

Peninsula Beach Sand Management Feasibility Study



Presented to Marine Advisory Commission Presented by Jack Malone January 12, 2017

Program Overview

- Evaluate current and past sand management practices and develop alternatives to better meet City and public needs
- Focus on:
 - Storm protection
 - Recreational uses
 - Reducing truck traffic and noise
 - Restoring water views
 - Cost management

Study Location



Technical Approach

- Review past studies to see what has been tried before and look for innovative solutions
- Develop hydrodynamic model of study area to better understand site
- Determine optimal beach width and profile
- Evaluate range of management alternatives
- Focus on implementability and long-term effectiveness of solution

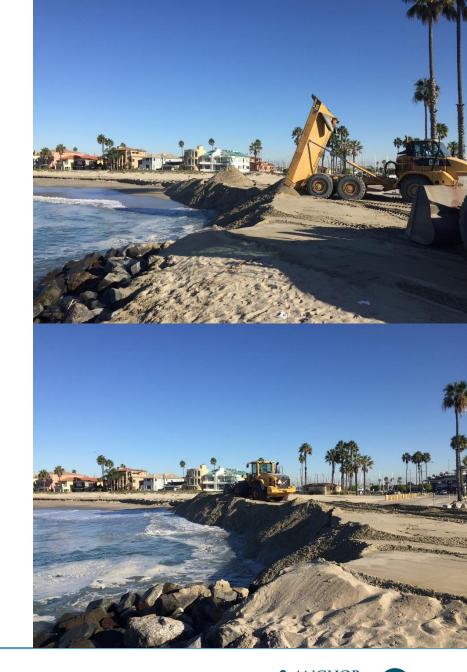
Alternatives Considered

- Existing practices relocate sand from west beach using front-loaders and trucks to east beach
- Alternative 1 same approach as existing except relocate sand using hydraulic system instead of trucks
- Alternative 2 same approach as Alternative 1 except first create wider beach using sediment dredged from Alamitos Bay entrance channel
- Alternative 3 same approach as Alternative 2 except add physical structure to reduce shoreline erosion

Current Operations – Mechanical Backpassing

Current Operations

- Conducted up to 5 days per week
- Significant residential impacts
- Loss of recreational uses
- Costs more than \$550K per year
- Successfully protects residences





Peninsula Beach
Sand Management Feasibility Study



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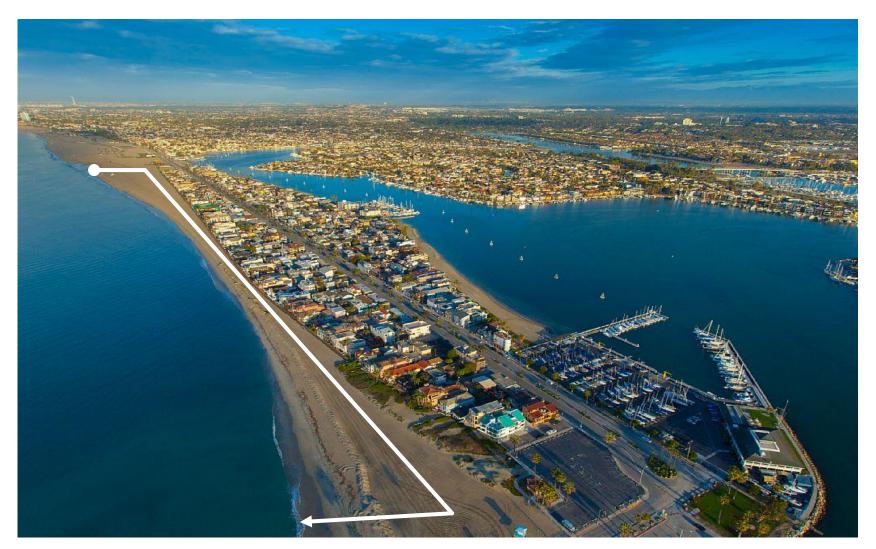
Alternative 1 – Hydraulic Backpassing

