California Coastal Sediment Management Workgroup and Beach Erosion Assessment Survey

Identifying Beach Erosion Concern Areas
Along The California Coast





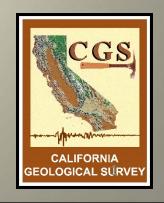






Clif Davenport
Dept. of Conservation/California Geological Survey
CSMW Project Manager





Coastal Sediment Management Workgroup



Federal Participation

- USACE South Pacific Division (co-chair)
- USACE Los Angeles District
- USACE San Francisco District
- U.S. Geological Survey
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration
- USACE-ERDC
- USACE-IWR

Advisory

- CAL COAST (LOCAL AGENCIES)
- CMANC (Ports & Harbors)

A collaborative taskforce of state, federal, regional, and local entities

- Initiated in late 1999
- MOU South Pacific Division & State Natural Resources Agency: RSM
- Leverage State & Federal Funds
- Collaborate on Coastal Sediments Activities
- Prepare a Adaptive Sediment Master Plan
- Restore Beach and Coastal Health
- Share information, including common data bank

State Participation

- Natural Resources Agency (co-chair)
- Div.of Boating & Waterways
- Coastal Commission
- Coastal Conservancy
- Parks & Recreation
- State Lands Commission
- California Geological Survey
- Dept. of Fish and Wildlife
- SF Bay Conservation and Development Commission

Regional Partners

• Regional Planning JPAs (e.g., SLOCOG)

Coastal Sediment Management Workgroup

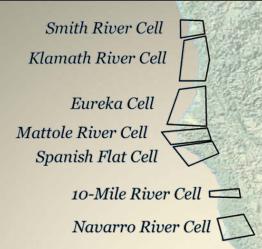
MISSION







California's coastal resources
by
developing and facilitating
regional approaches
to
managing sediment imbalances



California Littoral Cells

Russian River Cell
Bodega Bay Cell
Point Reyes Cell
Drakes Bay Cell
Bolinas Bay Cell
San Francisco Cell

