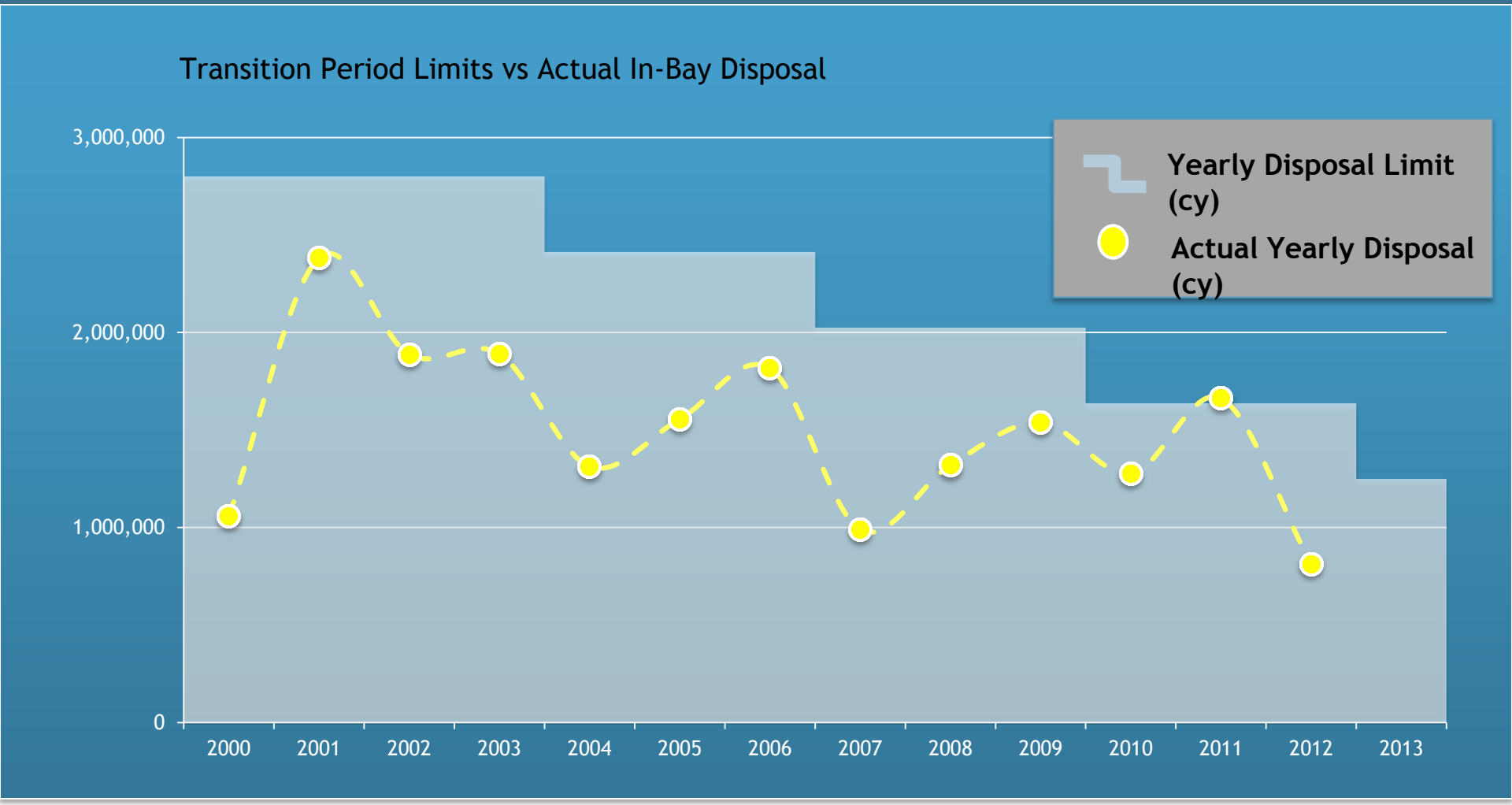
San Francisco Bay
Long Term Management Strategy

