CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION
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6-21-0628 (Oceanside Opportunistic Beach Fill Program)

April 8, 2022

EXHIBITS

Table of Contents

PROJECT LOCATION/RECEIVER BEACHES

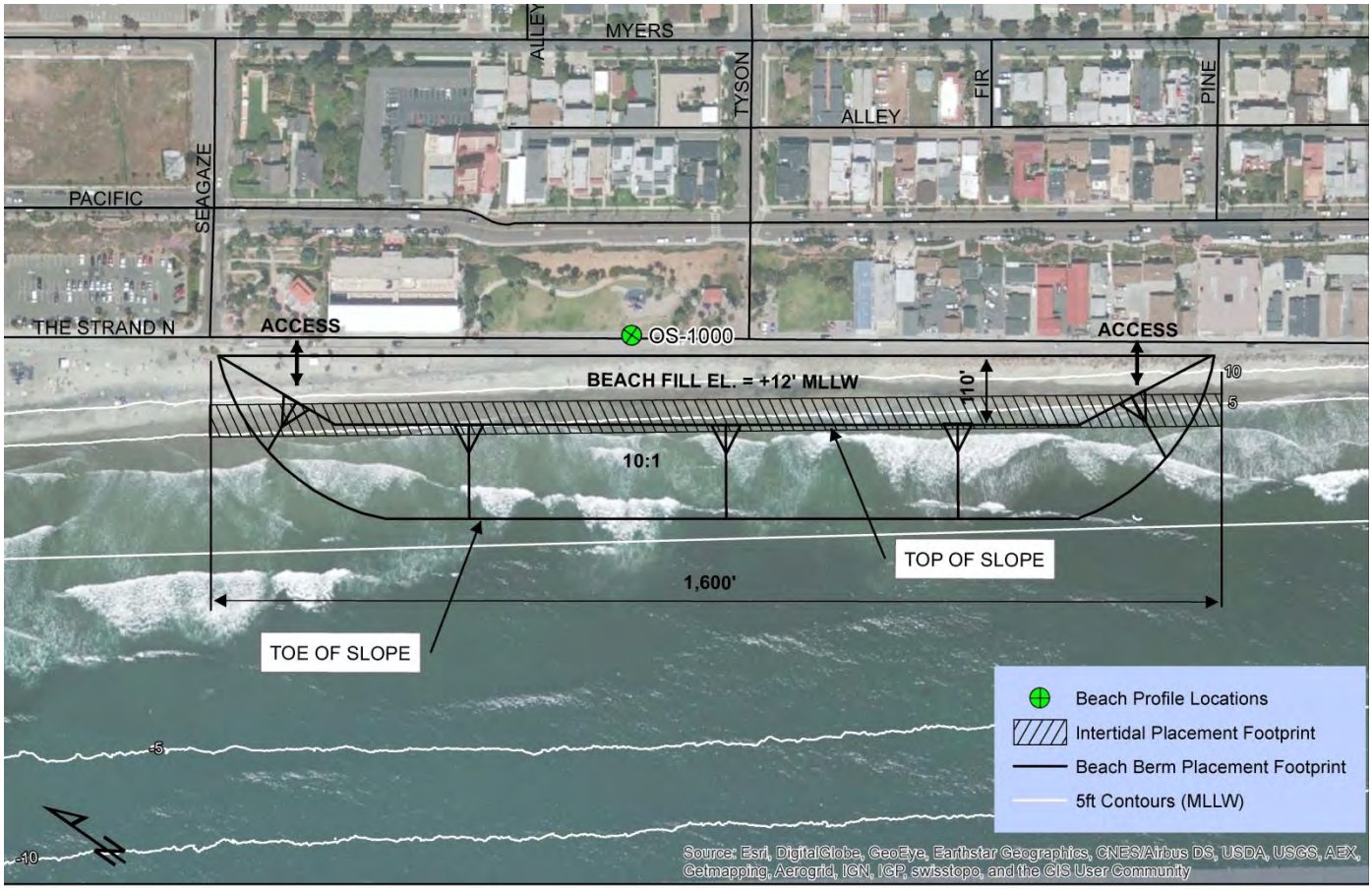
EXHIBIT NO. 1

APPLICATION NO.
6-21-0628

Project Location

California Coastal Commission

