COASTAL REGIONAL SEDIMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN DEVELOPMENT
General Scope of Work
December 2006

Introduction:

CSMW's Coastal Regional Sediment Management Plan (CRSMP) development is intended to formulate and seed regional consensus-driven sediment management policy and guidance, under the direction of a regional governmental body, in order to: restore and maintain coastal beaches and other critical areas of sediment deficit; reduce the proliferation of protective shoreline structures; sustain recreation and tourism; enhance public safety and access; and, restore coastal sandy habitats. Initially, CSMW intends to facilitate the development of three CRSMPs as case studies that can then be used for guidance in other parts of coastal California.

The development of individual RSM Plans is the next logical step to effectively implement the Coastal Sediment Master Plan for coastal California. These plans will 1) be based upon region-specific coastal processes, economic, environmental, geographic and societal data, and 2) utilize current reports, data, educational, process, regulatory and informational tools developed and compiled by CSMW as part of the Sediment Master Plan. Local and regional government as well as non-governmental stakeholder participation is essential to this process in order to find consensus on a regional plan for beneficial reuse of opportunistic sediment.

Scope:

Elements desirous of inclusion within each CRSMP include Governance, Outreach and Plan Development. Tools developed or under development by CSMW/member agencies that can assist in development of the element are listed within brackets.

A- CRSMP Governance Structure:

- Determine the appropriate regional boundary for the individual RSM Plans [Stakeholder discussions; GIS database; Regional Sediment Budget Study; CBReS Report]

- Formation or adoption by a regional governmental stakeholder group, similar to SANDAG's Shoreline Preservation Committee or BEACON (a JPA in the Santa Barbara/Ventura Co. coastal region), comprised of local entities that can "speak with one voice" for the region.

- Determine enacting/implementing authority, governance structure; coordination agreements; mutual cooperation, etc.

- Identify jurisdictional agencies, boundaries and regulatory impediments (if any) within the region [GIS database]

- Determine Staff requirements for plan development

B- Outreach:

- Contact and engage stakeholder groups, conduct agency coordination, and prepare a Public Outreach Program to ensure public input and coordination. [SMP Public Outreach Contact List; SMP Brochure; CSMW Website; Littoral Cells, Sand Budgets and Beaches: Understanding California's Shoreline; RSM Primer]

C- CRSMP Development and RSM Tools:

The final product should consist of a comprehensive guidance and policy document presenting how regional management of sediment can be implemented in an expeditious, cost-effective and resource protective manner throughout the region. Elements CSMW would like to see considered as part of Plan development include:

- Compile relevant coastal references and sediment information [CSMW Website; SMP Coastal References Database; Regional Sediment Budgets for California's Major Littoral Cells; Mud Budget]

- Locate areas of critical coastal erosion/sediment deficit within the region [CBReS sites, others of local priority].

- Identify potential sediment sources that can be used to holistically address the need for sediment at the CBReS site(s) within the region, including:
    - areas of excess sediment, such as harbors and wetlands, where sediment must be removed to restore function [GIS database];
    - flood control projects such as dams and debris basins where sediment may become available as a result of dredging to restore capacity [GIS Database; Cumulative Loss of Sands to Dams; California Beach Restoration Study],
    - Offshore locations of sand [GIS Database; USGS usSEABED; CGS Assessment of Offshore Sand Resources and on/offshore geologic maps], and;
    - other sources of opportunity including construction and highway maintenance projects [local/regional databases; GIS database].

- Compile and collect appropriate sediment quality information from the receiver sites and potential source areas, and submit this information to CSMW in a pre-established format for inclusion in our GIS database [Sand Compatibility and Opportunistic Use Program; GIS Database]

- Determine the economic feasibility of removal, transport and placement of potential source materials [Economics of RSM; Coastal Sediment Benefits Analysis Tool]

- Collate available information regarding physical and chemical compatibility between the identified potential sources and restoration sites; locate temporary stockpile areas; determine appropriate transport routes, placement options and generalized protocols [Sand Compatibility and Opportunistic Use Program, Coastal Sediment Benefits Analysis Tool]

- Assess presence of critical species and habitat in the vicinity of and downdrift from the potential restoration site(s) and related activities, and needed preventative measures to protect such species/habitat from adverse impacts [Biological Impacts Analysis; Coastal Sediment Benefits Analysis Tool, CERES]

- Evaluate the viability of establishing nearshore disposal sites in the vicinity of the critical areas of sediment deficit.

- Identify permitting requirements, including appropriate Local Coastal Plans, for each of the restoration sites and develop a comprehensive, streamlined approach to regulatory compliance [Beach Restoration Regulatory Guide; SCOUP Pilot MND; USACE/SWRCB Regional General Permit No. 67]

- Identify local, regional, state and federal funding streams for incremental costs associated with managing sediment excess/deficit within the region.

- Prepare the Scope of work for, and an approximate budget for development of a programmatic EIR specific to your region, that will address the majority of issues expected to arise during the regional management of sediment. The work would be conducted as the first step in implementation and funded separately from this Plan development.

D – Plan Implementation

Implementation would not be part of the CRSMP development, however, expected efforts would include:

- Prepare the programmatic EIR

- Obtain needed permits for each of the restoration projects

- Obtain local, regional, state, federal and/or private funding to pay for staff and incremental costs associated with managing sediment excess and deficit within the region.

- Conduct Public Workshops to inform and educate.