Santa Cruz

S. Monterey Bay Cell

Carmel River Cell

Point Sur Cell

Source-Patsch and Griggs, 2007

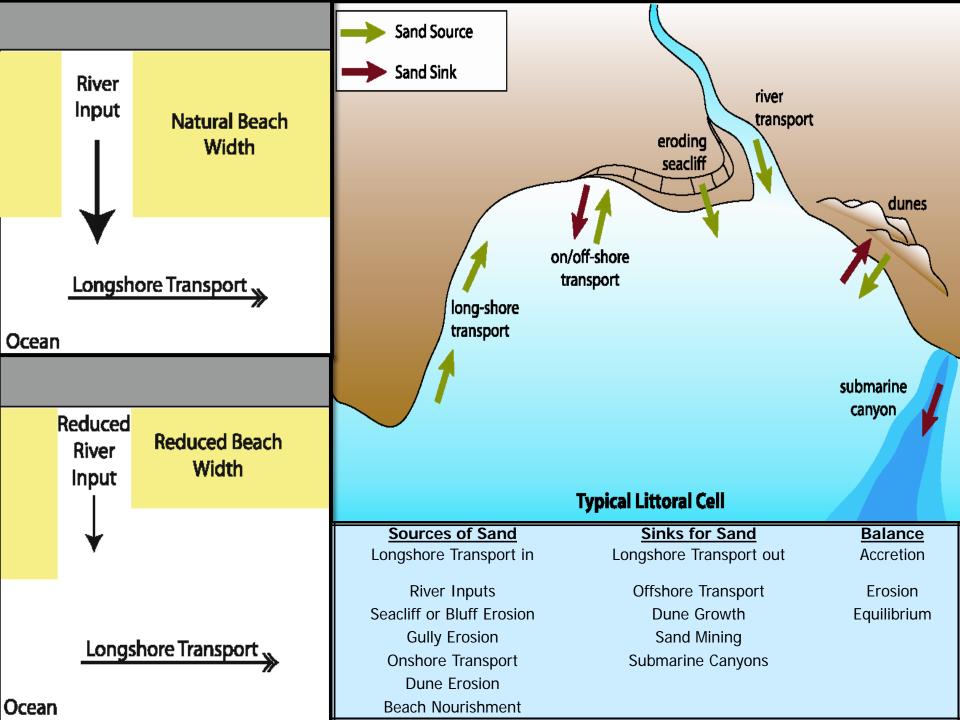
Morro Bay Cell

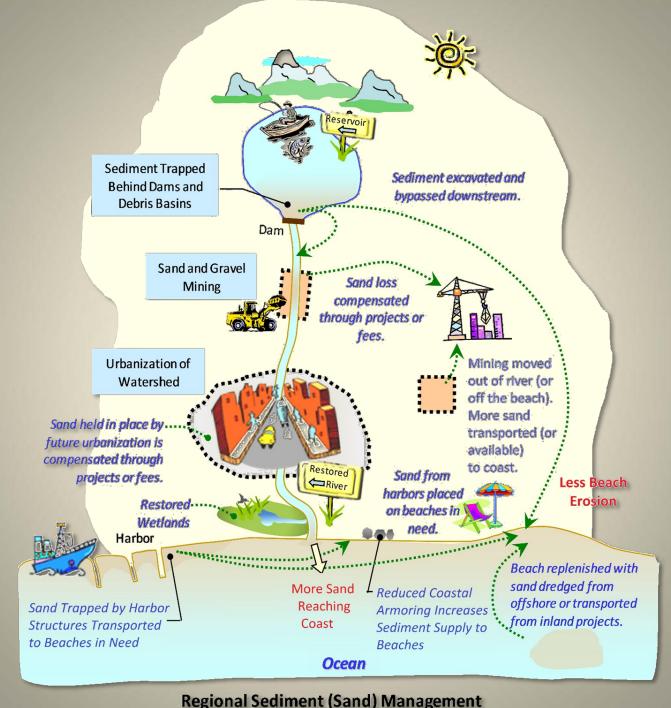
Santa Barbara Cell

Santa Monica Cell San Pedro Cell Laguna Cell

Oceanside Littoral Cell Mission Bay Littoral Cell

Silver Strand Littoral Cell





Regional Sediment (Sand) Management



Beach Erosion Concern Areas



CALIFORNIA BEACH EROSION ASSESSMENT SURVEY2010

October 2010



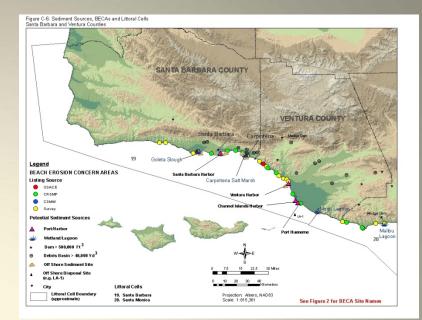




TABLE 1- Potential BECA Locations

County	Location	List Source	Page No. (Appendix A
Alameda	Robert W. Crown Memorial State Beach	Survey	15
San Mateo	Coyote Point	Survey; County	15
San Francisco	Ocean Beach (San Francisco)	USACE	16
San Mateo	Princeton	CSMW	16
San Mateo	El Granada County Beach	Survey	17
Monterey	Southern Monterey Beaches	CRSMP	17
Santa Barbara	Refugio State Beach	Survey	18
Santa Barbara	El Capitan State Beach	Survey	18
Santa Barbara	Isla Vista	Survey	19
Santa Barbara	Goleta Beach County Park	Survey; USACE	19
Santa Barbara	Arroyo Burro County Beach	CRSMP	20
Santa Barbara	Butterfly Beach	CRSMP	20
Santa Barbara	Summerland Beach	CRSMP	21
Santa Barbara	Santa Claus Beach	CRSMP	21
Santa Barbara	Carpinteria City Beach	Survey; USACE	22
Santa Barbara	La Conchita	Survey	22
Ventura	Oil Piers	USACE	23
Ventura	Hobson County Park	Survey	23
Ventura	North Rincon Parkway	CRSMP	24
Ventura	South Rincon Parkway/Emma Wood County Beaches	CRSMP	24
Ventura	Emma Wood State Beach	Survey	25
Ventura	Surfers Point Park	Survey; CRSMP	25
Ventura	San Buenaventura State Beach	Survey	26
Ventura	Pierpont Beach	Survey	26
Ventura	Oxnard Shores/Mandalay Beach	CRSMP	27
Ventura	Hueneme Beach	CRSMP	27
Los Angeles	Leo Carrillo State Park	Survey	28
Los Angeles	Nicholas Canyon County Beach	CRSMP*	28
Los Angeles	Zuma County Beach	CRSMP*	29
Los Angeles	Point Dume County Beach	CRSMP*	29
Los Angeles	Dan Blocker Beach	Survey; CRSMP*	30
Los Angeles	Malibu Surfriders/ Lagoon County Beach	Survey; CRSMP*	30
Los Angeles	Topanga County Beach	Survey; CRSMP*	31
Los Angeles	Will Rogers State Beach	Survey; CRSMP*	31
Los Angeles	Venice City Beach	Survey; CRSMP*	32
Los Angeles	Dockweiler State Beach	Survey; CRSMP*	32



El Granada County Beach San Mateo County Shoreline Mile 20 List Source- Survey

Setting: Narrow sandy beach backed by a low bluff. An unimproved parking area exists at the edge of the bluff downcoast (south) of Half Moon Bay breakwater. A rock revetment exists to the north of the parking area.



PROBLEM ASSESSMENT

High beach usage/access area. Erosion of the bluff occurs during high tides and storm wav activity. Erosion has undermined the parking area and threaters a wetland behind the forme parking area. Undermining of Highway 1 is imminent- some revetment in place to forestal such erosion.