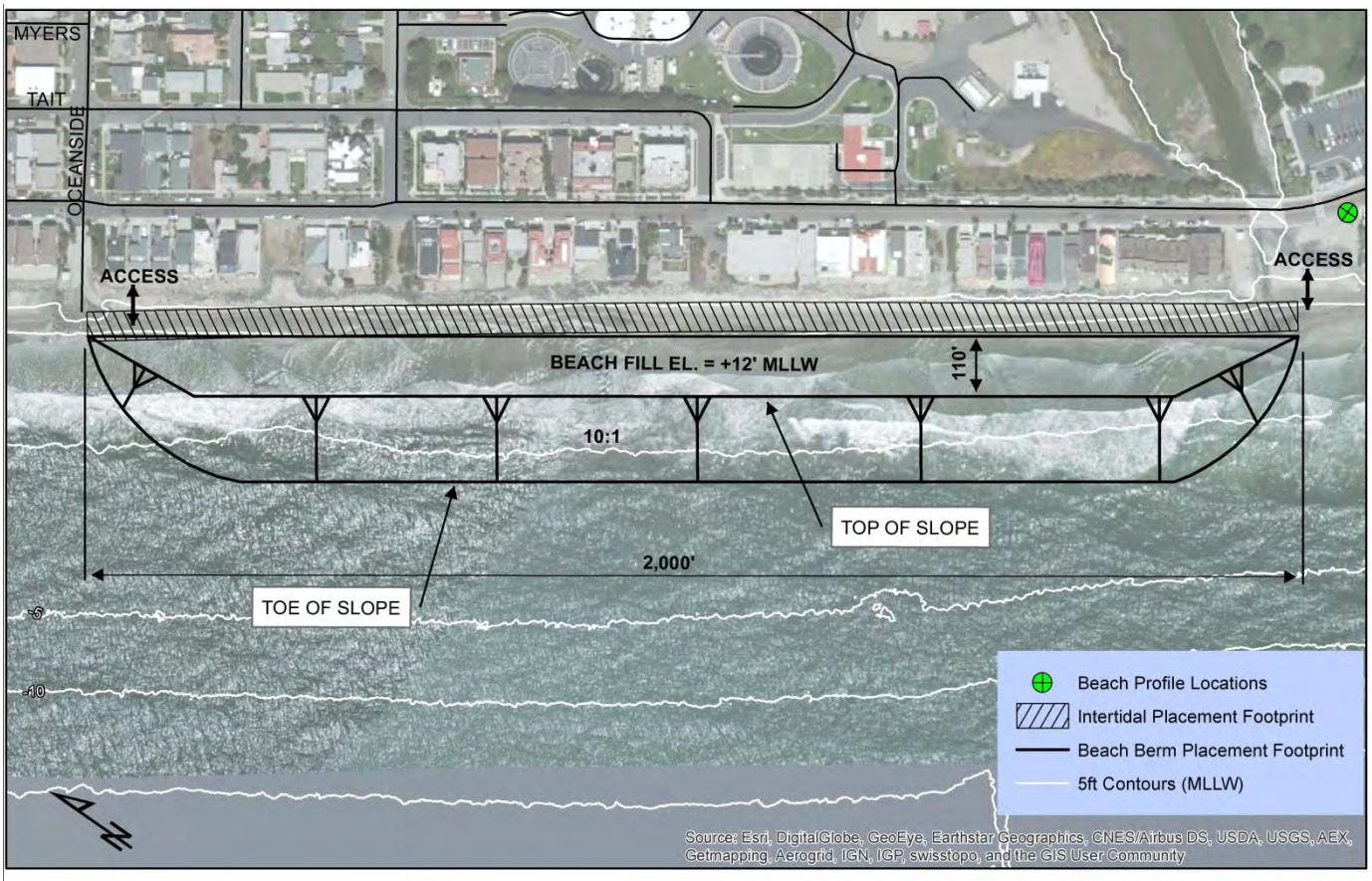
NORTHERN RECEIVER SITE & ACCESS POINT



Northern Placement Site - Plan View

EXHIBIT NO. 2
APPLICATION NO. **6-21-0628**
Northern Receiver Site
California Coastal Commission

SOUTHERN RECEIVER SITE & ACCESS POINT



Southern Placement Site - Plan View

EXHIBIT NO. 3
APPLICATION NO. **6-21-0628**
Southern Receiver Site
California Coastal Commission

