

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

SOUTH COAST DISTRICT OFFICE
301 E. OCEAN BLVD., SUITE 300
LONG BEACH, CA 90802-4830
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W15a

Staff: A. Spencer – LB
Date: January 27, 2020

ADMINISTRATIVE PERMIT

Application No. 5-19-1059

Applicant: Matt Logan

Agent: Usmita Pokhrel

Project Location: State tidelands adjacent to 5761 E. Corso Di Napoli, City of Long Beach, Los Angeles County (APN: 7243-021-020).

Project Description: Remove and replace an existing 40-ft. by 4-ft. concrete dock, 6-ft. by 15 ft. main walk, 2.5-ft. by 16-ft. aluminum gangway, and a 30-in. by 52-in. platform with guardrails.

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:

February 12, 2020, 9:00 a.m.
Long Beach City Hall, City Council Chambers
411 W. Ocean Boulevard
Long Beach, CA 90802

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.

John Ainsworth
Executive Director

by: Amrita Spencer
Coastal Program Analyst

STANDARD CONDITIONS

This permit is granted subject to the following 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 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 term or 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.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS: See pages 6 through 11.

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

The applicant proposes to remove and replace (in-kind) an existing 40-ft. by 4-ft. concrete dock, 6-ft. by 15 ft. main walk, 2.5-ft. by 16-ft. aluminum gangway, and a 30-in. by 52-in. platform with guardrails within the Alamitos Bay adjacent to Corso Di Napoli in Long Beach. ([Exhibit 1 and Exhibit 2](#)). The dock replacement will utilize two existing 16-inch diameter marina piles, which will be repaired onsite. No marina piles will be removed, and no additional marina piles will be added for the project. No fill of coastal waters, no bottom disturbance or dredging, and no increase in overwater coverage would be permitted by the subject application.

The proposed dock system is associated with the single-family residence located at 5761 Corso di Napoli and will be for recreational boating purposes. Under the City's Local Coastal Program, the subject site is located within an area designated for single-family residences and some small businesses along the main thoroughfare (East Second Street) of Naples Island. In 2013, the Commission approved Coastal Development Permit 5-11-085, which authorized repair activities for the existing seawall that surrounds Naples Island. Subject to the conditions of Coastal Development Permit 5-11-085, the City of Long Beach is in the process of installing new steel sheet-pile seawalls on the water side of the existing vertical concrete seawalls along both sides of Naples Canal (1,915 linear ft.), and new guardrails, landscape beds, sidewalks, improved drainage, and relocated street lighting in the public right-of-way along the canal. Due to the scale of work required for the project, the seawall repair project was broken up into phases. The project site is located in an area categorized as Phase Six of the Naples Seawall Repair Project ([Exhibit 3](#)). The City has only undertaken repair activities for Phases One and Two (under CDP Nos. 5-11-085-A1 and 5-11-085-A2). At this time, there are no stated plans for Phase Six of the Naples Dock Repair Project.

The proposed dock system will extend approximately 40 feet from the vertical seawall into Alamitos Bay, but will remain within the U.S. pierhead line, the line of development where the City and the Commission have permitted docks to extend vertically in past actions. The Commission is not authorizing any new development in open coastal waters that would obstruct public use of or access to those waters. Furthermore, the replaced dock will not create a further impediment to navigation compared to the existing condition. The proposed project has received an approval in concept from the City of Long Beach Marine Bureau (08/15/19) and the City of Long Beach Department of Planning and Building (08/29/19). The proposed development is located seaward of the mean high tide and is within the Commission's original permit jurisdiction. The standard of review for development within

the Commission's original permit jurisdiction is Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act. The City's certified LCP is advisory in nature and may provide guidance for development.

The project is being constructed on public tidelands and/or within an area subject to public trust doctrine. There is no direct public pedestrian access to public tidelands through the subject site as it is a private residential property with a private dock. However, public access along the shoreline is available along the Corso di Napoli public promenade which abuts the subject site and runs along the bayfront. Public access to public tidelands is available approximately 2000 feet to the North at Mother's Beach, located off East Second Street and Appian Way. Therefore, the proposed project does not result in adverse impacts to public access. In order to preserve and maintain access to public tidelands, **Special Condition No. 1** is imposed stating that the approval of a coastal development permit for the project does not waive any public rights or interest that exist or may exist on the property.

