financial recommendations to City Council, and none of them have been enacted. Administrator Kerr said to the Committee: “Until the money is coming in, we have a problem.”

Mr. Traynum added that what is happening at the south end of the island is extremely dynamic and believes groins could help protect the area.

Mr. Traynum explained, “The way the project is formulated is the first step is to get everybody to the minimum healthy volume. So the area along Beachwood and the south end would get at least to 380 yards per foot. Then on top of that, when you add in the advanced fill that would be an amount of sand that would cover 8 years’ worth of erosion rates that we have seen over the past

several years. So by the end of 8 years, again, on paper you are getting back to that minimum healthy volume, and we are never getting beyond that again.”

Ms. Pasterik expressed concern about the negative social media related to the beach and how it could hurt tourism.

Mr. Ostermann said the sentiment of the Committee is that “we should not treat all of Isle of Palms the same. That the situation we have at Beachwood East is not desirable and so we do not want the south end getting into the same position. But, at the same time, it is not realistic to reestablish the situation at Beachwood East or the Ocean Club to the levels that would be desirable. So therefore, I think it would be best to apply these rules of a minimum healthy beach in the effected areas on the north end from the structure, whereas in the south end, we are defining it from the dune baseline.”

Mr. Traynum responded, “We can do that, but I will just say that you are basing that condition off of a line in the sand that was determined by BCM off of a condition that existed 10 years ago. So it is very easy to do these numbers, but if you try to maintain a wider system there that is just going to involved, and I am not saying it is a bad thing at all, it is just a bigger project, a bigger effort to maintain that.”

Ms. Pasterik would like the plan put in easy-to-understand language for the public. She asked for several of Mr. Traynum’s assumptions and rationales behind the assumptions. She would like the applied erosion rate for the next 8 years, the rationale for that rate, if there are any potential shoal attachment and how it factors into the renourishment as well as any erosion predicted from the USACE beneficial use project.

Mr. Traynum said most of those answers can be read in a document he sent to Administrator Kerr late Wednesday, which will be sent to Committee members.

Mr. Traynum suggested waiting until the bids came back to see if there is money to place more sand.

Mr. Ostermann suggested another meeting to review the bids. Administrator Kerr said that while City Council welcomes their feedback, plans for the upcoming project are well underway.

Ms. Pasterik suggested the City get a peer review of the upcoming project. Mr. Schilling believes the definition of a minimum healthy beach is flawed.

## **8. Adjournment**

The next meeting of the Beach Preservation Committee will be on Monday, March 23, at 1pm to discuss the beach monitoring report, to review the Beach Preservation Ad Hoc Committee’s financial recommendations, to finalize their recommendations of a minimum healthy beach, and to review the bids.

Ms. Pasterik made a motion to adjourn the meeting, and Mr. Ostermann seconded the motion. The meeting was adjourned at 11:06am.

Respectfully submitted,

Nicole DeNeane  
City Clerk



**Beach Preservation Committee  
Monday, March 23, 2026, 1pm  
City Hall Council Chambers  
1207 Palm Boulevard, Isle of Palms, SC**

**MINUTES**

**1. Roll Call**

Present: Dietmar Ostermann, Wendi Pasterik, Alice Bova, John Schilling, Dan Slotchiver, Council Member Cohen

Staff Present: Administrator Kerr, Deputy Administrator Kuester

**2. Citizen's Comments -- none**

**3. New Business**

**A. Discussion with Steven Traynum, CS&E on definition of minimum healthy beach**

Mr. Steven Traynum discussed several beach-related issues with the Committee including the definition of a minimum healthy beach, fill volumes for the upcoming renourishment project, erosion rates, and how the width of the beach is measured. Mr. Traynum explained the process, math, and rationale behind the measurements used to create the upcoming beach project.

Committee members disagreed with the calculation of erosion rates and sand losses. Mr. Traynum noted that the south end of the beach is recently accretional, but it remains to be seen how long that beach will stay in place. He reminded the Committee that the USACE plans to place sand in that area every two years.

Lengthy discussion ensued around the various lines (BCM, structure, and management fill lines) that are used in defining the width of the beach. Committee members generally disagreed with some of the starting points of the measurements used by CS&E.

Mr. Traynum shared data showing a 2 million cubic yard deficit of sand island wide if there were to be 200' of dry sand beach seaward of the existing dune line.

