

Oregon Parks and Recreation Department
Ocean Shores Construction Impacts, Staging, and Public Safety Plan Guidelines

The “Project Justification and Impacts” section of the OPRD Ocean Shore application requires applicants to describe all potential impacts this project may have in the short and long-term to neighboring properties, recreation, scenic, safety, and natural resources of the ocean shore. It also asks for the measures that will be taken to minimize those potential impacts. These guidelines were developed to assist with identifying common impacts and potential measures related to construction operations. The application must describe how your project will be performed in a manner that minimizes or avoids impacts to the ocean shore. During permit review OPRD is required by rule to determine that “There are no reasonable alternatives to the proposed activity or project modifications that would better protect the public rights, reduce or eliminate the detrimental affects on the ocean shore, or avoid long-term cost to the public” (OAR 736-020-0010 (4)).

1. Goals for Ocean Shores Construction Impacts, Staging, and Public Safety Plan

- a. Ensure impacts and alteration associated with construction are identified and considered in determining consistency with the review criteria set forth in OAR 736-020-0005 through 0030.
- b. Protect the safety of the public using the ocean shore (ORS 390.640) by minimizing pedestrian and emergency vehicle conflicts with construction vehicles, equipment, operations or hazardous conditions (includes but not limited to rock piles, fill material, and open trenches/excavation) during all construction operations.

2. Guidelines for design and submission.

The following guidelines are being provided to assist applicants with identifying many of the common areas and topics that should be considered during development of a project on the ocean shore and meet the goals stated above. Not all elements identified below will be applicable to every project and the level of detail will be dependent on the complexity of the project and selected construction methods. OPRD requests that you try and identify as many of these topics in the application as possible. Elements may be included on the application form, in dedicated supplemental materials, and/or be included in other documents or drawings

- a. Alternatives considered for construction. Applications must describe how the proposed construction activities represents the least impact. While the criteria lower in this document will help minimize potential impacts to various resources, the first step is to attempt to avoid working on or from the beach except when no viable alternatives exist.
 - i. Avoidance alternative: All staging and construction occur from the upland and no work occurs from the beach. Applicants must do their due diligence in identifying upland staging and access point prior to proposing a more impactful alternative. Applicants must document what was investigated and why this alternative is not feasible for technical reasons (i.e. no space between buildings for equipment, high cliff above work area). Things such as higher cost or complications related to landowner approvals do not preclude the need to look at this alternative.
 - ii. Some impact alternative: Some work from beach and some from upland. This may include things like finding a staging area on private land with activities on beach limited to hauling and construction or building the lower portion of the structure from the beach and the upper portion from the upland location. This alternative may also be used to reduce the reliance on public access points and the distance traveled along the beach.
 - iii. Maximum impact alternative: Proposing to do all staging, hauling, and construction from the beach maximizes the impact of a project and has the greatest risk to public safety, resources, and scenic values. This alternative must only be proposed once all other alternatives have been investigated and not alternative with less impacts can be identified. To further
- b. Drawings
 - i. Plan view of the entire project area which includes the following elements to scale:
 1. Access points, clearly identify all public access (A) and exit (B) points to the beach.
 2. Temporary public accessway - a clear path which safely routes pedestrian and beachgoer travel onto the beach around the construction site from “Point A” to “Point B”

- a. The path should be continuous and barricaded, roped, or flagged off to prevent pedestrians from entering the work space.
 - b. Short description of the materials used to create the construction barrier/pedestrian path at each location.
 3. A clear path which routes pedestrian and emergency vehicle traffic north-south along the beach
 - a. This path may not be any less than 25 feet wide.
 - b. This path may not encroach within 25 feet of the expected surf zone. The applicant must monitor forecast high tides during the work period, and take into consideration forecast storm run up during high tide.
 4. Signage locations
 - a. Clearly label the location, type, and size of each sign.
 - b. Signs spaced no farther than 50 feet apart or less as needed for a person to be able to see each sign from the next.
 - c. Signs at beach entrances and exits.
 - d. Signs along haul routes.
 - e. Signs around any hazard areas (rock, debris, or fill piles, as well as open trenches or excavations).
 5. Haul routes and proposed extent of work area for heavy equipment on the beach.
 6. Areas of proposed grading, fill, or other alteration necessary to create haul routes or operate equipment on the beach with each type of proposed work identified.
 7. Staging areas, temporary fill, temporary grading, or other construction related alteration associate with construction of the primary activity must be labeled for each type of material and include dimensions.
 8. Location of equipment storage or parking while not in use on the ocean shore.
 9. Site restoration areas.
- ii. Side view or cross section of any of the following elements to scale:
 1. Areas of proposed grading, fill, or other alteration necessary to create haul routes or operate equipment on the beach.
 2. Staging areas, temporary fill, temporary grading, or other construction related alteration associate with construction of the revetment must be labeled for each type of material and include dimensions.
 3. Areas of site restoration following construction.
- iii. All drawings must include:
 1. Tax lots and/or property lines
 2. Mean High Tide line
 3. Statutory Vegetation Line
 4. Existing Vegetation Line
 5. Existing, proposed, and final contours and site conditions
 6. Scale bar to ensure scale is not lost during reproduction
 7. Photo reference points
 8. Static reference points (i.e. building corners, trees)
- c. Detailed written description for each of the following elements:
 - i. Access points, for each public and private access point describe the type of access points, kinds of use, and the amount of use.
 - ii. Temporary public access ways
 1. Describe methods you will use to ensure the public will be able to continue to safely access the ocean shore and transit north and south along the shore during construction.
 2. Describe the methods you will use to minimize pedestrian conflicts with construction vehicles, equipment, operations or hazardous conditions (includes but not limited to rock piles, fill material, and open trenches/excavation) during construction operations.