12-Year Review Draft Final Report and Future Implementation

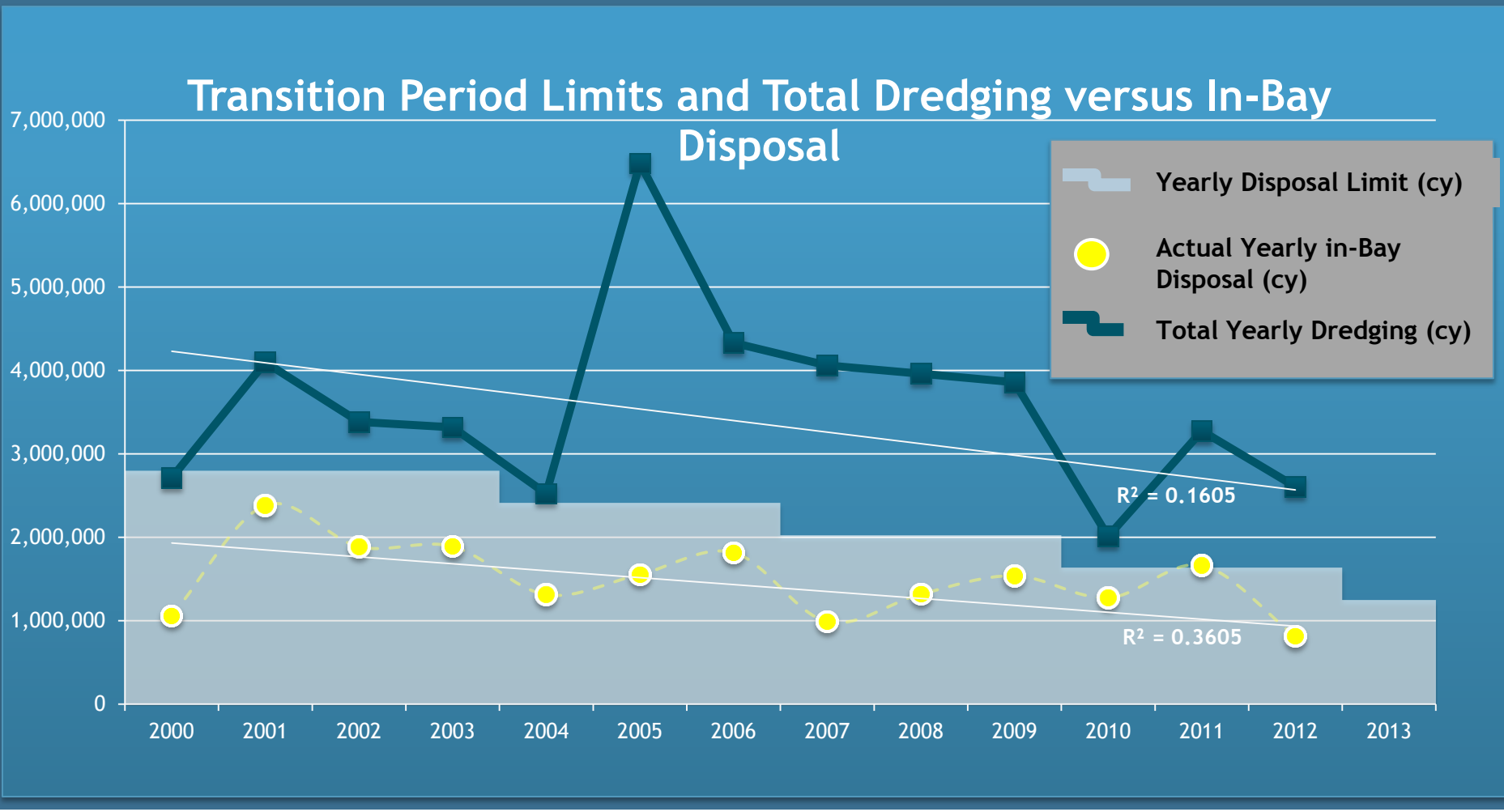
Management Committee - Stakeholder Meeting

April 24, 2013

The LTMS Transition Period is Complete



The Dredging Community Met the Targets



Key Finding:

- Beneficial Reuse: 20 mcy (42% of total volume)
- In Bay disposal: 20 mcy (42% of total volume)
- SF DODS disposal: 8 mcy (16% of total volume)

The Management Plan's transition period targets for reducing in-Bay disposal volume have been met.

Key Findings:

- Significant progress toward achieving the long-term LTMS objective for beneficial reuse has occurred, and substantial capacity for beneficial reuse still exists.

- Necessary channels and navigation facilities have generally been maintained; however, full depth has not been consistently achieved in all channels or facilities.

Key Finding:

- Maximizing beneficial reuse of dredged sediment is even more important now, considering sea level rise implications and reduced sediment inputs into the Bay, the need for additional marsh habitat and stable shorelines.

- Disposal at SF-DODS is less desirable because this practice reduces the volume of sediment that could be reused.