The need for terminal groins was also briefly discussed. Administrator Kerr said there is \$4 million in the FY27 budget as a placeholder for groins.

**MOTION: Mr. Ostermann made a motion recommending the City Council that the city in coordination with the Wild Dunes Community Association (WDCA) contracts the**

**maximum amount of sand, 2.5 million cubic yards, to be placed on Isle of Palms beaches during the upcoming nourishment project in summer/fall of 2026. Mr. Schilling seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.**

**B. Review of Beach Monitoring Report**

This will be discussed on a future agenda.

**C. Review of Beach Renourishment Bids**

Mr. Traynum said he is pleased with the five bids the City received for this project. He said he and his staff design projects that are favorable to the contractors, which is reflected in the prices. Mr. Traynum said he will recommend to City Council that they pursue the maximum project that is permitted for both ends of the island. He anticipates the project starting in June, but he pointed out that dredge schedules are notorious for not being maintained. He will suggest they start at the north end.

Administrator Kerr explained that City Council will award the bid to one bidder and there is no negotiation permitted in the sealed bidding process. City Council will discuss the bids tomorrow evening, but the vote to award a bid will not happen until their April meeting.

**4. Miscellaneous Business**

Referencing the minutes from an earlier Committee meeting, Mr. Ostermann said, “The major difference from the minutes, and that is why I wanted to come back to that is, Douglas, you said, and I paraphrase a little bit, I don’t want this committee to get involved with the current project. We obviously disagreed with you. That disagreement I do not find in the minutes, and I certainly said, and was basically echoed by all of the Committee members, we want to get involved. It’s not that we do not want to do all the other things that the City wants us to do like looking into hard structures, looking at future management practices and all that other good stuff. But we do feel responsible as a beach nourishment committee to help you with what we are already doing. The definition of what a healthy beach should look like. We feel that we should be involved in this contractor selection. You feel that you do not have the time and City Council does not have the time, but we do have the time to actually look after the project while it is going on every month, every week. And so when we see things happening that we do not like or we feel are getting off track, then I think this Committee wants to be involved in it. And that is what I wanted to add to the minutes, right? That there was a disagreement there, and we, as a committee, decided we want to work on this. If Council has a problem with it, I think they will get back to me, but I already talked to the Mayor.”

He shared a 12-point list of items he believes the Committee should be addressing. He asked for Committee members to provide input on this list prior to the next meeting.

At the next meeting, the Committee will finalize their definition of a minimum healthy beach, finalize the list of areas they wish to work on, finalize their recommendation regarding the bid, and speak with representatives from Foth/Olsen.

**8. Adjournment**

The next meeting of the Beach Preservation Committee will be on Thursday, April 2, 2026 at 9am.

Ms. Bova made a motion to adjourn the meeting, and Mr. Schilling seconded the motion. The meeting was adjourned at 2:51pm.

Respectfully submitted,

Nicole DeNeane  
City Clerk

# **Beach Preservation Committee**

## **City of Isle of Palms**

### **Focus of the Committee as of March 2026**

The beach preservation committee has agreed to focus its energy on the following topics during 2026:

1. Defining a “healthy beach” for the Isle of Palms. Recommending that City Council adopt that revised definition. Impacting the planned summer/ fall 2026 nourishment project with this revised definition.
2. Understanding the bidder responses for the 2026 nourishment project and recommending a path forward to City Council.
3. Reviewing the on-going nourishment project monthly. Conducting frequent field trips. Meeting with CSE on project progress. Recommending project adjustments as appear necessary.
4. Discussing the Foth Olsen study on Beach Management Alternatives. Interacting with the company during their analyses.
5. Identifying and consulting with additional experts in erosion control structures on the Eastern Seaboard, i.e. Stephen Leatherman at FIU, Orrin Pilkey at Duke, Taylor Engineering in Jacksonville, the South Carolina DES.
6. Recommending to Council the best way forward regarding erosion control with hard structures.
7. Building consensus among the Council, the Wild Dunes Community Association (WDCA), the DES, various environmental groups and the citizen of Isle of Palms around the committee’s recommendation of hard structures.
8. Identifying, discussing and recommending further measures that Council should consider to establish and maintain a “healthy dune system”, i.e. fences and vegetation.
9. Identifying, discussing and recommending annual maintenance activities that the city should entertain to maintain the beaches.

