

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AREA
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Commission Action:

**STAFF REPORT: REGULAR CALENDAR**

APPLICATION NO.: 4-02-054

APPLICANT: Beach Erosion Authority for Clean Oceans and Nourishment (BEACON)

AGENT: Richard Parsons

PROJECT LOCATION: 5986 Sandspit Road, Goleta Beach County Park, Goleta (Santa Barbara County)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Implement a beach nourishment demonstration program at Goleta Beach. The project proposes to dredge up to 150,000 cubic yards of sand from the West Beach area of Santa Barbara Harbor and place within a 2,200 foot long by 400 foot wide beach fill deposition site at Goleta Beach County Park. Dredging would be accomplished by means of clamshell dredging with pipeline deposition onto the beach.

SUMMARY OF STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends **approval** of the proposed project with eleven (11) special conditions. Special conditions begin on page 3 of the staff report.

APPROVALS RECEIVED: Santa Barbara County Planning and Development

SUBSTANTIVE FILE DOCUMENTS: Essential Fish Habitat Assessment for the BEACON Goleta Beach Demonstration Project (Chambers Group, Inc. Dec 2001); Addendum to the EIR / Environmental Assessment for the BEACON Beach Nourishment Demonstration Project (Chambers Group, Nov 2001); Draft Recovery Plan for the Pacific Coast Population of Western Snowy Plover (USFWS, May 2001); Disturbance to Wintering Western Snowy Plovers (Lafferty, 2001, Biological Conservation, No. 101, pg 315-325); Final Addendum to the EIR / Environmental Assessment for the BEACON Beach Nourishment Demonstration Project (Chambers Group, Oct 2000); Final Report Sediment Sampling and Analysis, Goleta Beach Demonstration Project, Offshore Goleta, California (AET, Inc. Aug 2001); Final Environmental Impact Report / Environmental Assessment for the BEACON Beach Nourishment Demonstration Project, Technical Appendices (Chambers Group, Inc., Sep 1992); Final Environmental Impact / Environmental Assessment for the BEACON Beach Nourishment Demonstration Project (Chambers Group, Inc. Sep 1992).

I. STAFF RECOMMENDATION

MOTION: *I move that the Commission approve Coastal Development Permit No. 4-02-054 pursuant to the staff recommendation.*

STAFF RECOMMENDATION OF APPROVAL:

Staff recommends a **YES** vote. Passage of this motion will result in approval of the permit as conditioned and adoption of the following resolution and findings. The motion passes only by affirmative vote of a majority of the Commissioners present.

RESOLUTION TO APPROVE THE PERMIT:

The Commission hereby approves a coastal development permit for the proposed development and adopts the findings set forth below on grounds that the development as conditioned will be in conformity with the policies of Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act and will not prejudice the ability of the local government having jurisdiction over the area to prepare a Local Coastal Program conforming to the provisions of Chapter 3. Approval of the permit complies with the California Environmental Quality Act because either 1) feasible mitigation measures and/or alternatives have been incorporated to substantially lessen any significant adverse effects of the development on the environment, or 2) there are no further feasible mitigation measures or alternatives that would substantially lessen any significant adverse impacts of the development on the environment.

II. 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 on which the Commission voted on the application. 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.
3. **Interpretation.** Any questions of intent or interpretation of any condition will be resolved by the Executive Director or the Commission.
4. **Assignment.** 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.

5. **Terms and Conditions Run with the Land.** 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.

III. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Timing of Operations

All construction operations, including operation of equipment, spoil disposal, placement or removal of disposal pipelines, or other construction, maintenance, material removal, or activities involving mechanized equipment shall be prohibited:

- (a) On any part of the beach and shorefront in the project area from Memorial Day in May through Labor Day in September to avoid impact on public recreational use of the beach.
- (b) On any part of the beach and shorefront in the project area from April 1 through August 31 to avoid impact on the spawning of the California Grunion.
- (c) Within federally designated critical habitat of the Western Snowy Plover from March 15 through September 30 to avoid adverse effects to nesting Western Snowy Plovers.

2. Dredge Spoil Compatibility

- A. The dredged material shall meet all applicable federal and state beach nourishment or dredge spoil discharge requirements and comply with the grain size requirements for the locations as cited below.
- B. Dredged material meeting EPA and Regional Water Quality Control Board criteria for beach replenishment may be deposited at Goleta Beach in accordance with project plans.
- C. Dredged material that does not meet the physical or chemical standards for beach replenishment shall not be discharged at the site. At such time, the applicant shall identify an alternate location suitable to accept contaminated sediment. Should the dumpsite be located in the Coastal Zone, a coastal development permit shall be required.

3. Shoreline Monitoring Program

On-Site Monitor: A qualified engineer or soil scientist, approved by the Executive Director, shall be present whenever sand is being pumped onto the beach. The monitor shall, through grab samples, visual inspection or other methods, insure that the delivered material is within the acceptable size ranges for nourishment material. If the material is not sand or is not within the acceptable size range, the monitor shall have the authority to halt the placement of sand on the beach and shall immediately provide the local commission office with a verbal explanation of the problem. If appropriate, the

monitor shall suggest methods for removing the unacceptable material that was placed prior to detection and suggest changes to the ongoing project so that the approved quality and quantity of sand can be placed on Goleta Beach. Proposed changes to the project may require a permit amendment or new permit. Any proposed changes to the approved program shall be reported to the Executive Director. No change to the program shall occur without a Commission-approved amendment to the permit unless the Executive Director determines that no such amendment is required.

Monitoring Program for Beach Conditions: PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF THE COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT, the applicant shall submit to the Executive Director for review and written approval, a final program for beach monitoring program that is in substantial conformance with the draft "Monitoring Plan of Offshore, Nearshore and Intertidal Resources for the Goleta Beach Nourishment Demonstration Project" (2/6/03). The program shall outline the procedure for the necessary surveys, report preparation and submittal, and the skills and qualifications for all personnel.

a. The monitoring program shall provide for the submittal of annual monitoring reports, based on the pre-, as-built and 3 month construction profiles and subsequent semi-annual profiles, summarizing what has been learned from this demonstration project. Profiles and monitoring shall be done by a licensed civil engineer or surveyor, in conformance with the guidance provided in "Monitoring Plan of Offshore, Nearshore and Intertidal Resources for the Goleta Beach Nourishment Remonstraton Project" Reports shall, at a minimum:

- provide plots that overlay all available profiles for each of the 4 identified profile locations
- quantify the volumetric change in the beach for each survey period, using the pre-project condition as the baseline
- analyze the seasonal and interannual changes in width and length of dry beach, subaerial and nearshore slope, offshore extent of nourished toe, and overall volume of sand in the profile
- estimate the rate and extent of transport of material up- and down-coast from the receiver sites
- compare actual changes to the shoreline changes that were anticipated or modeled during the design phase of this project
- determine the time period over which the beach benefits related to the project can be identified as distinct from background conditions
- qualify any abnormal wave and current conditions that could account for changes to the beach outside what was anticipated

b. Monitoring reports shall be prepared by a licensed civil engineer, geologist or engineering geologist with expertise in coastal processes. These reports shall be submitted annually to the Executive Director, the first report within 2 months of completion of the 12-month survey. All later reports shall be submitted within 2 months of the subsequent annual survey cycle. Surveys shall be preformed and monitoring reports shall be prepared and submitted until two separate surveys show that the material from the project is undetectable. Timing for the every-6-month

survey efforts may be adjusted to coincide with the schedule that has been developed for other ongoing surveys in the area.

