San Francisco Bay Sediment for Wetland Adaptation Project (SWAP)

Sediment and Beneficial Reuse Commissioner Working Group Meeting July 19, 2024



SF Bay Conservation and Development Commission Regional Sediment Management Program



Agenda

- Project Updates
 - Present recent activities of the Sediment for Wetland Adaptation Project (SWAP)
 - Discuss update to Action Plan timeline

• Beneficial Reuse Action Plan Rollout

- Review tasks outlined in the Action Plan and collect comments
- Public Comment
- Adjourn

Project Updates

Maya McInerney, BCDC

Sediment for Wetland Adaptation Project

Goal:

"Increase beneficial reuse of sediment and soil for wetland habitat restoration, resilience, and sea level rise adaptation in the San Francisco Bay Area."

Project Objectives:

-Increased Collaboration -Beneficial Reuse Action Plan -Possible Policy Changes -Financing Strategy

Photo: Hamilton Wetlands

SWAP Timeline

2023	2024 2025		
Phase 1 – Stakeholder Engagement	<i>Phase 2</i> – Potential Bay Plan Amendment		
 Beneficial Reuse Action Plan Coalition building 	<i>Phase 3</i> – Financing Strategy		
Commissioner Working Group meetings			

Core Team meetings





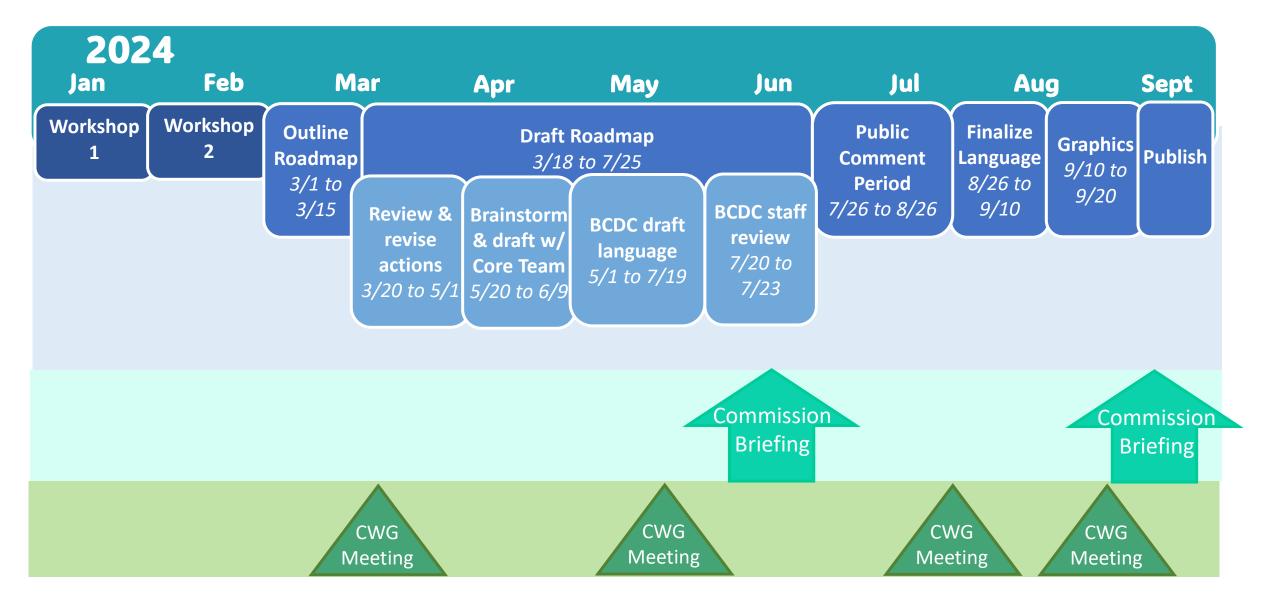




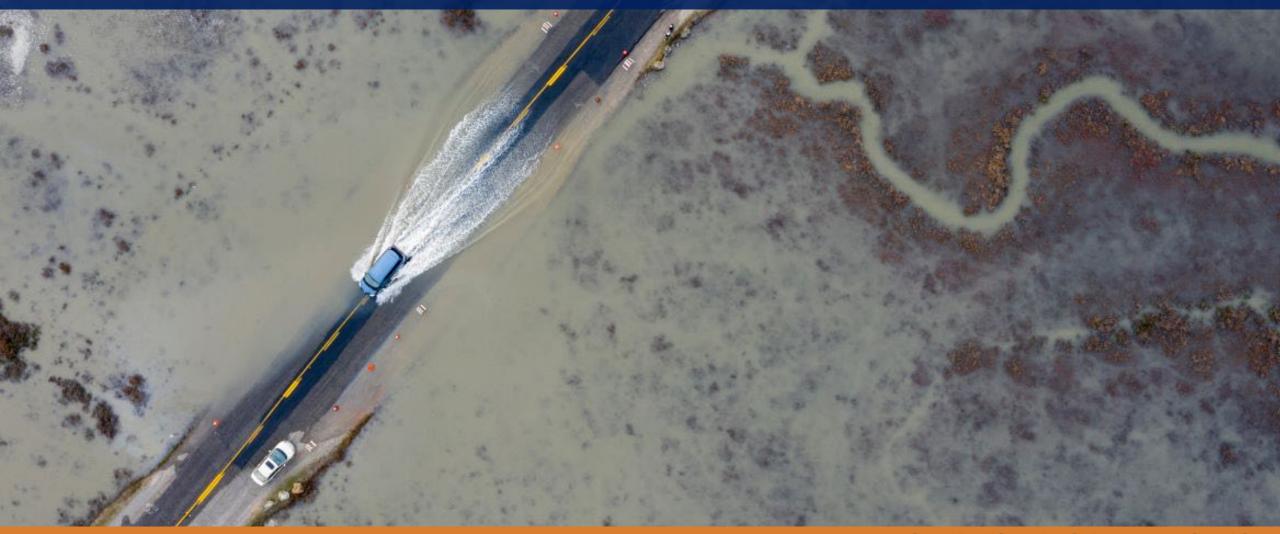
Steps to Release Action Plan

- Draft Action Plan language and actions
- Meet with Core Team members to shape actions
- Meet with integral partners / action leads
- Internal review and formatting
- Post to BCDC website for public comment
- Meetings with integral partners / action leads
- Finalize Action Plan graphics and language
- Post finalized Action Plan to BCDC website

Updated Action Plan Timeline



Questions / Discussion



Draft Beneficial Reuse Action Plan

Maya McInerney, BCDC

Brenda Goeden, BCDC

Action Plan Structure

Statement of Purpose

- Bay Area's sediment challenge
- Shared understandings
- Background
 - Roadmap development process

Goals and Principles

- Goals: help organize actions
- Principles: define how we will work with others to implement Roadmap

Sediment to Wetlands Pathways

- Source to placement pathways
- Identify common features and highest priority barriers and opportunities

• Focus Areas (8)

- Each contains a list of activities that are *potentially* achievable in the next 5 years
- 76 actions total