Twelve Year Review is Complete

- Final comments due by May 8, 2013
- LTMS agencies will finalize report
- Final report will be posted on the LTMS website:

www.spn.usace.army.mil/Missions/DredgingWorkPermits/LTMS/LTMSProgram12YearReviewProcess.aspx

Questions and Comments

Photo: Eric Jolliffe, USACE

LTMS Going Forward

- Flexibility measures that can be implemented immediately using existing authorities
- Recommendations needing stakeholder participation/leadership
- Flexibility measures requiring Management Plan and Basin/Bay Plan amendments
- Recommendations outside current agency authorities

For Immediate Implementation

Group 1: Flexibility measures that can be implemented immediately using existing authorities	
Measure	**Considerations**
Extend the averaging period for Integrated Alternative Disposal Site Analysis (IAA) from 3 years to 5 years	• Increases the likelihood of exceeding annual in-Bay volume target in any one year • Increases risk of triggering disposal allocations (still based on 3-year averages in Management Plan) • Increases likelihood that dredgers may defer use of beneficial reuse sites even when they may be available • Simplifies IAA calculations (20% increments) • Adds flexibility in project planning
Utilize the existing 250,000 cy/year contingency volume (e.g., allowing in-Bay disposal of up to 1.5 mcy/yr)	• Allows some additional in-Bay disposal when alternatives are not available or practicable • May reduce costs for some projects • Lowers risk of triggering allocations • Does not change the in-Bay limit because the contingency volume is included in the current Management Plan • Can be applied project-by-project or programmatically each year as needed

Your Assistance Is Needed

Group 2: Recommendations needing stakeholder participation/leadership	
Measure	**Considerations**
Seek additional funding sources to assist in beneficial reuse projects (i.e. coastal hazard funding, grant opportunities, WRDA Section 204 reuse funding)	• Appropriate sources of funding would need to be identified • An entity with the ability to accept and disperse funds would need to be identified • An effort would be needed to apply for/create opportunities for funding
Increase coordination of beneficial reuse sites and dredging projects (i.e. SediMatch)	• Both dredging project and restoration project sponsors would need to willingly participate • Sufficient lead time for project coordination will be necessary • Specialized equipment may be needed • Cooperation on sharing costs would be necessary, but carries potential mutual benefit
Develop creative partnerships among dredging proponents (i.e. dredging cooperatives among ports or other similar projects) to achieve economies of scale for contracts	• Both dredging project and restoration project sponsors would need to willingly participate • Increased coordination would be needed • Contracting issues may need to be addressed creatively • Agencies processes would need to recognize and accommodate partnerships

Would Need Basin and Bay Plan Amendments

Group 3: Flexibility measures requiring Management Plan and Basin/Bay Plan amendments	
Measure	**Considerations**
Temporarily suspend the 2013 Step-down to allow in-Bay disposal of ~1.64 mcy/year + contingency	• Increases the likelihood of exceeding annual in-Bay volume target in any one year • Maintains 91% of reduction called for in EIS/EIR and Management Plan, on average • May further reduce costs for some dredgers • Increases risk of triggering allocations (if stay based on 3-year averages) • Increases likelihood that dredgers may defer use of alternatives even when they may be available • Adoption uncertain via Basin/Bay Plan amendment process • May have adverse impact on existing and in-progress programmatic consultations with resource agencies on LTMS program
Extend the averaging period for allocations to 5 years (to match IAAs)	• Increases the likelihood of exceeding annual in-Bay volume target in any one year • Lowers risk of triggering allocations • Increases likelihood that dredgers may defer use of alternatives even when they may be available • Adoption uncertain via Basin/Bay Plan amendment process • May have adverse impact on existing and in-progress programmatic consultations with resource agencies on LTMS program

Going to the Hill

Group 4: Recommendations outside current agency authorities	
Measure	**Considerations**
Make a minimum of 40% beneficial reuse mandatory	• Current regulatory authorities focus on minimizing impacts, not maximizing benefits • Legislative (e.g. Water Resources Development Act) changes could allow or require USACE projects to do more beneficial reuse • Could reduce or increase costs of beneficial reuse • Would provide more certainty for beneficial reuse projects
Establish incentives for reuse (subsidize costs with bond measures, mitigation credits, etc.)	• Subsidies could reduce costs for dredgers and/or restoration sites • Unclear if/when subsidies could apply to USACE (the largest dredger) • Source and management of subsidies not a traditional agency role • Could increase beneficial reuse opportunities
Charge taxes or fees for in-Bay disposal to offset reuse costs	• Fees would place a value on in-Bay disposal and could provide funding for reuse or other LTMS initiatives • Fees on in-Bay disposal would increase costs to some dredgers, and may not apply to USACE (the largest dredger) • Management of funds to offset reuse not a traditional agency role
Require small dredgers to beneficially reuse sediment	• Small dredgers use small barges that can better access shallow reuse sites • Reuse requirement would increase cost for small dredgers, who as a class are often least able to absorb increases • May increase the time necessary to complete the dredging project beyond work windows

Discussion

Photo: Brian Ross, USEPA

How Would You Implement LTMS?

Work within the existing LTMS Goals:

- 1.5 – 3.3 mcy O&M dredging annually
- Maximize beneficial reuse (at least 40%)
- Minimize in-Bay disposal (1.25 mcy target)
- Economically sound
- CESA, ESA, EFH and sediment suitability


Thank you for your
Thoughts and Participation