Southern Monterey Beaches Monterey County Shoreline Miles: 16.2-19.2 List Source- CRSMP

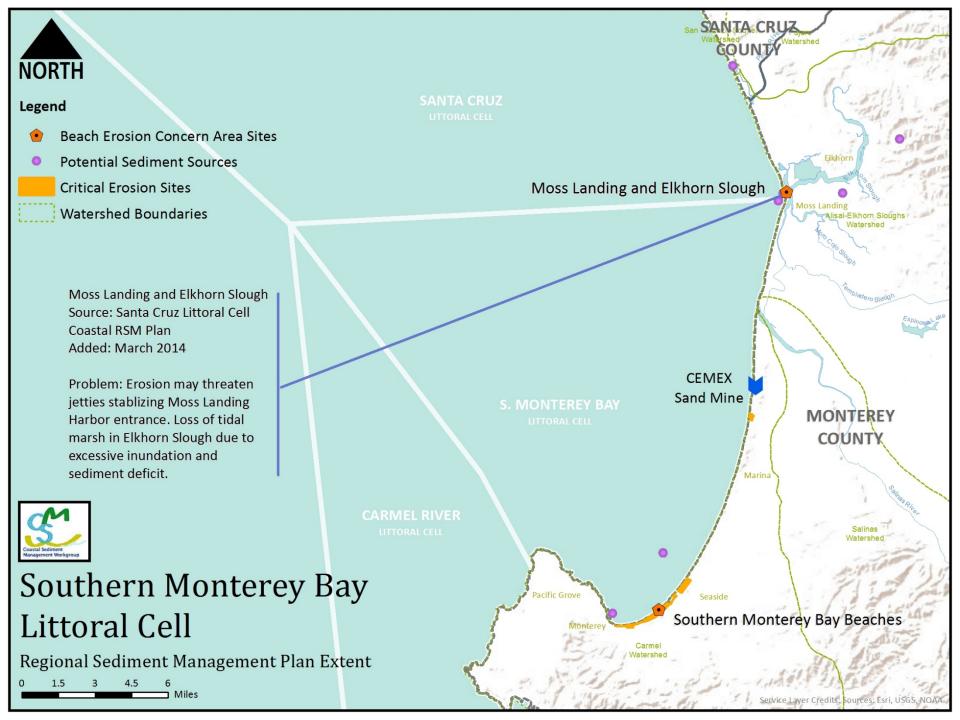
Setting: This stretch of shoreline is a highly desirable beach combing and strolling area located along the picturesque Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary and fronting the Cities of Sand City and Monterey.

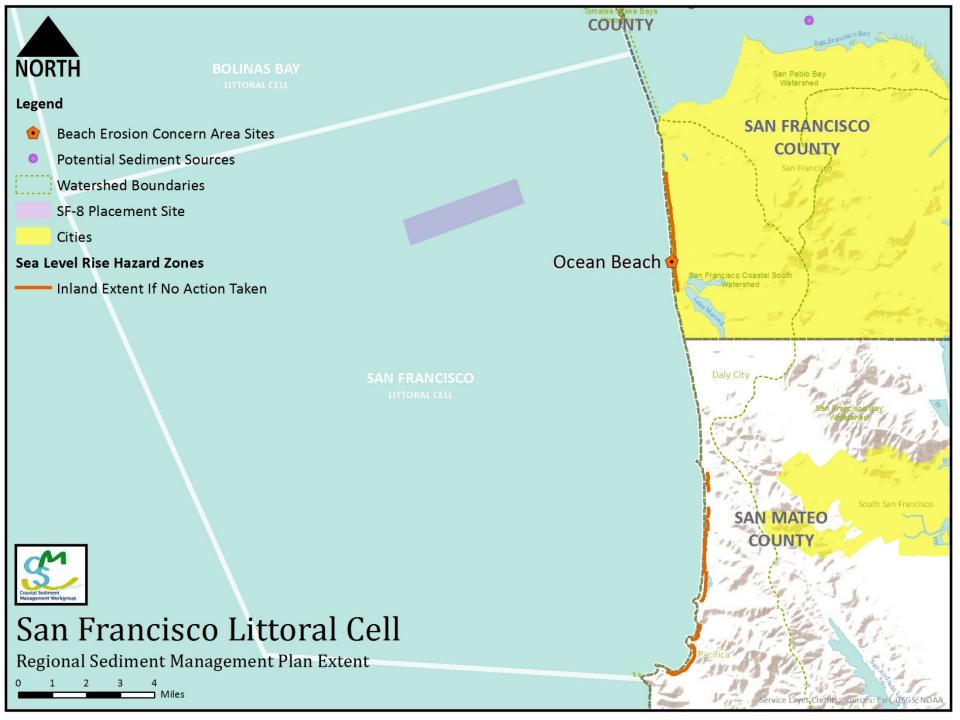
Project Lead: Association of Montere Bay Area Governments

