

AGENDA

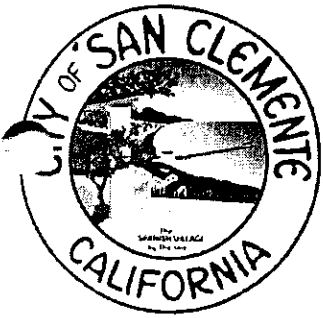
SAN CLEMENTE COASTAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 2003, 7:00 P.M.

OLE HANSON FIRESIDE ROOM

100 N. SEVILLE, SAN CLEMENTE, CA

****PLEASE NOTE TIME AND LOCATION.**



FOR ADDRESSING THE COMMITTEE: Members of the audience who wish to address the Committee are requested to complete one of the forms near the entrance of the meeting room and submit it to the Chairperson.

1. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
2. ROLL CALL
3. NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF CHAIR AND CHAIR PRO TEM
4. APPROVAL OF MINUTES
 - A. June 12, 2003
 - B. June 16, 2003
 - C. July 10, 2003

Members of the audience who wish to address the Committee on matters of public interest pertaining to the City may step to the podium, state their name and the City in which they reside, and make their presentation. Please limit presentations to three minutes. Since the Committee cannot discuss or take action on matters not on the agenda, items of concern which are not urgent in nature can be resolved more expeditiously by completing and submitting a written request to the Beaches, Parks and Recreation Department.

For matters on the agenda, public comments will be received at the time that the Coastal Advisory Committee considers the agenda item.

modification or accommodation in order to participate in a meeting, including auxiliary aids or services, may request such modification or accommodation from the Marine Safety Captain at (949) 361-8260. Notification 24 hours prior to the meeting will enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to assure accessibility to the meeting.

5. PUBLIC INPUT

6. OLD BUSINESS

A. Draft Beach Sand Opportunistic Nourishment Policy.

Continued discussion of the Sand Nourishment Policy.

Staff recommendation: Information and discussion item.

7. NEW BUSINESS

A. Review of Projects

Committee discussion of current and future City projects that the Committee would potentially like to review during the upcoming year.

Staff recommendation: Information and discussion item.

8. COMMUNICATIONS

A. Parks and Recreation Commission Minutes June 10, 2003

Staff recommendation: Information item – received and file.

B. Parks and Recreation Commission Minutes June 25, 2003

Staff recommendation: Information item – received and file.

C. Bacteriological Monitoring Report

Staff recommendation: Information item – received and file.

9. ITEMS FROM STAFF

10. ITEMS FROM COMMITTEE MEMBERS

11. ADJOURNMENT

Adjourn the meeting to a regular meeting on Thursday, September 11, 2003, at 7:00 p.m., in the Fireside Room, at the Community Center, 100 N. Seville, San Clemente, CA.

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING
OF THE CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE
COASTAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

Thursday, June 12, 2003

@ 7:00 p.m.

**Community Center, Ole Hanson Fireside Room
100 N. Seville
San Clemente, CA 92672**

1. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Committee Member Nielsen led the Pledge of Allegiance.

2. ROLL CALL

Present: Ken Nielsen, William Hart, Michael Barnes, Nesa Ortega, Dennis Hannan

Absent: Peggy Vance

Staff present: Bill Cameron, City Engineer
Bill Humphreys, Marine Safety Captain
Mary Colletti, Recording Secretary

3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

MOTION BY COMMITTEE MEMBER ORTEGA, SECONDED BY COMMITTEE MEMBER BARNES, CARRIED (6-0-0) to approve the minutes of May 8, 2003 as amended.

4. PUBLIC INPUT

None.

5. OLD BUSINESS

A. Draft Opportunistic Beach Sand Nourishment Policy

Chairman Hart introduced guest Lawrence Honma to speak about this issue. Mr. Honma works for Anec in, San Diego as a Marine Biologists doing sediment characterization. He worked on the Navy porting project 5-6 years ago where they dredged San Diego bay for beach nourishment sand. He carried the project through to the permit stage. He was involved with the SANDAG project to develop monitoring plans and implement all the biological monitoring during all phases of preconstruction, construction and post-construction, currently.

Chairman Hart asked Mr. Honma to evaluate the success of the SANDAG project. Mr. Honma said they are in the second year of the monitoring program, so there are no conclusive results, but the monitoring is documenting several beach fill areas which may potentially impact natural resources. He said they are checking twice a year on where the sand is going and what the impact is. He said SANDAG hosts shoreline preservation meetings every other month, and suggested the CAC speak to their council members, as they very much favor sand replenishment. He said the project spent \$17-\$18 million, but the project seems to be increasing tourist revenue.