10. Studying, understanding and recommending to Council prudent ways to finance future beach nourishment efforts.
11. Identifying, exploring and recommending local, state and federal funds that the city should be considering to access.
12. Identifying, exploring and recommending partnerships that the city should be considering relative to beach nourishment, i.e. USACE, city of Mount Pleasant, etc.

**BEACH PRESERVATION COMMITTEE**  
**City of Isle of Palms**

**Recommendation 3: Healthy Beach Definition**

Date: April 2, 2026

The Beach Preservation Committee of the city of Isle of Palms recommends today to the City Council the following definition of a Healthy Beach profile to guide beach monitoring and beach management plans.

**Definitions:**

**SCDES:** South Carolina Department of Environmental Services

**2018 SCDES Baseline:** The SCDES baseline is a jurisdictional line of SCDES and the seaward boundary of a dune system. The 2018 baseline went into effect for IOP in 2018. No new construction is allowed seaward of the baseline without a special permit from SCDES. The baseline is not allowed to move seaward. The phrase “hold the line” (replacing “retreat”) from South Carolina’s Beachfront Management Reform Act of 173, enacted in 2018, refers to this 2018 baseline.

**Structure Line:** a line drawn for measurement where the line is seaward of all structures, including pools.

**Beachline:** An adopted line that will be the SCDES 2018 Baseline or Structure Line, whichever is most seaward

**MHHW Line:** Mean Highest High Water line. A long-term average of the higher of the two tides in a day, or the single daily peak tide

**Healthy Beach:**

**Healthy beach goals:** Minimize damage in a level 3 hurricane, ensure a recreational beach at all tides and seasons, and protect private property and structures.

**Healthy Beach Definition:** 200 feet from Beachline to MHHW Line

**Renourishment:**

Sand placement will be focused on areas of need, defined as those areas where:

- there is a sand volume deficit currently, using the Healthy Beach Definition, or
- where the protective healthy beach width is proposed to be less than 200 feet at the end of the project life
- and the MHHW line is experiencing erosion

**Renourishment volumes:**

Renourishment volumes will be calculated such that, at the end of a project life cycle, in a perfect world, we would have 200 feet between the Beachline and MHHW line.

Renourishment Volumes = [Current Deficit] + [Advanced Fill] - [Current Excess]

Current Deficit: Cubic yards of sand needed to establish 200 feet between Beachline and MHHW line.

Advanced Fill = forecast erosion rate (using last 5 years) \* project life (currently using 8 years)

Current Excess: Excess sand between current MHHW line and MHHW line if only 200' from Beachline



## Planned Project Volume

On many beaches, nourishment volume can be determined using a simple profile-based calculation that is based on the existing condition of the beach, the desired healthy beach condition, and the expected erosion rate. Terms are defined as:

*Profile Volume* – The quantity of sand contained in a beach profile. This is typically reported on a unit-bases, meaning the amount of sand contained in a 1-ft length of beach (cubic yards per foot of beach - cy/ft). The volume is measured between a reference point on the landward end of the profile (typically a line that represents a management line such as the seaward side of oceanfront houses or a dune line) and a seaward point that captures most of the normal sand transport (typically the Closure Depth).

*Depth of Closure* – The depth at which repetitive profiles collected over several surveys tend to overlap and become consistent. This varies by beach based on tide and wave conditions. At Isle of Palms, the Depth of Closure is around -13 ft NAVD, though it is shallower around the inlet areas. The majority of sand transport occurs landward of this point.

*Minimum Healthy Beach Volume* – This is a template profile volume that contains sufficient sand to meet the goals of a community’s management effort and is based on an existing healthy beach condition (if it exists) at a site. The minimum healthy beach volume should contain sufficient quantity to be able to support a protective dune and a dry-sand beach width that is resilient to modest storms and spring tide events. It is the standard by which a beach’s condition can be measured against in long-term planning efforts. It is site specific, determined by the physical parameters shaping the beach profile and the community’s goals.

*Deficit Volume* – The measure of the quantity of sand required to bring an eroded beach condition up to the Minimum Healthy Beach Volume.

*Advance Fill* – The amount of sand needed during nourishment to overcome expected losses over the design life of the project. It is determined by multiplying the expected erosion rate by the planned life cycle of a project.