Goals



1. Strengthen Partnerships



2. Identify and Prepare Sites for Beneficial Reuse



3. Coordinate Sediment & Soil Supply with Restoration Needs



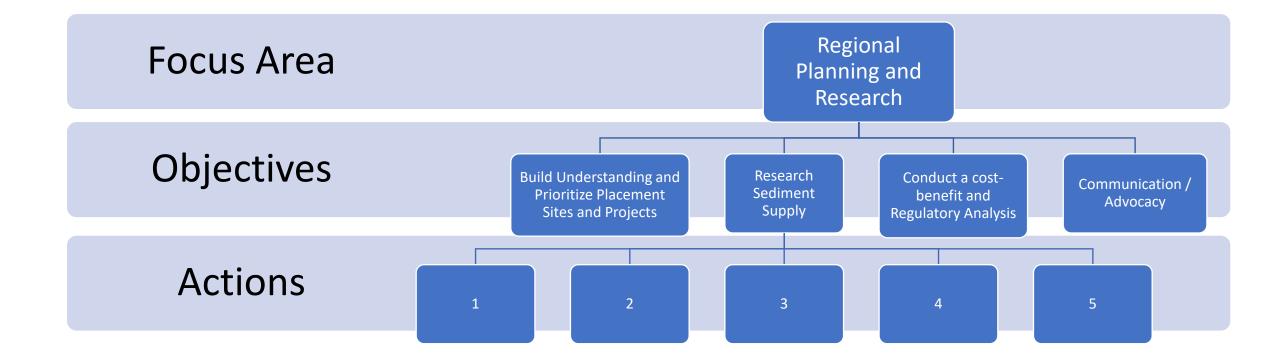
4. Improve Policies and Regulations



5. Develop Funding Opportunities



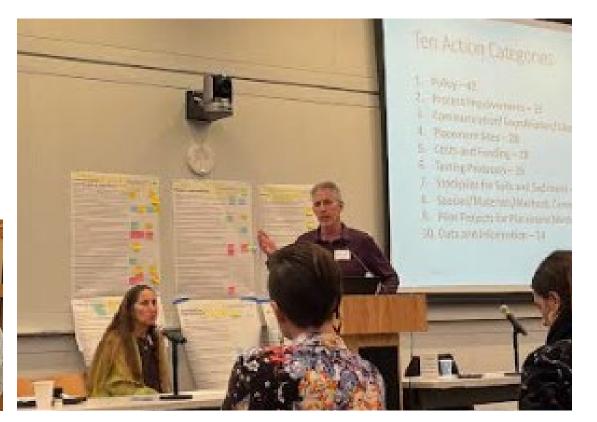
Action Plan Structure



Action Development Process

- **1. Expert interviews**
- 2. Core Team brainstorming
- 3. Initial matrix of issues and actions
- 4. 2-day workshop with breakout sessions
- 5. Sifting, sorting, and consolidating potential solutions





To be an action it had to...

- Be focused on increasing beneficial reuse of sediment and soil,
- Be achievable in 1-5 years,
- Have an Identifiable champion(s), and
- Have regional support



Action Plan: Objectives and Actions

1. Governance and Regional Coordination

Objective	Objective 1 of 1: Align Regional Coordination and Action Plan Oversight.				
Index #	Action Description	Target Lead	Partners		
1.1.1	Convene a working group of agencies, restoration project sponsors, and core stakeholders in beneficial reuse to explore and ultimately select a preferred governance model and entity. The working group will provide direction to identify and create authority for entity to oversee this work and establish regular check-ins to track progress.	BCDC	SFBJV		
1.1.2	Explore the potential for a regional beneficial reuse coordinator to develop a better system to work with sediment and soil source providers and sites.	BCDC			

2. Regional Planning and Research

Objective 1 of 3: Solidify Regional Priorities and Strategy.				
Index #	Action Description	Target Lead	Partners	
2.1.1	Evaluate restoration sites and existing marshes to determine if	SFEI/Site	SFBJV, BCDC,	
	sediment and/or soil is needed and when.	Managers	SFEP, SCC	
2.1.2	Use the Baylands Habitat Ecological Goals Project at the regional	USACE, SFEI,		
	scale (operational landscape units) to understand and identify	BCDC, Bay		
	additional restoration sites.	Adapt, SFBJV		
2.1.3	Identify sites with ability to use streambed sediment.	SFEI, Land		
		owners/Site		
		Managers		
2.1.4	Prioritize restoration or existing marshes that need sediment/soil	SBSPRP, SCC,		
	to ensure best possible use of available sediment/soil regionally	USFWS, Land		
	and sub-regionally.	owners/site		
		managers		
2.1.5	Identify site restoration limitations and needs associated with			
	species, weather, transportation, and local permits.			

2. Regional Planning and Research

Objective 2 of 3: Assess Implications of Elevated Levels of Contamination in Sediment/Soil and at Placement Sites.

Index #	Action Description	Target Lead	Partners
2.2.1	Consider developing a protocol for placement site condition		
	assessment (including contaminants or other parameters) to		
	determine whether placement of sediment/soil would result in		
	sufficient improvement of site conditions.		
2.2.2	Investigate and determine appropriate uses for sediment/soils		
	with elevated levels of contaminants to ensure resulting site		
	conditions would be satisfactory to all agencies and surface water		
	and groundwater would be unimpaired.		