Chairman Hart asked about the longevity of the sand and Mr. Honma said that the prior year's winter was mild so much of the sand stayed in place, except perhaps for some of the finer sand; the coarser sand stayed over the course of the previous winter. However, this year with higher than average northwest swells, much of the sand was moved offshore. He said that this summer will be more indicative of what will happen over a 2-3 year period. In regard to biological monitoring, they will have shoreline profiles, and it is thought that much of the sand was washed just offshore in the winter and will eventually move onshore this summer.

Chairman Hart asked for anything in particular to watch for, and Mr. Honma said it depends on our goals and our program type. He said the SANDAG project was a very large effort, a long process (1-2 years to get permits and environmental documentation), and they are debating whether or not to do this again. They are studying streamlining the whole process.

Chairman Hart gave a background on the two sand nourishment programs being considered:

1. Multi-year permitting process through the Army Corps of Engineers
2. Opportunistic Beach Fill:
Construction projects or other sources may contribute sand and we want to be pre-permitted to place relatively small quantities of sand on the beach or in the surf zone.

Chairman Hart said, and Captain Humphreys concurred, that the permit process was nearly in the stage of being sent to the permitting agencies.

Chairman Hart described the policy the CAC is drafting for Beach Sand Opportunistic placement to Mr. Honma.

Committee Member Barnes asked if Mr. Honma was working on any of the San Diego county opportunistic sand projects. Mr. Honma said no, but knew of one in Encinitas utilizing about 50,000 yards of sand. He said Encinitas has been hardest hit by coastal erosion. They are planning to place the sand right on the beach. He cited an example of beach sand placement in Carlsbad several years ago that had mixed results; some of the sand was red (it was from a hotel construction site) and upset a lot of people. He believed the sand met the USACE criteria, but that the sand color can vary in pockets of

color. Mr. Honma, in response to Committee Member Ortega's questions said that sand from the five borrow sites was different in color and texture, and in some areas the color change was very delineated. He said, for example that off Mission Beach, where the coarsest material was used, it was more orange than brown, and very coarse. He said you could see the line of demarcation, even about a year and a half. He said it changed the bathymetry of the beach as well. Mr. Honma said though, that in general, people were happy to have more sand on the beach.

Committee Member Ortega asked if he had problems with a large percentage of silts and clays in the sand from construction sites. Mr. Honma said, yes, based on water quality and turbidity studies done, there tended to be a higher percentage of silts and clays that would create a lot of turbidity. He said that in the SANDAG project, during dredging of borrow sites, finer material would surface, it would be pumped onto the beach, and the turbidity was dependent upon water motion; if calm, there was turbidity for a few days; if there were waves, there was less turbidity. He said the worst case of turbidity from the borrow sites was a couple of days. The turbidity occurred at the receiver sites, especially in the first few days when the finer material surfaced, not at the borrow sites, where a vacuum dredge was used in 80 feet of water.

Mr. Honma said there are mechanical and BMP ways to control turbidity and to construct your beach to decrease turbidity. He suggested that if sand was from construction sites, you could place it higher on the beach, or mix it slowly, a little at a time with the native material. Mr. Honma said you should keep the sand close to the surf zone in this case. Mr. Honma did not have any statistics on the "worst case" turbidity that occurred in the first few days, but he felt the percentage of fines, on the surface were between 10% to 20% from the borrow sites. He said the USACE and the Port of San Diego were dredging a navigation channel from the San Diego bay to the Coronado Bridge and they're looking for sand with 30% silt or less to be suitable for beach nourishment.

Committee Member Nielsen felt the big issue was sand from construction sites and how long the dirt would take to become sand and how it would impact our beach. He felt that dirt could stay no longer than a day before people would become upset. Mr. Honma said, based on what happened at Carlsbad, that inland dirt was not very successful, based on color and feel, and aesthetically, but that there was no problem with mud or long-term turbidity. He said he felt that the Carlsbad project was very unpopular with the public and that the sand had to ultimately be removed. He said SANDAG is exploring getting sand from landfills and other resources and was trying to streamline the permitting process.