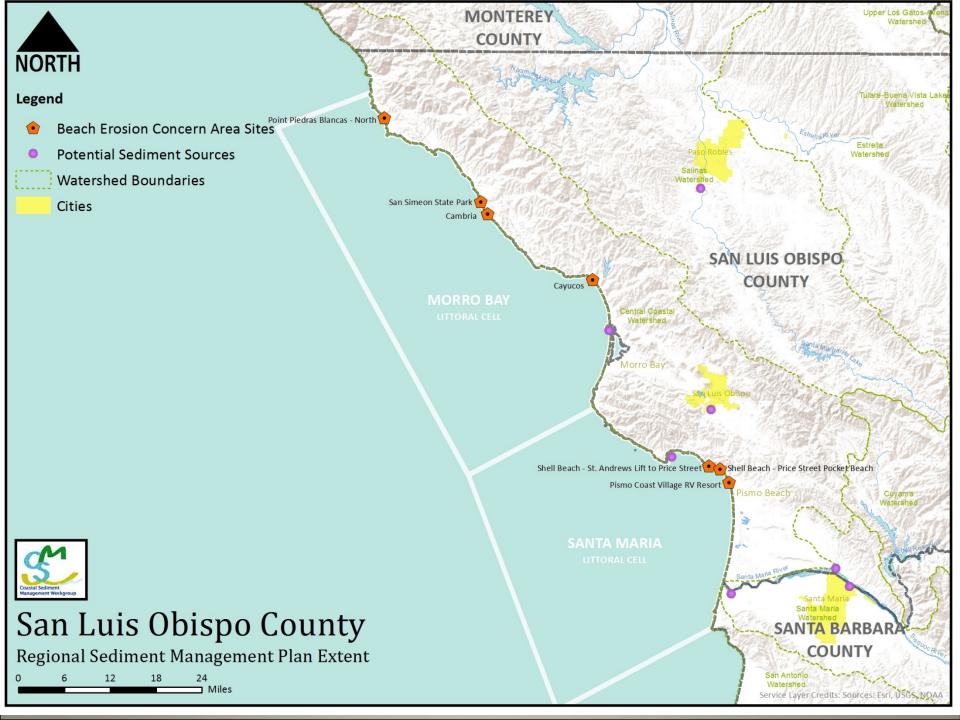
PROBLEM ASSESSMENT

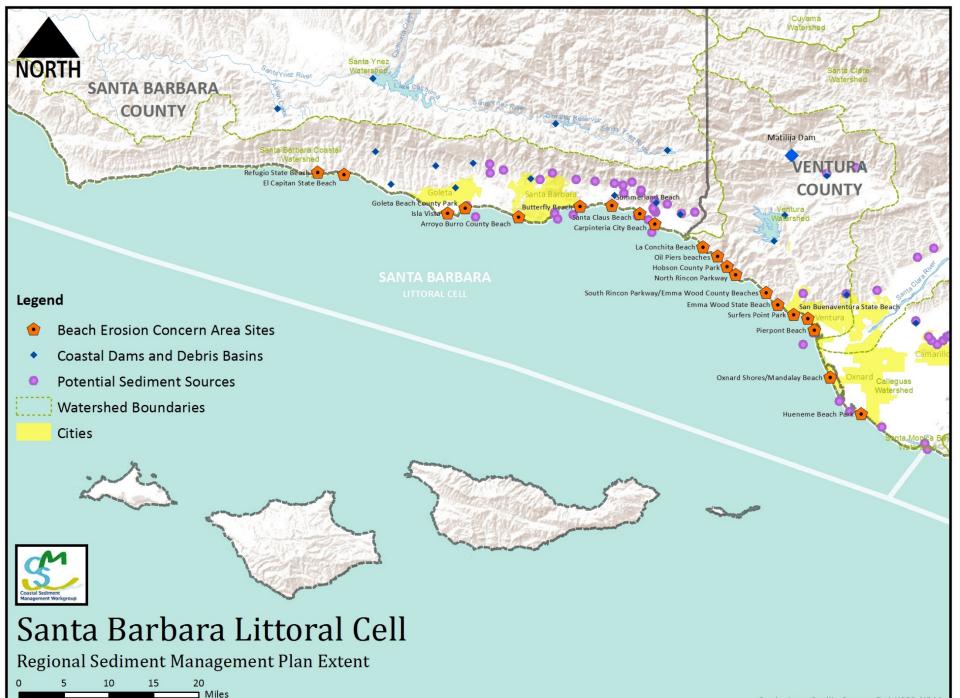
Rapid erosion of the beach and coastal dunes are impacting critical habitats, coastal access, and threatering public infrastructures such as a raw sewage transport trench. Passive erosion fronting areas of hardened baceline will eventually problibit lateral bacch access through erosion-related damages. A 3-mile stretch of shoreline from Warf II north to Sand City recommended for restoration in the CRSMP. CRSMP indicates erosion rated education in the CRSMP. CRSMP indicates erosion rate of 1.0-3.5 ft/year along this stretch.

