CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

South Coast Area Office 200 Oceangate, Suite 1000 Long Beach, CA 90802-4302 (562) 590-5071 Permit Application No. 5-99-232

Date: July 22, 1999

Page 1 of 9



ADMINISTRATIVE PERMIT

APPLICANT: Los Angeles County Department of Beaches and Harbors

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Dredge 50,000 cubic meters of sediment from Marina del Rey North Detty, County portion of ACOE project (letter 199915660TJE.) Using this sediment and up to 115,000 cubic meters from related federal project, place up to 165,000 cubic meters of clean sediment dredged from Marina del Rey channel for beach replenishment on Redondo Beach or Dockweiler State Beach. Project will widen beach by approximately 100 feet.

LOCATION: Marina del Rey entrance and Los Angeles County Beach at Redondo Beach from Topaz Groin north 1500 lineal feet to the vicinity of Pearl St. Redondo Beach, or Dockweiler State Beach at Playa del Rey, both in Los Angeles County

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S DETERMINATION: The findings for this determination, and for any special conditions, appear on subsequent pages.

NOTE: P.R.C. Section 30624 provides that this permit shall not become effective until it is reported to the Commission at its next meeting. If one-third or more of the appointed membership of the Commission so request, the application will be removed from the administrative calendar and set for public hearing at a subsequent Commission meeting. Our office will notify you if such removal occurs.

This permit will be reported to the Commission at the following time and place:

Tuesday, August 10, 1999 at 9:00 a.m. Wyndham Hotel at LAX

6225 West Century Blvd., Los Angeles (310) 670-9000

IMPORTANT - Before you may proceed with development, the following must occur: Pursuant to 14 Cal. Admin. Code Sections 13150(b) and 13158, you must sign the enclosed duplicate copy acknowledging the permit's receipt and accepting its contents, including all conditions, and return it to our office. Following the Commission's meeting, and once we have received the signed acknowledgement and evidence of compliance with all special conditions, we will send you a Notice of Administrative Permit Effectiveness.

BEFORE YOU CAN OBTAIN ANY LOCAL PERMITS AND PROCEED WITH DEVELOPMENT, YOU MUST HAVE RECEIVED BOTH YOUR ADMINISTRATIVE PERMIT AND THE NOTICE OF PERMIT EFFECTIVENESS FROM THIS OFFICE.

PETER DOUGLAS

Executive Director

By: Pam Emerson

Title: Los Angeles Area Supervisor

STANDARD CONDITIONS:

- 1. Notice of Receipt and Acknowledgment. The permit is not valid and development shall not commence until a copy of the permit, signed by the permittee or authorized agent, acknowledging receipt of the permit and acceptance of the terms and conditions, is returned to the Commission office.
- 2. Expiration. If development has not commenced, the permit will expire two years from the date this permit is reported to the Commission. Development shall be pursued in a diligent manner and completed in a reasonable period of time. Application for extension of the permit must be made prior to the expiration date.
- Compliance. All development must occur in strict compliance with the proposal as set forth in the application for permit, subject to any special conditions set forth below. Any deviation from the approved plans must be reviewed and approved by the staff and may require Commission approval.
- 4. <u>Interpretation</u>. Any questions of intent or interpretation of any condition will be resolved by the Executive Director or the Commission.
- 5. <u>Inspections</u>. The Commission staff shall be allowed to inspect the site and the project during its development, subject to 24-hour advance notice.
- 6. <u>Assignment</u>. The permit may be assigned to any qualified person, provided assignee files with the Commission an affidavit accepting all terms and conditions of the permit.
- 7. <u>Terms and Conditions Run with the Land</u>. These terms and conditions shall be perpetual, and it is the intention of the Commission and the permittee to bind all future owners and possessors of the subject property to the terms and conditions.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS: See page eight.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S DETERMINATION (continued):

The Executive Director hereby determines that the proposed development is a category of development which, pursuant to PRC Section 30624, qualifies for approval by the Executive Director through the issuance of an Administrative Permit. Subject to Standard and Special Conditions as attached, said development is in conformity with the provisions of Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act of 1976 and will not have any significant impacts on the environment within the meaning of the California Environmental Quality Act. If located between the nearest public road and the sea, this development is in conformity with the public access and public recreation policies of Chapter 3.

FINDINGS FOR EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S DETERMINATION:

A. Project Description and Background

The proposed project is related to a larger U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE or Corps) dredging project in the Marina del Rey entrance channel. The Commission issued a consistency determination in June 1999 for the Corps portion of the project. The sediment, and its use for beach replenishment, is described in Corps (ACOE) letter 199915660THE, and the Commission 's consistency determination number CD-22-99 which applied to the Corps portion of the project. However, some of the Corps dredging is located outside the Corpsmaintained channel (the north jetty) in addition, the placement of the clean sediment on the beach for sand replenishment is also not part of the consistency determination. The portion of the project that involves work outside the Corps jurisdiction includes dredging between 40-50,000 cubic meters from the channel inside the South jetty and the placement of up to 165,000 meters of clean sediment on Los Angeles County Beach at Redondo Beach at the Topaz Groin. Although as much as 30% of the sand placed on the beach will immediately erode, the project will widen the beach by approximately 100 feet. In the event that the Corps changes its contract reimbursement or there is bad weather, making the Redondo plan infeasible, the sand will be deposited on Dockweiler State Beach, which is an directly south of the jetty. Dockweiler also suffers from periodic erosion, although its problems are not as severe as those found in Redondo Beach.

The sand is a by-product of a Corps dredging project to improve the Marina del Rey entrance, which periodically silts up. The dredging does not requires a CDP, instead, was approved by the Commission as federal consistency action CD-22-99 at the Commission's June hearing.

The sand has been tested to assure that the grain size is appropriate, and to be sure that it is not contaminated. In both cases the tests showed that the sand is suitable for beach replenishment. Sand is deemed suitable if it is not too silty (muddy) and if it is free of contaminants.

B Permit Requirements for Maintenance Dredging

Section 30610(c) exempts maintenance dredging conducted within navigational channels from state coastal development permit requirements. If the U. S. Corps of Engineers undertakes the project, such dredging requires a federal project consistency determination. The portion of this project that was undertaken in offshore waters or within Corps channels and harbors received a consistency determination.

Maintenance dredging conducted by local harbor authorities may require a permit from the Coastal Commission if the project is not within a navigation channel. In this case, the dredging is not located within a navigation channel. If it is not located within a channel, the dredging is considered repair and maintenance. Section 30610 of the Coastal Act exempts

certain repair and maintenance activities from coastal development permit requirements, including:

"(d) Repair and maintenance activities that do not result in an addition to or enlargement or expansion of the object of those repair or maintenance activities; provided, however, that if the commission determines that certain extraordinary methods of repair and maintenance involve a risk of substantial adverse environmental impact, it shall by regulation require that a permit be obtained pursuant to this chapter."