2. Regional Planning and Research

Objective 3 of 3: Foster Outreach and Advocacy. Index # **Action Description Target Lead Partners** 2.3.1 Create an outreach program for sediment/soil source managers to BCDC (RSAP) USACE, educate regarding the need for excess sediment or soil, sites with EPA, WB needs, and quality and quantities. 2.3.2 SFBJV Continue advocacy and education to stakeholders and the public on the connection between reuse and climate resiliency – and the need to increase funding and accelerate implementation. 2.3.3 Create relationships by providing education, support, and guidance to project proponents and local governments on permitting restoration/adaptation that beneficially reuse sediment/soils. Improve communication and coordination between (local) agencies, 2.3.4 flood protection managers and private-dirt brokers to create feedback opportunities and incentivize beneficial reuse of sediment and soils over landfill.

Objective	Objective 1 of 4: Align Federal Standard with Maximizing Beneficial Reuse.				
Index #	Action Description	Target Lead	Partners		
3.1.1	Identify the elements of the federal standard that encourage or	BCDC, WB,	USACE, Save		
	impede beneficial reuse. Consider and support changes to the	EPA, BPC,	the Bay, SCC,		
	USACE federal standard regulation to allow beneficial reuse of	Save the Bay,	SFBJV, SFEP		
	dredged sediment to be selected as the federal standard for a	SCC			
	project or region, even if it is not the least cost alternative.				
3.1.2	Further evaluate and implement the WRDA 2020 Section 125	USACE	SCC, BCDC,		
	guidance and General Spellmon's directive to beneficially reuse		WB, EPA, BPC		
	70% of dredged sediment by 2035.				
3.1.3	Incorporate beneficial use into the federal standard by analyzing	USACE	WB		
	the Federal O&M program as a regional approach, such as is being				
	done in the current USACE RDMMP effort. Use benefits analysis				
	(regional resilience metrics) through the RDMMP, and other ways				
	to quantify benefits to complete section 125a BUDDI documents.				

Objective 2 of 4: Support RDMMP and USACE Beneficial Reuse Programming.

Index #	Action Description	Target Lead	Partners
3.2.1	Work with the USACE in its Regional Dredged Material	Water Board,	USACE
	Management Plan to increase beneficial reuse options and	BCDC, EPA, SCC	
	methods and reduce ocean disposal.		
3.2.2	Work with USACE as a whole, and Engineering with Nature team	USACE Water	
	to demonstrate areas of streamlining USACE processes within	Board, BCDC,	
	legal limits for indirect and direct placement pilots and actions.	EPA, SCC	
	Develop information and guidance on different tools to fund		
	USACE beneficial use such as (a) RDMMP yearly re-evaluation, (b)		
	Section 125a BUDDI requests, (c) 204 program, and (d) other		
	policy tools and funding models.		
3.2.3	Work with the Bay Area Delegation to identify and promote	SFBJV, Save the	WB, USACE,
	federal actions through WRDA to support restoration and	Bay, SCC, BCDC,	EPA
	enhancement of marshes, including pilot projects, through	Bay Institute,	
	increased beneficial reuse and decrease ocean disposal and	BPC	
	appropriate funding.		

Objective	Objective 3 of 4: Improve State and Regional Coordination.				
Index #	Action Description	Target Lead	Partners		
3.3.1	1. In coordination with the OPC/NR agency and Cal EPA, develop	USACE, site	SCC, EPA,		
	regional recommendations on a state beneficial use policy and	owners, OPC	USACE, BCDC,		
	implementation structure. Work with other regions and state		WB, Save the		
	agencies to establish these beneficial reuse recommendations.		Bay		
3.3.2	2. Work with the CA Natural Resources Agency, Cal EPA, and	BCDC	USACE, Save		
	other state agencies and state legislators to develop and	Financing the	the Bay, Power		
	advocate for state-wide legislation and funding supporting	Future	in Nature		
	beneficial reuse of sediment/soil for rising seas adaptation,	Working Group	Coalition,		
	habitat benefits, and recreation. Formalize the established		SFBJV		
	coalition to pursue potential legislative approaches/				
	opportunities and act in the interest of the SF Bay region.				