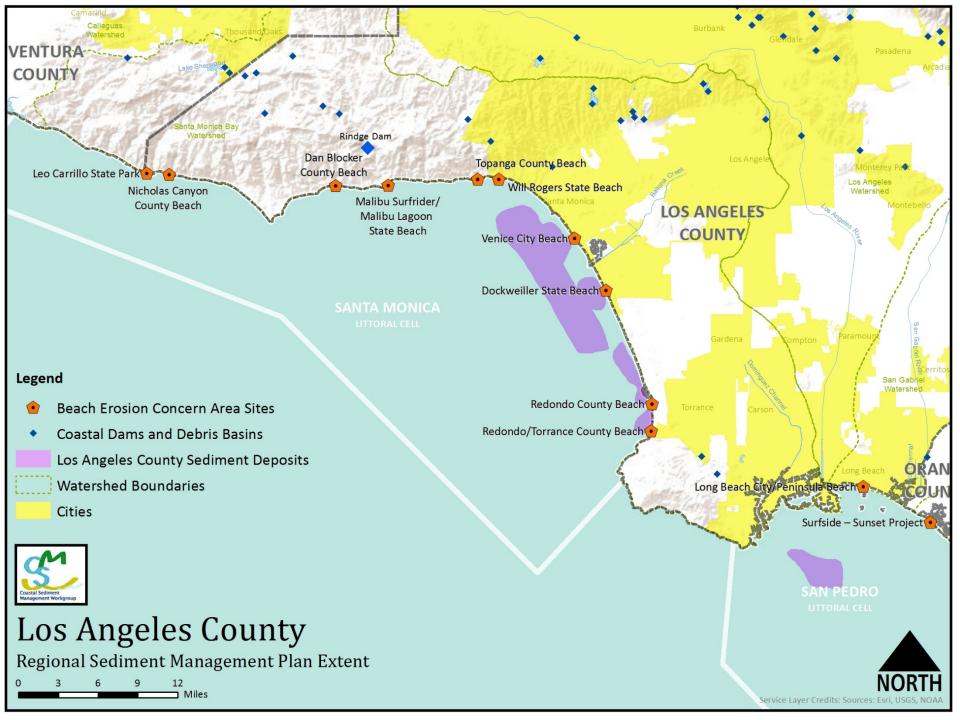


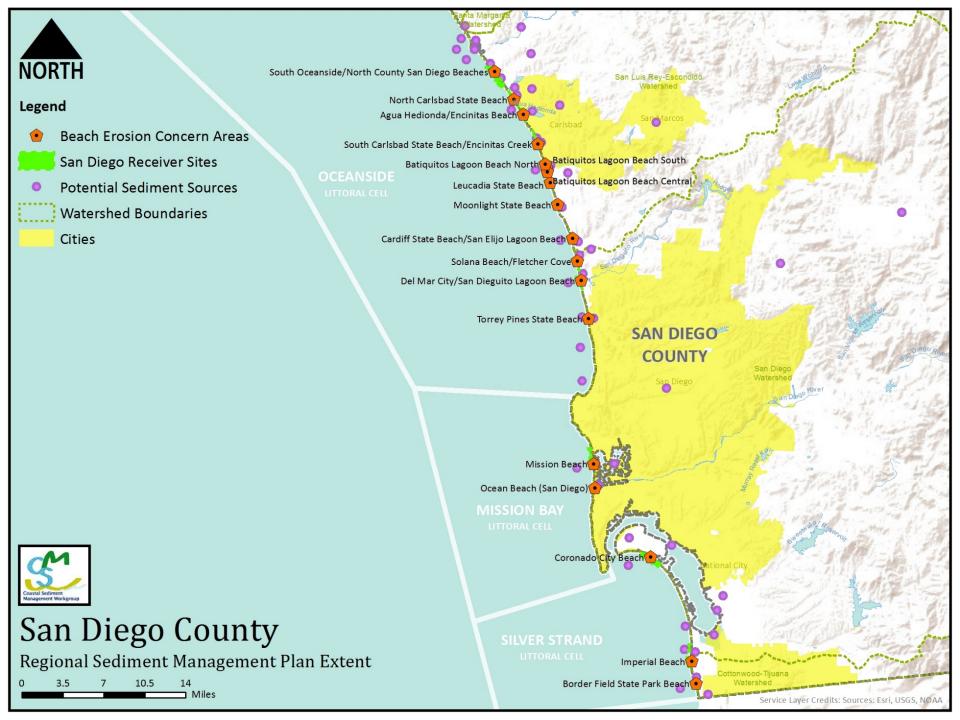








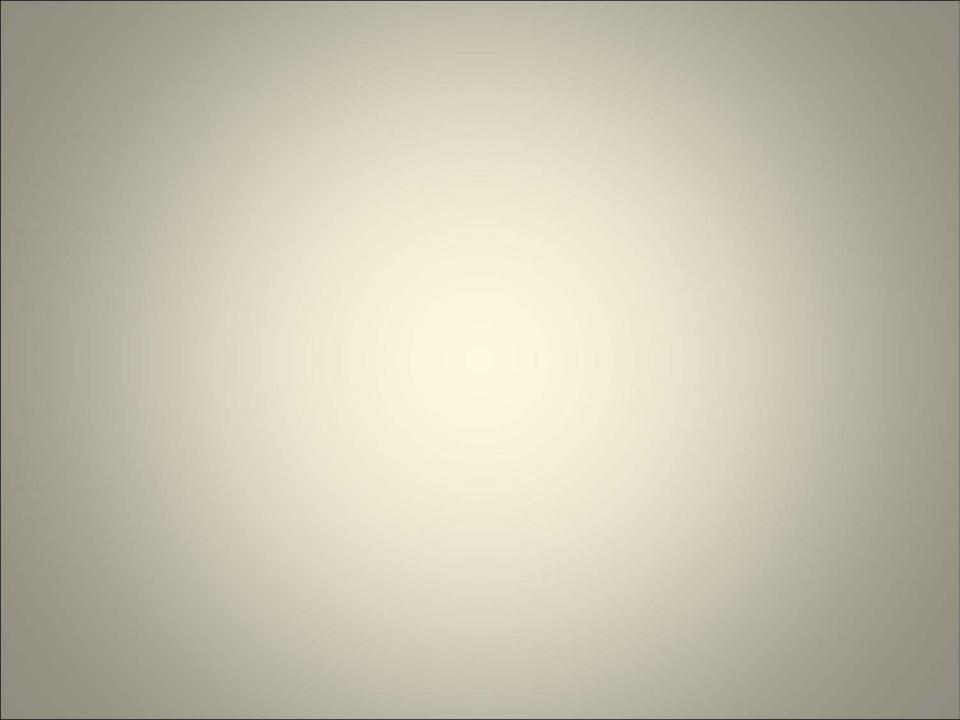




Challenges For Effective Implementation of RSM

- No state-federal agency with mandate to implement RSM activities
- No dedicated revenue source to fund RSM program
 Hard for locals to match state/fed match requirements
- Governance- Can be difficult to find entity with jurisdiction, political will and funding to take on implementation





COASTAL SEDIMENT MASTER PLAN



"Deliverables"

- Informational Reports, data and materials
- Outreach (Statewide and Regional)
- Computer-based decision support tools
- Work with watershed groups, regulatory agencies, etc. to incorporate RSM
- Regional-based strategies to implement RSM: <u>Coastal</u> <u>RSM Plans</u>.

THE CALIFORNIA COASTAL SEDIMENT MASTER PLAN Status Report



PREPARED BY

California Coastal Sediment Management Workgroup

May 2012

http://www.dbw.ca.gov/csmw/default.aspx



- Mission
- SMW Meeting Minutes
- Ocean Protection Council Strategic Plan
- New Contact Form
- » Public Outreach
- Contact CSMW









A collaborative effort by federal and state agencies chaired by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers South Pacific Division and the California Natural Resources Agency

Welcome to CSMWs website! Our collaborative <u>taskforce</u> of state, federal and local/regional entities, concerned about adverse impacts of coastal erosion and excess sedimentation on coastal habitats, is working towards implementation of <u>Regional Sediment Management</u> (RSM) in order to augment or restore natural processes. Our urbanizing society has significantly changed natural sediment