Those extraordinary methods of repair and maintenance are listed in section 13252 of the California Code of regulations. Subsection 13252(2) deals with dredging projects, and states that the following dredging projects require coastal development permits:

- (2) Any method of repair and routine maintenance dredging that involves
 - (A) The dredging of 100,000 cubic yards or more within a twelve (12) month period,
 - (B) The placement of dredged spoils of any quantity within an environmentally sensitive habitat area, on any sand area, within 50 feet of the edge of coastal bluff or environmentally sensitive habitat area, or within 20 feet of coastal waters or streams; or
 - (C) The removal sale or disposal of dredged spoils of any quantity that would be suitable for beach nourishment in an area the commission as declared by resolution to have a critically shore sand supply that must be maintained for protection of structures, coastal access or public recreational use.

If any of the situations described in subsections A, B, or C applies, the dredging project requires a coastal development permit. In this case, the Corps is undertaking much of the "whole project" in the Corps channel. That portion is exempt. The project that involves placement of sand on the County owned beach requires a coastal development permit. The portion of the dredging project that proposes dredging outside the navigation channel requires a coastal development permit because it includes placement of dredge material on a beach. If it exceeded 100,000 cubic yards (not cubic meters) it would also require a permit.

C. Fill

Section 30233 limits fill on coastal waters, and wetlands to eight purposes. Section 30233 states in part:

Section 30233.

(a) The diking, filling, or dredging of open coastal waters, wetlands, estuaries, and lakes shall be permitted in accordance with other applicable provisions of this division, where there is no feasible less environmentally

damaging alternative, and where feasible mitigation measures have been provided to minimize adverse environmental effects, and shall be limited to the following:

- (2) Maintaining existing, or restoring previously dredged, depths in existing navigational channels, turning basins, vessel berthing and mooring areas, and boat launching ramps.
- (6) Mineral extraction, including sand for restoring beaches, except in environmentally sensitive areas.
 - (7) Restoration purposes.
- (b) Dredging and spoils disposal shall be planned and carried out to avoid significant disruption to marine and wildlife habitats and water circulation.

 Dredge spoils suitable for beach replenishment should be transported for such purposes to appropriate beaches or into suitable long shore current systems.

 (Emphasis added)
- (d) Erosion control and flood control facilities constructed on water courses can impede the movement of sediment and nutrients which would otherwise be carried by storm runoff into coastal waters. To facilitate the continued delivery of these sediments to the littoral zone, whenever feasible, the material removed from these facilities may be placed at appropriate points on the shoreline in accordance with other applicable provisions of this division, where feasible mitigation measures have been provided to minimize adverse environmental effects. Aspects that shall be considered before issuing a coastal development permit for such purposes are the method of placement, time of year of placement, and sensitivity of the placement area.

In this case, the purpose of the placement of sand is restoration of the width of the beach. In addition, the project is consistent with subsection b that requires that dredge materials, where possible, be used for beach replenishment. The use of the sand from the Marina entrance channel to replenish the beach at Redondo Beach is consistent with section 30233 because it is for restoration purposes and because it uses dredge spoils from a permissible dredging operation for beach replenishment. If the sand is used on Dockweiler it will still be used for beach replenishment and is similarly consistent with Coastal Act Section 30233.

D. Beach Erosion.

Southern California beaches suffer from long-term beach erosion. In general, beach sand in Los Angeles County drifts south from Point Dume and then drifts down into Redondo Canyon where it is no longer available for the beaches. Numerous reports examined by the Commission have indicated the changes in the development pattern of southern California,

including the channelization of streams and the armoring of bluffs have reduced the amount of new sand entering the system. Armoring the coast has also increased the rate of erosion of the existing sand supply. Groins and other development including structures like the marina entrance channel have intercepted sand transport. Finally, many beaches in southern California were artificially widened in the past, and are now gradually losing the sand that was placed on them in the 1920's and 1930's.

In order to counter this trend and to preserve the sandy beaches under its control, the Los Angeles County Department of Beaches and Harbors has proposed, whenever it has the opportunity, to place available clean sand on beaches that have been eroded. The Department has provided comparative beach profiles indicating that Redondo Beach has suffered long-term erosion and requires replenishment. This project as proposed is consistent with section 30235 because as proposed it will protect the beach at Redondo Beach from erosion. Dockweiler Beach is directly south of the jetty. This beach also suffers from erosion although its problems are not as severs as those in Redondo Beach. Sand from Dockweiler drifts south until the Chevron groin interrupts the sand flow.

E. Access and Recreation.

Redondo Beach is a heavily used public beach that serves the "South Bay" the communities of Torrance, Redondo Beach, Lynwood, and Lomita. Replenishing this beach will increase the beach area available for recreation and will also protect beach facilities such as the South Bike Path from winter storms. The public also visits Dockweiler Beach in great numbers. Dockweiler beach is the site of the South Bay Bicycle Path and also a popular barbecue pit area. When too much sand erodes, waves have damaged the bike path, for this reason, fill on the alternative site would also protect recreational resources. Because of time limitations imposed to protect grunion, the construction work will occur during the fall season, when fewer people normally use the beaches. However, the Director acknowledges that there may be a temporary impact to access during construction. The advantage of a wider and more stable beach however far outweighs any short-term access impacts that may occur during construction. As proposed, the project is consistent with Section 30210 and 30220 and 30221, which encourage the protection and provision of public recreation on the coastline.

F. Habitat.

Section 30240 requires the Commission to protect Environmentally Sensitive Habitat. In the late spring and summer, grunion spawn on many nearshore and beach areas in southern California. Fish and Game biologists have informed the Commission staff that all beaches are assumed to be sites of grunion spawning, although this particular beach has not been heavily used for this purpose in the recent past. The Department of Fish and Game has recommended that Los Angeles County hire a biologist to monitor the replenishment effort and to halt the work in the event that grunion are observed (telecommunication, Marilyn Fluharty, Department of Fish and Game, June 1999). In addition to this mitigation measurement

requested by the Department of Fish and Game, the Executive Director determines that the project may only be approved and found consistent with section 30240 if the applicant deposits the dredge material in the late summer and fall, after the normal grunion spawning season. The grunion season occurs between March 15th and September 1st.

The offshore environment in the South Bay supports many fishes, but nearshore the environment has suffered from urbanization, resulting in loss of kelp habitat and some overfishing. Nevertheless many party boats leave Redondo Beach for diving and fishing offshore. Because this sand is certified as free of contaminant it will have no significant impact on off shore life. The near shore environment is sand. The Corps has found that no irreversible damage will occur to near shore sandy bottom habitat as the result of the placement of additional sand in this location.

Finally, there is a Least Tern nesting area that is located on the beach just north of the jetty. This is the colony, until the name of the beach changed to "South Venice Beach" was identified as the Dockweiler State Beach colony. While not successful every year, the colony typically supports 80-100 pairs of birds. The colony typically nests in one area that has been fenced. The Least Tern nesting season extends from April 1 to mid August. During this period, the Least Terns forage in offshore waters. The proposed dredging will occur outside the normal Least Tern nesting season. The special condition addressing impacts on the grunion with prevent dredging during Least Tern nesting season. As conditioned, to prevent dredging during the grunion spawning season and during the Least Tern nesting season, the development will not have any impact on sensitive species and is consistent with section 30240 of the Coastal Act.