Mr. Honma said he had yet to see an opportunistic sand nourishment project work well, but it would be interesting to see the results of the Encinitas project. He said the biggest problem was the end result; color, beach usage, aesthetics, etc., but that environmentally they were successful in mitigating erosion. He said that Encinitas now is happy to take almost any sand in order to prevent further erosion. He said he imagines that if the criteria of grain size, color, contamination, etc., are met, they will place 50,000 yards on the beach.

Committee Member Ortega asked if it was realistic to expect opportunistic sand, not from a borrow site, with less than 10% fines. Mr. Honma said he thought that sounded low, but since he was not a geologist he could not say for sure.

In regard to quantity of placement, Committee Member Ortega asked if small quantities such as 30,000 yards at a time would be a waste of time. Mr. Honma said in his opinion you should place as much as you have; be it 10,000 yards, but the larger the project the better, as the sand buffers itself and is more likely to stay put. He said that in SANDAG, there were a lot of coastal cities involved who had public relations concerns; it was very important to them that the sand be placed directly onto the beach, where people could see it. They placed it beginning from the back beach, based on coastal modeling which helped indicate where on the beach the sand would be placed, at what elevation, etc. He said there were 2 million yards divided among 12 cities. At Imperial Beach, the USACE were trying to dump 1-2 million yards, every 5-10 years, dump another million to maintain the foundation. Committee Member Ortega asked how close it should be to the mean tide level. Mr. Honma said it varies depending upon your base elevation, the beach slope, length and width, etc. Mr. Honma said to increase a beach's elevation to 12 or 13 feet was a common practice, and this was part of the process which is designed by Coastal Engineers. Captain Humphreys said that Hoffman and Nagel could design it for us.

City Engineer Bill Cameron asked if placing a small quantity such as 1,000 cubic yards worthwhile to put on the beach. Mr. Honma said, if the permitting was an easy process, the yes it was worthwhile. He said any biological impacts would be based on the proximity of resources. If the resources were far away, there would be no biological impact. Chairman Hart suggested that some of the policy guidelines could be relaxed for small quantities of sand, if there was no significant biological impact and it is worth it to place 1,000 yards of sand on the beach. He understands that even with a high percentage of fines, perhaps turbidity would not be a problem. Mr. Honma said that turbidity generally does dissipate, but that people in general are usual concerned about it at the outset. He also said that matching the color was extremely important. Committee Member Nielsen said we'd have to notify the public that any dirt-like sand we placed would turn into sand.

In response to Committee Member Ortega's question regarding sand obtained from inland resources, Mr. Honma cited a sand nourishment project at Solana Beach utilizing inland sand; he said the sand disappeared very quickly, and he was not sure of the reasons. He did say that overall, the SANDAG project done in San Diego county was successful, barring some complaints from residents. He said they're not yet sure of the biological impacts, however.

Regarding near-shore resources, Committee Member Ortega asked what the impact in the first 2 years was. Mr. Honma said he had no results, but that they are now doing monitoring and the preliminary information suggests that some areas have been "sanded in". The rocky reefs are only a few hundred yards from front edge of beach, so it wouldn't take much for that material to move offshore, and because of our weather recently, it may have been impacted, but there's no way to tell if that sand will move back up this summer. He said some of the reefs are more covered now than in the last 3 years.

In regard to surf resources, Mr. Honma said that with coarse sand, such as a Mission Beach, he feels it "messed up" the surf resources, because of offshore berms. He said that other breaks such as Leucadia, Cardiff and Beacons, the sand seemed to improve the surf resources. He said to this day at low tide there is a fair amount of sand at Cardiff's restaurant row where in past years it used to be very rocky. He said that in other areas, especially with coarser sand, the impact seems to be more negative on surf resources.

Committee Member Nielsen stated that one of the reasons for Mr. Honma's presence tonight was to see what is required to get legal permits and satisfy the agencies. Do we have to do a baseline study and when, what type, and what is the cost of monitoring for opportunistic sand replenishment, etc.? Mr. Honma asked if any surveys had been done. Committee Member Nielsen replied yes, that the USACE had done a survey and it was accessible to this Committee. Mr. Honma said in that case, it should be fairly easy to get a permit by submitting the USACE survey results with our permit application.

Committee Member Nielsen said he felt that the spots surveyed were good candidates for sand nourishment, although Linda Lane was tricky, and there was some danger to T-Street, as a surfing resource. He also said that SANDAG is gathering coastal profile information for the City of San Clemente. Mr. Honma said this is the type of information we should submit with our application.

