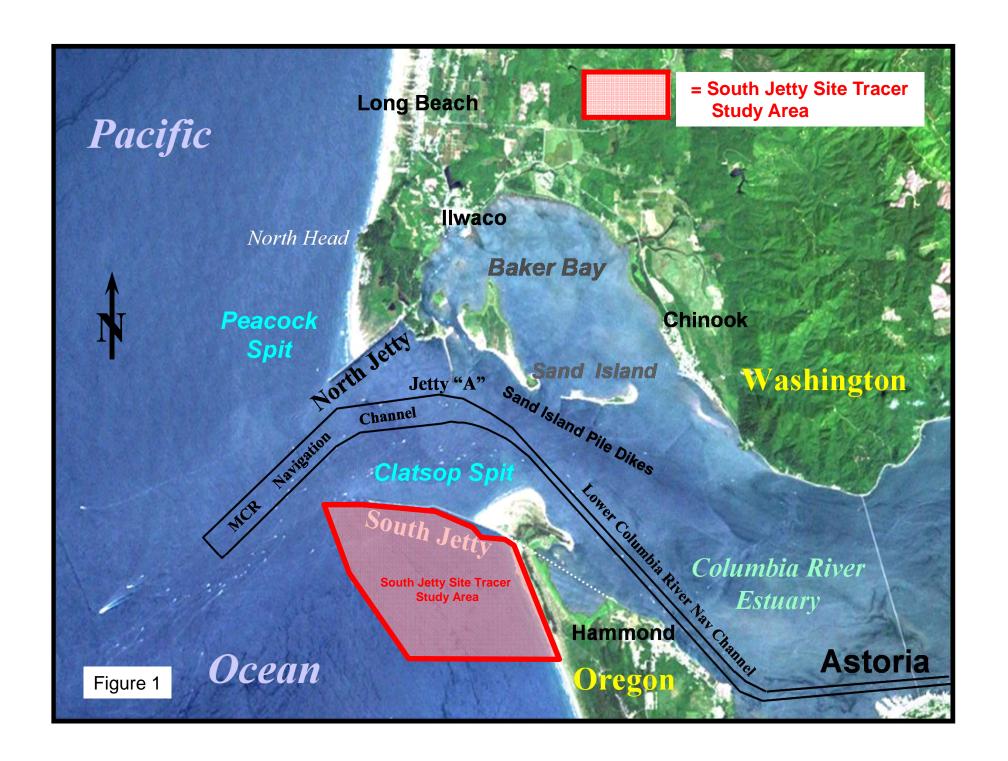


SUMMARY OF PROCESS

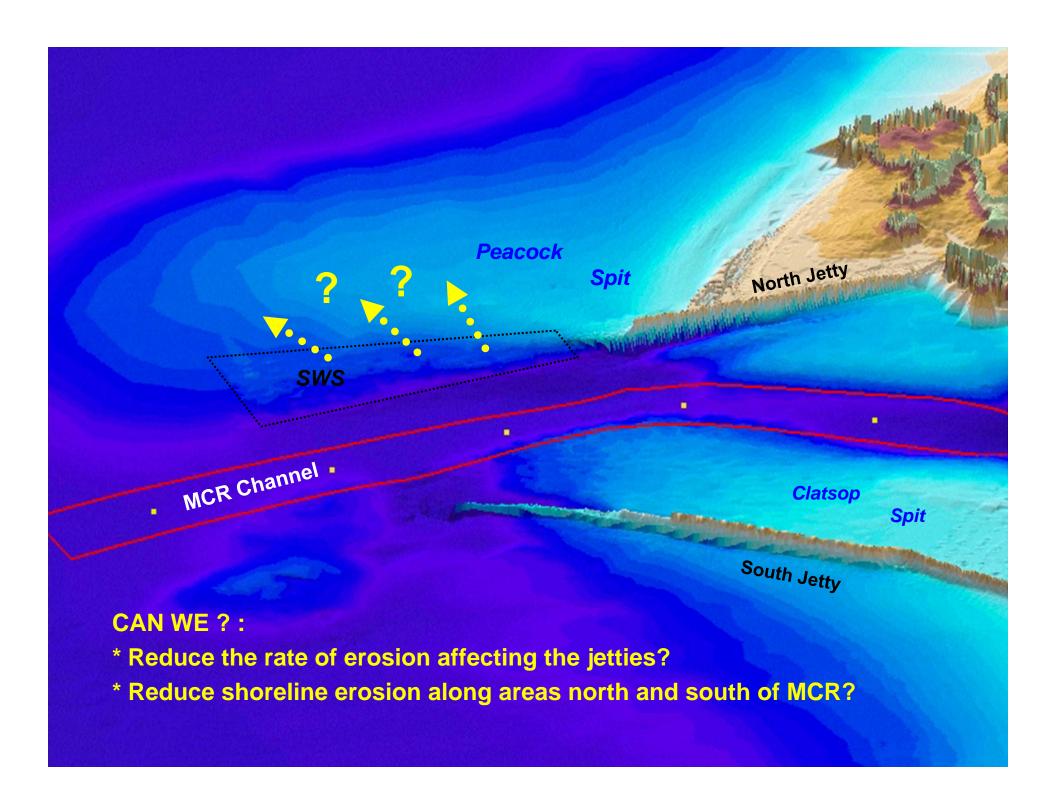
- Science-Policy workshops convened by LCSG in 2005, 2007, 2009 and 2010
- Since 2002, more than dozen different research projects, including sand tracer studies
- Columbia Nearshore Beneficial Use Project initiated in 2004
- Southwest Washington Littoral Drift Restoration Project initiated in 2007
- Demonstration projects within the OR nearshore and on-shore at Benson Beach
- Collaborative projects, e.g. navigational aid projects (enhancements to ARGUS beach monitoring; CDIP wave-ride buoy)



SUMMARY OF PROCESS, cont.

RSMP process initiated by LCSG in 2010

- Steering Group and SAT established
- August 2010 Policy workshop
- November 2010 Science/Policy workshop
- Interviews with key stakeholders
- February 2011 Preliminary Review Draft Plan
- March 2011 Targeted Outreach session
- June 2011 Public Review Draft Plan



RSMP

Provide long-term strategy to guide sediment management at MCR, serve as basis for permitting a network of beneficial use sites, and facilitate securing of appropriations to finance ongoing R & M

- Material placed at DWS is lost to littoral system.
- Status quo is unacceptable -- ongoing erosion, potential breaching of jetties, increasing deterioration of nearshore environment
- Need for a regional approach

PLAN ELEMENTS

Assumptions and Conditions

Network of Sites

Adaptive Management Program

Management and Implementation

Assumptions and Conditions

- "Clean" resource of fine sediments.
- The network of existing disposal sites needs to be expanded to include beneficial use sites that can be sustainably and adaptively managed to add clean sediment to the littoral system.
- Thin-layer disposal at new beneficial use sites would be expected to have less impact on navigational safety and biological resources than continuing disposal at the currently authorized sites.
- Nothing precludes the identification of additional sites as potential disposal locations.
- Disposal is limited to MCR sediment and to disposal by the Corps.
- Current disposal practices and erosion patterns have their own sets of effects on environmental resources and navigation safety.