The amount of fill for a project, or the planned volume, is summarized in the equations below and is based on existing beach conditions.

$$\text{Planned Volume} = (\text{Deficit Volume}) + (\text{Advance Fill}) + (\text{Contingency})$$

If the existing beach profile is healthier than minimum beach profile the equation just Advance Fill:

$$\text{Planned Volume} = (\text{Average erosion rate} * \text{Nourishment Cycle}) + (\text{Contingency})$$

This framework can also be adjusted to rebuild the beach above the minimum profile or to account for atypical erosion events, such as the significant losses experienced near Breach Inlet between 2021 and 2024. It is also



important to note that some stations within a reach may fall below the minimum healthy beach profile before 8 years due to the dynamic nature of beaches (hotspot erosion or storm events). This is especially evident along the northeast end of the island where localized erosion from shoal bypasses causes significant erosion in some areas whereas there may be significant accretion in others. It is important to adopt triggers that both emphasize the reach health as a whole and establish a minimum threshold for areas that may experience heavy periodic erosion.

The methodology for the upcoming project on the determination of planned fill is detailed below and is based on the factors mentioned above. For this project, the beach is divided into three reaches (note that the construction reach numbers differ from annual monitoring reaches identified in monitoring reports and other correspondence with the City):

- Reach 1: Station 280+00 to 328+00
- Reach 2: Station 222+00 to 280+00
- Reach 3: Station 00+00 to 86+00

### **Reaches 1 and 2**

Reaches 1 and 2 are located near the attachment point of an offshore shoal that connects to the shoreline approximately every 6 to 8 years. While the shoal eventually supplies sand to the beach, the attachment process causes localized erosion due to focused wave energy and sediment being drawn offshore. Over the past few decades, the background losses exceed the natural gains from shoals, making periodic large-scale nourishment necessary.

CSE estimates that long-term average erosion rates in Reaches 1 and 2 after the 2008 project were around 100,000 cubic yards (cy) per year (9.4 cy/ft/yr). Recent rates following the 2018 project have been higher, approximately 200,000 cy per year (18.9 cy/ft/yr), although these values do not account for all of the sand currently contained in the attaching shoal. Note that these values are substantially higher than historic erosion rates reported for the east end. SCSGC (2001) reported historic erosion rates of 20,000-30,000 cy per year. The Beach Ad-hoc committee adopted an assumed erosion rate of ~150,000 cy per year, which considers the long-term average losses, current configuration of the shoal attachment, and recent erosion rates. This rate should be continuously evaluated as more data is available and trends in weather and sea level change historic rates.

Using an 8-year nourishment cycle, the advance fill requirements are:

- 2008-2018 rate: 800,000 cy (75 cy/ft)
- 2018-2026 rate: 1,600,000 cy (150 cy/ft)
- Adopted planning rate: 1,200,000 (112 cy/ft)

These values represent a range of likely erosion rates that the beach may experience over the next 8 years. Sand is still approaching the beach via shoal attachment, which will likely improve erosion rates over the next 1-2 years. It is possible that losses to downcoast areas exceed the volume of sand coming to the beach, and a net deficit will remain. There are presently two areas along Wild Dunes that show a volume deficit relative to the minimum healthy beach volume. These include the area from stations 252-262 (east Grand Pavilion to Beachwood East), and stations 308-314 (Seascape and Ocean Club). Collectively, these stations hold a deficit of



~180,000 cy. CSE expects this to be reduced by half or more over the next 6 months as sand continues to spread. The beach between these two areas currently holds ~922,000 cy excess sand above the minimum healthy beach volume.

As of February 2026, the project formulation at the east end would include a deficit volume of 180,000 cy and advance fill of 1.2 million cy. The bid plans are subject to available funds, and include a “Base Bid” quantity that is set at an amount that ensures that the scope of the project is viable and bids will fall below the available budget. This avoids the need to rebid the project and/or delay the process. The bid also includes “Alternate” quantities that allow for award of additional sand should bid prices be returned that allow for additional placement, up to the available budget or permitted quantity. The Base Bid for the project at the east end is 1.2 million cy, with alternate quantities of up to 500,000 cy. The Base + Alt quantity would equal the maximum volume under project permits.