An eelgrass survey conducted by Marine Taxonomic Services, Ltd. on April 25, 2019 documented one eelgrass patch (*Zostera marina*) to the east of the existing floating dock, but outside the project area. No eelgrass was observed growing immediately under the dock or gangway or within 6 meters of the subject dock. Although the eelgrass survey was completed during the active growth phase (typically March through October) for surveying and is valid for 60-days after the survey is completed, and because the project is agendized for the February 2020 Coastal Commission Hearing, the existing eelgrass survey will not be valid by the time construction commences. In order to document existing conditions and ensure that the proposed development does not adversely affect coastal resources and biological productivity, **Special Condition 3** requires a new eelgrass survey and identifies the procedures necessary to be completed prior to beginning construction, in case the new survey also expires prior to commencement of construction. If the eelgrass survey identifies any eelgrass within the project area which would be impacted by the proposed project, the development shall require an amendment to this permit from the Coastal Commission or a new coastal development permit. In addition, the special condition identifies post-construction eelgrass procedures. These conditions will ensure that should impacts to eelgrass occur (though none are expected), the impacts will be identified and appropriate mitigation required under strict protocol provided in the "California Eelgrass Mitigation Policy and Implementing Guidelines" dated October 2014, which will ensure full mitigation of any impacts to eelgrass should the post-construction survey show that unforeseen eelgrass impacts occurred during construction.

A pre-construction *Caulerpa taxifolia* survey was also completed by Marine Taxonomic Services, Ltd on April 25, 2019. No *Caulerpa taxifolia* was discovered in the project area. *Caulerpa taxifolia* surveys are valid for 90 days; however, since the project is agendized for the February 2020 Coastal Commission Hearing, the *Caulerpa taxifolia* survey would not continue to be valid since 90-days will have passed since the survey was completed. Thus, an up-to-date *Caulerpa taxifolia* survey must be conducted prior to commencement of the project. Therefore, the Commission imposes **Special Condition No. 4**, which identifies the *Caulerpa taxifolia* survey procedures necessary to be completed prior to beginning any construction.

The existing marina piles are proposed to be repaired using a liquid concrete mixture (SIKA FERROGARD 901). The applicant has provided a methodology to repair the piles in place. First, loose and unsound concrete would be removed from the piles. The SIKA FERROGARD concrete mixture would then be applied to the pile to fortify the rebar and protect the pile from saltwater intrusion. The

FERROGARD 901 proposed for the pile repair consists of an inert material and does not contain tar epoxy coatings or other similar materials that would leach into marine waters and contribute to marine toxicity. Nevertheless, the Commission imposes **Special Condition No. 5**, which requires the applicant to follow best management practices for over-water structure repairs.

The storage or placement of construction material, debris, or waste in a location where it could be discharged into coastal waters would result in an adverse effect on the marine environment. To ensure that all impacts (pre- and post- construction) to water quality are minimized, however, and to reduce the potential for construction related impacts on water quality, the Commission imposes **Special Condition No. 6**, which requires, but is not limited to, appropriate storage and handling of construction equipment and materials to minimize the potential of pollutants to enter coastal waters; and the continued use and maintenance of post construction BMPs.

The City does not currently charge a lease fee for the private use of public tidelands in Alamitos Bay. The City is developing a dock float and pier lease program for the limited-term private use and occupation of State tidelands for development associated with recreational boating activities (i.e., private docks and piers) in Rivo Alto Canal, northwest of the subject site. The program would establish appropriate fees in relation to the lease area and temporal length of each lease and all revenue would be deposited into the City's Tidelands Fund to be utilized for public access improvements in the City of Long Beach. Because the development associated with this permit is private use of State tidelands and submerged lands, **Special Condition 7** requires that the applicant shall provide mitigation in the form of a lease fee to the City, should the City implement such a lease program for Alamitos Bay. Only as conditioned is the project consistent with the Chapter 3 policies of the Coastal Act.

B. MARINE RESOURCES

The proposed recreational boat dock development and its associated structures constitute an allowable and encouraged marine related use. There will be no net increase in number of piles or fill of coastal waters. The proposed development has been conditioned to minimize any significant adverse effect the project may have on the environment by avoiding or mitigating impacts upon sensitive marine resources, such as eelgrass. There are no feasible less environmentally damaging alternatives available. As conditioned, the project will not significantly adversely impact eelgrass beds and will not contribute to the dispersal of the invasive aquatic algae, *Caulerpa taxifolia*. Further, as proposed and conditioned, the project, which is to be used solely for recreational boating purposes, conforms to Sections 30224 and 30233 of the Coastal Act.

C. PUBLIC ACCESS AND RECREATION

As conditioned, the proposed development will not have any new adverse impact on public access to the coast or to nearby recreational facilities. Thus, as conditioned, the proposed development conforms to Sections 30210 through 30214, Sections 30220 through 30224, and 30252 of the Coastal Act.