G. Local Coastal Program

Section 30604(a) of the Coastal Act provides that the Commission shall issue a Coastal Development Permit only if the project will not prejudice the ability of the local government having jurisdiction to prepare a Local Coastal Program which conforms with Chapter 3 policies of the Coastal Act:

(a) Prior to certification of the Local Coastal Program, a Coastal Development Permit shall be issued if the issuing agency, or the Commission on appeal, finds that the proposed development is in conformity with the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 30200) of this division and that the permitted development will not prejudice the ability of the local government to prepare a Local Coastal Program that is in conformity with the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 30200). A denial of a Coastal Development Permit on grounds it would prejudice the ability of the local government to prepare a Local Coastal Program that is in conformity with the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 30200) shall be accompanied by a specific finding which sets forth the basis for such conclusion. Redondo Beach has a certified Land Use Plan, but does not have a certified Local Implementation Plan (LIP.) The beach is designated "Parks Recreation and Open Space" in the certified LUP. The City is in the process of revising its LUP. The draft revised LUP designates this area as "P" parks, open space, electrical generation plants and public facilities. The widening of the beach is consistent with the public recreation policies of the certified LUP.

The proposed project, as conditioned, is consistent with the coastal access, habitat and dredging and filling policies of the Coastal Act. Therefore, the Commission finds that approval of the proposed development, as conditioned, will not prejudice the City's ability to prepare a Local Coastal Program consistent with the policies of Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act, as required by Section 30604(a).

H. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

Section 13096(a) of the Commission's administrative regulations requires Commission approval of Coastal Development Permit applications to be supported by a finding showing the application, as conditioned by any conditions of approval, to be consistent with any applicable requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Section 21080.5(d)(2)(A) of CEQA prohibits a proposed development from being approved if there are feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures available which would substantially lessen any significant adverse effect which the activity may have on the environment.

The proposed project has been thoroughly reviewed by the US Army Corps of Engineers, which has determined that no impacts on the ocean or nearshore environment will occur as a result of the project. As conditioned to avoid conflict with the grunion season, the project will not impact marine resources. The alternative of disposal of the spoils in an inland site would result in the loss of beach sand. There are no feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures available which would substantially lessen any significant adverse impact, which the activity may have on the environment. Therefore, the Commission finds that the proposed project can be found consistent with the requirements of the Coastal Act to conform to CEQA.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. Timing-- Avoidance of Grunion runs.

The activities authorized in this permit shall not occur within the period between March 15th and September 1st, the period, identified by the California Department of Fish and Game, during which grunion runs might occur. Pursuant to this requirement, the Department of Beaches and Harbors shall not deposit sand material or use of heavy equipment on the intertidal area during the period from March 15th to September 1st.

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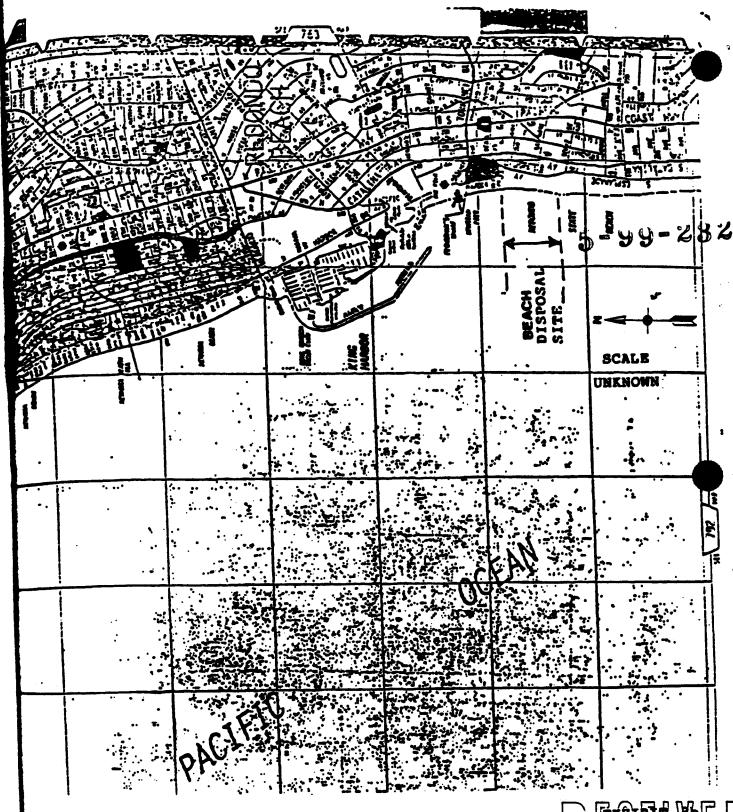
ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PERMIT RECEIPT/ACCEPTANCE OF CONTENTS:

I/We acknowledge that I/we have received a copy of this permit and have accepted its contents including all conditions.

Signature of Applicant or Authorized Representative

Date of Signing

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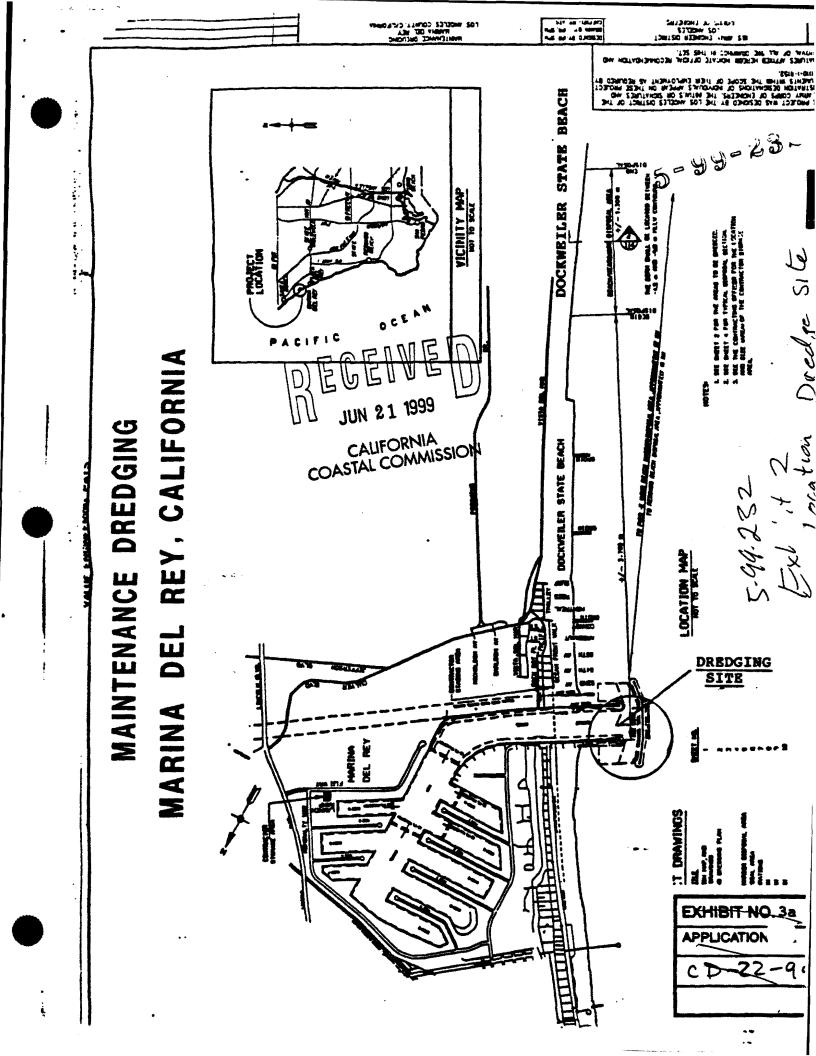


