

Public Input Needed for Coastal Erosion Plan — Moss Landing to Pillar Point

DEVELOPING A COASTAL REGIONAL SEDIMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN (CRSMP):

NOAA's Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary (MBNMS) and the Coastal Sediment Management Workgroup (CSMW) invite the public to provide input on a Coastal Regional Sediment Management Plan being developed for the Santa Cruz Littoral Cell, which encompasses the 75-miles of coastline between Moss Landing and Pillar Point. The workshop is being hosted by U.S. Geological Survey (USGS).

Thursday, March 27, 6:00-8:00 pm
USGS Pacific Coastal & Marine Science Center
2885 Mission Street, Santa Cruz

OR Tuesday, May 20, 6:00-8:00 pm
Half Moon Bay Yacht Club
214 Princeton Avenue, Princeton

These Workshops will:

- Describe erosion issues affecting ocean beaches and coastal infrastructure, such as parking lots, highways, structures, storm drains, and sewage outfalls
- Solicit public comments on plan concepts

All are encouraged to attend, **please RSVP to Brad Damitz: Brad.Damitz@noaa.gov** or (415) 259-5766. Individuals requiring special accommodations to access the meeting should contact Brad Damitz at least five business days prior to the meeting.

Your input and participation in this process is highly encouraged and appreciated. If you are unable to attend the meetings, you may submit written comments, by e-mail to:

crsmp.comments@noaa.gov

For more information on the CRSMP process, please contact:

Brad Damitz, MBNMS
Email: Brad.Damitz@noaa.gov
Phone: (415) 259-5766

Or James Zoulas, USACE/CSMW
Email: James.G.Zoulas@usace.army.mil
Phone: (415) 503-6923

CRSMP Background: MBNMS and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), in collaboration with local jurisdictions, are developing the *Coastal Regional Sediment Management Plan for the Santa Cruz Littoral Cell* for the State Coastal Sediment Management Workgroup, a task force co-chaired by the USACE and the California Natural Resources Agency. CRSMPs are consensus-driven guidance and policy documents that seek to: restore and maintain coastal beaches and other critical areas of sediment deficit; reduce the proliferation of protective shoreline structures; sustain recreation and tourism; enhance public safety and access; and, restore coastal sandy habitats. More information is available on the CSMW website:

<http://dbw.ca.gov/csmw/crsmp.aspx>

