

MINUTE ITEM

This Calendar Item No. 26  
was approved as Minute Item  
No. 26 by the State Lands  
Commission by a vote of 3  
to 0 at its 1/27/83  
meeting.

CALENDAR ITEM

26. 41

1/27/83  
W 10370  
Naughton

PROPOSED EXPENDITURE OF TIDELAND OIL REVENUE  
FOR A CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT BY  
THE CITY OF LONG BEACH

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT:

Re-establish the east beach between 60th  
Place and 71st Place.

PROPOSED EXPENDITURE:

- a. City's Estimate: \$1,012,500.
- b. Staff Review: Reasonable.

PROJECT PURPOSE:

To reconstitute a severely eroded section  
of the City's recreational beach on the  
Alamitos Bay Peninsula and install erosion  
control measures.

The work consists of underwater dredging  
of approximately 400,000 cubic yards of  
sand and replacement of same in the eroded  
beach area. Following sand replacement,  
an underwater field of synthetic seaweed  
will be placed in an experimental effort  
to significantly curtail the damaging effect  
of tidal action.

FISCAL IMPACT: The City will finance the entire project  
cost from its share of tideland oil revenues.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY:

Chapter 138/'64 1st E.S., Sections 6(d)  
and 6(f).

A 57, 58

S 27, 31

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
159	
2920	

AB 884: N/A.

COMPLIANCE WITH CEQA (1970) AS AMENDED:

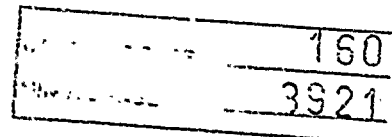
The City determined that the proposed work is categorically exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (1970) based on Class 1(a) (repair or replacement of existing facility).

OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION:

Under the provisions of Chapter 138, Section 6(h) the City is required to notify the Commission of any expenditure of tideland oil revenue for a capital improvement when the amount exceeds \$50,000. The City must also provide an adequate detailed description of the work. Such notification was provided by letter from the City Attorney dated December 2, 1982. Adequate details were provided in the form of construction contract plans and specifications.

The City Attorney cites Sections 6(a) and 6(f) of Chapter 138 as the authority to spend tideland oil revenue for the project. Section 6(d) provides for "The construction, reconstruction, repair, operation and maintenance of ... beaches ... on or adjacent to the Long Beach tidelands or on or adjacent to the Alamitos beach Park Lands ...", and Section 6(f) provides for "... the rendition of services reasonably necessary to the carrying out of the foregoing uses and purposes", in this case the project related engineering costs.

This section of beach has suffered recurrent erosion over many years requiring periodic sand replenishment. The most recent restoration was in 1980 when, in addition to sand replacement, the City placed 80,000 tons of specially graded gravel as an armor coating on the seaward face of the replaced sand in an attempt to mitigate the problem. That project was funded from the City's tideland oil revenues at a cost of \$674,532. Severe storms during the winter of 1981 again



CALENDAR ITEM NO. 26 (CONTD)

washed out both sand and gravel and by now, the beach has again retreated to a narrow width leaving ocean front houses vulnerable to severe damage if similar storms should occur during the oncoming winter season.

In the project now proposed, in addition to the needed sand replacement the City will "plant" a field of artificial kelp-like seaweed in water eight feet deep parallel to the shoreline, in the 2,500 feet long affected area. The City is confident that this experimental treatment will inhibit the seaward transportation of beach sand that now occurs with receding waves. The product is known by the trade name "Seascape". It is new in California but is reported to have performed successfully in the Great Lakes and at Cape Hatteras, North Carolina. Coastal beach erosion experts contacted at Scripps Institute of Oceanography, at the Corp of Engineers and at the Department of Boating and Waterways by staff all expressed reserved opinions about its prospect for success in the face of the Pacific storm conditions experienced in Long Beach. But all agreed that this was a valid and worthwhile experiment especially since the seaweed installation is a relatively minor portion of the project cost. If this demonstration project should prove successful, it could possibly provide an inexpensive solution to beach erosion problems in other coastal areas of the State.

The City has estimated the cost of dredging and placement of the replacement sand to be \$826,000, delivery of the synthetic seaweed \$58,000 and engineering and contingency \$84,500 for a total construction project cost of \$968,500. In addition, the City advised the Commission by letter dated February 26, 1982 of its intent to spend \$44,000 of its tideland oil revenues for preliminary engineering studies and design. Thus, the total capital cost of this project is estimated to be \$1,012,500.

(Revised 1/24/83)

-3-

CALENDAR PAGE	161
DATE PAGE	2922

The Commission may either:

- (1) Find that the proposed project is authorized by Chapter 138/'64 1st E.S., Section 6; or
- (2) Find that the proposed project is not authorized by Chapter 138/'64 1st E.S.; or
- (3) Take no action on the City's notification of intent in which case the City may spend its tideland oil revenues after 60 days (February 1, 1983).

EXHIBIT: A. Vicinity Map.

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE COMMISSION FIND THAT:

1. THE PROPOSED EXPENDITURE OF \$1,012,500 BY THE CITY OF LONG BEACH FROM ITS SHARE OF TIDELAND OIL REVENUES TO RE-ESTABLISH THE EAST BEACH BETWEEN 60TH PLACE AND 71ST PLACE IS IN ACCORD WITH CHAPTER 138/'64 1ST E.S., SECTIONS 6(d) AND 6(f) SUBJECT TO THE CONDITIONS THAT THE PROJECT CONFORMS IN ESSENTIAL DETAILS TO BACKGROUND INFORMATION SUBMITTED WITH THE CITY'S LETTER OF NOTIFICATION DATED DECEMBER 2, 1982, AND THAT THE CITY SHALL FILE A STATEMENT OF FINAL PROJECT COSTS WITH THE COMMISSION WITHIN 180 DAYS AFTER COMPLETION OF THE WORK.
2. THIS WORK IS CATEGORICALLY EXEMPT FROM CEQA (1970) UNDER P.R.C. 21084 AND CAL. ADM. CODE SECTION 15101.