- c. The applicant shall undertake the development in accordance with the approved monitoring program. Any proposed changes to the approved program shall be referred to the Executive Director. No change to the program shall occur without a Commission approved amendment to the permit unless the Executive Director determines that such amendment is required.

4. Caulerpa Surveys and Monitoring

- A. Not earlier than 90 days nor later than 30 days prior to commencement of any development authorized under this coastal development permit, the applicant shall undertake a survey of the project area and a buffer at least 10 meters beyond the project area to determine the presence of the invasive alga *Caulerpa taxifolia*. The survey shall include a visual examination of the substrate and inspection of dredging equipment.
- B. The survey protocol shall be prepared in consultation with the Regional Quality Control Board, the California Department of Fish and Game, and the National Marine Fisheries Service.
- C. Within two (2) weeks of completion of the survey, the applicant shall submit the results of the survey:
- (1) for the review and approval of the Executive Director; and
 - (2) to the Surveillance Subcommittee to the Southern California Caulerpa Action Team (SCCAT). The SCCAT Surveillance Subcommittee may be contacted through William Paznokas, California Department of Fish and Game (858/467-4218) or Robert Hoffman, National Marine Fisheries Service (562/980-4043).
- D. Unless the Executive Director otherwise determines, if the survey identifies *Caulerpa taxifolia* within the project area, the applicant shall submit to the Commission an application for an amendment to this permit authorizing measures formulated to avoid, minimize and otherwise mitigate impacts that the proposed development might have resulting from the dispersal of *Caulerpa taxifolia* in the project area. The applicant shall: 1) refrain from commencement of the project until the Commission acts on the amendment application, and 2) upon approval by the Commission of the amendment application, implement the approved mitigation measures in the manner and within the timeframe(s) specified in the Commission approval.

5. Marine Surveys

If project is not conducted by April of 2004, then the applicant shall conduct a marine survey of the pipeline corridor for eelgrass and kelp. The applicant shall submit the survey for the review and approval of the Executive Director. If the results of the survey indicate that eelgrass or kelp habitat is located in the pipeline corridor, the applicant shall submit a revised, or supplemental program to adequately avoid or mitigate such impacts. The revised, or supplemental, program shall be processed as an amendment to this coastal development permit.

6. Sensitive Species Surveys and Monitoring

- A. Prior to the issuance of the coastal development permit, the applicant shall retain the services of a qualified biologist or environmental resources specialist with appropriate qualifications acceptable to the Executive Director. The environmental resource specialist shall conduct a survey of the project site, to determine presence and behavior of sensitive species, one day prior to commencement of installation or removal of the pipeline, placement activities, or any grading and grooming activities on the beach. In the event that any sensitive wildlife species (including but not limited to western snowy plover and California grunion) exhibit reproductive or nesting behavior, the environmental specialist shall require the applicant to cease work, and shall immediately notify the Executive Director and local resource agencies. Project activities shall resume only upon written approval of the Executive Director.
- B. The environmental specialist shall be present during the installation and removal of the discharge pipeline, placement activities, and during grading and grooming of the beach. The environmental resource specialist shall require the applicant to cease work should any breach in permit compliance occur or if any unforeseen sensitive habitat issues arise. The biological monitor(s) shall immediately notify the Executive Director if activities outside of the scope of Coastal Development Permit 4-02-054 occur or if habitat is removed or impacted beyond the scope of the work indicated in Coastal Development Permit 4-02-054. If significant impacts or damage occur to sensitive wildlife species, the applicant shall be required to submit a revised, or supplemental program to adequately mitigate such impacts. The revised, or supplemental, program shall be processed as an amendment to this coastal development permit.

7. Operational Responsibilities

It shall be the applicant's responsibility to assure that the following occurs during project operations:

- (a) At the completion of dredging and deposition, and prior to the timing restrictions specified in Special Condition 1 above, the sand deposited on the beach shall be graded and groomed to natural beach contours to restore the dynamic shoreline habitat and to facilitate recreational use.

(b) No pipes or any other equipment shall be stored on the beach when not in operation.

(c) At no time shall disposal or associated activities interfere with the breaching or retention of flow within the Goleta Slough.

8. Operation Staging

A. Prior to the issuance of the coastal development permit, the applicant shall submit to the Executive Director for review and approval, final staging plans that include the following:

- (1) A map of the location of the project construction headquarter(s).
- (2) Site plans for all construction staging areas and access routes, including stockpile areas for pipe and the access corridor necessary for placement of the pipeline.
- (3) Special staging and parking needs for heavy equipment.

B. The applicant shall undertake the development in accordance with the approved plans. Any proposed changes to the approved plans shall be reported to the Executive Director. No change to the program shall occur without a Commission-approved amendment to the permit unless the Executive Director determines that no such amendment is required.

9. Public Access Program

Prior to issuance of the coastal development permit, the applicant shall submit, for review and approval of the Executive Director, a report which describes the methods (including signs, fencing, posting of security guards, etc.) by which safe public access to or around the beach deposition sites and/or staging areas shall be maintained during discharge operations.

10. Regulatory Approvals

Prior to issuance of the coastal development permit, the applicant shall provide to the Executive Director evidence of all other required state or federal discretionary permits and associated expiration dates for the development herein approved. The applicant shall submit copies of the permits and inform the Executive Director of any changes to the project required by such permits. Such changes shall not be incorporated into the project until the applicant obtains a Commission-approved amendment to this coastal development permit, unless the Executive Director determines that no amendment is required.

11. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 404 Permit

Within 60 days of the issuance of the Coastal Development Permit, the applicant shall provide the Executive Director of the Commission with a valid 404 Permit or other

authorization if required, from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for the project. The Executive Director may extend this time for good cause.

IV. FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONS

The Commission hereby finds and declares:

A. Project Description and Background

The project site is located at Goleta Beach County Park, which occupies approximately 29 acres with 4,200 feet of beach frontage in Santa Barbara County (Exhibit 1). Goleta Beach County Park is bounded on the west by the University of California at Santa Barbara, and to the north and east by private natural gas generation and storage facilities owned by Southern California Gas Company. To the northwest, Clarence Ward Memorial Boulevard separates the Park from the greater area of Goleta Slough and the Santa Barbara Municipal Airport. Goleta Beach County Park is situated at the mouth of the Goleta Slough which is fed by five major drainages, Tecolotito, Carneros, San Pedro/Las Vegas, San Jose, and Atascadero Creeks. The outflow channel of Goleta Slough wraps around Goleta Beach County Park along the Park's northern boundary, outletting through Goleta Beach County Park property, east of the developed facilities. The Goleta Slough mouth periodically closes under natural conditions and is breached regularly by the Santa Barbara County Flood Control District (pursuant to 5-year CDP 4-00-206 which expires November 16, 2005). Breaching occurs at the portion of the beach immediately east of the easternmost parking lot. After breaching, the mouth naturally migrates easterly at a rate of approximately 6 feet per day to its easternmost point.

Public access is available along the entire length of the park that is contiguous to the beach, nearly one mile in length. All portions of the park located landward of the sandy beach are located on top of a clay-rich fill base placed after World War II by the federal government. Prior to placement of the fill after World War II, the subject site was a sandspit extending across the mouth of Goleta Slough subject to wave action and periodic erosion. Existing development on site consists of a restaurant, two public restrooms, showers, parking lots, recreation lawn area, picnic facilities, numerous utility lines, and a pier. In recent years, and most notably during the 1999 winter storm season, erosion of the clay-rich fill underlying the park due to wave action has occurred forming a steep slope approximately four to five feet in height between the improved areas on site and the sandy beach.

