

RE:BEACH

COMMUNITY INPUT SUMMARY



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The public comments and feedback presented here was updated on November 17, 2023. The project will continue to receive public feedback through the remainder of the RE:BEACH design competition. A final Community Input Summary will be prepared at the conclusion of the design competition in January, 2024 to reflect all public input received during the process. This document is anticipated to be released in early 2024.

INTRODUCTION

RE:BEACH is Oceanside’s coastal resilience competition that brings together three design teams from all over the world: International Coastal Management (ICM) from Australia, Deltares and MVRDV based in the Netherlands, and SCAPE Landscape Architecture who have offices in New York and San Francisco alongside their California based partners, ESA and Dredge Research Collaborative. The teams herein will be referred to as ICM, Deltares and MVRDV, and SCAPE. The entire design competition lasts eight-months and includes three public workshops. Two public workshops have been conducted on August 29 and October 17, with the final workshop occurring on December 13, 2023.

RE:BEACH is supported by a Jury and Advisory Panel, comprised of regional and local experts and regulatory agency members. The voting members of the Jury, with support from several non-voting members on the Advisory Panel, will ultimately select a winning design concept. Public input gathered through the RE:BEACH process will inform the design and the programming of the concept, bringing the project into alignment with the community of Oceanside’s goals and desired uses of space.

NEXT STEPS

On December 13, 2023 the third and final public workshop will be held at the Junior Seau Beach Community Center from 4–7pm. This is the final opportunity for the community to engage directly with design teams and their proposed sand retention pilot projects before a winner is selected. The format of the final workshop is centered around presenting the refined concepts, with each team providing a brief (20min) presentation followed by Q+A. Recordings of each team’s presentation will be made available on the City of Oceanside’s YouTube Channel and the RE:BEACH website following the event. A feedback form, with questions about the next phase of the project and process of RE:BEACH, will be made available during the event and remain open for 30-days, until January 13, 2023.

The day after the final public workshop, RE:BEACH will convene the Jury to deliberate and reach consensus on a winning pilot project concept. This decision and deliberation will be made public through a Jury recommendation document in early 2024. City staff will take a recommended design to City Council for approval in January 2024. Upon approval by the City Council and with their direction, the selected concept will move onto engineering design and permitting process, which is anticipated to take one and a half to two years. The project will be constructed at the conclusion of this phase. There will be various community engagement events during this next project phase during which time the specific details of the concept (e.g. dimensions, location and programming) will be determined.

Learn more about RE:BEACH Visit www.REBEACH.org



watch design team presentations



review design team slides and concept designs



provide feedback, by filling out online feedback form

Public Workshop Goals. The goal of each public workshop is to:



raise awareness about
RE:BEACH



share design concepts
with the community
throughout the process



gain input, feedback and
direction from the public

PROJECT GOALS & OBJECTIVES

The three design teams are each tasked with presenting a sand retention pilot project that is feasible and permissible in Oceanside. Teams were guided by a set of four problem statements and a robust list of design criteria, that together define the projects goals and objectives.