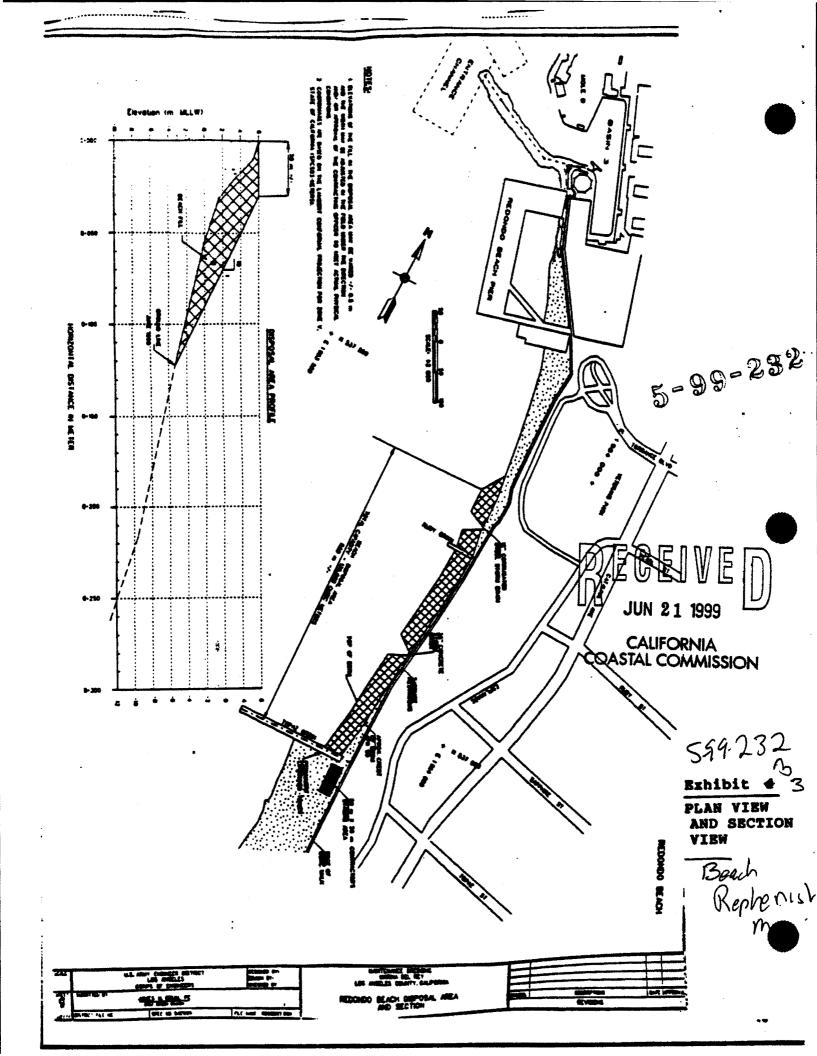
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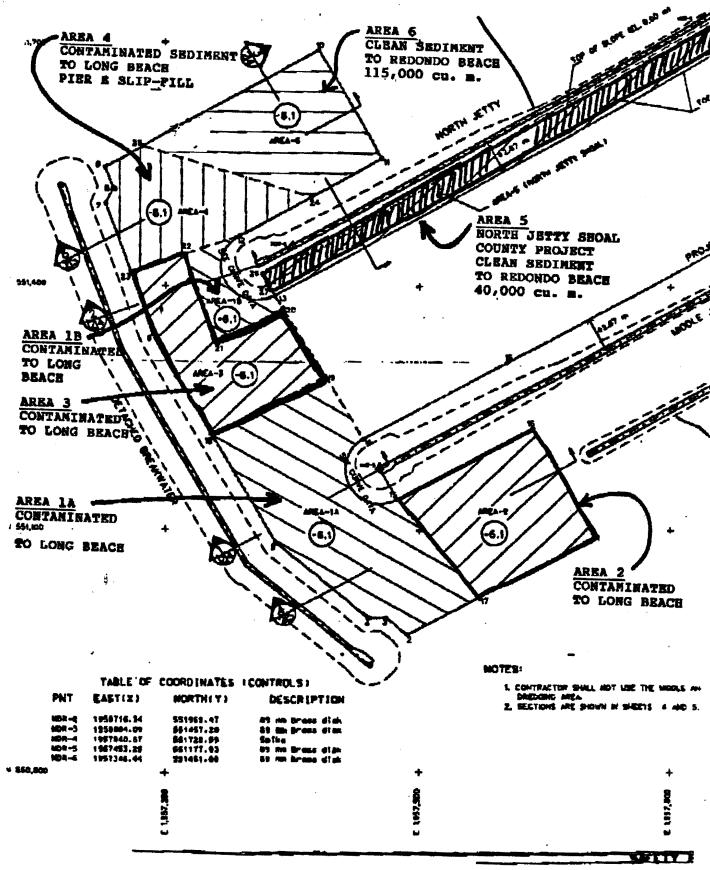
Exhibit 1

COASIAL COMMISSION

Location Disposal







contractor specification Exhibit 4 p1 Corps Draft

Dredje map

MARINA DEL REY HARBOR MAINTENANCE DREDGING

W99B0007

21 June 1999 Joe Ryan, ED-DC 33679

CONTAMINATED SEDIMENT FOR

SECTION 00010

DISPOSAL AT LONG BRACE-PIER E SLIP FILL

	Num Ma	Description.	Estimated Quantity	Zinit -	Link Prim	.Amaus
	00 01.	MOBILIZATION AND DEMOBILIZATION	1	Job	2.5 .	£
	9002.	DREDGE AREA IA me ib	130,000	Cubic Mater	\$	\$
\				TOTAL AMO	NT BASE BID	\$
		OPTION ITEMS				•
	4003 .	DREDGE AREAS 2,3 and 4	179,000	Cubic Motors	3	\$
	DRE	DGING WITH DISPOSAL AT REDONDO BEACH				_
	0004.	MOBILIZATION AND DEMOBILIZATION	1	Joh	LS.	3
	9005.	DREDGE AREA 6	48,000	Cubic Maters	5	8
•	9006	REACE FILL at Redendo Beach (Area S material)	29,500	Cubic Meters	8	4
	9047.	DREDGE ARBA 6	115,000	Cabic Meters	8	\$
*	*****	BEACH FILL et Bedends Beach (Ares 6 meterial)	88,550	Cubic Matery		1
	•	TOTAL BID	TOTAL	TIMATED AMOU	NT .	\$

