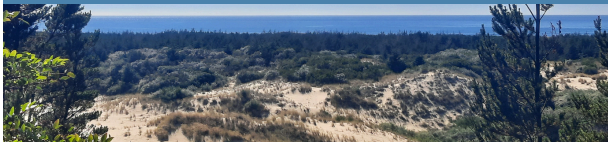


# Statewide Planning Goal 18: Beaches & Dunes

- Regulates development on Oregon's beaches and dunes.
- Conserves coastal resources.
- Provides access to public beaches.
- Addresses how coastal hazards impact communities, which includes human life and property.

## Learn more about...



### Beach and Dune Ecosystems

Understand how to identify beaches and dunes, how these landforms are created, and their ecological and economic purposes.



### Land Use Management

Learn about why certain land use regulations manage beaches and dunes.

Visit [ocmp.info/beachdune](https://ocmp.info/beachdune)

# Planning to make adjustment to the landscape?



Before you start ground disturbance or construction, contact your local city or county planners to review the basic regulations for beach and dune development.




Consider that other state agencies may also require permits, including the Oregon Parks and Recreation Department.



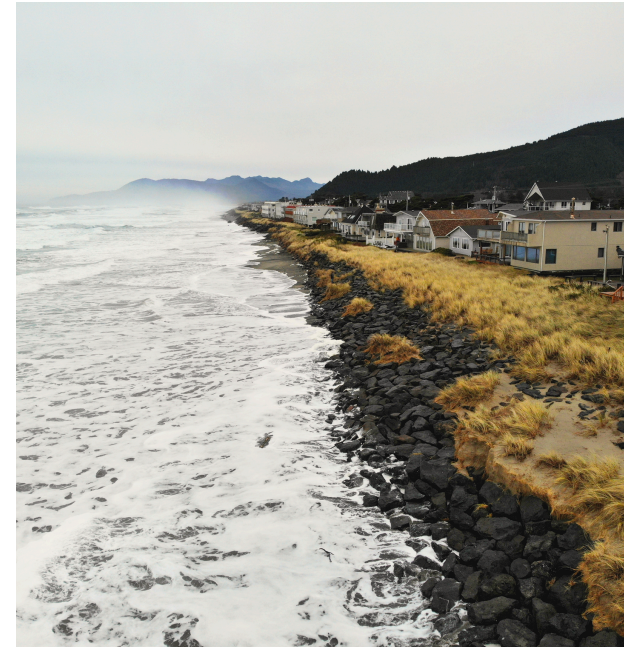
## Contact DLCD for more information

 [DLCD.info@dlcd.oregon.gov](mailto:DLCD.info@dlcd.oregon.gov)

 <https://ocmp.info>

 635 Capitol Street NE, Suite 150  
Salem, OR 97301

# Beaches and Dunes: A Guide for Oceanfront Property Owners



Oregon Coastal Management Program  
Department of Land Conservation & Development



# Foredune Grading

Foredune grading is the removal of sand to reduce the height of a foredune, the front most dune that parallels the beach. Remedial foredune grading is done to prevent sand from damaging structures, and view foredune grading is completed to maintain ocean views. Reach out to your local planning office and the Oregon Parks and Recreation Department before undertaking any dune grading or alteration work.

## Dune Grading Requirements

1. Dune grading is only permissible on foredunes.
2. Foredune management plans must be adopted by the city or county.
3. Property owners must get an approved permit from both the local planning office and the Oregon Parks and Recreation Department.
4. Foredunes must be planted with stabilizing vegetation after grading activities.
5. Grading must be undertaken on an areawide basis rather than lot-by-lot.

# Beachfront Protective Structures

Beachfront protective structures (BPSs) are built to prevent sand erosion on coastal slopes. While BPSs protect development inland of a structure, they negatively impact the shoreline by trapping sediment. This causes beaches to shrink over time as waves continue to sweep sand off the shore in front of a structure while sediment that would usually resupply the beach is trapped on the inland side.

Statewide Planning Goal 18 limits the development of BPSs to limit interference with natural shoreline processes.

# How do beaches and dunes protect your home?

- **Flood & Erosion Protection:** Beaches and dunes act as natural physical barriers that can limit rising tides and waves from reaching homes and developments.
- **Vegetation:** Vegetation helps stabilize dunes, keeping them in place and preventing sand from blowing inland.

## Beachfront Protective Structures

(by type and impact)

Least Impactful  
to the Shoreline



Most Impactful  
to the Shoreline

Moving Home



Vegetation



Dynamic



Hybrid



Riprap



Seawall