### **Reach 3**

The methodology for Reach 3 is similar, but its erosion history differs. Reach 3, at the southern end of the island, was historically accretional. However, the reach has lost sand since 2009 and from 2021 to 2024 it experienced substantial erosion and shoreline retreat. Over the past year, survey data show renewed accretion due to beneficial use projects and natural recovery.

The long-term average erosion rate for Reach 3 from September 2010 to September 2024 is approximately 33,000 cy per year (3.8 cy/ft/yr). This rate includes the highly erosional period but does not include the benefits of the USACE sand placements. If all survey events are considered (2010 to 2026), the rate decreased to about 14,500 cy per year (1.7 cy/ft/yr); however, this number may be artificially low due to the recent USACE projects. Over an 8-year interval, the measured rate of 33,000 cy per year results in an advance fill requirement of:

- Advance Fill Requirement: 264,000 cy (30.1 cy/ft)
- Adopted Rate Requirement: 400,000 cy (46.5 cy/ft)

As of February 2026, nearly all stations within the Project Reach 3 area maintain at or above the minimum healthy beach volume established by the Beach Ad-Hoc Committee. The Committee also set the assumed loss rate at 50,000 cy/yr as a conservative approach. It is important to note that the beach is currently adjusting to the USACE placement efforts, and a large excess quantity of sand is currently along the low-tide portion of the beach. While some of this sand will move up the profile and increase the dry beach width, there are areas where the beach width remains low despite overall sand quantities exceeding the minimum threshold. Specifically, areas south of 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue and near 6<sup>th</sup> Ave. If the localized areas below the minimum volume are summed, the total volume deficit is ~16,000 cy.

The proposed project formulation would include a deficit volume of ~16,000 cy, placed in the areas currently below the threshold, and advance fill of 264,000 cy for a total of 280,000 cy. The Base Bid was set at 400,000 cy to allow for contingency and in recognition of some areas having narrower dry-sand levels that the beach volume would normally produce. CSE expects beach widths to improve due to profile adjustment, and via additional sand placement activities by the USACE between the surveys and completion of their project (likely less than 100,000 cy). The Bid allows for additional alternate quantity of up to 400,000 cy more sand. This

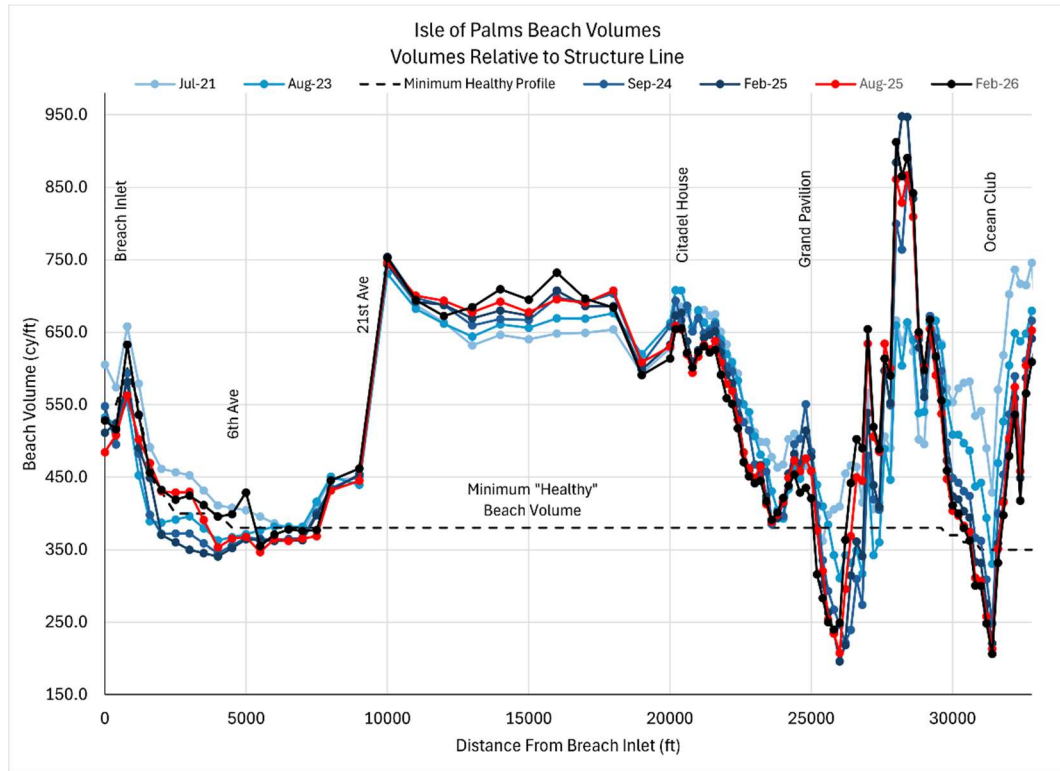


would greatly exceed the design formulation. Addition of the Base Quantity would provide a beach volume exceeding any measured condition since 2009.