The Goleta Beach Nourishment Project has been revised to avoid potential impacts to kelp beds offshore of Goleta Beach. The project now consists of dredging beach compatible sand from a borrow site located in the West Beach area of Santa Barbara Harbor. The sand will be transported to Goleta Beach over water by barge. The City of Santa Barbara Waterfront Department currently has a long-term permit (4-00-167) to remove sand from the West Beach area on an as-needed basis. A clamshell dredge will be used to excavate up to 150,000 cubic yards of sand from the West Beach area. The barges will be towed approximately 9 miles and tethered to a temporary monobuoy

anchor. The sand shall then be pumped directly ashore using onboard equipment through a 2,000 ft. long submerged pipeline temporarily placed on the bottom. The sand will be distributed on the beach and rough graded to specified areas. It is estimated that approximately 9,000 cubic yards of sand per day will be placed on the beach and that the project will be completed within 16 days.

The project site has been subject to past Commission action. Coastal Development Permit (CDP) 4-01-136 (Santa Barbara County Parks) approved construction of a temporary sand berm for the winter season from 2001-2002. Coastal Development Permit (CDP) 4-00-193 (Santa Barbara County Parks) approved the construction of a temporary sand berm for the winter season from 2000 to 2001, similar to the 2001-2002 project. Further, prior to the construction of the previous temporary sand berm under CDP 4-00-193, an approximately 1,000 feet long rock revetment was placed on the site by Santa Barbara County Department of Parks & Recreation in February 2000 as an emergency measure to prevent further erosion of the improved areas of the park pursuant to Emergency Permit 00-EMP-002, which was issued by Santa Barbara County. This action by the County was appealed by two members of the Commission. Prior to the Commission's determination of whether a substantial issue was raised by the appeal, the County submitted CDP Application 4-00-118 for removal of the previously constructed rock revetment. CDP 4-00-118 was approved by the Commission on June 13, 2000, subject to a special condition which required the rock revetment be removed prior to August 31, 2000. Pursuant to a request by Santa Barbara County Department of Parks & Recreation, the time allowed for removal of the rock revetment was extended by the Executive Director until November 30, 2000, in order to allow the County to avoid interference with the grunion spawning cycle and to secure the necessary permits from other State and Federal agencies. That rock revetment was subsequently removed, as was required pursuant to the special condition.

Although the rock revetment installed in 2000 was removed, a new rock revetment was placed on the beach in late 2002 pursuant to an Emergency Permit. In addition, there remains a smaller rock revetment on the subject site in front of a parking area and another rock revetment buried beneath the sand in the area of the pier. According to staff from the Santa Barbara County Department of Parks & Recreation, the rock revetment by the pier at the east end of the park was constructed in approximately 1950 with additional work performed in 1961. Staff from the Santa Barbara County Department of Parks & Recreation have also stated that it appears that the rock revetment that exists in front of a parking area at the western end of the park was installed between 1985 and 1986 without the benefit of a coastal development permit, although the County approved a permit for the parking area in 1984. In order to resolve this violation and plan a comprehensive solution to shoreline erosion at the park, staff from Santa Barbara County Department of Parks & Recreation have prepared a long-term alternatives analysis for the subject site, which recommends that these existing revetments be retained and re-engineering to protect Park infrastructure. The County has submitted a coastal development permit application for the temporary retention of the existing revetments.

The County recently completed a long-term plan for beach restoration and shoreline erosion management at Goleta Beach State Park. To protect the park facilities and infrastructure, sand berm projects were implemented in the past. The coastal development permits approved for these projects specified that future CDP applications include a complete and detailed evaluation of the feasibility of all long-term solutions and potential alternatives to the proposed project, including importation of donor sand material from offsite inland sources and coordination with the Santa Barbara County Flood Control District in order to utilize sand material from local dredging projects for construction of the berms.

The *Goleta Beach County Park Long-Term Restoration and Shoreline Erosion Management Plan* (Moffatt and Nichol Engineers, 3/15/2002), was submitted with the current application. This shoreline management study considers the feasibility of constructing an annual winter sand berm, beach nourishment projects, and sand retention structures at the eastern and western ends of the project area. The recommended long-term management strategy is beach nourishment (pg 4-4):

Beach nourishment is an essential part of the long-term maintenance of a beach at Goleta Beach County Park. However, the performance of beach nourishment at the park is not known at this time; it is not clear that beach nourishment alone will give an acceptably wide beach at an acceptable cost. Beach nourishment may be required annually, giving the same repeated construction impacts considered a drawback for the existing winter dike. Other alternatives – including sand retention and continued infrastructure protection including continued construction of a winter sand dike and/or upgrade of the existing revetments – may be needed, and should be considered for planning purposes at this stage.

The recommended *long-term* strategy is to implement beach nourishment and restoration projects that would result in the widening of Goleta beach, including use of dredged material from Santa Barbara Flood Control projects, offshore dredging projects, and off-site upland sources. These projects would be monitored, and subsequently, the sediment budget and longshore transport in the Goleta area would be reviewed and revised based on the monitoring results and data collection. The report tentatively identifies this updated information to be completed in 2005 or 2006. An updated decision could then be made as to whether beach nourishment alone will be sufficient in the long term, or whether sand retention and/or further shoreline protection might be necessary, such as implementation of the structural alternatives.

B. Environmentally Sensitive Habitat and Marine Resources

Section 30230 of the Coastal Act states:

Marine resources shall be maintained, enhanced, and where feasible, restored. Special protection shall be given to areas and species of special biological or economic significance. Uses of the marine environment shall be carried out in a manner that will sustain the biological productivity of coastal waters and that will maintain healthy populations of all species of marine

organisms adequate for long-term commercial, recreational, scientific, and educational purposes.

Section 30231 of the Coastal Act states:

The biological productivity and the quality of coastal waters, streams, wetlands, estuaries, and lakes appropriate to maintain optimum populations of marine organisms and for the protection of human health shall be maintained and, where feasible, restored through, among other means, minimizing adverse effects of waste water discharges- and entrainment, controlling runoff, preventing depletion of ground water supplies and substantial interference with surface water flow, encouraging waste water reclamation, maintaining natural vegetation buffer areas that protect riparian habitats, and minimizing alteration of natural streams.

Section 30240 of the Coastal Acts states:

(a) Environmentally sensitive habitat areas shall be protected against any significant disruption of habitat values, and only uses dependent on those resources shall be allowed within those areas.

(b) Development in areas adjacent to environmentally sensitive habitat areas and parks and recreation areas shall be sited and designed to prevent impacts which would significantly degrade those areas, and shall be compatible with the continuance of those habitat and recreation areas.

Sections 30230 and 30231 of the Coastal Act mandate that marine resources and coastal water quality shall be maintained and where feasible restored, protection shall be given to areas and species of special significance, and that uses of the marine environment shall be carried out in a manner that will sustain biological productivity of coastal waters.

The Goleta Slough and associated coastal saltmarsh is designated environmentally sensitive habitat. The slough is the drainage basin for five creeks that originate on the southern slopes of the nearby Santa Ynez Mountains: Atascadero Creek, San Jose Creek, San Pedro Creek, Carneros Creek, and Tecolotito Creek. Historically, Goleta Slough was a relatively deep water lagoon environment. Since the 1850's, progressive sedimentation from these five creeks have transformed the Goleta Slough from a deep water wetland habitat to a shallow coastal salt marsh crossed by numerous tidal channels. Additional fill has occurred as a result of development on site, including the Santa Barbara Airport, a highway, and various urban development.