Hydraulic Backpassing

- Use hydraulic pump to transport sand to placement area
- Eliminates truck traffic and noise
- Commercially available equipment
- Can be rapidly deployed when needed
- More cost effective after initial capital investment



Hydraulic Backpassing



Alternative 2 – Hydraulic Backpassing with Initial Beach Fill

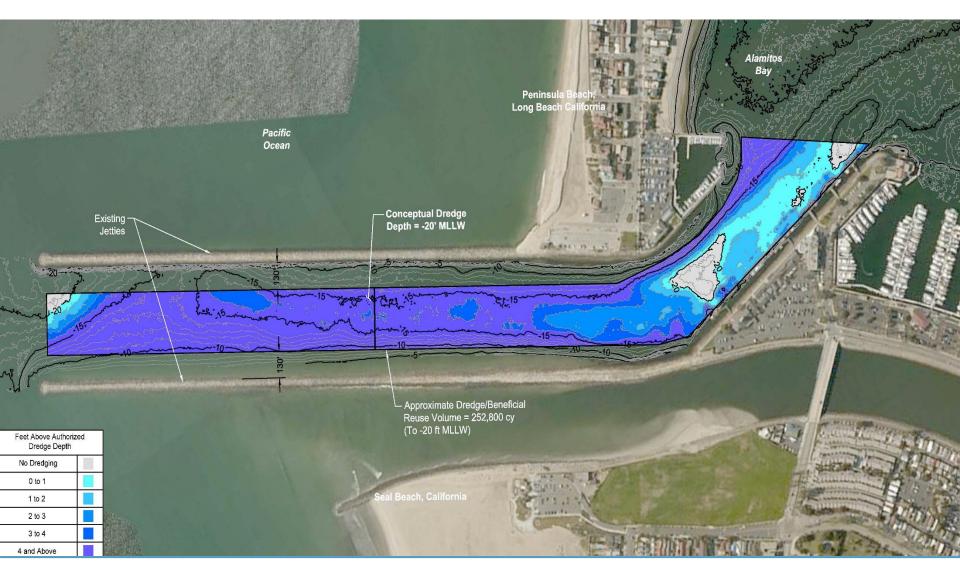
Hydraulic Backpassing with Initial Beach Fill

- Start with wider beach using entrance channel sand or other available sand
- Construct 200-foot-wide beach with gentle (20:1) slope similar to western end of beach
- Erosion and westward sand transport will continue
- Maintain outer edge of beach slope using hydraulic pump
- Provides shoreline protection and restores beneficial uses to beach