CLEAR SEDIMENT FOR DISPOSAL

AT REDONDO BRACE

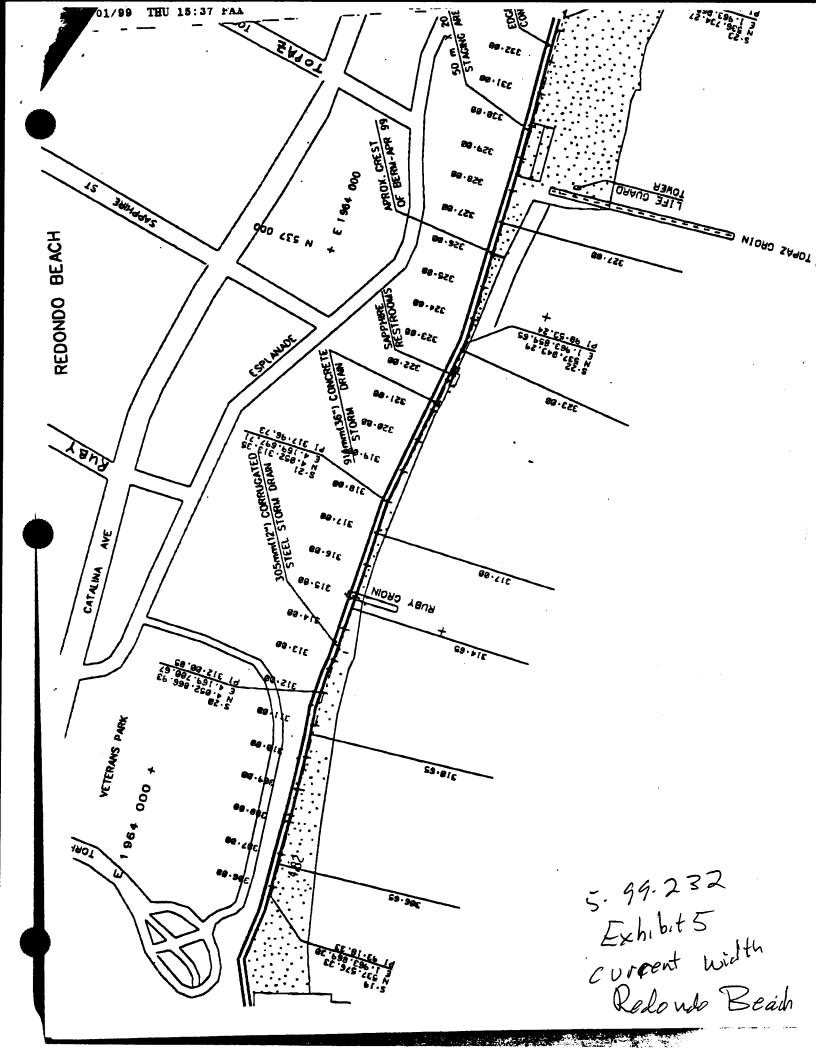
AREA 5 = MORTH JETTY SHOAL DRAFT LOS ANGELES COUNTY RESPONSIBILITY

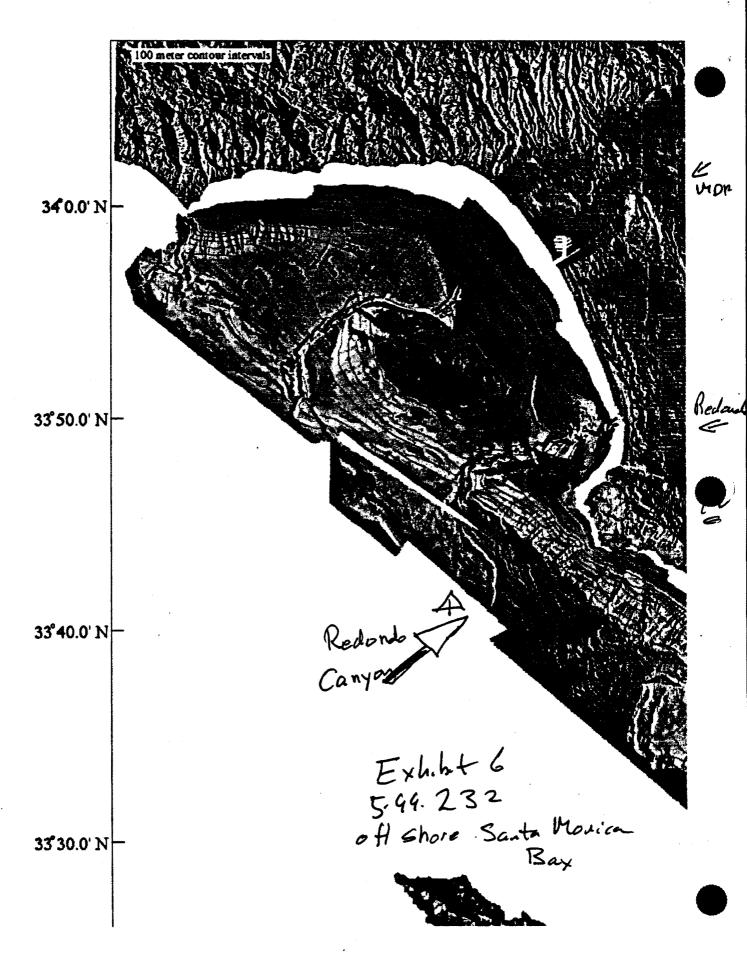
AREA 6 = MORTH JETTY FILLET
ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, RESPONSIBILITY

* NOTE: THE CORPS EXPECTS A 30 % LOSS OF MATERIALY WHEN IT IS PLACED ON REDONDO BRACE

Draft Cap contractor

Specificator.







COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF BEACHES AND HARBOR



June 21, 1999

STAN WISNIEWSKI DIRECTOR

CALIFORNISSION KERRY GOTTLIEB CHIEF DEPI

99-232

Mr. Charles Damm Senior Deputy Director South Coast Area California Coastal Commission 200 Oceangate, 10th Floor Long Beach, California 90802

Dear Mr. Damm:

APPLICATION FOR COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT SAND REPLENISHMENT AT REDONDO BEACH

Attached is a completed application for a Coastal Development Permit related to the replenishment of a severely eroded section of Redondo Beach, using clean dredged material from Marina del Rey. We are making this application because the Army Corps of Engineers could not issue a Section 404 permit to itself for dredging the north jetty shoal in the Marina, as it is not within the Federally authorized channel. Therefore, the County, which is obligated to fund this project, applied for the Section 404 permit. This action triggered an inquiry, which lead to a determination that the County should also apply for a Coastal Development Permit.

As it was always the County's primary goal to use clean, beach compatible material dredged from the Marina to replenish Redondo Beach, the Corps has included this work in their maintenance dredging project. The Corps' plans and specifications, as well as their Environmental Assessment and Consistency Determination, fully reflect the inclusion of the Redondo Beach site in their project. That project has been given full consideration by the Coastal Commission. On June 10, 1999, the Commission voted unanimously to concur in the Corps' Consistency Determination. Therefore, it is our belief that the Commission has already approved the project which is the subject of this application, and it is requested that a waiver be granted for this project.