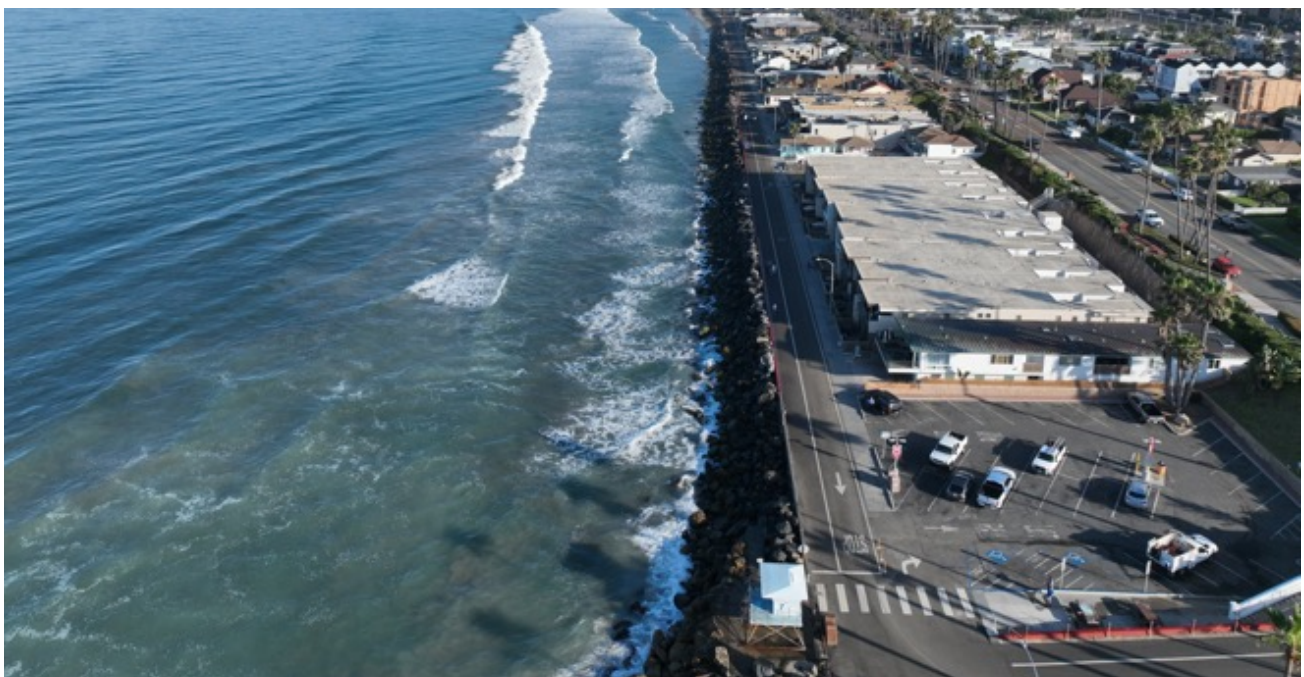


Read here:
Design Brief

The overarching goal of the RE:BEACH competition is to design and construct an innovative, multi-benefit, sand retention pilot project in the City that provides both local and regional benefits. More design competition guidance was provided to the teams and can be found in the Design Brief.

Problem Statements:

1. How might we design a sand retention pilot project that succeeds in the near (3 years) to short term (20-30 years) at retaining sand while simultaneously providing ecological and flood resilience benefits, limiting negative downdrift impacts and impacts to surfing resources, and it removable if necessary?
2. How might a sand retention pilot project open pathways for Oceanside to explore longer term coastal adaptation?
3. How might we successfully build and monitor a pilot sand retention project that informs future regional coastal adaptation approaches?
4. How might a pilot sand retention project be scaled to benefit a greater reach of the City shoreline?



DESIGN CRITERIA:

PHYSICAL

- Designs should be in the coastal zone south of Oceanside Pier, focusing on the City's most highly eroded beaches.
- Designs should accommodate or be adaptive to up to 2-3 ft of sea level rise (that assumes 20-to-30-year design life), with minimal maintenance. The ability to accommodate or have adaptive capacity to greater amounts of sea level rise would be scored favorably.
- Identify a clear pathway for scaling of the pilot if it succeeds in its intention.
- Reference known design parameters from sand retention alternatives studied through the [Phase One report](#).
- Designs should be structured with the ability to perform sand retention and retain structural integrity under impacts from existing and projected future coastal conditions, including: (1) Extreme waves (100 yr. return interval – from northern and southern hemispheres), tides and winds (see companion documents, including Phase One report). (2) Extreme temperatures. (3) Public use, trampling & vandalism. (4) Performance goals of a particular design should be articulated. For example: (a) Retain a particular average annual beach width within a particular reach (b) Prevent overtopping beyond the beach at particular thresholds, such as 100-year total water level (TWL) and sea level rise scenario (5) For any performance goals, teams should define the anticipated time- scale during which the project would be able to perform as designed.
- Designs should include natural and nature-based features, where feasible, which may include onsite or imported materials, and/ or innovative materials designed for ocean compatibility.