PLACEMENT METHODS DIAGRAM

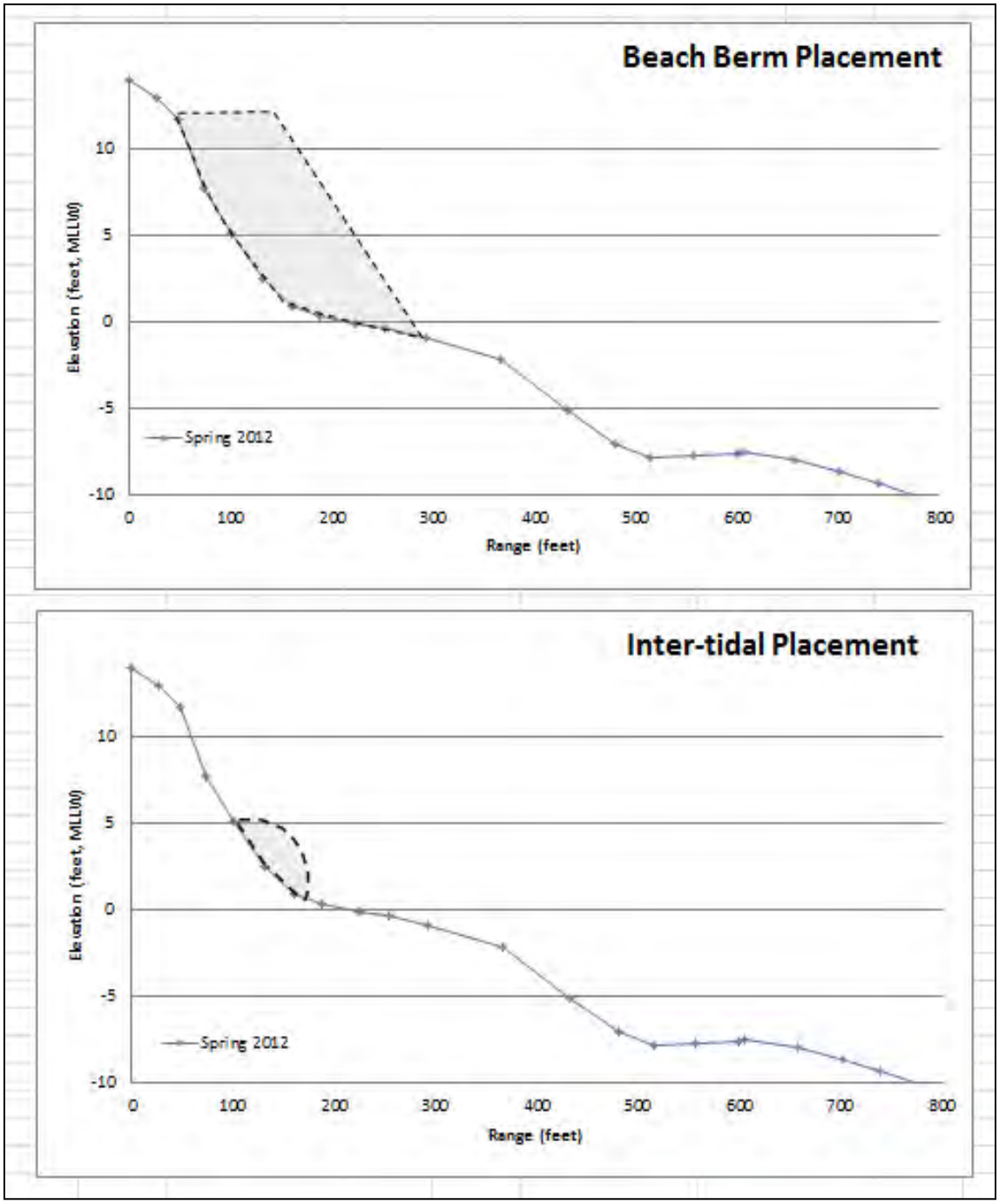


EXHIBIT NO. 4

APPLICATION NO.
6-21-0628

Placement Methods

California Coastal Commission

NEARSHORE BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

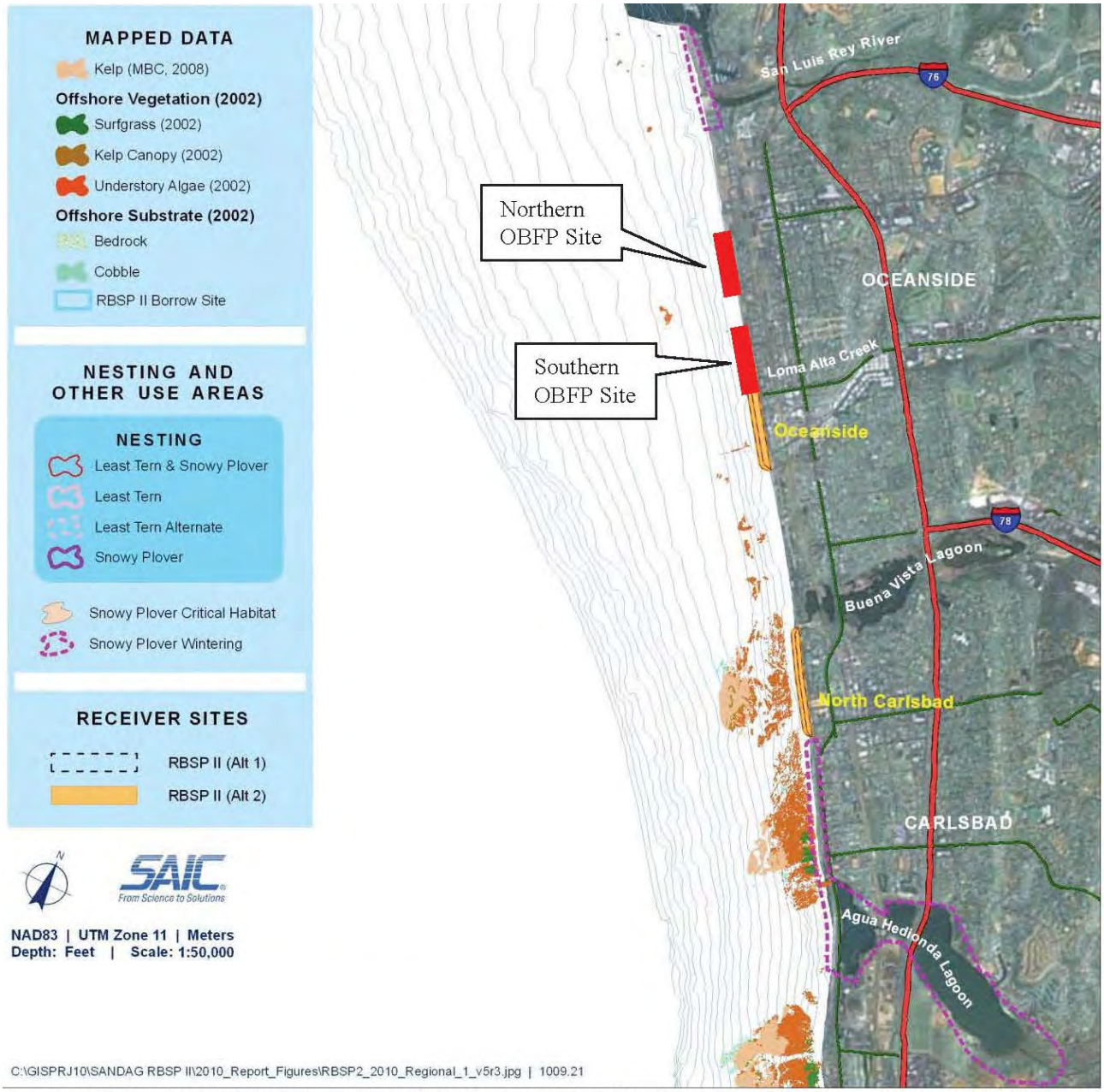


Figure 7. Sensitive Habitats in the Vicinity of Oceanside Receiver Site (from SANDAG 2011).

EXHIBIT NO. 5

APPLICATION NO.
6-21-0628

Nearshore Resources

California Coastal Commission

OCEANSIDE OPPORTUNISTIC BEACH FILL PROGRAM
PROJECT NOTIFICATION REPORT TEMPLATE

This document presents a general outline for Project Notification Reports (or PNR's) to follow at the time a project is identified. The PNR will provide a project overview, source material description, noticing descriptions, proposed monitoring and conformance with program-level permits. The PNR goal is to acquire agency concurrence via a Notice to Proceed from all applicable agencies.

1. Introduction

This section will provide the basic program and project overview and will specify applicable permit conditions (USACE, CCC, and RWQCB). The City's program has the followingplacement and seasonal restrictions.

Proposed Placement Volumes and Seasonal Restrictions

Receiver Site	Maximum Placement Volume (cy)	Placement Type	Seasonal Restrictions
Northern Placement Site Southern Placement Site	150,000 per year	a) Beach Berm b) Intertidal Linear Mounds	September 15 – February 28 unrestricted if <20% fines (Max % fines must be within 10% of existing grain size envelope). Coarsest limits will be defined as the material containing no more than 10%>2 mm, 5%>4.76 mm, 1%>19 mm Mar 1st September 14th: No placement to avoid sensitivespecies and high beach use season.
5-Year Permit Term Maximum Volume (cy)	**750,000**		

2. Project Need

Describe the need for the proposed project. Beach profile monitoring data collected as part of theRegional Beach Sand Program as well as City data will be used to describe the project need. Past project performance may be used to empirically predict the longevity and distribution of theproposed project.

The City will coordinate with Commission staff, resource agencies, and the public for each individual project to determine whether to allocate sand to both receiver sites or to place sand atonly one receiver site. Factors that will be considered include the current need for sand at each receiver site, adjacent construction activities that would complicate sand delivery, and any otherenvironmental or public access and recreation concerns identified at that time. Receiver site selection and the methodology used to determine sand allocation will be detailed in the Project Notification Report for each replenishment project.

3. Source Material

3.1. General Site Location

Include maps, figures, and text description of site location and surrounding areas.

3.2. Specific Location of Source Material at Site

Describe where on the site the source material is found.

3.3. Volume of Material (Total volume and volume proposed for beach placement)

Describe the total volume of material available at the site and the volume that is being proposed for beach nourishment. The disposal method of excess material will be described in this section.