Exhibit 5, which is attached to the application, includes pages from the Corps' Environmental Assessment, including all the pages from the Consistency Determination. As can be seen, the environmental impacts of dredging the north jetty shoal and

Exhibit 7 : Pl

Beaches + Harbors

FAX: (310) 821-8345
(310) 305-9503 13837 FIJI WAY, MARINA DEL REY, CALIFORNIA 90292 letter for

INTERNET: http://www.co.la.ca.us/beaches

Mr. Charles Damm June 21, 1999 Page 2

disposal of clean material on Redondo Beach were considered. Mr. James Raives and Mr. Mark Delaplaine have thoroughly reviewed these documents (in their entirety), resulting in a recommendation to the Commission that its members vote "yes" on this project. Sediment sampling data and supporting letters from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) are also attached to the application.

As this project will provide much needed sand to restore a heavily used portion of Redondo Beach (which not only serves as a valuable recreactional resource, but as critical protection for public restrooms, a bike path, a pedestrian path, pulic streets, utilities, and parking, as well as private property), there is widespread public support for, and no known opposition to, this project. Your consideration of this request for a waiver is, therefore, very much appreciated. If a waiver cannot be granted, we would appreciate your placing this matter on the Commission's agenda at the earliest possible meeting.

If there are any questions regarding this project, please contact Mr. Dean Smith, Executive Assistant, at (310) 305-9573.

Very truly yours,

Director

SW:drs

5.99.232

Exhibit 7

P. 2

Cletter from County

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION 45 FREMONT STREET, SUITE 2000 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105-2219 VOICE AND TOD (415) 904-5200



July 14, 1999

Robert E. Koplin
Chief, Planning Division
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
ATTN: Haley Lovan
P.O. Box 532711
Los Angeles, CA 90053-2325

Subject: Consistency Determination CD-22-99 (Maintenance dredging with use of clean sand for beach replenishment and disposal of contaminated sediment in a pier land fill, Marina del

Rey, Dockweiler and Redondo Beaches, and Port of Long Beach, Los Angeles County).

Dear Mr. Koplin:

On June 10, 1999, the California Coastal Commission concurred with the above-referenced consistency determination for maintenance dredging of Marina del Rey, Los Angeles County. During the hearing for this project, the Corps of Engineers agreed to modify its consistency determination to provide for the following requirements:

- 1. Provide monthly water quality monitoring updates to the Commission during the dredging operation;
- 2. Accept and use water quality monitoring data from outside sources provided that the data collection is consistent with the Corps' methodology;
- 3. Increase in the number of turbidity monitoring stations to, at least, three.

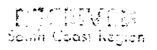
With these modifications, the Commission found the project consistent to the maximum extent practicable with the California Coastal Management Program.

Sincerely,

James Raives
Federal Consistency Coordinator

cc: South Coast Area Office
NOAA Assistant Administrator
Assistant General Counsel for Ocean Services
OCRM
California Department of Water Resources
Governor's Washington, D.C., Office

5.99232 Exh.b.t & consistency Dobermination PanEsurson Long Beach



JUL 1 1999



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WISSION

75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105 DECE 10 -

June 10, 1999

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMULLICE

Colonel John P. Carroll, District Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District
Regulatory Branch
ATTN: CESPL-CO-R-199915660-TJE
P.O. Box 532711
Los Angeles, CA 90053-2325

re: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Public Notice 199915660-TJE, Marina del Rey Harbor, Los Angeles County, California

Dear Colonel Carroll:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has reviewed the above referenced U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Public Notice for Marina del Rey Harbor. The proposed action would involve removal of approximately 50,000 cubic meters of clean sand shoaled along the North Jetty in the entrance to Marina del Rey. The North Jetty shoal materials would be dredged in conjunction with the maintenance dredging operation of Marina del Rey navigation channels to be conducted by the Corps in late 1999. The entire Marina del Rey dredging operation, including the North Jetty dredging considered in this PN, has been coordinated with the Los Angeles Region Contaminated Sediments Task Force.

EPA's review and comments on the proposed dredging and beneficial reuse of materials shoaled at the Marine del Rey North Jetty are pursuant to our authorities under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

A chemical and physical assessment of the North Jetty shoal materials was conducted by the County in April 1998. EPA reviewed these data and concluded that the materials were suitable for beach nourishment. As the shoal was not dredged in 1998, the County resubmitted these data with a statement that the conditions in, on and around the shoal had not changed since the 1998 testing was completed. Additional information provided by the County documented that the 1999 shoal was in the same location, the same elevation and the same dimensions as the 1998 shoal. On the basis of this information, EPA concurred that the 1998 testing accurately characterized the current shoal and that the 50,000 cubic meters of shoal material were suitable for use as beach nourishment. Given the proposed special permit conditions and the restrictions

EPA approval Exhibit 9

on the Corps maintenance dredging operations as discussed in the project environmental assessment, EPA does not object to the permitting of the proposed action.

EPA appreciates the efforts of the County and the Corps to ensure that this proposal was provided to the CSTF for review. EPA also strongly supports the beneficial reuse of suitable dredged materials for beach nourishment. Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on this proposed action. If you have any questions about EPA's comments, please contact Steven John of my staff at 213/452-3806 or by e-mail at john.steven@epamail.epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Nancy Woo Chief

Wetlands and Sediment Management Office

cc: Los Angeles County

USFWS

NMFS

CDFG

CCC

RWQCB

Heal the Bay

Exhibit 9 5-94 232 EPA approud

Lovan, Hayley J SPL

From:

John.Steven@epamail.epa.gov

Sent:

Friday, Merch 05, 1998 8:28 AM

To: Cc: Dpomerantz@spl.usace.army.mil; hlovan@spl.usace.army.mil; mchang@spl.usace.army.mil mdelaplaine@coastal.ca.gov; iraives@coastal.ca.gov; mlvnns@rh4.swrcb.on.gov;

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Subject:

Marina del Rey beach nourishment sultability recommendations



EPA has completed an expedited review of the Results of Physical and Chemical Analysis of Sediments from Marina del Rey, California (MEC, February 1999) prepared for the LA District Army Corps of Engineers. This report presents the results of the sediment evaluation set out in the Sampling and Analysis Plan (January 1999); FPA concurred on the SAP.

The attachment to this message includes a summary of the relevant data from the Report on which EPA based its dredged material suitability recommendation for beach nourishment.

Area 1 Top and Bottom. Undersampling occurred in both the top and bottom-layer as two of the three cores did not collect sediment to the -22 foot elevation and no cores penetrated to the -30 foot elevation (only one of the three cores penetrated into the bottom layer material). While the dradged material in both layers appears to be physically and chemically compatible for beach nourishment, this undersampling makes it difficult to ensure that these test results are representative of all the dradged material in this firm

representative of all the dredped material in this final area are commends that the Corps collect the following data to be used to determine whether these proposed dredged materials are in fact suitable for beach nourishment:

- (1) Results from previous years sampling in this area (location and depth of cores, physical and chemical results — and biological test results, if available):
- (2) Depth this area was dredged in previous years (to help answer the question is this recently deposited material?);
- (3) Reason(s) for core refusal in this area.

Provided that data are presented that demonstrates that the dredged materials in this area are physically and chemically suitable — in part by demonstrating that materials previously tested from this area were physically and chemically suitable and this area is not subject to known sources of contamination — EPA would concur on beach nourishment for these dredged materials.

