Notes for April 28, 2021
Southern California Dredged Material Management Team (SC-DMMT) Meeting
US Army Corps of Engineers - Los Angeles District (3 pages)

Attendance (WebEx):
Stephen Estes (Corps Regulatory)
Toni Nino (Corps Regulatory)
Theresa Stevens (Corps Regulatory)
Emma Ross (Corps Regulatory)
Nickie Cammisa (Corps Regulatory)
Amanda Wagner (Corps Regulatory)
Jenny Aleman-Zometa (Corps Regulatory)
Natalie Martinez-Takeshita (Corps Planning)
Larry Smith (Corps Planning)
Kirk Brus (Corps Planning)
Gabrielle Dodson (Corps Planning)
Melissa Scianni (USEPA Region 9)
Juliette Chausson (USEPA Region 9)
Emily Duncan (RWQCB Region 4)
Loni Adams (CDFW)
Chris Webb (Moffatt and Nichol)
Tom Conti (Moffatt and Nichol)
Jake Thickman (Moffatt and Nichol)
Gerald Comati (BEACON)
Marc Beyeler (BEACON)

Announcements:
Larry Smith (Corps Planning): An infestation of the invasive alga *Caulerpa prolifera* has been detected near the Entrance Channel area of Lower Newport Bay. CDFW has been conducting dive surveys of the area to pinpoint its location and to determine any spread from the initial area that was identified. The Entrance Channel is scheduled to be dredged by the Corps as part of its maintenance dredging program. CDFW divers also surveyed the dredge footprint in the Entrance Channel, so far without detecting any additional patches. The Corps has adjusted its dredging plan to begin in the Balboa Reach portion of the channel while investigations continue into the extent of the infestation. Discussions are underway regarding the best path forward, including eradication of the infestation. *Caulerpa prolifera* is related to *Caulerpa taxifolia*, an invasive species that was detected and eradicated from Southern California lagoons back in the early 2000's. The current estimate on the size of the impacted area is roughly 100 square meters.

Rincon Trail, Carpinteria, CA

- Presentation provided to the SC-DMMT.
- Assessed material for grain size and general chemistry. Northern portion may be suitable for beach placement; southern-eastern portion not considered for beach placement.
- Map shown/described.

- Does the area consist of previously marine materials? Does it have appropriate grain size and chemistry? Yes, per tests, no hazardous materials.
- Currently the area is an informal trail.
- Marine terrace deposits (QTM) in western portion of project area; overlain by earth fill (EF); Santa Barbara Formation (Qsb) native "bedrock" mostly sand with shell material.
- Receiver sites at Carpinteria Beach and Goleta Beach-both BEACON sites previously approved for placement (2001); Carpinteria Beach recently used by County of Santa Barbara for debris basin sediment placement, City of Carpinteria also has a shoreline management plan-beach placement for SLR.
- Grain sizes are similar to those collected 20 years ago by BEACON.
- 29,000 cubic yards of cut volume-west side of trail (east side of trail not proposed for beach placement).
- SAP Report/presentations describe sampling methods-samples/results go west to east.
- High percentage sand in all samples and composite, gravel = shell and not really gravel.
- About 83% sand overall, 14% silt/clay, the rest is shale/shell (coarser) or finer.
- Compared samples to receiver sites; grain size is compatible with both receiver sites (or coarser).
- Could be placed on beach or in swash zone.
- Bulk chemistry-exceeds effects range-low (ERL) for three components in the EF layer: two metals and dieldrin; no exceedance effects range-median (ERM) for any analytes in the EF, no hazardous waste levels in either type of sediment; no exceedance of ERL for QTM.

Q: EPA (Melissa Scianni)-On Table 7, no discussion on depth to refusal (core B1). Also, was bedrock sampled?
A: Refusal on B1. Qsb was sampled (B5 and B6) with chemistry and grain size analyzed-depth about 5-6.5 feet (not full project depth).

EPA-Show depth actually sampled to…core length/depth vs. target, update tables (target depth vs. actual depth reached).

EPA-Explain gravel vs. shale shell hash and expectations for break down on beach vs. swash zone.

Q: EPA-What is the volume or percentage of volume of native material vs. fill (is it less than ½ of project material)?
A-Yes, it is less than ½ of the volume.

EPA-Chemistry looks fine, seems to be appropriate for beach placement. Seems to match Ash Avenue better than Goleta.

Q: Corps (Larry Smith)- Are pesticide levels detectable?
A: Dieldrin was over ERL, the rest were below except total DDT for EF, about 1/3 of ERL threshold. So, not considered an issue.

Q: CDFW (Loni Adams)-Will do some research about the findings and talk to supervisor. How close is the site to the nearest MPA? There is one near Goleta, but not Carpinteria.
A: Point Dume is the closest MPA to the Carpinteria receiver site.

Q: CDFW-Somewhat concerned about dieldrin. How might it affect biological resources on the beach and in the intertidal areas?
A: Dieldrin was only detected in the EF, QTM is clean.

Q: CDFW-Can only QTM and Qsb be placed and EF put elsewhere?
A: This would reduce about 20% of the volume for beach placement.

Q: CDFW-Also, screen out coarse material?
A: Not really practicable for screening coarse material.

Q: CDFW-Biological sensitive marine habitats in placement locations?
A: Chambers Group did this in the past, nearshore, onshore, landside (during BEACON process). No sensitive resources downcoast.

Q: RWQCB (Emily Duncan)-Who represents the RWQCB Region 3 on the SC-DMMT?
A-Consultant team will contact Region 3. Phil Hammer, Mark Cassady, Kathleen Hicks.

CCC-Cassidy Teufel should be contacted [has replaced Larry Simon (retired)].

USFWS-Chris Dellith should also be contacted.