3.4. Material Testing

Present the Sampling and Analysis Plan that was prepared for and approved by the USACE aspart of their permit conditions. The results will be provided, which will include any chemistryand grain size testing. Figures and tables will be provided.

Sand must be physically and chemically tested to verify that the material meets criteria specifiedin the Inland Testing Manual. Sand must be free of contaminants and chemical hazards based onTier I testing protocol as specified by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Sand must be chemically inert and not possess characteristics that would adversely affect water quality, including temperature, dissolved oxygen, or pH.

3.5. Debris Management

Describe general content of material with regard to debris. This will include a description of the kinds of debris found in the source material, methods for screening, separating, and/or retrievingthe debris, and disposal methods.
A qualified on-site debris monitor (geotechnical background or similar) will be present at the source site at all times during the excavation of material to be used for beach nourishment to monitor the material being loaded into trucks for placement on the beach. The monitor will ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, that material being loaded into the trucks is free of debris. The receiving beach shall be monitored periodically on every day of sand deposition by City staff to ensure the material placed on the beach is free of debris. If any debris or non-sandymaterial is detected on the receiving beach, the specific beach replenishment project(s) that was/were using that sand material shall be halted at that site(s) and the contractor will be responsible for removing all debris from the beach immediately. The project will be restarted once debris is cleared from the beach and a method is formulated to ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, that no further debris is generated from the source site.

4. Transportation and Placement

4.1. Site Location and Timing

Describe the existing conditions of the beach site and the timing of project. Include projectedschedule.

Construction activity shall be restricted to occur between 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM, Monday through Saturday; no work shall occur on Sundays or on Holidays.

4.2. Transportation Method

Describe how the material will get to the beach site. Outline trucking routes and provide figures, if needed. Indicate how many trucks and frequency. Specify a traffic control plan from the contractor.

4.3. Beach Placement Method

Describe the placement method, including any equipment that may be needed to construct the project. Outline specific public access closures or restrictions. Outline project BMPs, such as flagmen, perimeter fencing, etc. that are proposed. Specify if an access ramp will be constructedand how it will be removed or maintained following the project.

Construction materials or waste will not be stored where it could potentially be subjected to wave erosion and dispersion. In addition, no machinery will be placed, stored, or otherwise located in the Intertidal zone at any time, except for the minimum necessary to implement theproject.

Construction equipment shall not be washed on the beach or in the beach parking lots. Construction debris and sediment shall be properly contained and secured on site with BMPs, to prevent the unintended transport of sediment and other debris into coastal waters by wind, rain, or tracking. Construction debris and sediment shall be removed from the construction areas as necessary to prevent the accumulation of sediment and other debris which may be discharged into coastal waters. Any and all debris resulting from construction activities shall be removed from the project site within 24 hours of completion of construction. Debris shall be disposed ofat a debris disposal site outside the coastal zone.

For projects with over 1,320 gallons of hydrocarbon liquids stored on-site, a Spill Prevention,Containment and Countermeasures Plan (SPCCP) must be prepared by the contractor. That plan specifies fueling procedures, equipment maintenance procedures, and containment and cleaning measures to be followed in the event of a spill.

Plans for the staging and storage of the construction equipment shall be provided by the contractor. The minimum number of parking spaces that are required shall be used. In order tofacilitate efficient construction of the sand delivery pipeline (if a dredge is used), excess pipelines are proposed to be staged on the beach near the respective receiver sites during sand placement. However, no trucks or other equipment needed to spread the material (i.e. loaders, dozers, etc.) would be staged on the beach.

Access corridors and staging areas shall be located in a manner that has the least impact of publicaccess via the maintenance of existing public parking areas and traffic flow on coastal access routes.

4.4. Beach Re-Grading

Post-nourishment regrading of the beach may be proposed should significant vertical scarps form along the seaward edge of the nourished profile. These scarps can impact recreation and ecological functions of the beach. Should the need to re-grading occur, the City will provide a basic design sketch (plan and section) of the proposed re-grading for Executive Director approval.

4.5. Contractor Information

Include contractor name, address, contact information, etc.

5. Public Notification Process

This section will outline how the public is being notified of the overall program and this specificproject. Most upland projects will be approved by the City of Oceanside Planning Commission or City Council through a public hearing. This section of the report will include a listing of the local hearing dates and copies of all the local

hearing notices. All written correspondence received by the City regarding the project and minutes of the Planning Commission/City Councilmeetings will be included.

Other proposed public noticing methods may include City Council Meetings, Chamber of Commerce/Downtown Business Association articles, City Publications, Newspaper Articles,Signage, Public Television, or Water Billing notices.

In addition, the City will place a large sign or signs (minimum size 2 ft. by 3 ft.) on the beach at the receiver site beginning two weeks prior to start of a replenishment project with a description of the project and contact information for any questions or comments. The sign(s) will be maintained in place during all placement activities.