Area 2 Top. Core #4 and #7 are physically compatible with the receiver beaches; materials also appear chemically sultable (DDE level in core #4 is only slightly slevated over ERL value). Cores #5 and #6 are not physically compatible with receiver beaches and have significant elevations in chemical levals. EPA believes that the portion of Area #2 from a line drawn between core #7 and the point half way between cores #4 and #5 to the North Jetty may be suitable for beach nourishment. EPA believes that the remaining portion of this area is not suitable for beach nourishment purposes.

Area 2 Bottom. This area is undersampled (cores not taken to project depth). Test results indicate these materials are not compatible physically with the receiver beaches and have significant elevations in chemical levels. EPA believes these materials are not suitable for beach nourishment.

599 232 Exh.b. + 10 EPA DATA Aroa 3 Top. This area is physically compatible with the receiver beaches, but has significant elevations in chemical levels. EPA believes these dredged materials are not suitable for beach nourishment.



Area 3 Bottom. This area is undersampled (cores not taken to project depth), it is not physically compatible with the receiver beaches and it has significant elevations in chemical levals. EPA believes these materials are not suitable for beach nourishment.

Area 4 Top. This area is not physically compatible with the receiver beaches and it has significant elevations in chemical levels. EPA believes these materials are not suitable for beach nourishment.

Area 4 Bottom. This area generally is not physically competible with the receiver beaches and it has significant elevations in chemical levels. EPA believes these materials are not suitable for beach nourishment.

(NOTE: EPA's recommendation for phsycial compatibility is based on the Corps standard practice that dredged materials must be within 10% of the receiver beach sand value. Additionally, EPA does not recommend using dredged materials less that 75% sand for beach noruishment purposes. Use of the ERL and ERM values is for point of reference purposes only.)

EPA is available to work with the Corps on reviewing any additional information that addresses the physical and chemical characteristics of the proposed dredged materials in Area 1.

Please contact me at 213/452-3806 or e-mail at john.steven@epamail.epa.gov if you have any questions about EPA's review of the Report or our suitability recommendation.

Steven

cc: Dean Smith

(See attached file: MDRDATA.BCH)

5-99 232 Ex6.6+10 PT EPA DATA LOS ANGELES DISTRICT



PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT					
OPTIONAL FORM SO (F-60)					
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- 562 590-5084	Pipe 9				
MR 7640-01-317-7306 8686-101	GENER	L SERVICES ACTIONS			

Public Notice/Application No.: 199915660-TJE Comment Period: May 28, 1999-hune 11, 1999

Comment Period: May 28, 1999-June 11, 1999 Project Manager: Terri Ely (213) 452-3412

Terri Ely (213) 452-3412 tely@spl.usace.army.mil

Applicant
County of Los Angeles Department of Beaches
and Harbors
13637 Fiji Way
Marina Del Rey, California 90292

<u>Contact</u> Dean Smith (310) 305-9573

Location

North Jetty, in Marina del Rey Harbor, in City of Marina Del Rey, Los Angeles County, California

Activity

To remove 50,000 cubic meters of clean sand along the North Jetty (see attached drawings). For more information see page 3 of this notice.

Interested parties are hereby notified that an application has been received for a Department of the Army permit for the activity described herein and shown on the attached drawing(s). Interested parties are invited to provide their views on the proposed work, which will become a part of the record and will be considered in the decision. This permit will be issued or denied under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of March 3, 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403) and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1344). Comments should be mailed to:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District Regulatory Branch ATTN: CESPL-CO-R-199915660-TJE P.O. Box 532711 Los Angeles, California 90053-2325

Alternatively, comments can be sent electronically to: tely@epl.usace.amy.mil

5.99 232 Exhibitil p. 1 Corps notice. For Counts portion

Evaluation Factors

The decision whether to issue a permit will be based on an evaluation of the probable impact including cumulative impacts of the proposed activity on the public interest. That decision will reflect the national concern for both protection and utilization of important resources. The benefit which reasonably may be expected to accrue from the proposal must be balanced against its teasonably foreseable delainments. All factors which may be relevant to the proposal will be considered including the cumulative effects thereof. Factors that will be considered include conservation, economics, aesthetics, general environmental concerns, wetlands, cultural values, fish and wildlife values, flood hazards, flood plain values, land use, navigation, shoreline erosion and accretion, recreation, water supply and conservation, water quality, energy needs, safety, food production and, in general, the needs and welfare of the people. In addition, if the proposal would discharge dredged or fill material, the evaluation of the activity will include application of the EPA Guidelines (40 CFR 230) as required by Section 404 (b)(1) of the Clean Water Act.

The Corps of Engineers is soliciting comments from the public; Federal, state, and local agencies and officials; Indian tribes; and other interested parties in order to consider and evaluate the impacts of this proposed activity. Any comments received will be considered by the Corps of Engineers to determine whether to issue, modify, condition or deny a permit for this proposal. To make this decision, comments are used to assess impacts on endangered species, historic properties, water quality, general environmental effects, and the other public interest factors listed above. Comments are used in the preparation of an Environmental Assessment and/or an Environmental Impact Statement pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. Comments are also used to determine the need for a public hearing and to determine the overall public interest of the proposed activity.

Preliminary Review of Selected Factors

EIS Determination- A preliminary determination has been made that an environmental impact statement is not required for the proposed work.

Water Quality- The applicant is required to obtain water quality certification, under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act, from the California Regional Water Quality Control Board. Section 401 requires that any applicant for an individual Section 404 permit provide proof of water quality certification to the Corps of Engineers prior to permit issuance. For any proposed activity on Tribal land that is subject to Section 404 jurisdiction, the applicant will be required to obtain water quality certification from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

<u>Coastal Zone Management</u>- The applicant has certified that the proposed activity complies with and will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the approved State Coastal Zone Management Program. The District Engineer hereby requests the California Coastal Commission's concurrence or nonconcurrence.

<u>Cultural Resources</u>- The latest version of the National Register of Historic Places has been consulted and this site is not listed. This review constitutes the extent of cultural resources investigations by the District Engineer, and he is otherwise unaware of the presence of such resources.

Endangered Species- Preliminary determinations indicate that the proposed activity would not affect federally-listed endangered or threatened species, or their critical habitat. Therefore,

594 232 corps notice Exh.b.+ 11 p2 formal consultation under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act does not appear to be required at

<u>Public Hearing</u>- Any person may request, in writing, within the comment period specified in this notice, that a public hearing be held to consider this application. Requests for public hearing shall state with particularity the reasons for holding a public hearing.

Proposed Activity for Which a Permit is Required

The County of Los Angeles proposes to dredge 50,000 cubic meters of material to remove a shoal area along the North Jetty. The area is 2,400 feet long and 100 feet wide. The area would be dredged to 45 feet at the despest point (furthest from the jetty). The removal of material would be done by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers as a part of the larger Marina del Rey Harbor maintenance dredging project using a clamshell dredge and barges to remove the material. The shoal is a hazard to navigation (it is in the outbound power boat lane), as well as a danger to persons who use it as a "beach" despite barriers and warning signs. Physical and chemical analyses were conducted in April. 1998 and the material was determined to be suitable for beach nourishment. EPA has reviewed this data and concurred with this determination. The sampling consisted of four, five-meter sediment cores. Sites were approximately 400 feet apart along the shoal. No rocks or obstructions were encountered during the coring process. The Corps of Engineers has also done extensive testing in Marina del Rey Harbor, including the North Jetty area as a part of their maintenance dredging project. Material from the North Jetty shoal would be used at Redondo Beach and/or Dockweller Beach to replenish badly eroded beaches. The sand from this project could create 1.5 acres of beach.