The Goleta Slough provides perennial and seasonal habitat for several endangered and sensitive wildlife species including Belding's Savannah Sparrow, Steelhead trout, White-tailed kite, light-footed clapper rail, snowy plover, heron, egret, and at least 26 other bird species. The Belding's Savannah Sparrow is a State Endangered species. According to the Goleta Beach County Park Environmental Carrying Capacity Study and Management Plan, savannah sparrows are permanent residents in the Goleta Slough wetlands and occasionally use outlying areas.

The marine environment could be adversely impacted as a result of the implementation of project activities by contributing to elevated levels of turbidity or by unintentionally introducing sediment, debris, or chemicals with hazardous properties. The applicant is proposing to conduct project activities to ensure that potential hazardous materials would not contact sensitive habitats or the marine environment. To ensure that construction material, debris, or other waste associated with project activities does not enter the water in accordance with the applicant's proposal, the Commission finds **Special Condition 7** is necessary to define the applicant's responsibility ensure proper disposal of solid debris and material unsuitable for placement into the marine environment. As provided under Special Condition 7, it is the applicant's responsibility to ensure that the no construction materials, debris or other waste is placed or stored where it could be subject to wave erosion and dispersion. Furthermore, Special Condition 7 assigns responsibility to the applicant that any and all construction debris shall be removed from the beach immediately and equipment shall not be in contact with coastal waters at any time.

To ensure that beach nourishment material is physically and chemically compatible with the proposed berm, the Commission finds it necessary to require **Special Condition 2** which requires the applicant to continue to test the physical and chemical characteristics of representative samples of the beach nourishment material and to submit the results for the review and approval of the Executive Director. Special Condition 2 requires that physical (grain size) and chemical analysis of a representative sample of sediment be conducted prior to transport of the material to staging areas for placement on the beach to ensure that it meets criteria for beach replenishment. Pursuant to Special Condition 2, the sediment grain size shall be appropriate for beach nourishment. Special Condition 2 further requires the analysis to include confirmation by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and California Regional Water Quality Control Board that the material proposed for beach nourishment meets the minimum criteria necessary for placement on the sandy beach.

Several sensitive species are present in the project area, including the western snowy plover, Belding's savannah sparrow, steelhead trout, and California grunion. Project activities with the potential to adversely impact sensitive species or sensitive habitat, include (1) the deposition and maintenance of the beach nourishment material; and (2) the grading and grooming of the beach deposition site(s) to natural beach contours.

The proposed project has been designed in a manner to minimize adverse effects to the sensitive beach, slough, and marine resources on the subject site. However, the proposed project may result in potential adverse effects to surrounding habitat due to unintentional disturbance from construction equipment and grading activity. Therefore, to ensure that all recommendations of the environmental consultant are properly implemented, and to ensure that any potential adverse effects to beach, slough, marine environment, and sensitive species are minimized, **Special Condition Six (6)** requires the applicant to retain a qualified biologist or environmental resource specialist to conduct a survey of the project site, to determine presence and behavior of sensitive species, prior to any deposition, construction, reconstruction, maintenance, or removal

activities, or any associated grading and grooming activities on the beach. Prior to any project activities, the resource specialist shall examine the beach area at dusk and dawn to preclude impacts to the federally listed western snowy plover and the state listed endangered Belding's savannah sparrow. No deposition, construction, reconstruction, maintenance, or removal activities shall occur until any western snowy plovers or Belding's savannah sparrows have left the project area or its vicinity. In the event that deposition, construction, reconstruction, maintenance or removal activities will occur during the seasonally predicted run period and egg incubation period for the California grunion, as identified by the California Department of Fish and Game, then the resource specialist shall document any grunion spawning activity and if grunion are present in any lifestage, no deposition, construction, reconstruction, maintenance, or removal activities shall occur until the next predicted run in which no grunion are observed. Should the monitor determine that sensitive species are present and are exhibiting nesting or other reproductive behaviors, the environmental specialist shall require the applicant to cease work, and shall immediately notify the Executive Director and local resource agencies. Project activities can resume upon written approval of the Executive Director.

Furthermore, **Special Condition Six (6)** requires the specialist to be present during project activities. The monitor shall have the authority to cease operations should any breach in permit compliance occur or if any unforeseen sensitive habitat issues arise. If significant impacts or damage occur to sensitive wildlife species, the applicant shall be required to submit a revised, or supplemental program to adequately mitigate such impacts. In addition, **Special Condition 1** addresses the Timing of Operations and prohibits all activities subject to this permit on any part of the beach and shorefront in the project area from April 1 through August 31 to avoid impact on spawning California Grunion and within the federally designated critical habitat of the Western Snowy Plover from March 15 through September 30.

Special Condition 3 requires a Long-term Shoreline Monitoring Program. This condition requires that an on-site monitor (qualified engineer or soil scientist) be present whenever sand is being pumped onto the beach to conduct sampling and visual inspection in order to insure that nourishment material is within the acceptable standards. Special condition 3 also requires a Monitoring Program for Beach Conditions to be submitted that is in substantial conformance with the draft "Monitoring Plan of Offshore, Nearshore, and Intertidal Resources for the Goleta Beach Nourishment Demonstration Project (2/6/03). The program shall outline the procedure for the necessary surveys, reports, and personnel qualifications, and provide for the submittal of annual monitoring reports. In addition, **Special Condition 4** requires the applicant to survey the project area and buffer area to determine the presence of the invasive alga *Caulerpa taxifolia*. The survey shall be prepared in consultation with the Regional Water Quality Control Board, the California Department of Fish and Game, and the National Marine Fisheries Service. Further, **Special Condition 5** states that if the project is not completed by April, 2004, then the applicant shall conduct a marine survey of the pipeline corridor for eelgrass and kelp, and, if necessary, submit a revised or supplemental program to avoid or mitigate such impacts.

The Commission finds that the proposed project, as conditioned, is consistent with sections 30230, 30231, and 30240 of the Coastal Act.

C. Public Access and Visual Resources

Coastal Act Section 30210 states:

In carrying out the requirement of Section 4 of Article X of the California Constitution, maximum access, which shall be conspicuously posted, and recreational opportunities shall be provided for all the people consistent with public safety needs and the need to protect public rights, rights of private property owners, and natural resource areas from overuse.

Coastal Act Section 30211 states:

Development shall not interfere with the public's right of access to the sea where acquired through use or legislative authorization, including, but not limited to, the use of dry sand and rocky coastal beaches to the first line of terrestrial vegetation.

Coastal Act Sections 30210 and 30211 mandate that maximum public access and recreational opportunities be provided and that development not interfere with the public's right to access the coast.

The project site is located within a county-operated park available for public use. Public access is available along the entire approximately one mile length of the park that is contiguous to the beach. In recent years, and most notably during the 1999 winter storm season, wave caused erosion of the clay-rich fill underlying the park has occurred forming a steep slope (or drop-off) approximately four to five feet in height between the improved areas on site (the portion of the site constructed on fill) and the sandy beach.

Public access may be impeded somewhat by the proposed project. Deposition activities will also result in some adverse effects to the public's ability to access the sandy beach since beachgoers would be required to avoid the nourishment areas during placement and grading and staging areas.