Objective	Objective 4 of 4: Update Regional Policies.				
Index #	Action Description	Target Lead	Partners		
3.4.1	Evaluate whether programmatic permits would simplify the process	BCDC			
	for restoration projects to address needs for available sediment and				
	construction soils and the urgency of sea level rise.				
3.4.2	Require restoration project proponents to meaningfully consider	BCDC Financing			
	beneficial reuse of dredged sediment during the project design and	the Future			
	permitting process. Simplify process for restoration site to be ready to	Working Group			
	consider receiving sediment.				
3.4.3	Enhance understanding across agencies of consequences of the no	DMMO			
	action alternative (i.e., not beneficially reusing materials).				
3.4.4	Develop concurrence among regulatory agencies on how stream	DMMO			
	maintenance sediment should be reviewed (e.g., as dredged sediment,				
	upland soils, stockpiled sediment, or other categorization like				
	freshwater dredged sediment).				
3.4.5	Create a coarse-grained sediment reuse strategy to addresses upper	BAFPAA			
	watershed flood protection maintenance needs.				

4. Regulations and Permitting

Objectiv	<i>Objective 1 of 1</i> : Evolve Permitting Practices.				
Index #	Action Description	Target Lead	Partners		
4.1.1	Evaluate whether programmatic permits would simplify the process for				
	restoration projects to address needs for available sediment and				
	construction soils and the urgency of sea level rise.				
4.1.2	Require restoration project proponents to meaningfully consider				
	beneficial reuse of dredged sediment during the project design and				
	permitting process. Simplify process for restoration site to be ready to				
	consider receiving sediment.				
4.1.3	Develop guidance for permittees and regulators to understand the				
	flexibility allowed within the beneficial reuse permitting process and				
	what it means to be ready to receive sediment and soil for beneficial				
	use.				
4.1.4	Consider whether beneficial reuse of sediment at wetland restoration				
	sites can be considered mitigation for impacts.				
4.1.5	Improve inter-agency coordination (with the USACE/BCDC/EPA/Water	USACE, WB,			
	Board) on alternative disposal or placement site analysis.	BCDC, EPA			

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4. Regulations and Permitting

Objectiv	<i>Objective 1 of 1</i> : Evolve Permitting Practices.				
Index #	Action Description	Target Lead	Partners		
4.1.6	Evaluate dredge placement methods, including hydraulic and clamshell	LTMS/DMMO			
	methods, that could result in better outcomes than existing placement				
	or dredging methods. Work with federal and state resources agencies to				
	study and develop conditions for use of hydraulic dredges.				
4.1.7	Evaluate whether monitoring for discharge requirements at restoration	Water Board,			
	sites to allow for treatment by design could be protective enough, while	BRRIT			
	reducing monitoring burden on the project proponent.				
4.1.8	Create informational requirements to improve visibility of available	Water Board,			
	sediment and soils as a permit condition (e.g., EcoAtlas). Permittees	BRRIT			
	would be required to input information about available or required				
	sediment into a database.				
4.1.9	Require development of a QAPP (Quality Assurance Project Plan) for	Valley Water,			
	each project.	SBSP			
4.1.10	Consider applicability of toxicity thresholds and testing protocols for	DMMO			
	indirect placement as its use expands.				

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5. Pilot Projects

Objective	Objective 1 of 2: Support Additional Indirect Placement Pilot Projects.				
Index #	Action Description	Target Lead	Partners		
5.1.1	Assess regional and national indirect placement pilot project data to assist in	USACE, Water			
	determining indirect placement pilot project success criteria. Working with experts	Board, NMFS,			
	outside the region, establish short, medium, and long-term success criteria for	USGS,			
	indirect placement projects.	Consultants			
5.1.2	Identify and collaborate with interested entities on pilot projects. Conduct modeling	USACE, Water			
	studies, including nearshore placement, to evaluate indirect placement strategies	Board, NMFS,			
	across diverse sites, seasons, and tidal cycles in the region. Create a central location	USGS,			
	for compiling data/information, make it accessible/available, and use it to evaluate	Consultants			
	what is being learned. Share data from indirect placement modeling scenarios				
	publicly and among scientists, policymakers, and stakeholders to identify optimal				
	strategies for indirect placement projects at existing marshes.				
5.1.3	Create a specialized task force/subcommittee within the existing framework of	USACE, SFEI,			
	permitting organizations familiar with indirect placement pilot studies and thin-lift	WRMP			
	data to share information.				
5.1.4	Expand research and development efforts, create opportunities for scientists, utilize	USACE, USGS,			
	new technologies, and foster collaboration between regulatory and scientific	Modelers,			
	communities to apply learnings and determine the region's most effective indirect	universities			
	placement restoration strategies.				

