

East San Pedro Bay Ecosystem Restoration Study

June 22, 2010

Presentation Overview

- History of the Council's Action on the Breakwater
- Review of City's Reconnaissance Study
- Overview of the Army Corps' Study
- Feasibility Study Overview
- Funding Options to Become the Local Sponsor

Background

- The Breakwater is owned and operated by the federal government (Army Corps of Engineers)
 - Authorized in 1940 as an extension to the San Pedro Breakwater
 - Construction began in 1941 on the 2.5 mile eastern leg of the breakwater and was completed in 1949
 - The US Army Corps of Engineers maintains jurisdiction over the Breakwater

Breakwater Profile View



LONG BEACH BREAKWATER



4

Federal Breakwater System



Long Beach Breakwater

Previous Council Action

• July 5, 2005

 City Council requested the federal government to conduct a one-year reconnaissance study

 Goal: To determine if there is federal interest for a reconfiguration of the Long Beach Breakwater

Long Beach Reconnaissance Study

- July 24, 2007: City Council voted to approve a \$100,000 Reconnaissance Study
 - Funds from Tidelands Fund and Coastal Conservancy
- Long Beach's efforts are unprecedented
 - Army Corps cannot recall a Reconnaissance Study that was conducted by a city

Study Process

- Moffatt & Nichol selected June 17, 2008 through a competitive process
- Study began August 2008, and was completed within the usual 12 months timeframe
- No new research usually completed, but Moffatt & Nichol went above and beyond what is usually included in a Reconnaissance Study

Reconnaissance Study Goals

- To improve water quality
- To promote ecosystem restoration
- To increase recreational activity opportunities
- To protect existing infrastructure





Long Beach Breakwater Reconfiguration Study

Becomes...

East San Pedro Bay Ecosystem Restoration Study

Stakeholder Issues: LB Lifeguards & Marinas



Stakeholder Issues: Port of Long Beach/Port Pilots & Operators/USCG



Stakeholder Issues: U.S. Navy – Seal Beach Naval Weapons Station



Stakeholder Issues: THUMS Oil Islands



Stakeholder Issues: City of Seal Beach



Stakeholder Issues: Peninsula Beach Preservation Group



Long Beach Reconnaissance Study Scope



- Moffatt and Nichol examined four alternatives
- The four alternatives were selected for their potential to improve the surrounding ecosystem and enhance recreational value

Alternatives



Long Beach Study Findings: Economic Benefits

Maximum Potential Benefits Include...

- Additional 3 million beachgoers annually
- \$27 million federal recreation benefits (annualized)
- Local benefits
 - \$52 million annual spending increase
 - \$7 million annual taxes and parking fees

Long Beach Study: Major Findings

- Various alternatives identified to improve the ecosystem and create recreational value
- Possibility to create up to 500 acres of kelp bed
- Potential to create up to 300 acres of rocky reef habitat
- Potential for wave heights up to 4 times present size in some areas

Long Beach Study: Major Findings (continued)

- Identifies various breakwater reconfigurations and changes to the Los Angeles River
 - Must protect Port infrastructure, THUMS oil islands, Navy anchorage, and City beaches
 - May be possible to reconfigure the breakwater to generate some wave activity without damage to existing infrastructure

Water Quality Improvement (Long Beach & Upstream cities)

- Continue the efforts to capture trash, metals, bacteria before it hits the LA River
- \$10 million Stimulus grant for catchbasin retrofits will help
- More needs to be done as those devices only capture trash and not bacteria / metals
- Breakwater will not be the solution to all water quality issues

Army Corps Review of the Long Beach Reconnaissance Study



• FY 2010

 Congress appropriated \$90,000 to the Army Corps for the review of the Long Beach Reconnaissance study

• Purpose:

– Army Corps to determine: Is there federal interest?

