SC-DMMT meeting notes – June 4, 2008

Morro Bay dredging (Kirk Brus – project manager)
2001 – decision to develop 6-year dredging program
Public draft EA for new 6-year period sent out for review recently
SAP finalized in January 2008 (Appendix D in public draft EA)
Preliminary test results in April 2008
Final test results in May 2008 (Appendix E)
Overview of map – shoals, eel grass areas, extent of Federal Channel relative to Navy, US Coast Guard, and Morro sections
Coordination with NOAA re. eel grass beds
Corps – seeking concurrence that material is suitable for beach nourishment
Overdredge depth: 2 feet paid and additional 1 foot unpaid (non-pay); volume of dredged material represented by 1-foot nonpay layer is not included in the volume calculations; need to add this volume (about 30,000 m3) to the overall calculated volume
Sediments are mostly sand; most of the cores are greater than 97% sand
Nickel – naturally occurring (serpentine)
Hopper dredge – used for dredging and near shore placement of sand (sub-littoral zone)
CCC (Larry Simon) – views this as standard dredging project; previous concurrence; no issues foreseen
RB – no issues
Corps has coordinated with DFG
* 30-day comment period – ends July 2; however, request for expedited concurrence (within next week or so) to take advantage of scheduled hopper dredge
EPA – commented that the dredging footprint appeared to include a small eel grass area. Corps stated that the dredging footprint avoided all eel grass areas. EPA recommended updating the dredging footprint map to clearly show avoidance of the eel grass beds.

Surfside Sunset beach replenishment – shoreline protection (Larry Smith)
Corps project - 1.75 mcy dredging (sand) from offshore borrow site – good source of sand; used this site for previous beach replenishment action
Provide protection for structures behind beach
Geotechnical data from 2000 sampling episode – regarded as still up to date; no changes in sediment physical characteristics have been expected since last sampling of offshore borrow site
100,000 cy from same borrow site – placement on Seal Beach (separate permit)
About 100,000 cy – transfer of sand by truck (dry hauling) – replenish nearby downcoast groin areas which have eroded – restore width to these beach areas
Comments by July 3, 2008
EPA – No EPA comments anticipated.

Anaheim Bay (Navy)
Dredging through Corps permit
Entrance channel material – beach suitable
Inner bay sediments – will undergo full Green Book testing (previous sediment chemistry and grain size analysis – when did this happen?)

About 700,000 – proposing bioassay only; expectation that sediment characteristics have not changed since the previous sediment physical and chemistry sampling
RB comments – WDR to be issued (not 401 cert)

Port :Hueneme
Hot spots identified in three areas
CAD (to be) constructed – sand (to be) placed on nearby beach – when is this scheduled?
Contaminated sediments from hotspots to be placed in the bottom of CAD
Maintenance materials to be used as cap
Deepening project – supplemental EA to be prepared this year – CAD site already at the anticipated deepened depth

Administrative items
SC-DMMT meetings to be scheduled for first Wednesday of each month – next meeting on July 2
Develop a SAP template – use SF-DMMO as starting point; to modify for LA District use
Complete SC-DMMT master agency member list
Develop standard list of analytes – useful for GIS application (for historical analysis)

[Break for lunch]

Lido Yacht Harbor
Supplemental high resolution analysis – north of station "12" is OK for beach nourishment for lower stratum – data indicates that mercury level drop off dramatically after xx depth

POLA Berths 145-147
Overview of sampling of marine and shore-side sediments – historical fill distinction below high tide mark; sediment above must be excavated and taken to upland site or reused on backlands
Acute toxicity in Site 2 and Lower Stratum composites (amphipod bioassay) – based on this, Site 2 and Lower Stratum sediments are not suitable for ocean disposal
POLA attempted a higher resolution analysis of composite areas by analyzing the chemistry of the individual core archive samples – they are proposing that the northern half of Site 2 is suitable for ocean disposal; however, the PAH concentrations are elevated at each end (cores) on the order of 15+ highest levels, moderately elevated (about 3 ppm highest) in the middle sections; in another figure, it looks like they are proposing vertical segregation in the marine/adjacent to shore-side segment as well as in the shore-side (landward) section; clarification by POLA is necessary, separate conf call will be requested