5. Pilot Projects

Objective	Objective 2 of 2: Support Additional Direct Placement Pilot Projects.			
Index #	Action Description	Target Lead	Partners	
5.2.1	Assess regional and national direct placement project scientific/technical	USACE, Water		
	data/findings to assist in determining success criteria. Working with experts	Board, NMFS,		
	inside and outside the region, define short, medium, and long-term success	USGS, Consultants		
	criteria for direct placement projects.			
5.2.2	Evaluate and address constraints for dredged sediment direct placement	USACE, WB, NMFS,		
	methods. Review the completed projects and consider appropriate application	USGS, Consultants,		
	for different types of sediment sources. Use existing information to develop	Flood Control		
	better pilot projects.	Agencies		
5.2.3	Conduct thin lift and other direct placement pilot projects at subsided sites	USACE, SCC, Flood		
	based on prioritized site identification, regional data gaps analysis, and	Control Agencies		
	modeling that test and evaluate periodic placement at existing marshes.			
5.2.4	Determine appropriate work windows and/or conditions for sediment thin-			
	layer placement to address consistently present species. Identify alternatives			
	for cutting vegetation to the ground, such as control site flooding, for fully-			
	protected species avoidance when doing thin-lift placement.			

6. Sediment and Soil Quality

Objective 1 of 2: Coordinate testing Requirements for Upland/Flood Control Soils and Sediment.				
Index #	Action Description	Target Lead	Partners	
6.1.1	Improve characterization of flood control sediment, stockpiled sediment/soil,	Water Board,		
	and proposed sites to determine best uses. Evaluate existing QAPPs for	BCDC, South		
	sediment/soil reuse; identify and resolve data or protocol gaps, and use	Bay Salt Pond		
	product as examples for other projects. Create standard sampling protocols			
	and acceptance criteria/guidance for BRU of (1) streambed and/or flood			
	channel maintenance sediment, and (2) stockpiled sediment.			
6.1.2	Emulate Dredged Material Management Office process to construct a "tier-	Water Board,	Caltrans, Valley	
	testing" system to determine a suitability decision amongst all agencies for	BCDC, Flood	Water	
	flood control and stockpiled sediment. Identify grain size of sediment/soil	Control		
	above which sediment quality tests could be waived (i.e., sand, gravel) and	Agencies		
	seek agency agreement to pull together and document the known guidance			
	for the region in one document.			
6.1.3	Formalize coordination between the LTMS/DMMO and the BRRIT and other	Water Board,	BRRIT, SBSPP/	
	restoration projects to expand support for beneficial reuse of sediment and	BCDC, USACE,	North Bay Project,	
	soils due to their expertise.	EPA	SCC, SFEI, BCDC	
6.1.4	Establish and improve communication among parties when further	Water Board,		
	clarification of a decision is needed. Develop technical documents that	BCDC, USACE,		
	highlight flood control and stockpiled sediment's suitability determination	EPA		
	and decision rationale.			

6. Sediment and Soil Quality

<i>Objective 2 of 2</i> : Improve Data Management and Use.					
Index #	Action Description	Target Lead	Partners		
6.2.1	Develop a centralized database to collect all sediment				
	characterization and suitability data.				
6.2.2	Leverage existing sediment monitoring data where available.	Water Board,	BRRIT agencies,		
		BCDC, USACE,	SBSPP/ North Bay		
		EPA	Project, SCC, SFEI,		
			BCDC		
6.2.3	Include adaptative dredged sediment and streambed sediment	Water Board,			
	monitoring in restoration and enhancement projects in the	BCDC, USACE,			
	WRMP and/or other existing efforts to inform conservation	EPA			
	actions and reduce monitoring costs for projects.				