6. Project Monitoring

This section will outline the pre-, during, and post-construction monitoring for the project. Thissection will also include the reporting protocols for the monitoring efforts as outlined in the CCC, RWQCB, USACE, and SLC permit requirements.

The City will prepare a database to track the beach nourishment volumes being placed within the City and at the two receiver sites. Volumes will be inclusive of other projects that place sand at these sites or elsewhere in the City (excluding the Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Harbor Dredging Project) and will not exceed the volumes identified on page two of the Project Notification Report (PNR). This information will be submitted as a part of each PNR and annually to the Commission by July 15 for the duration of the term of this CDP, if a project is implemented during a given year.

The City will also summarize and provide analysis of SANDAG's Regional Beach Profile monitoring data and highlight any impacts to near shore resources that have occurred as a result of beach replenishment projects within the City. This information will be updated and submittedas a part of each PNR and annually to the Commission by July 15 for the duration of the term ofthis CDP, if a project is implemented during a given year.

Table 2. Summary of Project Design Features and Monitoring Actions

Monitoring Activity	Northern/South Receiver Sites	Responsible / Implementing Party	Reporting
Beach Profiles	Pre-construction Baseline Monitoring: Collection of beachprofiles at two established monuments no more than 3 months before the event. Routine, biannual monitoring program could fulfill this requirement. Post-construction Monitoring: Collection of wading depthsurveys (i.e., to a depth of -10 feet MLLW) at establishedlocations immediately after completion if placement volume is greater than 50,000 cy.	City via consultant	Data included in Post- construction Monitoring report to be submitted to resource agencies within 60 days following construction.
Surfing Conditions	Pre-construction Baseline Monitoring: 2 months prior, 3 times per week over 2 months. To include qualitative observations and weekly short interviews with local surfers (see Exhibit No. 7 CDP. No. 6-21-0628). Construction Monitoring: Daily qualitative observationsand weekly short interviews with local surfers. Post-construction Monitoring: 2 months post-constructionmonitoring 3 times per week. To include qualitative observations and weekly short interviews with local surfers.	City or consultant	Data included in Post- construction Monitoring report to be submitted to resource agencies within 60 days following construction.

Monitoring Activity	Northern/South Receiver Sites	Responsible / Implementing Party	Reporting
Turbidity	Pre-construction Baseline Monitoring: Water clarity testing shall be conducted at the receiving beaches to establish ambient conditions. Testing shall consist of measuring transmission of light through the water using atransmissometer or other turbidity measuring device. Testing should occur 3 or more times within one year during different oceanographic conditions to quantify arange of values. Construction Monitoring: Daily during construction from a high vantage point on land. If visual monitoring (qualitative monitoring) indicates significant turbidity greater than ambient one-half mile from the discharge site(either offshore or downcoast) for two consecutive days, then the monitor shall: i. Evaluate littoral conditions (wind, tide, wave climate, and littoral drift) to determine if the plumedistribution is likely of a short-term nature; ii. Evaluate the effectiveness of discharge site BMPsand opportunities to modify shore placement methods to further reduce sediment discharge during periods of strong long shore movement; iii. Record and implement the necessary modificationsto the BMPs; iv. Notify the San Diego Water Board and USACE bytelephone or email; and; v. Comply with any measures identified by the	City or consultant	If turbidity exceedance, frequent coordination with the Regional Water Quality Control Board. If no exceedance, monitoring data will be includedin the Post- construction Monitoring Report.

	RWQCB, in consultation with other responsible agencies, as appropriate, to mitigate project-relatedturbidity, including modifying or halting discharge. If significant turbidity persists on the third day, the monitor		
Monitoring Activity	**Northern/South Receiver Sites**	**Responsible / Implementing Party**	**Reporting**
Turbidity	monitor shall commence daily water clarity testing and reporting to the RWQCB and the USACE (i.e., quantitative monitoring). Testing shall consist of measuring transmission of light through the water using atransmissometer or other turbidity measuring device. Daily testing shall continue until no project-related turbidity is detectable (i.e., until offshore and downcoast reading return to ambient). Testing shall be designed to document the aerial extent and concentration of the turbidity plume at the time of day it is most developed, and shall include at least: samples taken as close as practicable to the discharge site, one-half mile upcoast of the discharge site, one-half mile downcoast of the discharge site (minimum four samples). Sampling shall bedone throughout the water column. These sampling protocols may be modified with the San Diego Water Board's written approval. The applicant shall document logistical arrangements for such potential water quality sampling and shall include draft quality assurance/quality control protocols in the projects monitoring plan. If significant turbidity is greater than ambient one-half		