FINANCIAL

- Construction estimates for the designs should be presented for initial construction costs, annual operation and maintenance costs, and removal costs. Creative use or reuse of materials is encouraged to lower costs.
- Designs should articulate the maintenance activities and cost for design to maintain key functions such as retaining sand, providing recreational benefits, and/or minimizing impacts to downdrift sand supply.
- Creative solutions to finance the project are encouraged that fully value the proposed project's range of

benefits (social, regional, economic, ecological). Especially if construction costs for designs exceed \$50M.

ENVIRONMENTAL

- Designs should encourage the rehabilitation of sandy beach habitat.
- Designs should minimize impacts to sandy beach ecosystems and nearshore marine ecology.
- Designs should be sensitive to where and which habitats may be converted as part of the design, what enhancements to ecology may occur, and where restoration of historic ecosystems may occur.
- All design references to ecological benefits should be qualified with detailed information on habitat classifications, quality, change over time, and uncertainties clearly explained.

SOCIAL

- A successful sand retention project should increase usable beach space supporting coastal access and multiple opportunities for recreation.
- Designs should prioritize preserving or enhancing surfing resources and minimizing impacts to existing surf resources.
- Designs should seek to increase or maintain the existing aesthetic of the beach.
- Designs prioritize public safety and low-cost recreational user experiences.
- Designs should maximize public benefit.

REGIONAL

- Designs should provide a regional and statewide opportunity to pilot, test, and evaluate novel sand retention solutions.
- Designs should strive to positively impact the region both directly (i.e., by increasing sediment in the littoral cell) and indirectly (i.e., by providing knowledge beneficial to how to best design and implement retention strategies).
- Designs should be particularly sensitive to the potential for sand retention strategies to impact the flow of sediment through littoral systems and be designed to eliminate, minimize, or mitigate potential negative impacts to downdrift sand supply.

PROJECT ASSUMPTIONS

- Pilot project designs will represent reasonable proof-of-concept sand retention strategies that can be piloted, scaled up, and/or repeated if appropriate.
- The objective is to create more time and space for the City to develop a comprehensive adaptation strategy for coastal resources.
- Project designs will assume that 300,000 cy of beach nourishment sand will be available initially within the project area and then for every five years for ongoing sediment management within the project area. The design teams can utilize this sand within their designs and propose various sand placement types within their concepts.
- Project designs will communicate uncertainty of their design's success.
- As pilots, project designs should be able to be adapted or removed if the project does not provide its intended multiple benefits over time.

- Project designs should be implementable, and should reflect an understanding of an ultimate need to be permitted and reviewed based on their adherence to existing laws, including the California Coastal Act. Throughout the competition, teams will be given guidance from experts to help ensure this outcome.

PILOT PROJECT LOCATION

- The Design Teams may have indicated a conceptual location to help ground their concepts in Oceanside. However, these locations are not indicative of where the pilot will ultimately occur.
- The next phase of the project includes additional analysis, such as numerical modeling, to help determine the location that provides the most benefits to the broader coastline. This step also includes assessing the specifics of permitting, funding potential, and scalability of the selected concept.



KEY THEMES

Across the two public workshops conducted to-date, the following key themes emerged:

A Dry Sandy Beach: Overwhelmingly, respondents reported the desire to recreate on a wide, dry-sandy beach. Not only did we hear vivid memories and sentimentality for Oceanside's beaches and surf breaks of the past, but also the desire to create coastal resilience for the future. There is a desire to offer future generations the opportunity to share similar experiences and create new memories—walk along the beach, watch the sunset, surf, play with their pets and dogs, and gather with friends and family. The ability to simply be at a beach, with sand, is a core theme heard across the competition.