Construction within the project site would temporarily displace beach area for public use, however, the remainder of beach areas will be available for public access. Since at least partial access is maintained during the winter months when visitor use is low, the displacement of beach users is minimal. However, to ensure that maximum access is maintained for the public in the project area, **Special Condition One (1)** requires that all project operations involving mechanized equipment be prohibited on any part of the beach and shorefront in the project area from Memorial Day in May through Labor Day in September to avoid impact on public recreational use of the beach. In this way, scheduling operations outside of peak recreational seasons will serve to minimize potential impacts on public access.

To ensure that the interruption to public access of the project site is minimized and resource issues are addressed, the Commission requires the applicant to submit a public access plan, pursuant to **Special Condition Eight (9)**, to the Executive Director for review and approval. Special Condition 9 shall include a description of the methods (including signs, fencing, posting or security guards, etc.) by which safe public access to and around the receiver sites and staging areas shall be maintained during and after beach deposition activities.

The Commission finds that the proposed project, as conditioned, will not significantly impact recreational opportunities and public access at the project site, and therefore the project is consistent with Sections 30210 and 30211 of the Coastal Act.

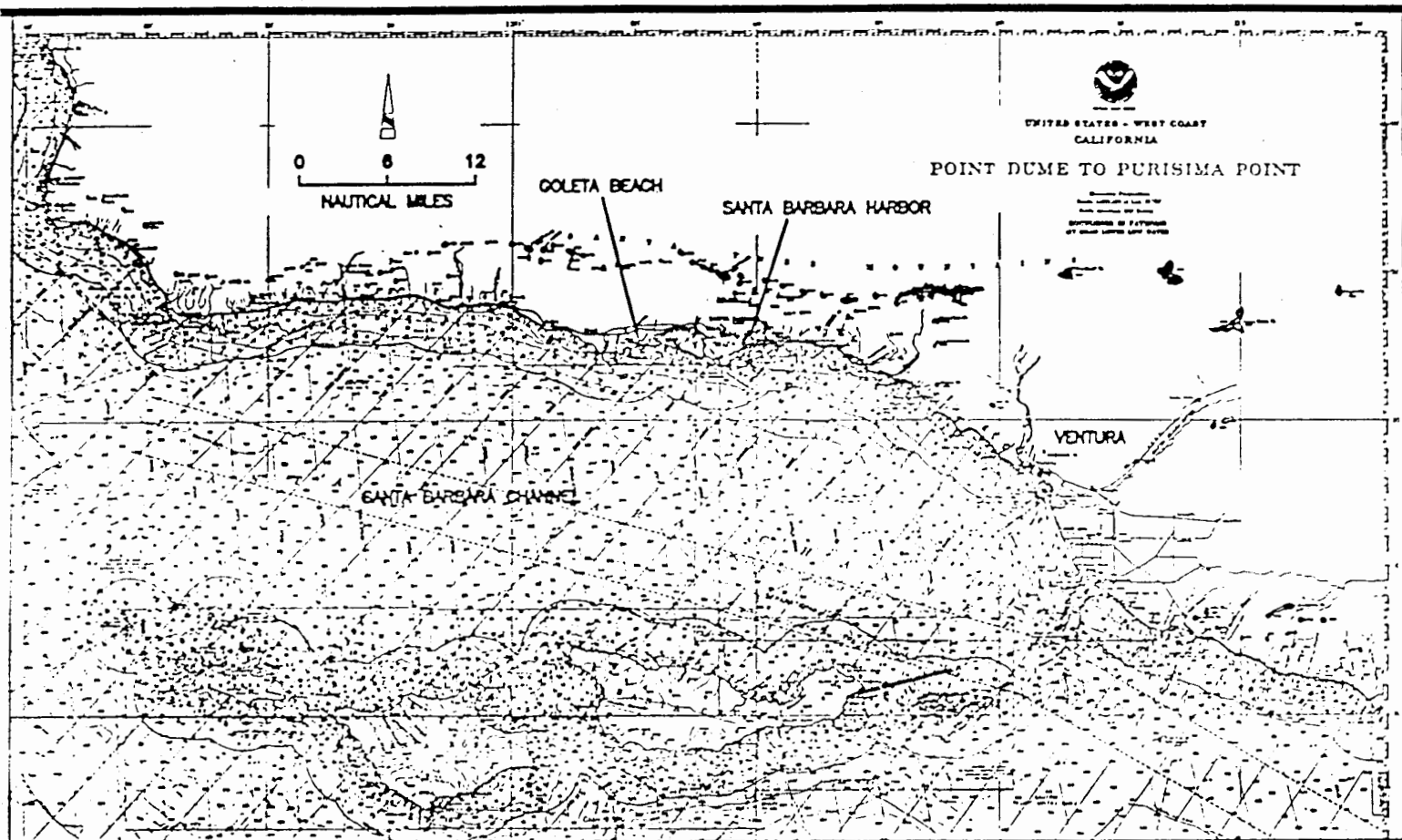
D. Local Coastal Program

The proposed project area lies within the unincorporated area of County of Santa Barbara, but falls within the Commission's area of retained original permit jurisdiction because it is located on state tidelands or is below the mean high-tide. The Commission has certified the Local Coastal Program for the County of Santa Barbara (Land Use Plan and Implementation Ordinances) which contains policies for regulating development and protection of coastal resources, including the protection of environmentally sensitive habitats, recreational and visitor serving facilities, coastal hazards, and public access.

E. CEQA

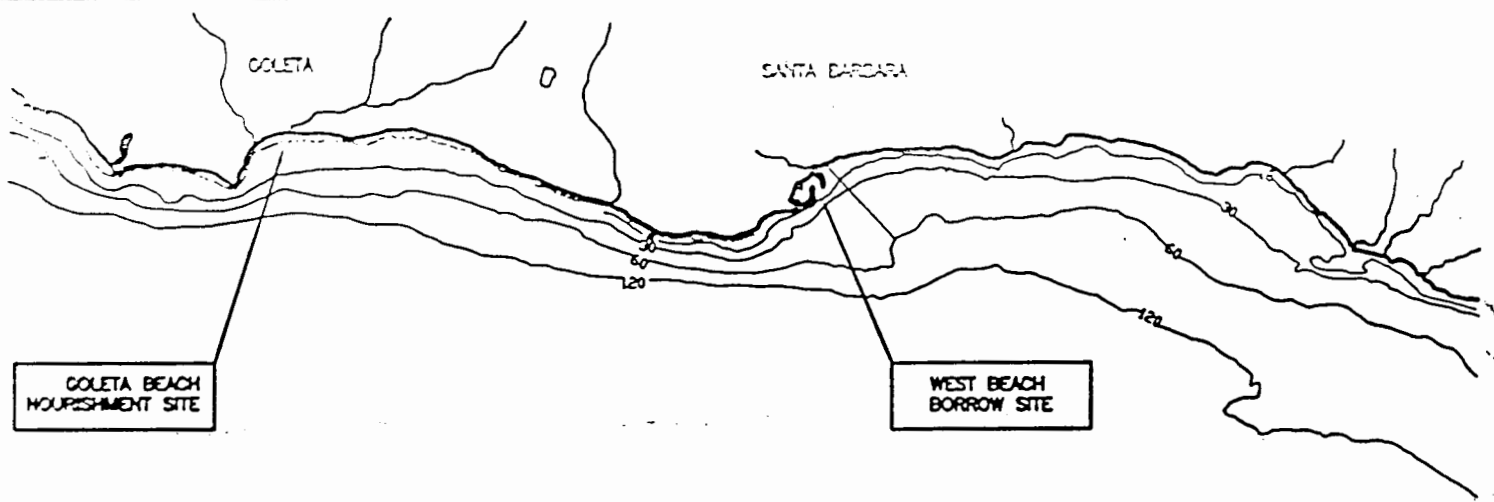
Section 13096(a) of the Commission's administrative regulations requires Commission approval of Coastal Development Permit application to be supported by a finding showing the application, as conditioned by any conditions of approval, to be consistent with any applicable requirements of the California 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 Commission finds that, the proposed project, as conditioned will not have significant adverse effects on the environment, within the meaning of the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970. Therefore, the proposed project, as conditioned, has been adequately mitigated and is determined to be consistent with CEQA and the policies of the Coastal Act.