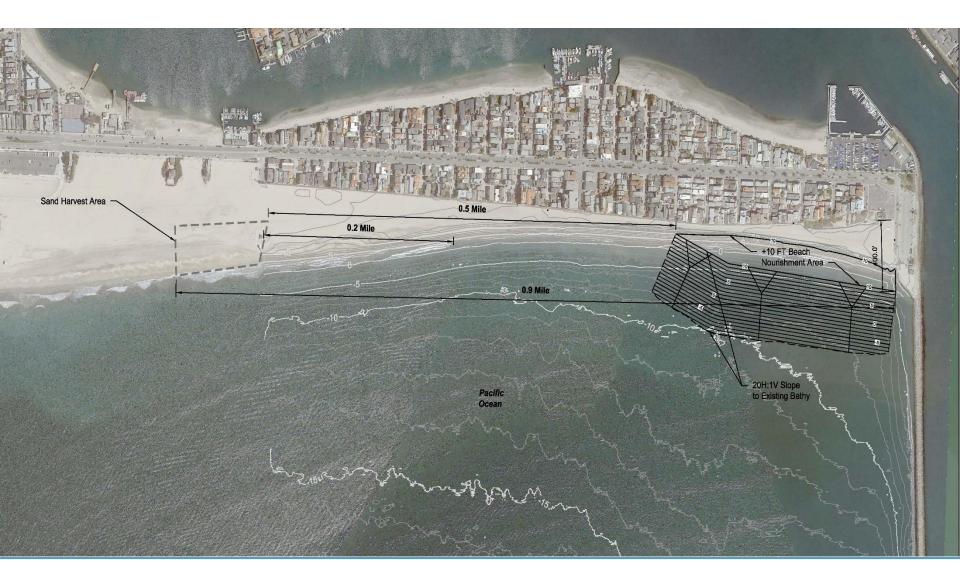
Target Beach Fill Area



Available Sediment for Beach Fill

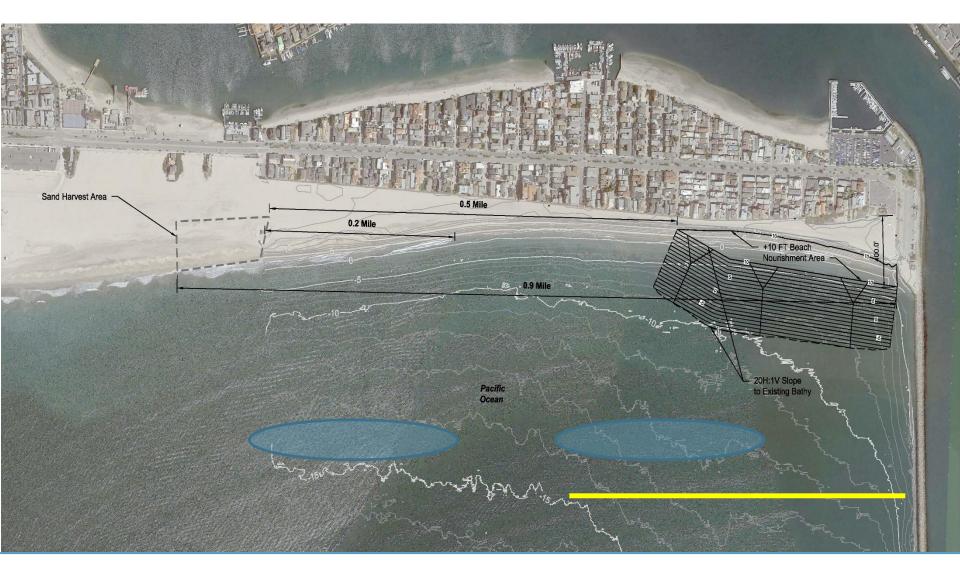


Alternative 2 Overall Approach



Alternative 3 – Hydraulic Backpassing with Initial Beach Fill and Physical Structure

Alternative 3 Potential Physical Structures



Cost Summary for Year 1

Cost Item	Current – Mechanical Backpassing	Alternative 1 – Hydraulic Backpassing	Alternative 2 – Hydraulic Backpassing with Initial Nourishment	Alternative 3 – Same as Alternative 2 with Structural Features Added
Capital Expenditures		\$555,000	\$555,000	\$555,555
Rental Equipment	\$300,000			
Annual Maintenance	\$30,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
Annual Labor to Operate	\$250,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000
Other O&M (dredging) Other Capital Improvement Design/Permitting	 	 	\$4,050,000 \$300,000	\$4,050,000 \$12,500,000 \$400,000
Total	\$580,000	\$690,000	\$5,040,000	\$17,640,555

Cost Summary for Subsequent Years

Cost Item	Current – Mechanical Backpassing	Alternative 1 – Hydraulic Backpassing	Alternative 2 – Hydraulic Backpassing with Initial Nourishment	Alternative 3 – Same as Alternative 2 with Structural Features Added
Capital Expenditures				
Rental Equipment	\$300,000			
Annual Maintenance	\$30,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
Annual Labor to Operate	\$250,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000
Other O&M (dredging) Other Capital Improvement Design/Permitting	 	 	 	
Total	\$580,000	\$135,000	\$135,000	\$135,000

Next Steps

- Purchase equipment for pilot study to test pumping efficiency
- Fine tune hydraulic pumping system and add equipment as necessary
- Begin transition from mechanical to hydraulic backpassing management approach

Questions/Discussion