Accessibility & Safety: Across all engagement, in-person comments and online feedback forms, respondents used the words 'access' and 'safety' as important components to any pilot solution. The term 'access' was used to refer to ease of enjoyment by elderly, children and the disabled, parking, and the ability to walk along the beach. Similarly, the term 'safety' was used to refer to mitigating risks, like rip currents, confidence of access the ocean, and feeling safe along and on any feature implemented through RE:BEACH. Amenities like clean bathrooms, ample parking, showers, educational and historical signage, playgrounds and recognition of native history were each mentioned as ways to improve accessibility and safety in a sand retention pilot project.



Healthy Coastal Ecosystems & Natural Elements: Through the design competition process, the public has been exposed to various amenities and programming that can be incorporated into a sand retention pilot project. In the juxtaposition between more nature-based elements and those that are more built, respondents asked for the inclusion of natural elements. Whether as a core component of the design feature or highlighting the ability to provide habitat opportunities, Oceanside



side residents and regional attendees leaned towards more natural landscapes and spaces for recreating and enjoying a wider beach.

Surf Resources: Many respondents and attendees of both public workshops identified surf resources as core to Oceanside's identity. While it is impossible to choose one form of recreating along the coast as core to Oceanside, there is little doubt, based on responses collected, that surfing and surf resources are critically important to the local and regional community. In each instance, feedback focused on the need to design strategies with surfing in mind, limit any negative impacts to surf resources, and seek alternatives that have the potential to enhance surfing amenities.



Space for Various Activities: Feedback indicated the desire for enough beach to provide space for a myriad of interests such as various sports, activities, hobbies, and a dog park.



Each of the RE:BEACH public workshops provides multiple ways for the community to engage.



In-Person

AUG 29, 2023 | OCT 17, 2023 | DEC 13, 2023



View playback online

Workshop 1 & Workshop 2 videos are available to view on the City of Oceanside's YouTube channel and the RE:BEACH website (rebeach.org).



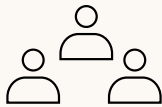
Submit digital feedback form

Workshop 1	Workshop 2	Workshop 3
August 29 to September 30, 2023	October 17 to November 30, 2023	December 13 to January 13, 2024

PUBLIC WORKSHOP ONE SUMMARY



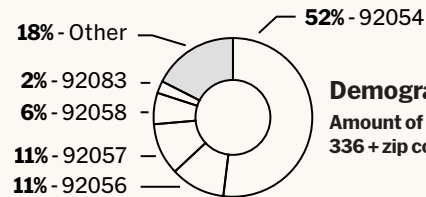
Review:
Team Slides



Attendance
more than 200
attendees



Duration
4-7pm PT,
3 hours



Demographics
Amount of Responses:
336 + zip codes

The first public workshop was held on Tuesday, August 29, 2023 at the City of Oceanside, Council Chambers. Attendees had the opportunity to meet, speak with, and view posters from each of the three design teams in an open house format. Following the open house, the RE:BEACH project team presented the design competition process followed by three short presentations, by the design teams, about their initial ideas and concepts. The workshop was open to the public from 4–7pm PT. Video recordings of the presentations and slides are available on the City of Oceanside’s YouTube channel and the RE:BEACH website (rebeach.org). An online public feedback form was made available at the start of the workshop and remained open for 30-days. Design teams were given immediate access to results, so as to quickly and iteratively integrate input directly into their designs for the second public workshop.

The first public workshop was a moment to learn about, (1) the RE:BEACH process, (2) the design teams and (3) the early concepts each team was bringing forward for consideration.

Feedback questions from the first public workshop were focused on determining conceptual preferences and strengthening the design teams’ understanding of the community and people of Oceanside. Given the origins of the design teams, feedback from the first public workshop provided insight into the major characteristics of the City and broader community.