3. Describe the proposed public accessways that will be provided and how they may change during operations. Temporary public accessways must provide:
 - a. A convenient, contiguous pathway that maintains the existing level of pedestrian, vehicular, and emergency vehicle access outside of active work areas.
 - b. A dedicated path that separates the public from equipment traffic.
 - c. How and where physical barriers and signage that will be used to define the accessway and separate the public from equipment and work areas.
 - d. A pathway clear of debris, construction activities, or other items that may disrupt or obstruct pedestrian, vehicular, and emergency vehicle access.
 4. Describe how the proposed temporary accessway has been designed to maintain public use of the ocean shore.
- iii. Access points and proposed haul routes
 1. Include details on any and all proposed construction, excavation, or other alteration required to operate equipment on the ocean shore or secure access to the work area.
 2. Describe haul routes, amount of use, timing of use, and location of use for equipment on the ocean shore.
 3. Describe measures that will be taken to restore the haul route once the permitted work is complete.
 - iv. Staging
 1. Describe the location of the various areas used to stage material or equipment during construction of the project and explain in detail the types and quantity of equipment and materials at each location.
 2. Describe where and how equipment will be stored when not in use.
 3. Spill prevention and rapid clean-up is expected on the ocean shore, please include a spill prevention and response plan that discusses all measures to protect the ocean shore from contamination, especially during fueling, lubrication, and storage of vehicles or fuels. Upland fueling is preferred.
 4. Identify if there will there be any excavation, sand movement, or other alteration needed to make the staging area useable and how the site will be restored following the project.
 5. Staging areas must be placed a minimum fifty feet north or south of a public access way and not restrict vehicular or pedestrian traffic from entering the beach or transiting north or south along the beach.
 - v. Temporary impacts
 1. Describe the need for and details of any temporary fill, temporary grading, sand movement, or other construction related alteration associated with the primary permitted activity. Must identify each type of material and activity, and include dimensions, volumes, disposition of materials, and restoration of temporary impacts.
 2. Describe all activities to restore the site post construction, including beach restoration, dune restoration, and upland restoration. This could include: grading, vegetation plantings, post construction monitoring, etc.
 - vi. Signage and barriers
 1. Description of each sign type, location, the size of the sign, and messaging. Photos are appropriate as well. Signs must clearly articulate the nature of the hazard and expectations of the public.
 - a. Signs that prohibit the public from entering a work area or direct the public through a safe route need to be clearly legible from 100 feet away.
 - b. Signs should be spaced no farther than 50 feet apart or less as needed for a person to be able to see each sign from the next.
 - c. Signs placed at all beach access points need to indicate the location and distance to the work areas and potential hazards, and include the dates the hazard will be present.

- d. Signs should be placed around any rock, debris, or fill piles to discourage climbing.
 - e. Signs should also be placed around any open trenches or excavations.
 - f. All trenches and excavation should meet accepted standards for workplace and public safety. What additional measures will be taken when the site is not being worked on and contractors or other personnel are not present.
 2. Description of the physical barriers to be used, where they will used, and how they will be used to define the work area and separate the public from equipment and work areas.
 - a. Open trenches left overnight must be surrounded by construction fencing or similar barrier and should include a means to alert people in the dark of the upcoming hazard.
- vii. Description of equipment
 1. Detailed list of all vehicles, including color, make, model, type
 2. Detailed list of all heavy equipment, including color, make, model, type
- d. Site Photos
 - i. Provide photos of the work area from three vantage points. If the work area is long or you can't see additional work areas in the photos additional sets may be necessary to cover the entire work area.
 1. From just south of the property looking north and clearly showing the proposed work area, a portion of the adjacent property to the south, and a significant portion of the beach west of the proposed work area.
 2. From just north of the property looking south and clearly showing the proposed work area, a portion of the adjacent property to the north, and a significant portion of the beach west of the proposed work area.
 3. From west looking east and clearly showing the proposed work area and a significant portion of the beach.
- e. Project Schedule
 - i. When do you plan to start work on the ocean shore and when do you hope to complete work?
 - ii. How many days of on-beach construction do you expect this project to take?
 - iii. Describe the normal work hours and work days for the project.
 - iv. Identify any work periods you will not be operating on the beach.
 1. For protection of the public, ORPD will typically not authorize work to be performed on weekends or work-weeks immediately before or after holiday weekends except under extenuating circumstances. Included holidays can be found at <https://www.oregon.gov/das/pages/calendar.aspx>
 2. Description of how the work area will be secured and made safe for the public prior to any break in work (e.g. breaks, end of shift, evening & nights, weekends), This may include removal or isolation of equipment and hazards.
- v. Detailed Construction Timeline
 1. This can be included as a chart or as a written description. The following elements can be date or week certain and should include all activities on the ocean shore per project/site location/tax lot. Please provide the following:
 - a. Date to commence work
 - b. Staging material
 - c. Excavation
 - d. Material installation
 - e. Landscaping or restoration
 - f. Last day of work
 - g. Final inspection date
- f. Landowner Authorization.

- i. Prior to OPRD being able to issue a permit the applicant will need to provide written authorization from the fee owner of affected properties not owned by the applicant, see OAR 736-020-0003(13).
 1. Affected properties include areas that will be directly impacted by construction activities including associated alteration or temporary impacts (e.g. beach grading, disposal of sand in the surf, stockpiling of material, haul roads), staging areas, equipment and vehicle access points, or other construction related impacts. It does not include activities that involve only driving on the beach.
- ii. To facilitate processing, OPRD recommends that landowner authorizations be provided with application materials, as delays could jeopardize a permit decision given statutory timelines.