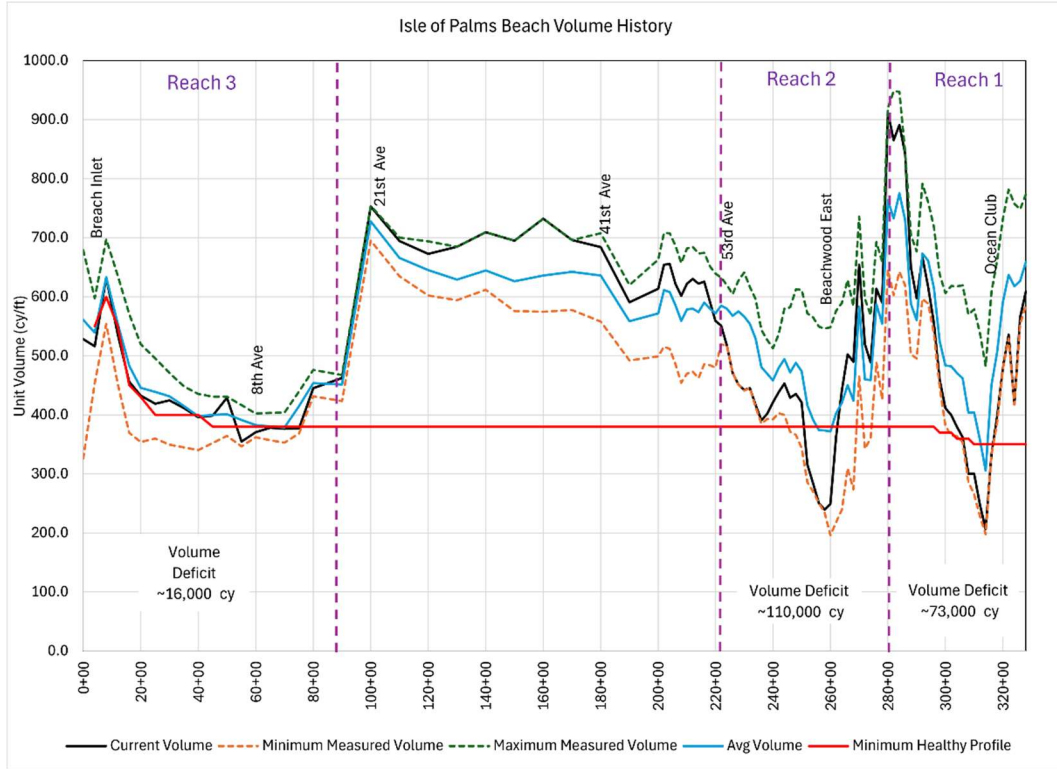
With the erosion rates of Project Reach 3, CSE is confident the base bid of 400,000 cy meets the criteria of an 8-year project. Additional material can be placed, up to 800,000 cy, in Reach 3 if desired and there are additional funds available for nourishment.

### Conclusion

Below are tables to help clarify the current volume above the minimum healthy beach profile as of February 2026 along with the advance fill. There exist some stations that have a volume deficit below the minimum healthy profile. During the project, these areas showing a deficit will receive sufficient sand to restore the beach to the minimum healthy beach condition and advance fill based on localized erosion rates. Also included are figures depicting CSE’s minimum healthy beach profile across the monitoring area and the island’s beach volume history.



