



CITY OF OCEANSIDE

MAYOR PETER WEISS
DEPUTY MAYOR JACK FELLER
COUNCILMEMBERS
ESTHER C. SANCHEZ
CHRISTOPHER RODRIGUEZ
RYAN KEIM

Shoreline Special Study City of Oceanside, California FY 2021 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Request: The City of Oceanside, California, requests \$1,820,000 in fiscal year (FY) 2021 from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' (USACE) General Investigations Account for the Shoreline Special Study. Funds would be used to determine how to mitigate the erosion of Oceanside's beaches resulting from the construction of the Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton Harbor and to identify a Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP) for achieving that objective under the new smart planning guidelines.

Background: Oceanside has a 78-year history of beach erosion resulting from the Camp Pendleton Harbor construction in 1942. The federal government first identified the erosion problem and acknowledged responsibility for it in 1953. In a report to the U.S. Navy prepared that year, USACE noted that the construction of the Camp Pendleton jetties had compartmentalized the littoral cell and resulted in the loss of 1.5 million cubic yards of sand in Oceanside during 1950-1952. A subsequent USACE report, submitted to Congress in 1956, concluded that the restoration of the protected beach at Oceanside would safeguard the upland area and restore and maintain a satisfactory recreational beach. In 1958, the Navy extended the north harbor jetty, an action that caused the erosion problem to worsen.

In 1967 Congress authorized a further study of beach erosion at Oceanside, resulting in the Office of the Chief of Engineers again confirming that the federal government was solely responsible for the problem.

In 1994 a USACE Reconnaissance Report concluded that there is a federal interest in maintaining the Oceanside beach. The report suggested several planned alternatives, including a beach fill, groin system with beach fill, and a submerged breakwater system. Despite the findings of these studies and limited attempts to nourish the beach with sand obtained from harbor maintenance dredging and a sand bypassing project, a permanent solution to this very serious problem has not been found.

The requested funding would be used to carry out the Congressional direction contained in Section 414 of Water Resources Development Act of 2000, as amended. That language provides:

Not later than 44 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall conduct a study, at Federal expense, of plans:

(1) to mitigate for the erosion and other impacts resulting from the construction of Camp Pendleton Harbor, Oceanside, California, as a wartime measure; and

(2) to restore beach conditions along the affected public and private shores to the conditions that existed before the construction of Camp Pendleton Harbor.

The erosion can not continue unabated. It has raised safety issues for beach goers and resulted in lost tourism revenues. It also has reduced the value of affected properties, exposed them to storm damages, and complicated area redevelopment plans. Previous studies have shown clearly that the federal navigation structures at Camp Pendleton have obstructed the transport of sand and exacerbated erosive forces. Damages to coastal residential and commercial properties from storm-induced waves have been a recurring problem since the construction of these structures. Significant beach loss impacts were determined to have occurred over the 3,700-meter-long reach from the Harbor south to Loma Alta Creek. Conversely, beaches farther to the south have been relatively stable on the average over this period.

The goal of the Special Shoreline Study would be to identify a Tentatively Selected Plan that would mitigate the damages resulting from the Camp Pendleton Harbor construction, and lessen negative effects of erosion on nearby properties and environmental resources by restoring beach conditions to those that existed before construction of the harbor.

Concerns: Work on the Special Shoreline Study has stopped in the absence of Federal funding. City staff believes the mandate in Section 414 to carry out the Special Study at federal expense is clear and absolute, and that the City is simply asking the Corps to comply with Congressional intent.

On March 7, 2018, the Los Angeles District Corps of Engineers sent a letter to Mayor Weiss informing the City the Special Study had been classified as inactive due to the lack of study funds. The letter gave the City the options of either: 1) continuing to proceed under the existing study authority at full Federal expense; or 2) proceeding as part of a 50/50 federal/non-federal cost shared feasibility study. According to the Corps, if the City pursues the first option, the study would be limited to the consideration of alternatives that restore the beach to pre-harbor conditions. If the City pursues the second option, the study could examine alternatives that go beyond those necessary to restore the beach to pre-harbor construction conditions.

On March 4, 2019, Mayor Weiss sent a letter to the Corps clarifying that the City expected the Study to proceed at 100% Federal cost, and that it understands the Study will be limited to the investigation and development of alternatives to mitigate the erosion resulting from the construction of Camp Pendleton Harbor. Following the release of that letter, the City of Oceanside, Congressman Levin, and Senator Harris all have written to different Corps officials on multiple occasions, urging that the Study be expeditiously completed at 100% Federal expense as Congress directed, using FY 2020 Work Plan funds.

The original objectives of the shoreline feasibility study were to: 1) estimate the impacts of erosion on the shoreline caused after construction of Camp Pendleton Harbor, 2) explore options to mitigate erosion of City beaches, 3) investigate the potential increase

of damage to structures along the beach due to continued erosion and mitigation measures to reduce damage, and 4) consider practices to restore sediment from coastal rivers and streams and ultimately restore sand to City beaches.

Cost: The estimated cost to complete the study is \$1,820,000, consisting of the following expenses:

Plan Formulation	\$210,000
Geotechnical Studies	\$232,000
Economic Updates	\$210,000
Project Management and Coordination	\$210,000
Coastal Engineering	\$237,000
Independent External Peer Review	\$164,000
Technical Review	\$ 96,000
Public Review	\$ 46,000
Environmental Studies/ Final EIS/EIR	\$415,000

Funding History:

Energy and Water Appropriations bills included monies outlined below for the Study.