supply and transport patterns (e.g., dams, channelized rivers, seawalls, etc.), with the result that some coastal areas (e.g., beaches) are narrowing due to reduced sediment supply, while others (e.g., wetlands, ports & harbors) are being impacted with excess sediment. Facilitating beneficial use of clean sediment from inundated locations at areas experiencing severe erosion is the essence of RSM.

Sediment is an integral component of the coastal ecosystem, representing a public good that must be managed to provide for quality of life, natural resource protection, and economic sustainability. Sediment imbalances resulting from alteration of the natural environment therefore threaten the viability of the public good and require management to restore the natural balance. Coordinated beneficial use of sediment resources within a regional context augments natural processes while simultaneously addressing sediment imbalances.

CSMW is developing a coastal "Sediment Master Plan" (SMP) to help guide political, regulatory, environmental, educational and process-related efforts anticipated when implementing RSM. Coastal sediment imbalance problems and CSMWs "road to solutions" are discussed in our brochure "Why a SMP is needed". The SMP Baseline Report 2006 describes the initial SMP development process and CSMW priorities, while the SMP Status Report 2009 and SMP Status Report 2012 documents provide cumulative progress reporting of CSMW and SMP activities to date. The SMP consists of three types of products produced during Plan development- informational reports, computer-based tools, and RSM strategies/Plans. Outreach and agency coordination provide the fourth and overarching Plan focus.