D. WATER QUALITY

The proposed dock work will be occurring on or within coastal waters. The proposed development has a potential for a discharge of polluted runoff from the project site into coastal waters. The development, as proposed and as conditioned, incorporates best management practices (BMPs) to minimize the effect of construction and post-construction activities on the marine environment. These BMPs include, but are not limited to, the appropriate management of equipment and construction

materials and for the use of post-construction best management practices to minimize the project's adverse impact on coastal waters. Therefore, the proposed development, as conditioned, conforms to Sections 30230 and 30231 of the Coastal Act regarding the protection of water quality to promote the biological productivity of coastal waters and to protect human health.

E. LOCAL COASTAL PROGRAM

A coastal development permit is required from the Commission for the proposed development because it is located within the Commission's area of original jurisdiction. The Commission's standard of review for the proposed development is the Chapter 3 policies of the Coastal Act. The City of Long Beach certified LCP is advisory in nature and may provide guidance. The Commission certified the City of Long Beach LCP on July 22, 1980. As conditioned, the proposed development is consistent with Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act and with the certified LCP for the area.

F. CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)

As conditioned, there are no feasible alternatives or additional feasible mitigation measures available that would substantially lessen any significant adverse effect that the activity may have on the environment. Therefore, the proposed project, as conditioned to mitigate the identified impacts, is the least environmentally damaging feasible alternative and can be found consistent with the requirements of the Coastal Act to conform to CEQA.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

This permit is granted subject to the following special conditions:

- 1. Permit Compliance.** Boating related uses are the only uses permitted by the approved development. All development must occur in strict compliance with the proposal as set forth in the application for permit, subject to any special conditions. Any deviation from the approved project must be submitted for review by the Executive Director to determine whether an amendment to this coastal development permit or a new coastal development permit is required.
- 2. Public Rights.** The approval of this permit shall not constitute a waiver of any public rights that exist or may exist on the property. The permittee shall not use this permit as evidence of a waiver of any public rights that may exist on the property.
- 3. Eelgrass Survey.**
 - A. Pre-Construction Eelgrass Survey.** A valid pre-construction eelgrass (*Zostera marina*) survey shall be completed during the period of active growth of eelgrass (typically March through October). The pre-construction survey shall be completed within 60 days before the start of construction. The survey shall be prepared in full compliance with the "California Eelgrass Mitigation Policy" dated October 2014 (except as modified by this special condition) adopted by the National Marine Fisheries Service and shall be prepared in consultation with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. The applicant shall submit the eelgrass survey for the review and approval of the Executive Director within five (5) business days of completion of each eelgrass survey and in any event no later than fifteen (15) business days prior to commencement of any development. If the eelgrass survey identifies any eelgrass within the project area which would be impacted by the

proposed project, the development shall require an amendment to this permit from the Coastal Commission or a new coastal development permit.

- B. Post-Construction Eelgrass Survey. If any eelgrass is identified in the project area by the survey required in subsection A of this condition above, within 30 days of completion of construction if completion of construction occurs within the active growth period, or within the first 30 days of the next active growth period following completion of construction that occurs outside of the active growth period, the applicant shall survey the project site to determine if any eelgrass was adversely impacted. The survey shall be prepared in full compliance with the "California Eelgrass Mitigation Policy" dated October 2014 (except as modified by this special condition) adopted by the National Marine Fisheries Service and shall be prepared in consultation with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. The applicant shall submit the post-construction eelgrass survey for the review and approval of the Executive Director within thirty (30) days after completion of the survey. If any eelgrass has been impacted by project construction, the applicant shall replace the impacted eelgrass at a minimum 1.38:1 ratio on-site, or at another appropriate location subject to the approval of the Executive Director, in accordance with the California Eelgrass Mitigation Policy. Any exceptions to the required 1.38:1 mitigation ratio found within CEMP shall not apply. Implementation of mitigation shall require an amendment to this permit or a new coastal development permit unless the Executive Director determines that no amendment or new permit is legally required.