Purposes of Reconnaissance Study

- Define water resources problems and identify potential solutions
- Decide whether there is a Federal interest in continuing onto a Feasibility Study
- Identify a local sponsor
- Prepare a Project Management Plan (PMP)

East San Pedro Bay Ecosystem Restoration

ECOSYSTEM PROBLEMS

Lack of rocky reef / hard bottom habitat
Lack of Kelp, Eelgrass, other habitat
Impacted harbor water circulation
Reduced transmissivity (clarity)
Contaminants in the sediment
Contaminants in the water column
Trash/floating debris





RECREATION PROBLEMS

Impaired swimming due to bacteria levels and debris
Lack of wave activity

Planning Objectives

- 1. Restore and sustain aquatic habitat
- Improve water quality to maintain healthy marine habitats
- 3. Increase recreational opportunities

- Broader Alternatives
 - Creating of rocky reef habitat and kelp features
 - Reconfiguring the Long Beach Breakwater
 - Changes in alignment of the LA River
 - Measures to address pollutants in the LA River
 - No specific alternatives identified

- Enhanced Los Angeles River Focus
 - Feasibility Study includes the ability to examine the Los Angeles River
 - Improved water quality is an important component to ecosystem restoration
 - The scope of the LA River focus will be determined in the Feasibility Study

- Simplified Document
 - Long Beach included non-standard components in our Reconnaissance Study
 - Water quality / Wave modeling, economic analysis
 - Army Corps utilized the City's information
 - However, those documents are not in the Corps' Reconnaissance Study
 - Will be included in the Feasibility Study

- Enhanced Ecosystem Restoration Focus
 - More emphasis on restoring lost ecosystem
 - Continues to examine recreation
 - Continues to examine wave activity
 - Continues to examine water quality
 - Continues to keep infrastructure protection high on list of priorities

Is there Federal Interest? YES

- Alternatives to improve water quality, ecosystem restoration and increasing recreational opportunities are viable
- Long-term economic benefits have potential to outweigh implementation costs
- Assumption that without action, the ecosystem will continue to degrade

What is a feasibility study?

- Describe and evaluate alternative plans
- Describe in detail the recommended plan
- Develop a baseline cost for the project
- Prepare Feasibility Report

What is a feasibility study?

- Investigates and identifies solutions, which could differ from initial assessment
- Develops conceptual designs, assesses available data and collects necessary new data
- Extensive analysis (wave/water quality modeling, economic analysis, engineering, tidal, sediment transport, etc)
- Full Environmental Assessment
- Consultations with DOD, DOT and Coast Guard
- Creates a cost estimate for construction

Typical Army Corps Timeline



- Minimum 4 year Feasibility Study
 - May be extended due to funding and scope
- 2-3 years for design and WRDA Authorization
- Construction

Dependant on project scope and funding availability

Pros/Cons of a Feasibility Study

Pros

- Information to make informed decisions
- May lead to a project that could change Long Beach
- Includes LA River
- Addresses many different community concerns as part of one study

Cons

- Cost and potential cost overruns
- Potential for no project after a lengthy study process
- Army Corps format may not meet all the City's expectations
- Ultimate cost of the construction project (35% local share)

Feasibility Study Obligations

- Partnership with Army Corps
- 50/50 cost-share
- Equal and concurrent spending over the course of the study
- Long Beach anticipated cost: \$4,068,700
- Total estimated cost: \$8,337,400
- If sufficient funds are not available, both the City and the Army Corps may suspend the study

Army Corps Funding

- The Army Corps' share of the \$4.1 million will be met with federal dollars
 - Long Beach submitted a \$1 million federal appropriations for the Corps' share
 - If appropriated, this award will fund the first year of the Army Corps' Feasibility study
- Annual appropriation requests will be needed
- Requires the support of our Congressional delegation

Long Beach Funding Options

In-Kind Services

- Staff time spent on this project by City of Long Beach will reduce the City's cash contribution (\$825,000)
- Previous studies may reduce the scope of the study, thereby also reducing the cash amount
- Grants
- Future One-Time Tidelands Oil Funds
- One-Time Port Transfer Funds
- Port of Long Beach Support

Potential Funding Scenario

- \$825,000 in-kind services
- \$2.5 million will be set aside from the requested onetime Port transfer
 - Reserved but not allocated
 - Staff will pursue grants to minimize the use of these funds
- \$743,700 unfunded (in-kind, scope reduction, grants, etc)
- Only appropriate City funds equal to Congressional appropriation
- City will not exceed the annual amount appropriated by the Army Corps

Potential Funding Scenario

Funding Option	Amount
In Kind Services	\$825,000
Reserve One-time Port Transfer (while seeking grants)	\$2,500,000
Unfunded (in-kind, scope reduction, grants, etc.)	\$743,700
TOTAL COST (over four years)	\$4,068,700

Questions?

- Email Breakwater@longbeach.gov
- Visit www.longbeach.gov/citymanager
- Contact Tom Modica, Manager of Government Affairs, at (562) 570-5091