Opportunistic Beach Fill Programs

By Mike McCarthy of Moffatt & Nichol

American Association of Port Authorities

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• Many beaches in Southern California are actively eroding;

• A deficit of natural sand delivery to the beaches exists due to flood control activities and development;

• Opportunistic beach fill serves to offset this deficit incrementally to restore the sediment budget toward a balance.
• Opportunistic Beach Fill is sandy material that is a surplus from upland development or maintenance projects. If suitable, it can be placed at the beach as nourishment for low or no cost to local agencies thus serving as a Port disposal option.
Pre-approvals of beach projects where components are pre-defined:

- Sites
- Quantities
- Quality
- Timing and Rate of Placement
- Designs
- Monitoring
HISTORY OF THE PROGRAMS

- First included in the San Diego Region Shoreline Preservation Strategy in 1993;
- Carlsbad initiated efforts in 1995 and reinitiated them in 2004;
- San Clemente secured permits in 2004;
- Ventura & Santa Barbara Counties secured permits in 2005;
- The USACE initiated RGP 67 and the State prepared a plan in 2005/6;
- Carlsbad applied for permits in 2006; and
- Solana Beach and Oceanside are also applying for permits in 2006.
FIRST PROJECT BY SAN CLEMENTE
Beach Berm Placement
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FIRST PROJECT BY BEACON AT GOLETA BEACH

Winter Dike Placement
SEAL BEACH IN 1995 FROM THE SANTA ANA RIVER
LOCAL ACTIONS BEFORE THE RGP

Program Approval – One Time, Takes Up to 1 Year
1. Formulate a specific description of their program;
2. Prepare a CEQA document (No NEPA document needed);
3. Secure permits from other jurisdictional agencies;

Project Implementation – Takes 4 Months Each Time
1. Identify a potential source;
2. Test and analyze them consistent with an approved Sampling and Analysis Plan;
3. Provide 30-Day Notification Report to all agencies of a Pending Project
4. Secure final agency approvals for the specific project; and
5. Construct!
• Statewide Opportunistic Beach Fill Plan - the Sand Compatibility and Opportunistic Use Program (SCOUP)
  – Instructions to set up a program for any agency within California;
  – Provides a broad framework within which to formulate any site-specific program;
  – Provides a uniform approach to formulating a site-specific program;
  – Removes the need for preparation of technical analysis on a case-by case basis;
  – Allows each agency to proceed right to CEQA and permitting (shortens timeframes by 6 months).
Serves as a General Permit for Opportunistic Beach Fills in Southern California

- Streamlines Permits for Opportunistic Beach Fill to Save Time and Budget of Staff and Applicants;

- Promotes Uniformity in Permitting Approach for Programs.

- Is Anticipated to be Issued by the USACE in June 2006
### REQUIRED PERMITS AND TIMEFRAMES BEFORE AND AFTER RGP 67

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<th>Agencies</th>
<th>Permits Before</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Water Board</td>
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<th>Timeframes</th>
<th>Time = 1 Year</th>
<th>Time = 6 Months</th>
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APPLICATIONS OF RGP 67 AND THE SCOUP

• For sediment disposal from Southern California Ports with beaches within their jurisdiction
  – Long Beach, Los Angeles

• If expanded by the USACE geographically, could be applied to Ports elsewhere that possess similar Port/beach configurations.
  – Crescent City

• Specifically intended to be used by small Harbors that dredge small quantities of material possessing high percentages of fines
  – Santa Cruz Harbor
CONCLUSIONS

• Opportunistic beach fill programs are a new approach to perform sediment management, reduce coastal erosion, and provide more disposal options within Southern California.

• USACE RGP 67 is an innovative approach to simply and shorten the approval process.

• With RGP 67 and the SCOUP Plan, Ports can enact sediment disposal more readily and effectively.