	mile from the discharge site (either offshore or downcoast)for five (5) consecutive days, the discharge shall be halted or modified to reduce turbidity. Post-construction Monitoring: Qualitative or quantitative monitoring shall persist until conditions return to ambient.		
Sediment Gradation	Pre-construction Baseline Monitoring: Establish sedimentgradation baseline (i.e. composite grain size envelope) from two shore-perpendicular transects for each receiving beach. Suitable beach sand must reasonably match the	City or consultant	Coordination with resource agencies if Significant
Monitoring Activity	**Northern/South Receiver Sites**	**Responsible / Implementing Party**	**Reporting**
	color of natural beach sand after exposure to the marine environment, must be less than 10% manufactured sand,must be a minimum of 80% sand or greater and within 10% of the grain size envelope of the beach profile; andmust not form a hardpan after placement. Construction Monitoring: Confirmation testing may beconducted daily at the receiving beach to verify the sediment quality being deposited. This monitoring requirement may not be required for high-quality sandsources of a consistent geologic nature. Post-project Monitoring: Sediment gradation baseline should be evaluated every three years to determine if the prior baseline represents existing conditions. If conditionshave substantially changed, a new grain size envelope should be developed for the receiving beach.		(greater than 50%) sediment gradation deviation during construction. Data included in Post- construction Monitoring report to be submitted to resource agencies within 60 days following construction.

Traffic	During construction: • Implement a traffic control plan; • A flag man shall keep pedestrians a safe distance fromthe truck, notify beach users of the presence of the truck, and ensure that a clear and safe path is maintained. This system would be codified in the traffic control plan required to be prepared for each project site; • Public streets used as the haul route shall be cleaned via street sweeper as necessary; and trucks shall onlyuse haul routes approved by the city and shall be specified in the traffic control plan required to beprepared for each receiver site.	Contractor	City to confirm implementation by Contractor

Monitoring Activity	Northern/South Receiver Sites	Responsible / Implementing Party	Reporting
Trash and Debris	Construction Monitoring: Full-time monitoring of the source site to verify trash and debris is not loaded into trucks delivering sand to the beach (for upland source projects). Daily monitoring of the beach for presence of trash and debris is also required to maintain high qualitysand deliveries.	Consultant or contractor	City to confirm implementation by Contractor

6.1. Pre-Construction Monitoring

Describe all pre-construction monitoring that will be conducted. The description will include what will be monitored, procedures for the monitoring, frequency, who will conduct the monitoring and their qualifications. Figures representing areas, transects, etc., will be included inthe pre-construction monitoring.

If pre-construction monitoring identifies potential adverse impacts to coastal resources from the proposed project not identified and addressed in the Mitigated Negative Declaration or within theResource Agency permits, the specific replenishment project for which the pre-construction monitoring was being conducted shall be suspended. The monitoring results will be presented to the above mentioned agencies for their review and files.

6.2. Construction Monitoring

Describe what monitoring will be conducted during construction. This will include monitoring protocol and contingency operations for monitoring of turbidity, sediment gradation, trash and debris, traffic, and surfing effects at the proposed discharge site and adjacent nearshore and offshore areas. Monitoring personnel will be identified and their qualifications will be provided.

6.3. Post-Construction Monitoring

Describe what monitoring will be conducted after construction. This will include monitoring protocol and contingency operations for monitoring of beach profiles (for placement volume greater than 50,000 cy), surfing, turbidity, and sediment gradation at the proposed discharge site.Monitoring personnel will be identified and their qualifications will be provided.

Biological Mitigation: Any inadvertent impacts to sensitive habitat areas by the proposed development shall be reported to the Executive Director of the California Coastal Commission (CCC) within 2 weeks of occurrence and shall be mitigated. Such mitigation shall require an amendment to the CCC Coastal Development Permit or a new permit unless the CCC ExecutiveDirector determines that no amendment or new permit is legally required. Other approvals may also be required from the other permitting agencies (USACE, RWQCB, SLC, CDFW, and California State Parks and Recreation) and any inadvertent impacts will be reported to these agencies concurrently.

7. Cumulative Projects in the City of Oceanside

This section will provide an assessment of potential impacts of the proposed project in combination with past, present and reasonably foreseeable beach nourishment projects in theCity of Oceanside. Past projects in the City are as follows:

- Regional Beach Sand Project I – Placement of approximately 2.1 million cy of sandon 12 beaches in 2001. 421,000 cy placed in the City Oceanside.
- Regional Beach Sand Project II – Placement of approximately 1.5 million cy of sandon 8 beaches in 2012. 292,000 cy placed in the City Oceanside.
-

Reasonably foreseeable beach nourishment projects in the project area are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Reasonably Foreseeable Projects in the Study Area

Project Name	Project Lead	Construction (year)	Volume (CY)	Placement Location

8. Submittals

This section will outline what submittals are required and when the resource agencies can expectthem. This will include notification of any violations to the resource agencies.