SOURCE: PORTION OF HCS CHART 18720

1 VICINITY MAP
SCALE: 1" = 36,480'



2 PROJECT LOCATION MAP
SCALE: 1" = 8,000'

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

EXHIBIT 1
4-02-054
Vicinity Map

DREDGING NOTES:

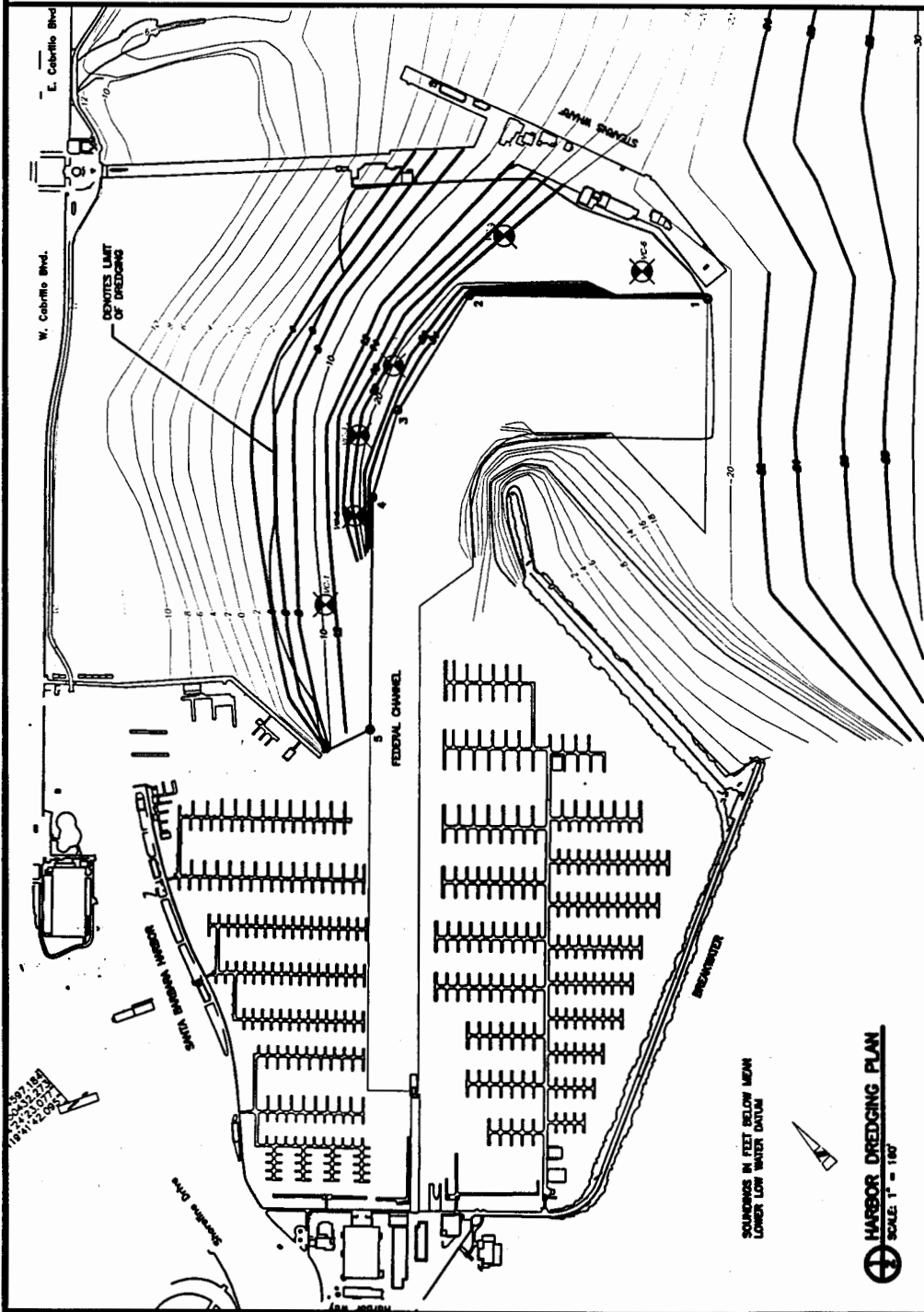
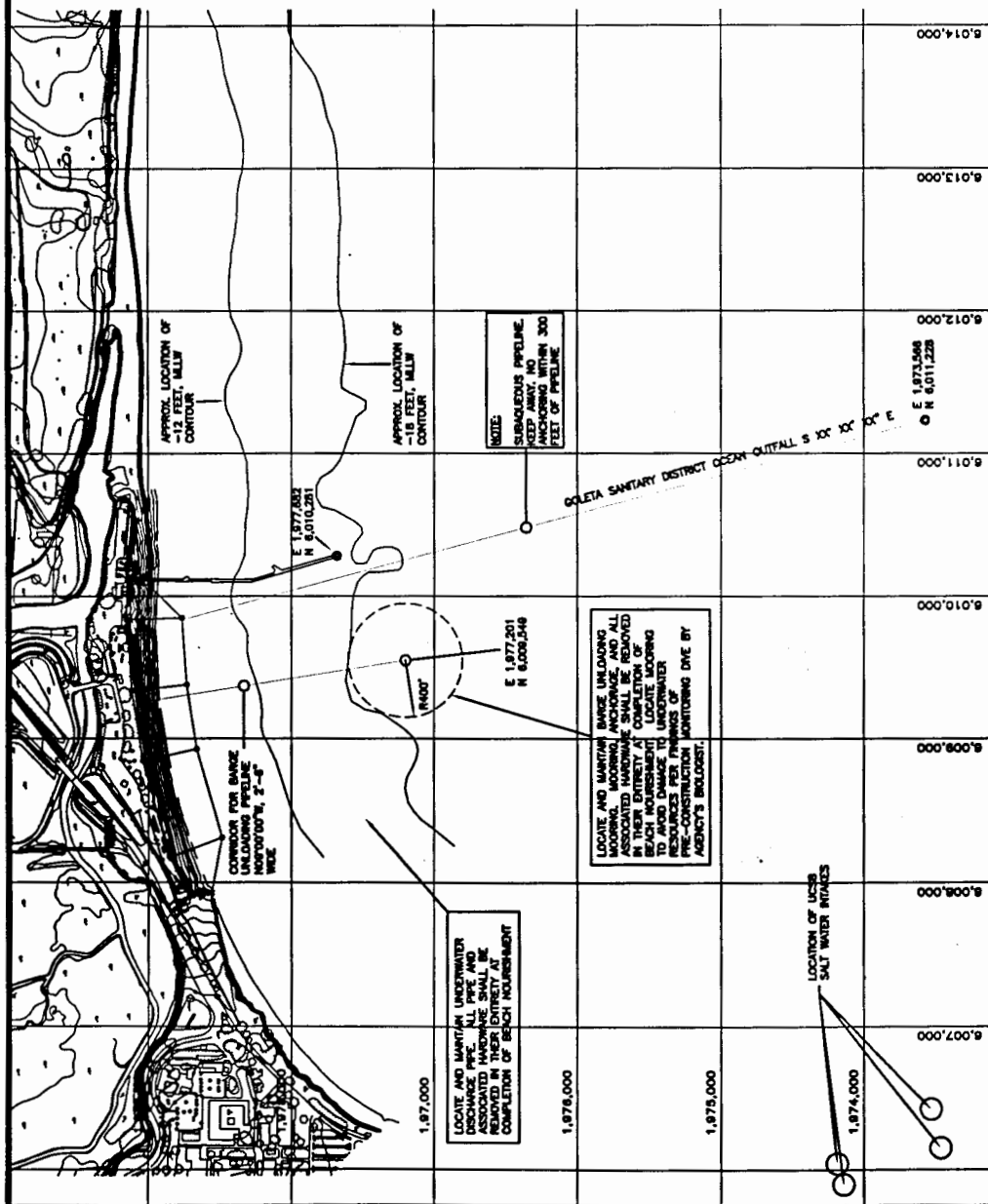