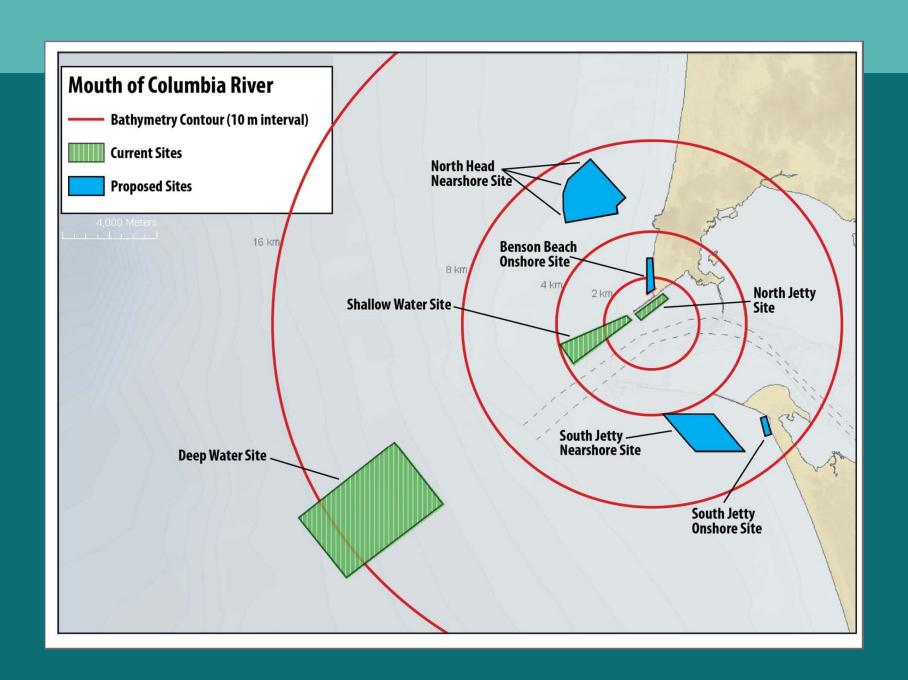
Assumptions and Conditions

- Planning for new disposal sites is recognized as an exercise in risk management; thus, an adaptive approach is needed.
- While data gaps continue to be filled, there is a considerable amount known about the area and a valid basis for expectations about the levels of potential risks to the physical and biological environments.
- A minimum amount of sand needs to be provided annually in order to demonstrably help sustain jetties, beaches, and marine habitat.

Network of Sites

System of 7 sites

- Existing Authorized Sites SWS, NJS, DWS
- New Beneficial Use Sites
 - -- 2 nearshore = South Jetty, North Head
 - -- 2 on-shore = Clatsop spit, Benson Beach
- Guidelines for prioritization; function of AMT
- DWS should only be employed when weather or other factors eliminate nearshore or on-shore options.



Adaptive Management Program

Adaptive Management Team

Annual Use Plan

Research and Monitoring

Management and Implementation

Adaptive Management Team

- Appointed/convened by LCSG
- Representatives from federal, state and local regulatory agencies; CRCFA; academic community
- Management and technical teams
- Functions
 - Develop recommended program of baseline studies and R & M
 - -- Monitor the disposal program and recommends adjustments as needed

Adaptive Management Team

- Functions, cont.
 - Develop protocols for determining if beneficial or adverse effects have been realized, and design and evaluate options for how to proceed if adverse effects occur.
 - Identify minimum thresholds for the amounts of sand disposed of at each site needed to provide for the efficacy of monitoring.
 - -- Recommend priority locations for disposal
 - Identify funds and/or other commitments to help implement the proposed R&M priorities.

Annual Use Plan

 Describes the timing, methods of disposal and monitoring for each site, including priorities for site use and disposal methods

Developed by Corps, approved by EPA

Research & Monitoring Program

Navigational Safety

- Continuation of bathymetric monitoring
- Wave height threshold of 10% increase
- Predictive & real-time information on waves and wind

Research & Monitoring Program

Biological Sciences

- Focused on species of concern
 - -- Dungeness crab
 - -- Razor clams
 - -- Other fish species
- Baseline surveys and pre- and postdisposal monitoring
- South Jetty area as a priority

Management and Implementation

- Regional initiative led by LCSG
- Element of 2005 SMMP that governs Lower Columbia River dredging and disposal
- Disposal at new beneficial use sites conducted under Corps authority
- Initial steps
 - -- Establishing and convening of AMT
 - Securing funding for baseline studies and R& M program

Management and Implementation

- Summer 2011
- Summer/Fall 2011
- Summer 2012
- August 2012
- September 2012 Summer 2013
- Winter 2013

Develop cooperative agreements for Plan implementation and funding.

Establish and convene AMT to design baseline studies and initial R&M

Conduct baseline studies.

Initiate disposal within network of beneficial use sites.

Conduct post-disposal monitoring.

AMT reviews data from 2012 and develops any recommended modifications to disposal or monitoring program for incorporation into 2013 Annual Use Plan.