7. Timing and Availability of Materials and Placement

Objective 1 of 2: Assess stockpiling feasibility and address management requirements of stockpile applicability.				
Index #	Action Description	Target Lead	Partners	
7.1.1	Evaluate the benefits and detriments of stockpiling compared to the "free dirt"			
	model.			
7.1.2	At the subregional level, identify available and potential stockpiling sites (both for			
	upland and dredged materials) or a network of stockpiling sites near restoration			
	sites that need sediment/soil (review available information) for temporary, one-			
	time, or long-term use. Identify funding for purchasing or leasing sites.			
7.1.3	Identify and analyze material hauling impacts associated with upland soil delivery			
	from source to beneficial reuse site (traffic, air quality, greenhouse gases, road			
	conditions, recreational facilities etc.) and evaluate appropriate haul distances from			
	restoration site to source material.			
7.1.4	Identify willing owners and operators/managers, including public agencies (public		EJ community	
	works), of stockpiled sediment sites and collaborate with them on the development			
	of "incentives." Consider available land owned/operated by public agencies.			
7.1.5	Identify public agencies (public works depts) that have available soils for restoration			
	projects.			

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7. Timing and Availability of Materials and Placement

Objective 1 of 2: Assess stockpiling feasibility and address management requirements of stockpile applicability.				
Index #	Action Description	Target Lead	Partners	
7.1.6	Create a sediment/soil trading hub that addresses geographic constraints of hauling and helps			
	project proponents recruit sediment/soils from within appropriate haul distances. Match			
	restoration sites and project sponsors with construction and/or flood protection projects within			
	appropriate haul distance to reduce long haul routes with GHG, traffic, and community impacts.			
7.1.7	Work with local communities and trucking companies to identify best haul routes that minimally	SFEI, SFBJV,		
	impact neighborhood & utilize minimization measures for impacted communities.	BCDC		
7.1.8	Develop an adaptive process for working with construction soil providers that supports testing,			
	screening, and hauling of dirt to stockpiles or restoration sites. Investigate, document (via			
	guidance), and share successful model agreements and best practices between soil providers			
	and restoration sponsors. Guidance should clarify when liability is transferred to dirt brokers.			
7.1.9	Identify regulatory concerns and document protocols for land-based sediment/soils storage and			
	the permitting process for stockpiling for beneficial reuse so there is a clear understanding of			
	how stockpiled-sediment sites are to be effectively managed.			
7.1.10	Assess feasibility of sorting, and mixing of stockpiles to improve management, quality, and use			
	of sediment/soils. Develop a regional strategy and protocols to support implementation of			
	materials mixing if determined feasible.			

7. Timing and Availability of Sediment and Soil and Placement

Objective 2 of 2: Improve Flood Protection Programming.			
Index #	Action Description	Target Lead	Partners
7.2.1	Coordinate with BAFPAA to facilitate change in practices and create	BAFPAA	
	opportunities for flood protection channel realignment consistent with		
	habitat and rising seas goals.		
7.2.2	Work with USACE flood protection team to better understand perceived	USACE	
	or actual federal barriers to reconnecting creeks to marshes or Bay.		
7.2.3	Assess appropriate actions in watersheds to identify potential sources	BAFPAA	
	of contamination within flood-control channels and determine whether		
	there is potential for sediment/soil reuse.		
7.2.4	Work with flood protection managers to (1) assess stream conditions	BAFPAA	Science
	using geomorphology, historic conditions, and information. including		support for
	rate of accretion in high, low, and "normal' years, (2) assess and		regional
	measure erosion control issues in upper watershed/source areas, and		database
	(3) populate Bay Area watershed models with existing and new data.		