Currently, CSMWs main thrust for SMP development is regionally-based RSM strategy plans. We are working with regional entities towards implementation of RSM within their jurisdictional area through Coastal RSM Plans or CRSMPs. These Plans identify how governance, outreach and technical approaches can support beneficial use of sediment resources within that region without causing environmental degradation or public nuisance. CSMW is hosting a series of 'Implementation Workshops' in regions where a CRSMP has been completed in order to gain insight from stakeholders on implementation strategies across coastal California. Informational documents, computer-based tools (including web browser and associated spatial database) and RSM strategies and Plans are linked to within the column to your right and on our Library page.

Information on the various coastal sediment-related <u>programs</u> of <u>CSMW member agencies</u> is available, as are CSMW <u>meeting minutes</u> since 2003. Our outreach program has included <u>workshops</u>, development of and mailings to our <u>Public Outreach Contact List</u>, and is part of each Coastal RSM Plan development. Comments received to date from our <u>public outreach</u> activities can be viewed by workshop/region location.

CSMWs Current Activities

What's New

- Public Review Draft, San Francisco Littoral Cell CRSMP
- SMP Implementation Workshops

RSM Related Reports

- ->> Why a SMP is needed
- Coastal Regional Sediment
 Management Plans
- Sediment Master Plan Status Reports

Computer Based Tools

- » CSMW WebMapper
- » Spatial Data Database
- Coastal Sediment References
 Searchable Database

Outreach

Public Outreach Contact List

Informational Documents

RSM Partners

Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary

CSMW



A collaborative taskforce:

- Formed in response to concerns raised in 1999 meeting between USACE and CNRA
- shore protection needs in California
- adverse impacts of coastal erosion (habitat, economics, recreation, public safety
- Site specific solutions don't address regional imbalances in sediment supply causing the erosion (hence need for Regional Sediment Management or RSM)

MOU USACE (South Pacific Division) & State Natural Resources Agency:

- Leverage State & Federal Funds- Collaboration on coastal sediments activities
- Develop means to implement RSM along the coast
- <u>50/50 cost sharing agreement</u> for studies, tools, strategies, demonstration projects
- DBW State funding arm, USACE LA District Federal funding arm.

Prepare a Adaptive Sediment Master Plan:

- Help guide political, regulatory, environmental, educational and process-related efforts anticipated when implementing RSM
- Focus on educational documents, computer-based tools, RSM Strategy /Plans, and Outreach/Agency coordination
- Share information (Website, Geospatial browser)

DECREASED SEDIMENT SUPPLY



Dams, Debris basins

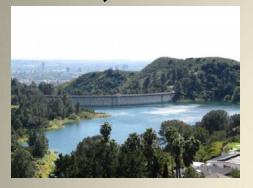
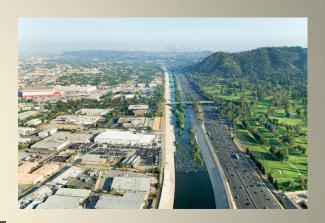




Plate 7.1 The La Tuna Canyon debris basin (Photograph courtesy of K. Barron)