This summary is representative of all survey questions and responses from workshop one. All public feedback and input was reviewed and incorporated into the next round of design. Answers to long-form questions and open comment fields were condensed in this summary into broader themes that emerged. While not every question or answer is included, this summary represents the key themes across all feedback received.

Deltares + MVRDV

Deltares & MVRDV presented three distinct approaches: an artificial headland/peninsula feature, a recreation focused offshore breakwater, and a multi-purpose archipelago system. The community was presented with a spectrum of options for programming these concepts that could be refined based on the desired use and aesthetic.

SURVEY QUESTIONS

What are the strongest elements you wish to have incorporated into the final design?

- Sandy Beach
- Tidal Pools
- Backshore Vegetation

Which one of these descriptions represents Oceanside stability best for you?

75% - Oceanside beach as a place for human leisure, maximum space for activities, surfing, lifeguards, swimming and restaurants.

14% - Oceanside coast becomes a productive landscape, with areas that focus on food and energy production, restoring circular systems and re-imagining relationship to the coast.

11% - Oceanside beach as a restoration zone, maximum slopes for intertidal wetlands and pools, limited access for humans, submerged reefs and floating habitats.

COMMUNITY QUOTES

“The focus should be on multiple benefits - habitat restoration, human activity, tourism, water sports, education and address the evolving nature of the shoreline - seasonally and over the years. This option focuses too much on programmed elements - which could come later. But the top priority is stabilization, seasonal variation and long term stability...”

“Love how creative these ideas are. All concepts appeal to both humans and nature.”



SCAPE

SCAPE focused on leveraging natural materials such as cobble in different forms, dunes, and nearshore reefs. They framed each element as a part of a toolkit that can be integrated to fit the desires of Oceanside.

SURVEY QUESTIONS

In this initial phase, SCAPE gathered reactions to each of their designs. Their concepts included the redesign of a waterfront park with increased accessibility, called Dunepark. The SCAPE team also presented components of their concept using stabilized cobble features, called Cobble Crests, along existing beach materials, called a Cobble Spine. All three of their concepts scored similarly.

COMMUNITY QUOTES

“I enjoyed the way team acknowledged that it is a changing coastline and the design would be flexible, have potential funding sources, and focused on sand retention. I would remind the team to keep Oceanside’s surfing identity when refining their design.”

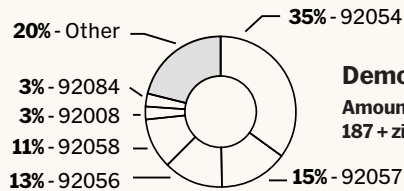
PUBLIC WORKSHOP TWO SUMMARY



Attendance
more than 220
attendees



Duration
4-7pm PT,
3 hours



Demographics
Amount of Responses:
187 + zip codes

The second public workshop, held on Tuesday, October 17, 2023, convened more than 220 members of the public at the Oceanside Museum of Art (OMA) for a round-robin format workshop. Each participant had the opportunity to rotate through all three-design teams' proposed pilot projects and hear from the project team on the monitoring and adaptive management components that would complement implementing a design as well as an overview of the latest science on sediment transport in the region. The workshop was open to the public from 4pm–7pm PT and culminated in a brief report out from representatives of each design team discussing what they heard from their interactions with the public that day. Following the workshop, pre-recorded presentations and slides by each design team, and the project team were made available on the City of Oceanside's YouTube Channel and on the RE:BEACH website. A public feedback form was accessible during the workshop through November 30, 2023, to collect input directly from participants and the broader community. The feedback form was focused around user experience and perceptions of each pilot project.

Each of the three-designs teams' concepts were considered for their amenities, design, and use. The purpose of these more tailored questions was to encourage the public to provide input on the user experience of each design, how it might impact their time spent on a beach and Oceanside's coast and provide tangible programming feedback to the Design Teams, City of Oceanside and Jury around perceived community benefits.

Similar to the first public workshop, this summary is a synopsis of all feedback of public responses received from Workshop 2 as of November 17, 2023. While not every question or answer is included, the major themes and topics are representative of the feedback. The public comment period is still open at this time, therefore, this summary may be revised in the final Community Feedback Summary document.