Additional Project Information

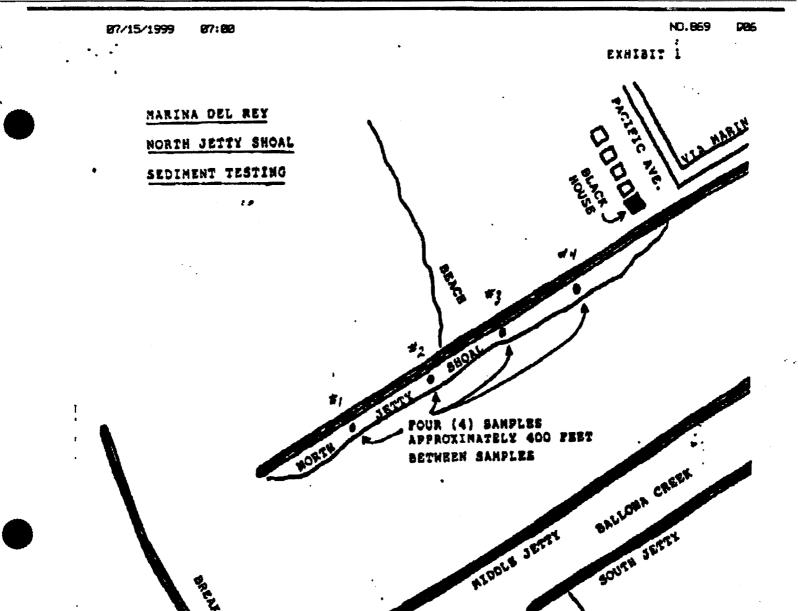
The entire Marina del Rey maintenance dredging project, including the North Jetty Shoal has been discussed by the Contaminated Sediments Task Force at length. The proposed project is scheduled to start after September 15 and would be completed within 90 days from the start date. This time frame is outside of Least Tern nesting season and grunion spawning. The Corps of Engineers distributed a draft environmental assessment for the entire Marina del Rey Harbor maintenance dredging project.

Proposed Special Conditions

Work shall not be conducted during grunion spawning or the Least Tern nesting season.

For additional information please call Terri Ely of my staff at (213) 452-3412. This public notice is issued by the Chief, Regulatory Branch.

Exhibit 11.
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P3
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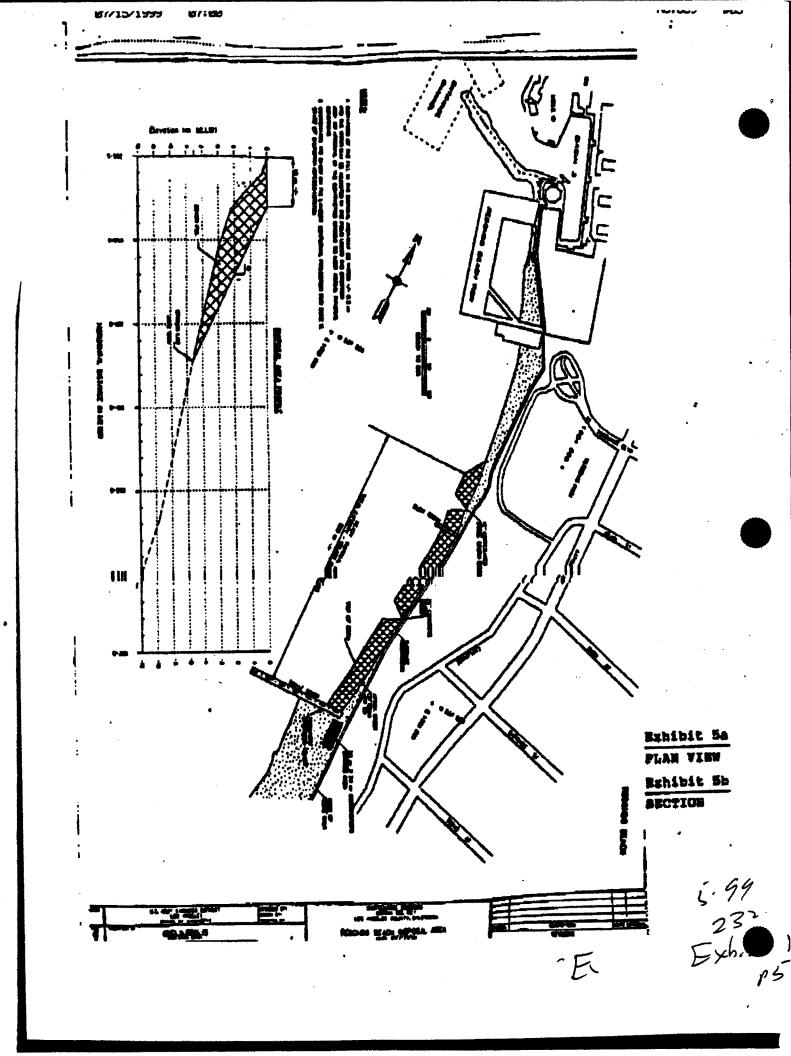


SCALE: 1"=400"

3/5/98

Exhibit Ah

5-99 232 6-195 notes



5-99-232





July 21, 1999

STAN WISHIEWSKI DIRECTOR

KERRY GOTTLIEB CHUEF DEPUTY

TO:

Pam Emerson

Los Angeles Area Supervisor California Coastal Commission

FROM:

Dean Smith

Executive Assistant

APPLICATION 5-99-232--DOCKWEILER DISPOSAL SITE SUBJECT:

The original application for this project only identified Redondo Beach as the disposal site for our clean dredged material from Marina del Rey. Redondo Beach is our top priority for replemishment and it is the only site named in the Corps' plans and specs. However, the Corps' backup plan, should we be unable (lack of funding, bad weather, etc.) to take the material to Redondo Beach, is to dispose of it behind the surf line at Dockweiler State Beach. This is the same method of disposal that was used in 1998.

As there is a possibility that we will have to dispose of our .clean material at Dockweiler State Beach, it is requested that this option be added to the permit for this project. Terri Ely has stated that the Corps' Section 404 permit will cover disposal at Dockweiler, and I will confirm that the Regional Water Quality Control Board's waiver of a Section 401 permit also covers Dockweiler. The Dockweiler site was discussed in the Corps' Environmental Assessment, and it is "covered" by the Coastal Commission's consistency determination. There should be no adverse impacts or evironmental concerns, particulary since the project will be conducted in the winter, when turbidity is normally high. Also, I am certain that there are no private residences, or other property owners, within 100 feet of the proposed disposal site at Dockweiler State Beach.

You mentioned the possible need to apply for an "amendment" to the permit. If needs be, I need to know how to make this application. Is there a separate form, or will a letter suffice?

If you need further information, please call me, at (310) 305-9573.