**Figure 1: CSE’s Minimum Healthy Beach Profile**



**Figure 2:** Isle of Palms Beach Volume History

**Table 1:** Advance Fills Based on Erosion Rates

	<b>Linear Feet</b>	<b>Advance Fill (Adopted Rate)</b>	<b>Advance Fill (Maximum Measured Rate)</b>
<b>Reach 1</b>	4800	544,000 cy (113 cy/ft)	725,000 cy (151 cy/ft)
<b>Reach 2</b>	5800	656,000 cy (113 cy/ft)	875,000 cy (151 cy/ft)
<b>Reach 3</b>	8600	400,000 cy (46.5 cy/ft)	264,000 cy (30.7 cy/ft)

**Table 2:** Current Volume Deficit relative to the minimum healthy beach profile. Note that this value only includes areas with a reach that show a deficit volume to not allow areas with excess sand to skew the quantity.

	<b>Linear Feet with Deficit</b>	<b>Current Deficit Volume Relative to Minimum Healthy Beach Profile</b>
<b>Reach 1</b>	1,000	73,000 cy (75 cy/ft average)
<b>Reach 2</b>	1,000	110,000 cy (96 cy/ft average)
<b>Reach 3</b>	~1,000	16,000 cy (8.8 cy/ft average)

**BEACH PRESERVATION COMMITTEE**  
**City of Isle of Palms**

Recommendation 2: Selection of Beach Nourishment Contractor

Date: March 30<sup>th</sup>, 2026

The Beach Preservation Committee of the city of Isle of Palms recommends today to the City Council that the city in coordination with the Wild Dunes Community Association (WDCA) contracts with Marinex Construction as their contractor for the pending beach nourishment project June – December 2026.

Reasoning:

1. Marinex Construction submitted the lowest bid for the recent IOP beach nourishment request for proposals.
2. The firm is the contractor for the current beach nourishment project on the island of Hilton Head and the city of Hilton Head appears satisfied with the work and showcased it at the recent Beach Advocate’s conference in Hilton Head.
3. The Chair of the IOP Beach Preservation Committee and members of the IOP City Council had the opportunity to visit with Marinex during a recent visit to Hilton Head and were impressed with the work and the firm, which provides several advantages during the execution of the contract.
4. IOP’s beach engineering firm Costal Science Engineering has worked with the firm previously on several nourishment projects and is recommending the firm.
5. Marinex is a Charleston based company.

For the IOP Beach Nourishment Committee

Dietmar Ostermann  
Chairman

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<b>Isle of Palms Beach Nourishment</b>						
Bid Tabulation						
March 18, 2026 - 2pm						
	Bid Item Description	Bidder 1	Bidder 2	Bidder 3	Bidder 4	Bidder 5
Bidder Name		Weeks Marine Inc	Callan Marine LTD	Marinex Construction	Norfolk Dredging	Great Lakes Dredge and Dock Co
Bid Item A1	Mobilization - Base Bid	\$ 9,750,000.00	\$ 11,245,000.00	\$ 1,900,000.00	\$ 3,380,000.00	\$ 7,100,000.00
Bid Item A2	Base Bid - 1.6 Million cy	\$ 20,400,000.00	\$ 21,370,000.00	\$ 12,800,000.00	\$ 15,640,000.00	\$ 13,600,000.00
Bid Item A3	Total A1+A2	\$ 30,150,000.00	\$ 32,615,000.00	\$ 14,700,000.00	\$ 19,020,000.00	\$ 20,700,000.00
Bid Item B1	Deduct Reach 3	\$ 5,000,000.00	\$ 4,500,000.00	\$ 2,400,000.00	\$ 4,360,000.00	\$ 3,200,000.00
Bid Item C1	Alt Unit Price Reach 1	\$ 12.25	\$ 11.25	\$ 7.52	\$ 8.85	\$ 5.75
Bid Item C2	Alt Unit Price Reach 2	\$ 12.25	\$ 11.25	\$ 7.52	\$ 8.85	\$ 5.75
Bid Item C3	Alt Unit Price Reach 3	\$ 12.25	\$ 11.25	\$ 7.52	\$ 7.40	\$ 5.75
Bid Item C4	Tilling	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 250,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 150,000.00	\$ 120,000.00
Bid Item C5	Total C1-C4	\$ 11,075,000.00	\$ 10,375,000.00	\$ 6,770,000.00	\$ 7,535,000.00	\$ 5,295,000.00
<b>Total Bid Price</b>	<b>A3+C5</b>	<b>\$ 41,225,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 42,990,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 21,470,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 26,555,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 25,995,000.00</b>
Standby Time	Per Day	\$ 225,000.00	\$ 158,930.00	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 120,000.00	\$ 215,000.00