4. Pre-Construction *Caluerpa Taxifolia* Survey

- A. Not earlier than 90 days nor later than 30 days prior to commencement or re-commencement of any development authorized under this coastal development permit (the "project"), the applicant shall undertake a survey of the project area and a buffer area 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.
- B. The survey protocol shall be prepared in consultation with the Regional Water Quality Control Board, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the National Marine Fisheries Service.
- C. Within five (5) business days of completion of the survey, the applicant shall submit the survey:
- (1) for the review and approval of the Executive Director; and
 - (2) to the Surveillance Subcommittee of the Southern California Caulerpa Action Team (SCCAT). The SCCAT Surveillance Subcommittee may be contacted through California Department of Fish & Wildlife (858/467-4218) National Marine Fisheries Service (562/980-4043).
- D. If *Caulerpa taxifolia* is found within the project or buffer areas, the applicant shall not proceed with the project until 1) the applicant provides evidence to the Executive Director, subject to concurrence by the Executive Director, that all *C. taxifolia* discovered within the project and buffer area has been eliminated in a manner that complies with all applicable governmental approval requirements, including but not limited to those of the California Coastal Act, or 2) the applicant has revised the project to avoid any contact with *C. taxifolia*. No revisions to the project shall occur without a Coastal Commission approved amendment to this coastal development permit unless the Executive Director determines that no amendment is legally required.

5. Responsibilities for Use of Coatings, Construction, and Repair of Bulkheads and Over-Water Structures. The applicant shall comply with the following best management practices for the use of corrosion coatings, and repair of bulkheads and over-water structures:

A. Coatings and sealants shall be composed of products that are inert after they have cured and dried. Fusion Bonded Epoxy, HDPE, and polyurea products are recommended. No coal tar-based sealants shall be used unless they are themselves coated or wrapped with an inert product to isolate them from the marine environment.

B. Installation and application of epoxy, resin, or cementitious grout/fill shall be conducted when predicted weather and ocean conditions allow effective control and full containment and will remain dry until cured, in order to prevent any leaching of uncured treatment materials into coastal waters. It is preferable to perform the work in dry conditions (low tide) or off-site in a controlled-environment manufacturing facility, wherever feasible.

C. All cleaning and preparation of surfaces shall use wet vacuum techniques, containment booms or heavy mesh containment netting so that any debris, chips, dust, dirt, and fine particles are collected and disposed of in a location where they will not enter coastal waters.

D. Preparation of corroded concrete by chipping, v-notching, or demolition shall be conducted while using a wet vacuum or similar technique so that any debris, dust, and fine particles are collected and disposed of in a location where they will not enter coastal waters. Dip nets shall be on-site and used to retrieve debris if it accidentally falls into the water.

E. Methods to contain any leaks or spills of treatment materials during application shall be planned in advance, and any necessary equipment or supplies shall be readily accessible onsite. Any leaks or spills of anti-corrosion coatings, epoxy fillers, and waterproofing sealants shall be immediately cleaned up.

F. All pressure-injection and gravity-feed applications of epoxy, resin, or cementitious materials shall be closely monitored visually to ensure that these materials do not leak or spill into coastal waters during application.

G. Coatings and waterproofing sealants used in the field shall be carefully applied by brush or roller to limit application to the immediate surfaces intended for protection, and to prevent drips or spills into coastal waters.

H. All anti-corrosion coatings, epoxy fillers, and waterproofing sealants shall be properly stored and contained so that these products will not leak or spill, or otherwise enter the coastal environment.

I. Piles installations shall prioritize driven or hammered methods, if feasible, in order to minimize water quality impacts. Vibratory hammer method shall be prioritized over impact hammer methods. However, if an impact hammer is used, pile driving shall use a

soft-start/ramping up BMP with hammer strikes that begin at approximately 40 to 60 percent energy levels with no less than a one-minute interval between each strike for a five-minute period. If a water-jetting method is utilized, silt curtains shall be installed in the work area to contain turbidity where coastal resources, such as benthic communities or eelgrass, may be at risk.

6. Water Quality

A. Construction Responsibilities and Debris Removal

- (1) No demolition or construction materials, equipment, debris, or waste shall be placed or stored where it may enter sensitive habitat, receiving waters or a storm drain, or be subject to wave, wind, rain or tidal erosion and dispersion;
- (2) Any and all debris resulting from demolition or construction activities, and any remaining construction material, shall be removed from the project site within 24 hours of completion of the project;
- (3) Demolition or construction debris and sediment shall be removed from work areas each day that demolition or construction occurs to prevent the accumulation of sediment and other debris that may be discharged into coastal waters;
- (4) Machinery or construction materials not essential for project improvements will not be allowed at any time in the intertidal zone;
- (5) If turbid conditions are generated during construction a silt curtain will be utilized to control turbidity;
- (6) Floating booms will be used to contain debris discharged into coastal waters and any debris discharged will be removed as soon as possible but no later than the end of each day;
- (7) Non buoyant debris discharged into coastal waters will be recovered by divers as soon as possible after loss;
- (8) All trash and debris shall be disposed in the proper trash and recycling receptacles at the end of every construction day;
- (9) The applicant shall provide adequate disposal facilities for solid waste, including excess concrete, produced during demolition or construction;
- (10) Debris shall be disposed of at a legal disposal site or recycled at a recycling facility. If the disposal site is located in the coastal zone, a coastal development permit or an amendment to this permit shall be required before disposal can take place unless the Executive Director determines that no amendment or new permit is legally required;
- (11) All stock piles and construction materials shall be covered, enclosed on all sides, shall be located as far away as possible from drain inlets and any waterway, and shall not be stored in contact with the soil;
- (12) Machinery and equipment shall be maintained and washed in confined areas specifically designed to control runoff. Thinners or solvents shall not be discharged into sanitary or storm sewer systems;
- (13) The discharge of any hazardous materials into any receiving waters shall be prohibited;
- (14) Spill prevention and control measures shall be implemented to ensure the proper handling and storage of petroleum products and other construction materials. Measures shall include a designated fueling and vehicle maintenance area with