Deltares + MVRDV

Community feedback helped focus Deltares & MVRDV's approach on an artificial headland/peninsula. Using this one main feature, two concepts were presented that illustrated the opportunities to have more natural elements on the peninsula or to provide more visitor serving amenities programmed onto the structures.

SURVEY QUESTIONS

What elements in the Deltares & MVRDV designs do you want to see emphasized in a refined concept?

- Natural habitat restoration, including input from local biologists and experts, natural features like plants for shade along walkways, and inter-tidal habitat benefits
- Increased beach width, including sandy beach area
- Space for both people and dogs to access the ocean
- Safety and access, including safe swimming areas for elderly and children, and parking
- Emphasis on surf resources
- Sand, including a clearer understanding of how much sand will be retained, how wide of a beach will be achieved if successful and how the beach will interact with other natural features of the artificial headland

What elements are missing from the Deltares & MVRDV designs that you want to see added in a refined concept?

- More open space, including a greater emphasis on the beach

- Surf opportunities
- Visuals and descriptions of what the artificial headland will look like from the water's edge
- Adaptability and maintenance of the concept, including long-term solutions to sand nourishment and bypass
- Scalability of the concept over time
- Understanding of potential impacts to adjacent beaches
- Demonstrate how the concept and its programming will increase accessibility, including parking
- The use of natural elements for play and education signs, native plant species to help educate the community about the coastal ecosystems in San Diego
- Adequate space for multiple uses including bikes, walking paths, dog use areas, and various sports

COMMUNITY QUOTES

“Please make this space intentionally beneficial for the environment. Plant butterfly habitats and native plants. Have educational signs that explain what is planted and why. Have the native people represented and honored.”

Deltares + MVRDV peninsula concepts – an urban park programmed concept (left) and a more naturally programmed concept (right).



SCAPE

SCAPE continued to pursue a layered approach that leveraged existing cobble resources and provided better details on ways the design could provide stabilization to the cobble crests and cusps. Additionally, SCAPE highlighted the opportunity to realign aspects of existing park and strand space to provide a more connected dunepark feature.

SURVEY QUESTIONS

What elements of the SCAPE design do you want to see emphasized in a refined concept?

- Consideration for impacts to ecology and surf resources
- Expectations around cobble crests sand retention and expansion of beach area
- Reference projects and sites demonstrating success of concept
- Better understanding of how the cobble will hold up against large surf and El Niño conditions
- Incorporating greater accessibility and safety for all beach goers, including elderly, children, bikers and pets
- More space for desired activities such as volleyball, jogging, dog park, etc

What elements are missing in the SCAPE design that you want to see added in a refined concept?