EXHIBIT 2
4-02-054
Source Material Site

DREDGING AREA LIMITS		DREDGING AREA LIMITS	
Pt. No.	NORTHING	Pt. No.	EASTING
1	1,878,102	1	8,053,408
2	1,878,102	2	8,052,805
3	1,878,464	3	8,052,511
4	1,878,464	4	8,052,511
5	1,878,464	5	8,051,425
6	1,878,464	6	8,051,425
7	1,878,464	7	8,051,425
8	1,878,464	8	8,051,425
9	1,878,464	9	8,051,425
10	1,878,464	10	8,051,425
11	1,878,464	11	8,051,425
12	1,878,464	12	8,051,425
13	1,878,464	13	8,051,425
14	1,878,464	14	8,051,425
15	1,878,464	15	8,051,425
16	1,878,464	16	8,051,425
17	1,878,464	17	8,051,425
18	1,878,464	18	8,051,425
19	1,878,464	19	8,051,425
20	1,878,464	20	8,051,425

PROJECT NO. 4-02-054		DATE 02 MAR 2005	
PROJECT NAME DREDGING PLAN		PROJECT LOCATION GOLF BEACH, INDIANAPOLIS	
DESIGNED BY	DATE	CHECKED BY	DATE
DRAWN BY	DATE	APPROVED BY	DATE





GOLETA BEACH NOURISHMENT SITE PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 400'

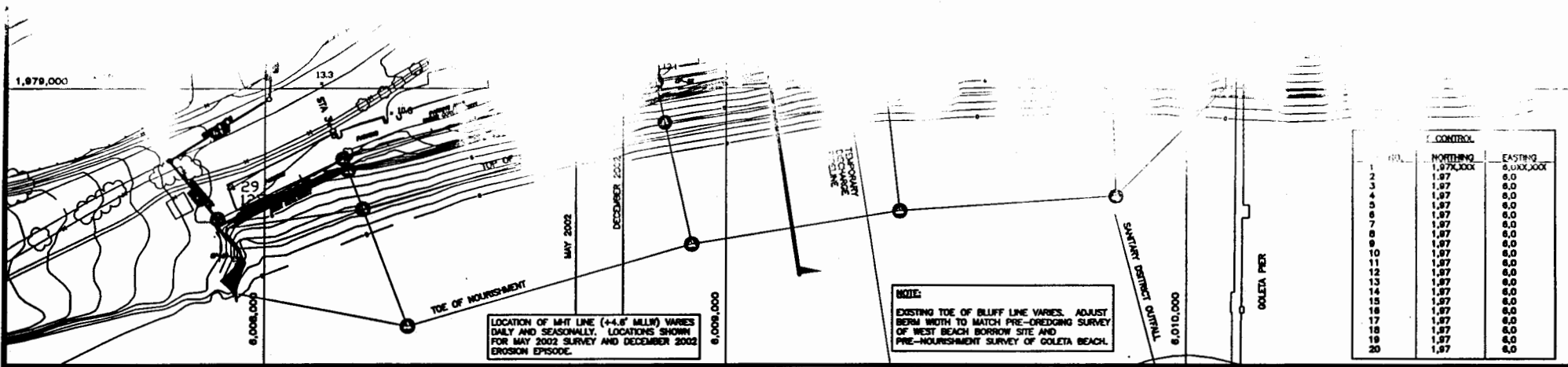
EXHIBIT 3

4-02-054

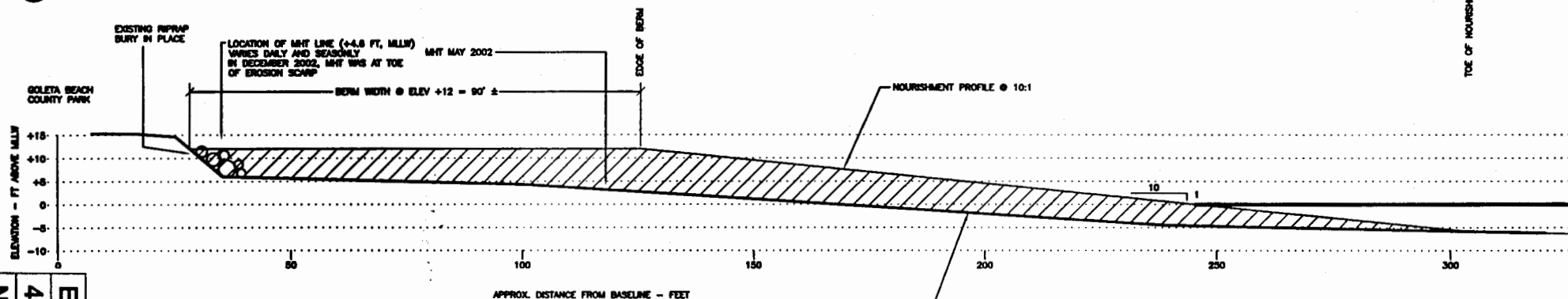
Nourishment Site Plan

[illegible]

NOBLE
COMMUNICATIONS, INC.



NOURISHMENT LAYOUT SCALE: 1" = 100'



NOURISHMENT SECTION 1" = 10'