Channelized rivers



Wetlands, harbors

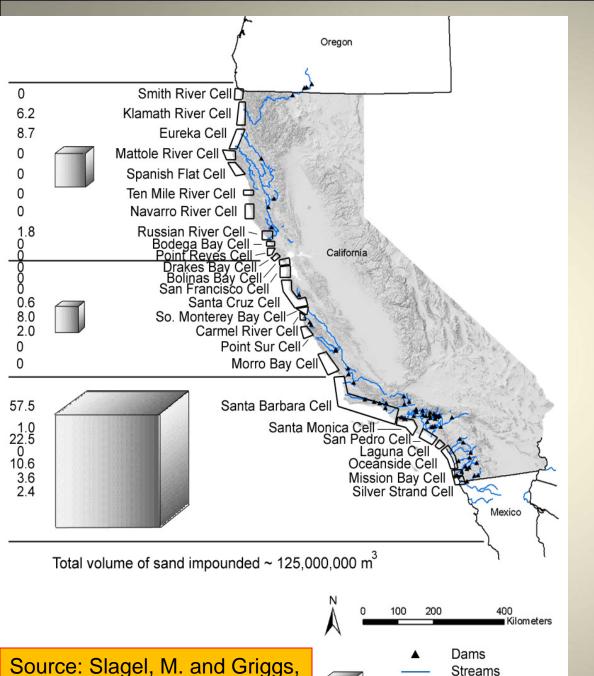




Sand & Gravel Mining

Coastal Armoring



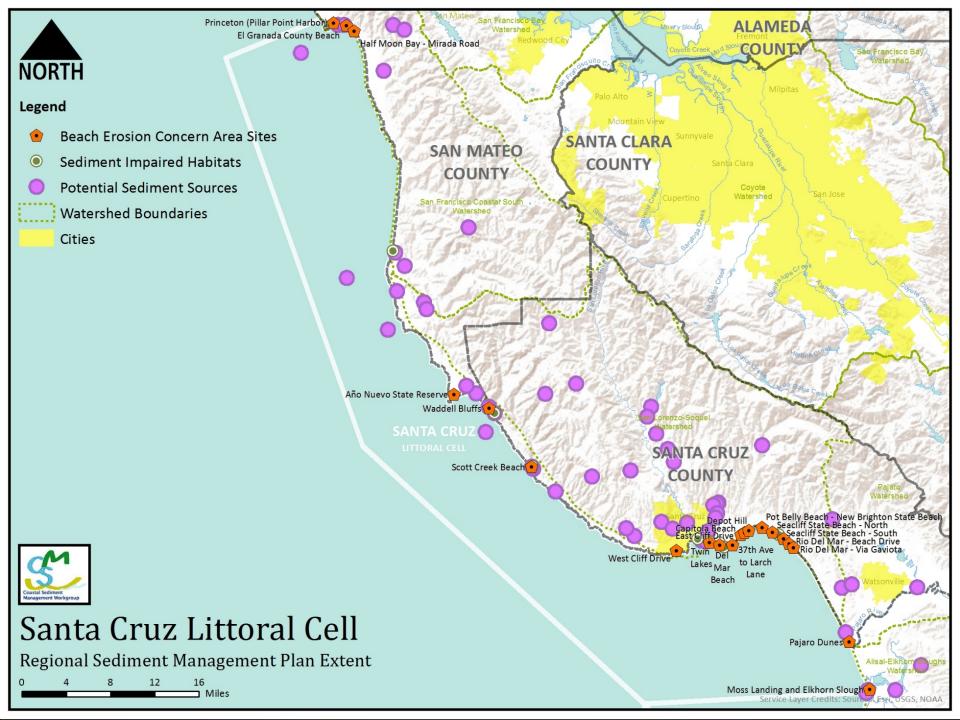


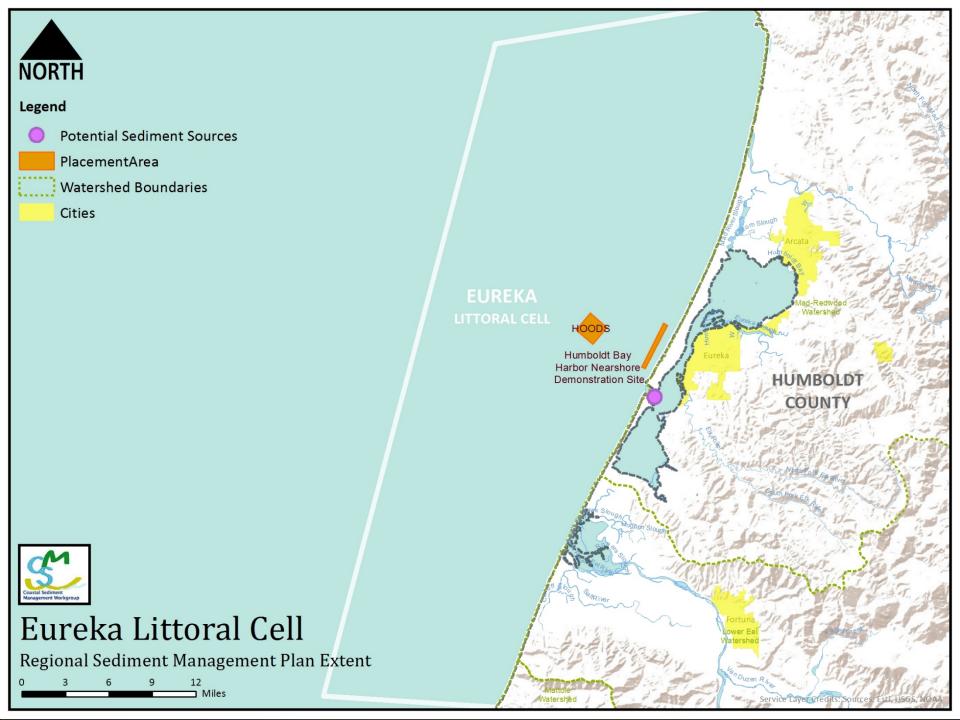
 $= 18.000.000 \text{ m}^3 \text{ of sand}$

G., 2006



Figure 7. Cumulative sand impounded by dams in each of California's 25 major littoral cells. The numbers are millions of cubic meters of sand that have been trapped by dams in the watersheds draining into each littoral cell. The cubes are scaled in size relative to each other to depict impoundment in northern, central, and southern California. Littoral cell names and divisions are from Patsch and Griggs, 2005





Education and Information

How do beaches form and change?



BEACHES, LITTORAL DRIFT, AND LITTORAL CELLS-UNDERSTANDING CALIFORNIA'S SHORELINE

KIKI PATSCH GARY GRIGGS





SEPTEMBER 2006 UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA CRUZ CALIFORNIA COASTAL SEDIMENT MANAGEMENT WORKGROUP