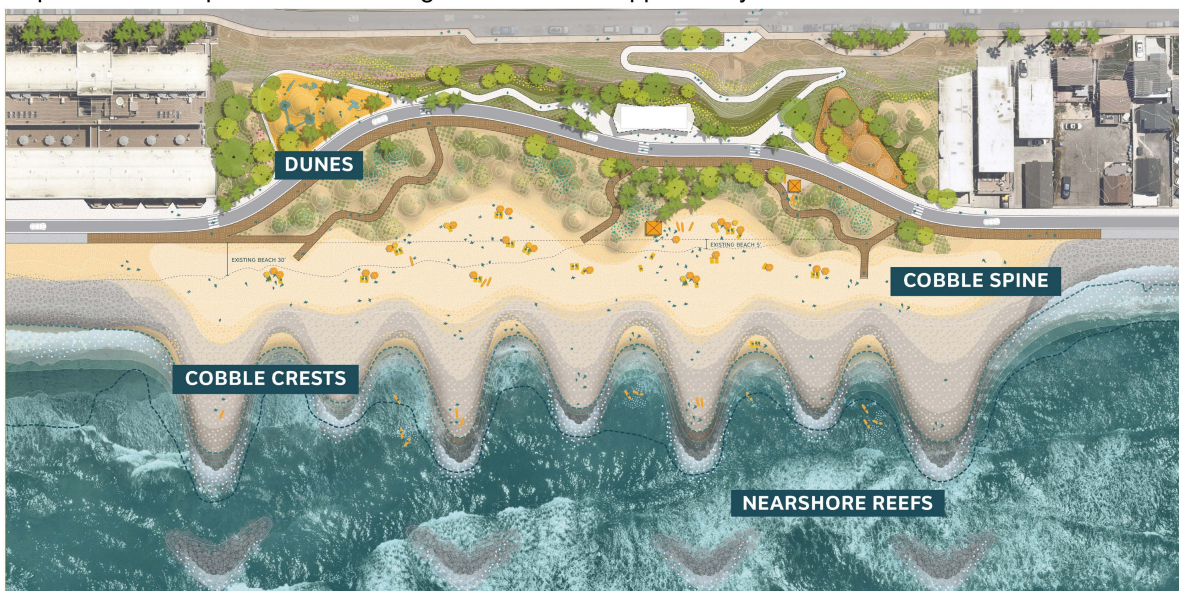
- Resilient and adaptivity to sea level rise

- Scalability to other parts of Oceanside, particularly more eroded areas in South Oceanside
- Understanding of how cobbles might move and shift over time
- Potential impacts to surf resources
- Anticipated sand retention and beach width
- Explanation of the experience users will have getting in and out of the water across and over a cobble spine
- Explanation of other potential amenities, including increased accessibility, parking, showers for surfers, and benches for sunset
- Overall cost and timeline for this concept

COMMUNITY QUOTES

“The design seems to have a decent balance between the natural and built environment. Often designers try to push as many amenities or “trophies” into a design as possible, but a beach should just be so: a beach. I appreciate the attempt to keep it as such. Please work with regional biologists to consult on the project.”

SCAPE Dunepark concept that incorporates a realigned backshore with dunes, a perched beach on top of a cobble spine with undulating cobble crests supported by offshore reefs.



ICM

ICM incorporated the feedback from the first round of design by refining their concept towards a more natural looking submerged artificial reef with two headlands. This approach provides a 'speed bump' for sand allowing it to accumulate between the features and assist in restoring sandy beach area.

SURVEY QUESTIONS

What elements in the ICM design do you want to see emphasized in a refined concept?

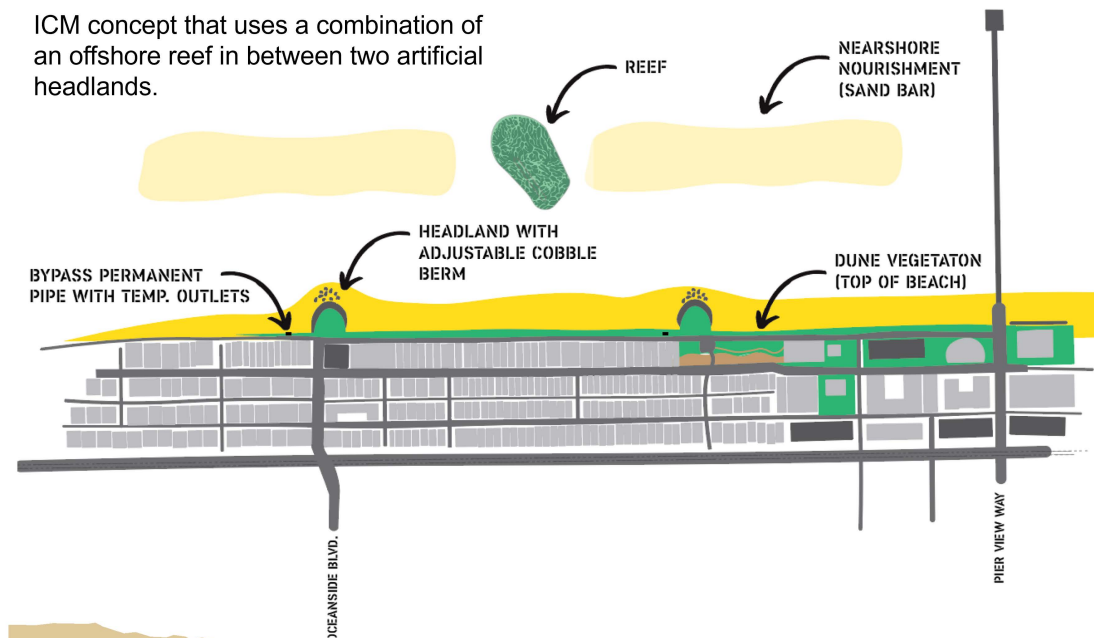
- Potential impacts to surf resources
- Better description of access improvements including parking
- Amount of beach width improvements and available space for recreational activities
- Reference projects and sites highlighting where this concept has been successful
- Explanation of how the pilot could be scaled throughout Oceanside
- Cost estimates of design and construction of pilot project
- Ecological benefits and amenities associated with this pilot concept
- Details on proposed materials and how they may create potential habitat
- Design strategies to mitigate any potential negative impacts

