2.0

SCOPE OF WORK

2.1 Develop the Coastal RSM Plan and RSM Tools
Coastal RSM Plan development consists of 12 subtasks that inventory all pertinent existing conditions of sand source and receiving beach areas and determine appropriate sand management approaches. The subtasks in the contracted scope of work include:

1. Compile Relevant Coastal References and Sediment Information (see Appendix A);
2. Locate Beach Erosion Concern Areas (BECAs) within the Region;
3. Identify Potential Sand Sources Including Harbors, Wetlands, Flood Control Sites, Offshore Areas, and Construction and Highway Projects; and Other Inland Sites Such as Dams and Sediment Detention Basins;
4. Compile Available and Appropriate Sediment Quality Data for Beaches and Sources;
5. Identify Innovative Technologies;
7. Collate Available Data of Physical and Chemical Sediment Compatibility;
8. Assess and Georeference Locations of Critical Species and Habitats;
9. Identify Data Gaps;
10. Assess the Viability of Nearshore Receiver Sites;
11. Identify Permitting Requirements; and
12. Identify Potential Sources of Local and Regional Funding Streams for Incremental Costs Associated with Beneficial Use of Sediment Across the Region.

2.2 Perform Public Outreach
Public outreach was performed at four public workshops held throughout the region, and by assisting SANDAG with expanding the existing list of stakeholders, contributing to existing websites of SANDAG and the CSMW, and generating technical information that SANDAG can use to prepare brochures. The draft Plan was made available for public review through SANDAG and CSMW’s website, and comments solicited. See Appendix B for contact information from public workshops.

2.3 Recommend a Governance Structure that will Effectively Support Implementation of the Plan
The consultant is to assist SANDAG in generating practical and feasible ideas for recommending a governance structure. Assisting with governance involved the following subtasks:
1. Identify additional stakeholders not presently involved in the SPWG meetings;
2. Determine coordination and cooperative agreements (assuming SANDAG enacts them) to implement the Coastal RSM Plan;
3. Identify jurisdictional agencies, boundaries, and regulatory impediments within the region;
4. Assess any unique additional local issues that could affect the Coastal RSM Plan; and
5. Adoption of the Coastal RSM Plan by SANDAG, representing their commitment to utilize and/or reference the Plan whenever appropriate.

2.4 Prepare the Draft and Final Plan
This task involves preparing the actual Coastal RSM Plan document. The Coastal RSM Plan includes information listed below:

1. A list of references of coastal resources and sand information to be used during performance of this work scope;
2. A GIS layer and map product of BECAs to be used during performance of this work scope – these products were provided separately to the CSMW for incorporation into their statewide “California Beach Restoration Study” (CBRES, which may be renamed later as a final version);
3. Matrices and maps of sand sources;
4. Matrices of available sediment quality information of sources and receiver sites, with georeferenced information for the CSMW database;
5. Concepts for innovative nourishment technologies;
6. Quantified economic feasibility of sand management options;
7. Matrices and maps of physical and chemical sediment compatibility of source and receiver sites, stockpiles, transport routes, and placement options;
8. Tables or figures of sensitive habitats and species in the vicinity of coastal sand sources and receiver sites based on existing information from available information sources, geo-referenced data on western snowy plover critical habitat in San Diego County based on information in the Federal Register listing of critical habitat for the species, and geo-referenced data on sensitive bird species available based on coordination with the USFWS and U.S. Navy;
9. Check-list table of available information and data gaps for material characteristics, sources, sensitive species and sensitive habitat types, organized by coastal sand source and receiver sites, and programmatic recommendations for filling critical biological and sand resource information gaps according to the type of data gap;
10. Recommendations on nearshore receiver sites and possible conceptual placement areas and technologies;
11. A matrix of permitting requirements as taken from previous related work;
12. A matrix of funding opportunities;
13. Website information;
14. Identification of possible cooperative agreements needed within the region for the Plan and impediments to Plan implementation;
15. Possible scenarios/concepts of sand management and re-use to maximize effects and minimize costs and environmental and social impacts;
16. Recommendations on governance structure; and
17. Steps needed to implement the Coastal RSM Plan.