3.02 *Lump Sum Bids*

A. Bidder will complete the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents for the following lump sum (stipulated) price(s), together with any Unit Prices indicated in Paragraph 3.03:

1. **Bid A - Reaches 1, 2 and 3** Lump Sum Price (Base Bid). Lump Sum Price for dredging and placement as specified by state and federal permits of 1,600,000 cubic yards of sand along 19,200 lf of shoreline along the Reach 1 and Reach 2 areas (Stations 222+00 to 328+00) and Reach 3 (Stations 0+00 to 86+00) as identified on the project plans. Work to be completed by December 31, 2026.

A1 - Mobilization and Demobilization Lump Sum Price – <b>Reaches 1, 2 &amp; 3</b>	\$
A2 - Dredging and Placement Lump Sum Price for Base Bid ( <b>Reach 1, 2 &amp; 3 - 1,600,000 cy</b> )	\$
A3 - Total <b>Reach 1, 2 &amp; 3</b> Lump Sum Price for Base Bid (A1+A2)	\$

2. Alternate (DEDUCT) Lump Sum Price. Bidder shall provide a price adjustment to eliminate mobilization and sand placement along Reach 3. This Alternate eliminates 400,000 cy of placement quantity from the Base Bid A. Price should indicate a value to DEDUCT from A3 for a project that only includes placement along Reaches 1 and 2 (1,200,000 cy). B1 should be a positive value. Under this Alternate, the new Base Bid Price will be A3-B1. The Apparent Low Bidder will be based on Bid Prices for A3.

B1 – DEDUCT – Eliminate mobilization and placement along Reach 3	\$
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3.03 *Unit Price Bids*

A. Bidder will perform the following Work at the indicated unit prices:

Item No.	Description	Unit	Maximum Quantity	Bid Unit Price	Bid Amount
C1	Placement of additional sand up to 300,000 cy along the Reach 1	Cy	300,000	\$	\$
C2	Placement of additional sand up to 200,000 cy along the Reach 2 placement area	Cy	200,000	\$	\$
C3	Placement of additional sand up to 400,000 cy along the Reach 3 placement area (only applies to Bid A)	Cy	400,000	\$	\$
C4	Tilling of all fill areas (19,200 lf)	Lump Sum	1		\$
C5 - Total of All Unit Price Bid Items (C1+C2+C3+C4)					\$

B. Bidder acknowledges that:

1. Each Bid Unit Price includes an amount considered by Bidder to be adequate to cover Contractor’s overhead and profit for each separately identified item, and

- 2. Estimated quantities are not guaranteed, and are solely for the purpose of comparison of Bids, and final payment for all Unit Price Work will be based on actual quantities, determined as provided in the Contract Documents.

3.04 *Total Bid Price (Lump Sum and Unit Prices)*

Total Bid Price (Total of all Lump Sum and Unit Price Bids A3+C5)	\$
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3.05 *Standby Time*

If the permitting agencies require suspension of dredging, then the Owner will grant both time extension and compensation for up to five (5) days. For such suspension of at least one day, bid the following delay costs. Suspensions of parts of a day will be pro-rated. The cost below is the total cost of suspending the Contractor’s operations, regardless of the number of dredges he chooses to use.

A. Suspension Cost (\$/day): \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**ARTICLE 4—TIME OF COMPLETION**

4.01 Bidder agrees that the Work will be substantially complete on or before December 15, 2026, and will be completed and ready for final payment in accordance with Paragraph 15.06 of the General Conditions on or before December 31, 2026.

4.02 Bidder accepts the provisions of the Agreement as to liquidated damages.

**ARTICLE 5—BIDDER’S ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: ACCEPTANCE PERIOD, INSTRUCTIONS, AND RECEIPT OF ADDENDA**

5.01 *Bid Acceptance Period*

A. This Bid will remain subject to acceptance for 60 days after the Bid opening, or for such longer period of time that Bidder may agree to in writing upon request of Owner.

5.02 *Instructions to Bidders*

A. Bidder accepts all of the terms and conditions of the Instructions to Bidders, including without limitation those dealing with the disposition of Bid security.

5.03 *Receipt of Addenda*

A. Bidder hereby acknowledges receipt of the following Addenda:

Addendum Number	Addendum Date