# Notice of Intent (NOI) Application Reception

**File Number:** 302024-11

**Project Name:** Bolsa Chica Ecological Reserve Tern Islands Restoration

**Received:** 5/07/2024

**Date Posted:** 5/09/2024

**End of 21 Day Public Comment Period:** 5/30/2024

**Project City:** Huntington Beach

**Project County:** Orange

**Applicant Organization:** California Department of Fish and Wildlife

**Applicant Name:** Erinn Wilson-Olgin

**Waterboard Staff:** TBA

**Brief Description of Project:**

Project Description: Includes improving functional breeding habitat on North and South Tern Islands by increasing the surface elevation of the islands.

Project Activities: The new island perimeter slope would be protected using coastal bioengineering techniques to minimize erosion of the sand slope while protecting the existing marsh vegetation. Natural fiber blankets, straw wattles, or coir logs could be used to stabilize the new island perimeter slope. Three mounds, like the 1977 design, would be created up to an elevation of +9 feet NAVD88 with a 10H:1V side slope. For the STI, the nesting surface area would be raised to an elevation of +6 feet NAVD88 with a 5H:1V side slope (Figure 10). Two mounds located around the existing high ground elevations would be created up to an elevation of +9 feet NAVD88 with a 10H:1V side slope. The highest water level during a king tide inside Inner Bolsa Bay is estimated to be +4.7 feet NAVD88. This elevation is based on an ocean king tide of +7.55 feet NAVD88 with a high tide muting of +2.86 feet NAVD88, which was assumed based on measured water levels in 1986. The footprints for fill material on the islands were defined by maintaining a 3-foot buffer from existing marsh vegetation. The sandy nesting surface area would be constructed with a 5H:1V side slope to the design elevation, as summarized in Table 7. Sand placement volumes were determined to be 3,520 cubic yards (cy) for NTI and 2,080 cy for STI. The source of sandy fill material for this project is the maintenance dredging of the Full Tidal Basin (FTB), which is conducted annually. This use of the sand provides a beneficial reuse of material that has been accumulating inside the FTB. It is proposed that placement of sand dredged from the inlet and FTB continue to be placed on the downcoast beach and that the fill material for the island restoration would be taken from the net accumulation inside the FTB.