appropriate berms and protection to prevent any spillage of gasoline or related petroleum products or contact with runoff. The area shall be located as far away from the receiving waters and storm drain inlets as possible;

- (15) Best Management Practices (BMPs) and Good Housekeeping Practices (GHPs) designed to prevent spillage and/or runoff of demolition or construction-related materials, and to contain sediment or contaminants associated with demolition or construction activity, shall be implemented prior to the on-set of such activity; and
- (16) All BMPs shall be maintained in a functional condition throughout the duration of construction activity.

B. Best Management Practices Program

By acceptance of this permit the applicant agrees that the long-term water-borne berthing of boat(s) in the approved dock and/or boat slip will be managed in a manner that protects water quality pursuant to the implementation of the following BMPs.

- (1) Boat Cleaning and Maintenance Measures:
 - a. In-water top-side and bottom-side boat cleaning shall minimize the discharge of soaps, paints, and debris;
 - b. In-the-water hull scraping or any process that occurs under water that results in the removal of paint from boat hulls shall be prohibited. Only detergents and cleaning components that are designated by the manufacturer as phosphate-free and biodegradable shall be used, and the amounts used minimized; and
 - c. The applicant shall minimize the use of detergents and boat cleaning and maintenance products containing ammonia, sodium hypochlorite, chlorinated solvents, petroleum distillates or lye.
- (2) Solid and Liquid Waste Management Measures:
 - a. All trash, recyclables, and hazardous wastes or potential water contaminants, including old gasoline or gasoline with water, absorbent materials, oily rags, lead acid batteries, anti-freeze, waste diesel, kerosene and mineral spirits will be disposed of in a proper manner and will not at any time be disposed of in the water or gutter.
- (3) Petroleum Control Management Measures:
 - a. Boaters will practice preventive engine maintenance and will use oil absorbents in the bilge and under the engine to prevent oil and fuel discharges. Oil absorbent materials shall be examined at least once a year and replaced as necessary. Used oil absorbents are hazardous waste in California. Used oil absorbents must therefore be disposed in accordance with hazardous waste disposal regulations. The boaters will regularly inspect and maintain engines, seals, gaskets, lines and hoses in order to prevent oil and fuel spills. The use of soaps that can be discharged by bilge pumps is prohibited;
 - b. If the bilge needs more extensive cleaning (e.g., due to spills of engine fuels, lubricants or other liquid materials), the boaters will use a bilge pump-out facility or steam cleaning services that recover and properly dispose or recycle all contaminated liquids; and
 - c. Bilge cleaners which contain detergents or emulsifiers will not be used for bilge cleaning since they may be discharged to surface waters by the bilge pumps.

7. **Dock Float and Pier Leases.** By acceptance of Coastal Development Permit 5-19-1059, the permittee agrees, on behalf of itself and all successors and assigns, that should the City of Long Beach implement a dock float and pier lease program for the Alamitos Bay area for the limited term private use and occupation of State Tidelands for development associated with recreational boating activities (i.e., private docks and piers), the development subject to this permit shall be subject to the terms of such dock float and pier lease program.

The Coastal Commission's approval of this permit shall not constitute a waiver of any public rights that exist or may exist on the subject property including, but not necessarily limited to, the tidelands and submerged land beneath the development approved by this Coastal Development Permit. The permittee shall not use this permit as evidence of a waiver of any public rights that may exist on the property.

8. **Resource Agencies.** The permittee shall comply with all requirements, requests and mitigation measures from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Regional Water Quality Control Board, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service with respect to preservation and protection of water quality and marine environment. Any change in the approved project that may be required by the above-stated agencies shall be submitted to the Executive Director in order to determine if the proposed change shall require a permit amendment pursuant to the requirements of the Coastal Act and the California Code of Regulations.

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.

Applicant's Signature

Date of Signing