- FY 2000: \$100,000
- FY 2001: \$306,000
- FY 2002: \$422,000
- FY 2003: \$313,000
- FY 2004: \$156,000
- FY 2005: \$204,000
- FY 2006: \$ 99,000
- FY 2007: \$350,000
- FY 2008: \$ 0
- FY 2009: \$ 96,000
- FY 2010: \$134,000
- FY 2011: \$ 2,000
- FY 2012: \$ 0
- FY 2013: \$ 0
- FY 2014: \$ 50,000
- FY 2015: \$1,332,000
- FY 2016: \$ 0
- FY 2017: \$ 0
- FY 2018: \$ 0
- FY 2019 \$ 0
- FY 2020 \$ 0

Contacts:

Charmayne Anderson, The Ferguson Group, (202) 261-6016, canderson@tfgnet.com
Deanna Lorson, City Manager, (760) 435-3055, dlorson@oceansideca.org

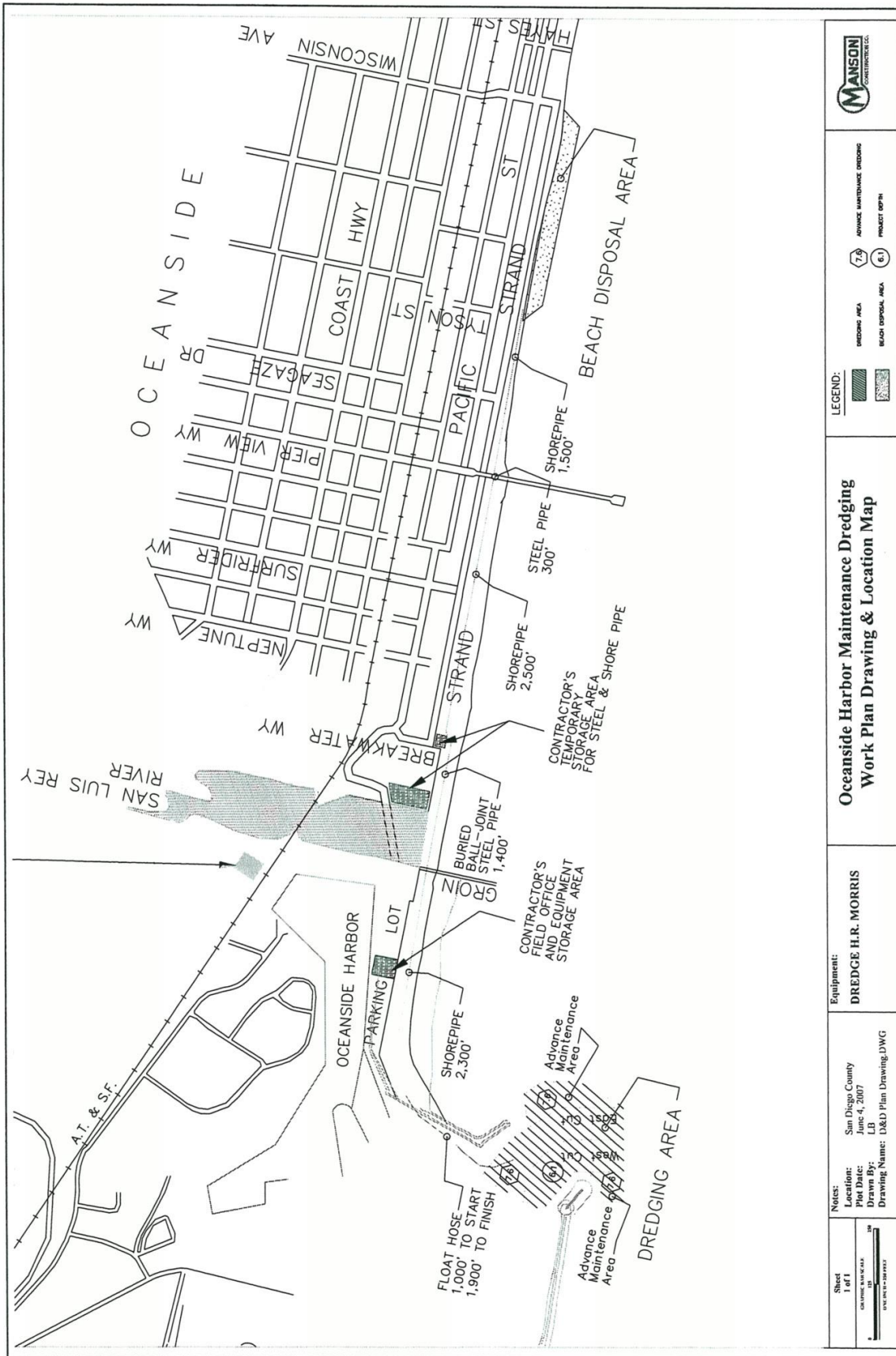
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contact:

Susie Ming, Project Manager
Navigation and Coastal Project, PPMD
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
915 Wilshire Boulevard, 15th Floor
Los Angeles, California 90017
(213) 452-3789
susan.m.ming@usace.army.mil









LEGEND:
 [Symbol] DREDGING AREA
 [Symbol] BEACH DISPOSAL AREA

Equipment:
DREDGE H.R. MORRIS

Notes:
 Location: San Diego County
 Plot Date: June 4, 2007
 Drawn By: LB
 Drawing Name: D&D Plan Drawing.DWG

Sheet
 1 of 1
 DATE PLOTTED: 06/04/07
 PLOT SCALE: 1" = 100'