What elements are missing in the ICM design that you want to see addressed in a refined concept?

- Sand retention expectations with and without regular nourishment
- Impact of structures on beachgoers and surfers, including the potential for rip currents, swimming hazards, diving, fishing and surfing impacts
- Details on the shape of the artificial reef and how that intersects with sand retention and surf resources
- Articulation of recreational and ecological benefits of this design, including room to walk, space for dogs, and a park

COMMUNITY QUOTES

"Thank you for sharing proven solutions to Oceanside and to helping the community understand that there are concepts out in the world that are already working to retain sand on our shore for beach goers to use and enjoy for generations to come."



General Survey Questions

Respondents were asked to select up to 3 beach amenities from a list of options that could be provided by the proposed design. The top 3 amenities desired by the public were the same across all teams, demonstrating a consistent desire from the Oceanside community. In no particular order, the top 3 responses are provided below.

- Beach Day
- Surfing
- Walking

Respondents were asked if there is anything in particular you would like to see at upcoming Public Workshops that would help you contribute to the RE:BEACH competition process?

- Financing, including cost comparison
- Overall project timeline
- Impacts, including on marine ecosystems
- Inclusivity, including diversity of representation and ease of hearing presentations / design teams
- Public Q+A with the Project Team
- Proof of concept
- Consistent replenishment of our beaches throughout the region, not just in Oceanside
- Hear from the Jury, including their deliberation around each concept and a chosen 'winner'
- Scalability of each concept

Respondents were asked what do you most look for with access to a wider, dry-sand, beach?

- Nature and ecosystems, including native plant species, clear paths for walking, and healthy habitats
- A wide beach, including space to spread out and lessen crowds, room to walk, and dry-sand
- Surf resources
- Safe spaces and access, including bathrooms with showers, parking, room to walk and recreate
- Recreation, including walking, sunbathing, playing in sand, and other beach activities
- Resilience and protection, including from impacts of sea level rise
- History, educational signage and interactive learning, including acknowledgment of native peoples



GENERAL QUOTES

“I mostly look for a place to lay down my beach gear for the day, that also has decent waves in front so I can enjoy a sandy spot to play with my kids and somewhere that I can paddle out and catch a few waves with my husband.”

“Beach access (sand) at existing beach access points. More sand means that I can walk to more waves or take a long beach walk. More sand on the beach likely means better sand bars for surfing.”

“An old fashioned day at the beach walking, swimming, surfing with access by car not too far away and free.”

“Sufficient trash bins, native plant species and educational signage, and native people being honored.”

“The ability to lay out on the beach and have a nice beach day. Also emphasis on some area where dogs can play off leash.”