8. Costs and Funding

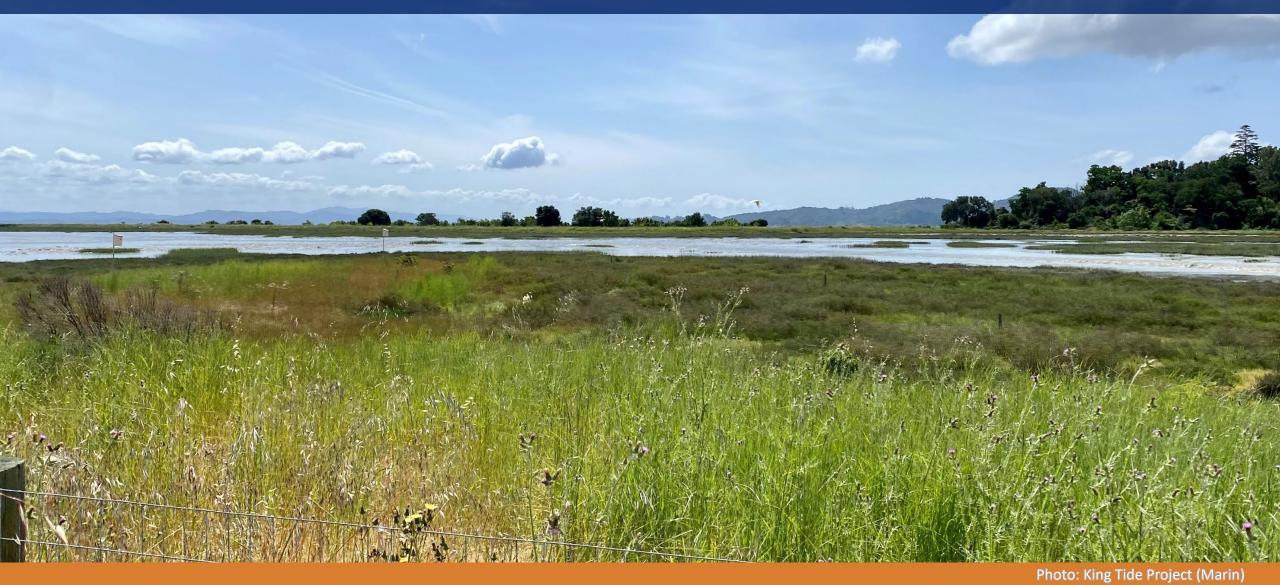
Objective 1 of 1: Address Funding Gaps.

Objective 1 0j 1. Address Funding Gaps.					
Index #	Action Description	Target Lead	Partners		
8.1.1	Analyze the funding needed for sediment/soil suppliers and	NOAA, FWS,	SFBJV		
	incorporate and control cost for suppliers.	Point Blue, DU			
8.1.2	Provide a summary of funding strategies to increase beneficial reuse.				
	Engage BCDC Financing the Future Commissioner Working Group				
8.1.3	Identify potential funding sources, mechanisms, and programs (Feds,				
	State, local, private) for beneficial reuse (dredging, flood and stream				
	maintenance, construction).				
8.1.4	Identify potential incremental cost share partners (fed, state, private)				
	in accord with WRDA 2020, Section 125 and explore procurement of				
	matching grants to fund placement of dredged sediment at beneficial				
	reuse sites.				
8.1.5	Secure commitment to fund beneficial reuse through fact-based		SFBJV, Save		
	advocacy, lobbying, or education efforts.		the Bay, SCC		
8.1.6	Work towards creation of a San Francisco Bay regional fund source or				
	set aside for beneficial reuse and resilience (like Measure AA).				
	Incorporate and align with BayAdapt and the regional agency sea level				
	rise MOU.				

8. Costs and Funding

Objective 2 of 2: Evaluate Costs and Benefits.				
Index #	Action Description	Target Lead	Partners	
8.2.1	Evaluate thin-lift project costs by reviewing USACE and other entities			
	estimates and actual costs for completed thin-lift projects.			
8.2.2	Conduct a cost-benefit analysis of the loss of marsh compared to			
	adapting it through management actions (short-term impacts, long-term			
	gains) to evaluate cost of not placing sediment vs cost of placement of			
	sediment (delays in vegetation establishment as sea levels rise, etc.).			
	Study and assess the net long-term habitat restoration and sea level rise			
	infrastructure gained from the temporary loss of species or habitat from			
	certain methods of sediment placement. Identify tradeoffs and benefits			
	of proposed actions.			
8.2.3	Reassess power supply and emission regulations for hydraulic offloading			
	and truck/train delivery of sediment/soils (diesel/electric).			
8.2.4	Evaluate whether wetland restoration and beneficial reuse can offset			
	greenhouse gases and other emissions impacts over time.			
8.2.5	Provide the cost-benefit analysis to key stakeholders and coalitions to	USACE		
	increase support by local, state, and federal entities for beneficial reuse			
	opportunities.			

Questions / Discussion



Public Comment

3 minutes per comment

Adjournment

Next meeting scheduled for August 16, 2024

Potential Topics – Sediment 101 Findings, Bay Plan Amendment Process