EXHIBIT 4
4-02-054
Nourishment Detail



NOBLE CONSULTANTS, INC.
1000 WEST 10TH AVENUE
SUITE 100
DENVER, CO 80202
303-733-1100
FAX 303-733-1101

DESIGNED BY	JTM
CHECKED BY	JM
APPROVED BY	JTM
DATE	

BEACON	4 of 4
NOURISHMENT DETAIL	001-01
GOLETA BEACH NOURISHMENT PROJECT	AD. 000000
	07 APR 2004

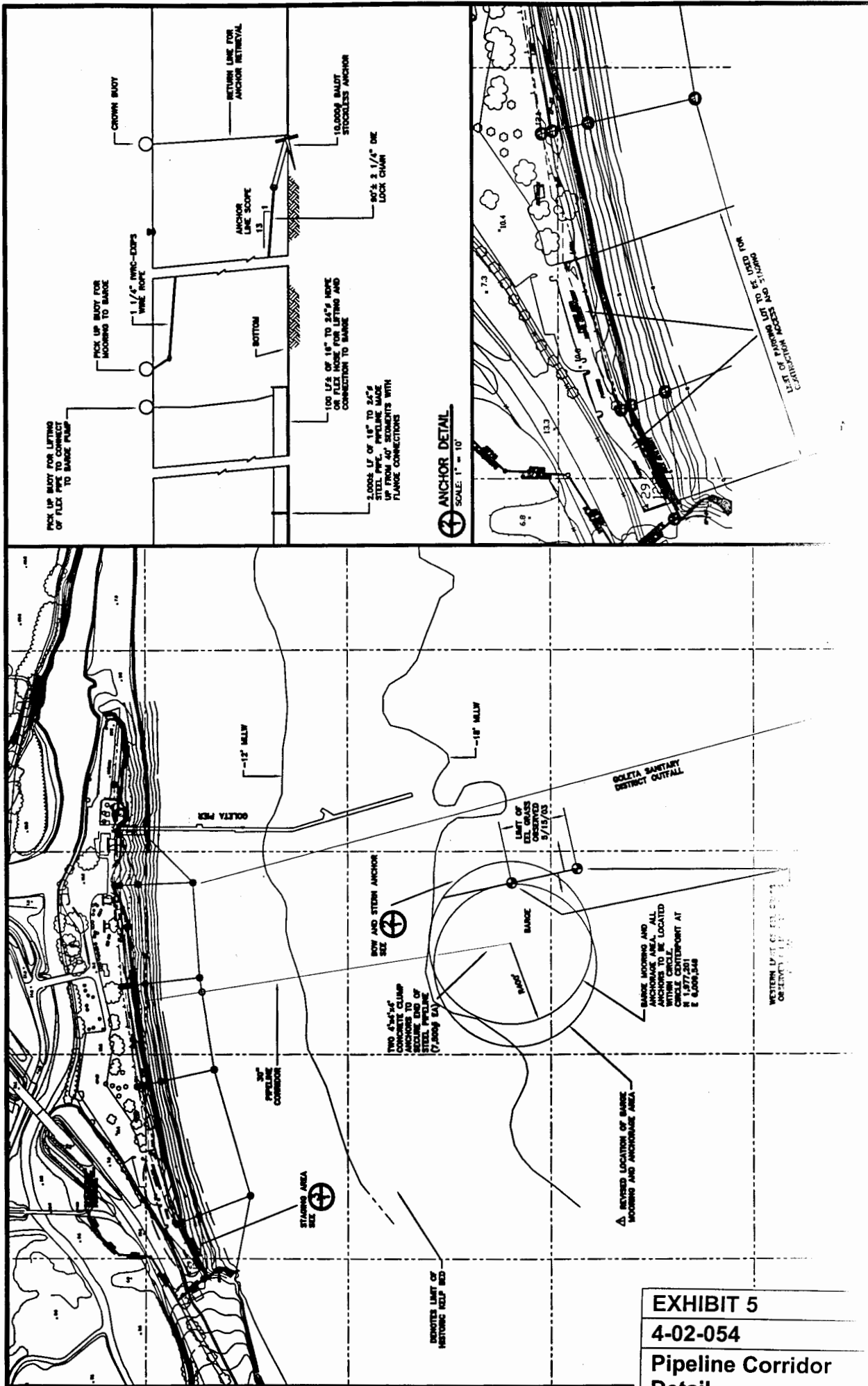
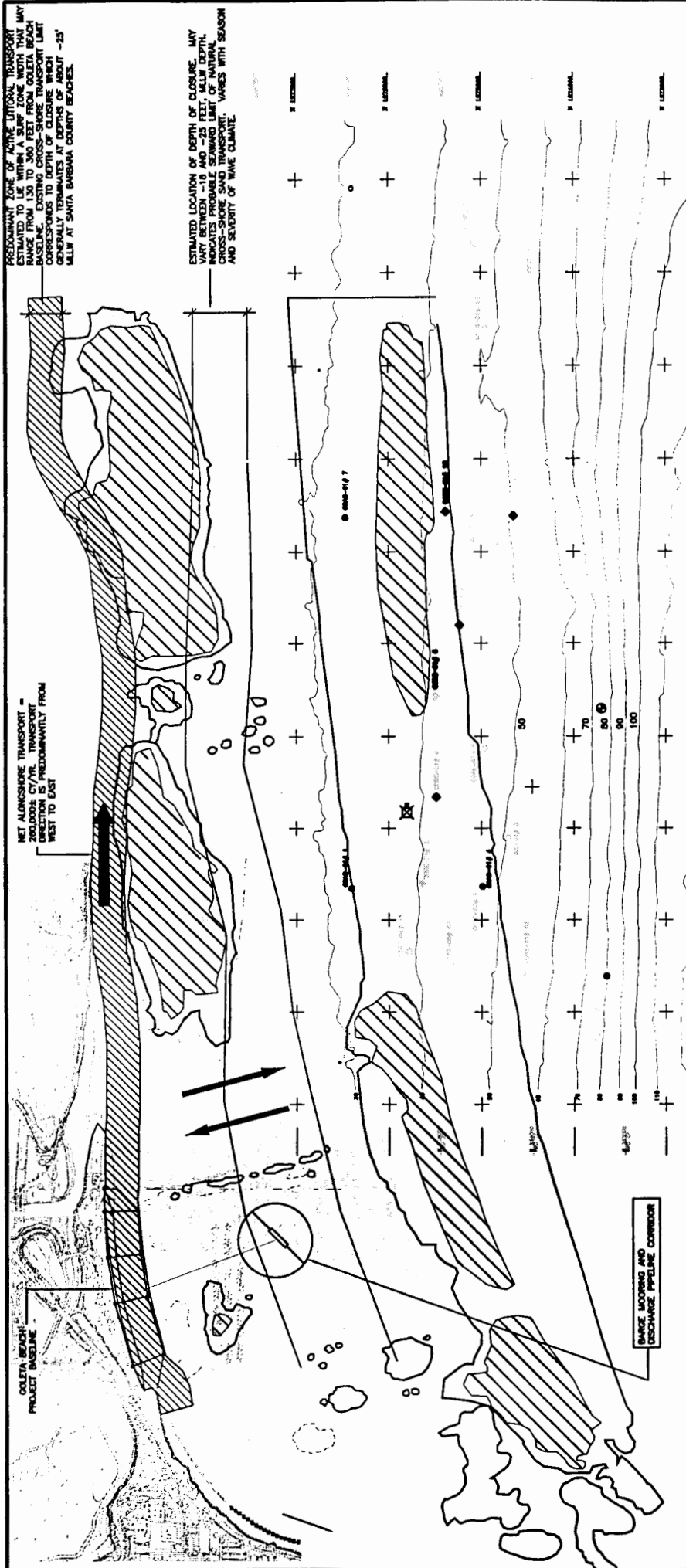


EXHIBIT 5

4-02-054

Pipeline Corridor
Detail



LEGEND

- VERO-CORE POSITION-2001
- GWS SHAPE LOCATIONS-2001
- VERO-CORE POSITION-1988

NOTES

ALL DISTANCES IN FEET, MLLW
 BEARING IS
 THIS FROM PORTION
 OF THE STATE OF
 CALIFORNIA
 COUNTY FLOOD
 VATION DISTRICT

HE RESOURCES DATA
 2002
 RESOURCES, 1989

EXHIBIT 7

4-02-054

Active Littoral Zone

BEACON	
ACTIVE LITTORAL ZONE	
GOLETA BEACH DEMONSTRATION PROJECT	

NOBLE