8.1. Post Discharge Report

Post-Discharge Report will be compiled and submitted to the resource agencies which will include all of the information collected by the City for an individual project, including all preparation testing, volume of material placed at the site, transportation and construction details,finalized project schedule, and monitoring results. An assessment of the project effects, both beneficial and adverse will be presented at the end of every year, if a project is constructed. This analysis will serve as the basis for any modifications that can be made to optimize the program.

Remedies or modifications must be submitted to the CCC Executive Director and the CCC Executive Director will determine whether the proposed remediation may be authorized underthe City's CDP or whether the work shall require an amendment to the permit or a new permit. The remedies or modifications will also be presented to the other permitting agencies (USACE,RWQCB, SLC, CDFW, and California State Parks and Recreation) for their review and approval.

9. Special Requirements

9.1. Timing of Submittal and Approval from Resource Agencies

This section will include description of any special permit conditions for the program withregards to timing of submittals and approvals.

9.1.1. California Coastal Commission (CCC)

9.1.2. Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)

9.1.3. California State Lands Commission (SLC)

9.1.4. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

9.2. Other Permits

Copies of permits from the Coastal Commission, State Lands Commission, Regional Water Quality Control Board, and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will be attached to this notification report.

The City of Oceanside will notify the CCC Executive Director and the other permitting agenciesof any changes to the development required by such permits. Such changes shall not be incorporated into any beach replenishment project until the applicant obtains a CCC amendmentto this CDP (and other permitting agencies approvals/amendments); unless the CCC Executive Director, and other permitting agencies, determines that no amendment is required.

Public Safety

Due to the heavy equipment required on the beach during the Opportunistic Use Projects it willbe necessary and required to have safety personnel such as lifeguards, flagmen and spotters on the beach during construction. A beach encroachment permit and a public safety plan will be required by the City before any equipment is allowed on the beach.

9.3. Copies of Approvals

Copies of approvals, including the Letter of Permission from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineerswill be provided to all agencies once they are received. The project will not commence until approvals from all permitting agencies has been obtained.

9.4. Assumption of Risk, Waiver of Liability and Indemnity

The City of Oceanside acknowledges and agrees (i) that the site may be subject to hazards suchas erosion and landslides; (ii) to assume the risks to the City and the property that is the subjectof this permit of injury and damage from such hazards in connection with this permitted development; (iii) to unconditionally waive any claim of damage or liability against the CoastalCommission, its officers, agents, and employees for injury or damage from such hazards; and (iv) to indemnify and hold harmless the Commission, its officers, agents, and employees with respect to the

Commission’s approval of the project against any and all liability, claims, demands, damages, costs (including costs and fees incurred in defense of such claims), expenses,and amounts paid in settlement arising from any injury or damage due to such hazards.

Surfing Survey

City of Oceanside Opportunistic Beach Fill Program
Surfing Survey

Survey Location: _____

Survey Time: _____

Name (Optional): _____

Contact (Optional): _____

Email (Optional): _____

CONDITIONS AT TIME OF SURVEY
Number of Surfers -All Surfers _____ -Standup Paddler _____ -Body Surfer/Body Board _____
Number of waves ridden (Approx.) _____
Average Ride Length (seconds) _____
Wave Breaker Type (Not Breaking, Backing off, Peaky, Peeling, Sectioning, Walled, Close Out) _____
Wave Face Steepness (Mushy, Hollow, Steep, Dumping) _____ _

1) Sex: (M/F)

2) Age:
   a) <14
   b) 15-24
   c) 25-34
   d) 35-44
   e) >45

3) Primary Surfboard type:
   a) Longboard
   b) Shortboard
   c) Stand-up paddle-board
   d) Other (kneeboard, bodyboard)

4) Years of surfing:
   a) <5
   b) 5-10
   c) 10-15
   d) 15 – 20
   e) >20

5) Years of surfing this spot or in the vicinity if this spot (within 2 miles)?
   a) < 5
   b) 5-10
   c) 10-15
   d) 15-20
   e) > 20

6) How often do you surf here?
   a) < 100 days / year
   b) 100-150 days / year
   c) 150-250 days / year
   d) >250 days / year

7) What time do you typically surf here?
   a) Before 10 am
   b) 10 am to 12 pm
   c) 1 pm to 5 pm
   d) After 5 pm
   e) Whenever it's best

8) What tide to you typically surf here?
   a) low (< 1.5 ft)
   b) Mid (1.5 - 3 ft)
   c) High (> 3 ft)
   d) Whenever it's best

9) Why do you like to surf here?
   a) Wave Quality
   b) Consistency
   c) Convenience
   d) People / environment

10) What conditions do you think makes the best surfing days at this spot?

_____
_____
_____

11) In your opinion, has the spot changed over the course of time that you have been surfing here? If so, please describe how.

_____
_____
_____

12) Other comments.

_____
_____
_____