Committee Member Nielsen said we're hoping for 300,000 yards over 4 beaches maximum per year. Mr. Honma said that would require a thorough baseline study and that a lot of the expensive work on this study has been done by the USACE. Therefore, it would be a matter of reviewing the areas to see that what the USACE saw is actually there. He said it would be a question of documenting what's on the rocky reefs and that one of the permit conditions would be monitoring this. The Committee felt that they could

obtain the USACE study results. Committee Member Ortega said their maximum placement for North Beach is 125,000 yards/year; Linda Lane is 75,000/year, T-Street and South of T-Street is 100,000 yards/year, maximum. Mr. Honma said that regarding monitoring, we already have a good foundation to work from. He said SANDAG spent \$1 million for monitoring out of an \$18 million program and said this gives an idea of the rough percentage we should allow for the cost of monitoring.

Committee Member Barnes asked how long a baseline survey is good for. Mr. Honma said that once a baseline is done, if there are no dramatic changes to the areas, there would be no need to redo a baseline study several years later. He said we could use the USACE results as a template, but before our program is implemented, we would have to check the areas to validate their findings. Committee Member Nielsen said the USACE study has documented every reef and every rock, and that all we'd have to do is ground-troop it and document it. Mr. Honma said that it could be done in a day or two, depending on the size of the fill sites.

Committee Member Barnes asked about biological monitoring; would sediment transport modeling be required to estimate the eventual locations of the sediment for a project our size. Mr. Honma felt that yes, it would be required especially if the resources were within the city and that Coastal Frontiers currently does shoreline profiles.

Committee Member Barnes asked if post-sand replacement monitoring would be required. Mr. Honma said that is one of the permit requirements of SANDAG and that the biological aspect is only monitored twice a year, in spring and fall. Mr. Honma showed the 12-beach SANDAG monitoring plan to the Committee.

The Committee then reviewed their Draft Opportunistic Beach Sand Nourishment Policy with Mr. Honma and the pertinent points were as follows:

Mr. Honma agreed with Chairman Hart that we could probably get by with a minimum of doing biotech and grain size samples as testing for small quantities of opportunistic sand.

Committee Member Nielsen asked about matching the color. Mr. Honma said that it would be difficult to match sand color on the beach, that when they were dredging sand offshore the color was different, but that within a year the color should match, depending on the resources. He then cited an example of a beach where 1.5 years later there was still a line of demarcation where the sand color did not match.

In regard to the grain size, Mr. Honma said that the CAC's draft policy language was standard. He said the larger the material, the longer it will stay. He said you'd probably want to dump it in the surf zone to get the sand blended, and "hide it", especially if it had to be done in the summer.

Committee Member Ortega said if we have a choice we'll try to dump it in the fall and winter.

The Committee and Mr. Honma continued to review the bacteriological monitoring sections of the draft policy. Committee Member Nielsen said we are trying to identify the least requirements we need to do for the least amount of money and asked what is not necessary for us to do in order to get the permit. Mr. Honma said we could tell the agencies up front what we want to do. Chairman Hart said it is Moffat & Nichols' judgment as to what must be done to get the permit through. Mr. Honma thought the methodology for biological monitoring depends on what the agencies require. Mr. Honma said he wrote much of the verbiage in the biological section of the draft policy and he felt that the committee was pretty "right on" with their requirements. However, some of the agencies may or may not impose all of the conditions, but that it depended on "who you talk to" at the agencies.

Mr. Honma said that SANDAG has to mitigate any significant impacts made to vegetative rocky reefs. Committee Member Hannan asked if one could tell which reefs may be more sensitive to being covered with sand. Mr. Honma said you can tell which reefs get heavily scoured by looking at them; they are usually closer to the beach. He said there is a list of "indicator" species which are perennial, require hard substrate, and you can tell from these how a reef will be affected biologically. The indicators are plants, as animals tend not to stay on near-shore reefs. Committee Member Hannan asked if very silty sand would cloud the water and kill certain species. Mr. Honma said further offshore, yes, but not near-shore. He said one of SANDAG's permit issues deals directly with this. He said 30 feet of water is the "marker" for monitoring and most of the monitoring focuses on 10-15 foot waters near the shore and closer to the receiver sites; if there are biological impacts there, you must then focus the monitoring on deeper waters.

Committee Member Nielsen said that sensitive lobster areas are 15 feet at high tide in the Linda Lane area. Chairman Hart asked in what depth of water does surf grass live. Mr. Nielsen responded that it was less than 15 feet. Mr. Honma said the agencies were concerned with protecting surf grass, as lobsters and other species thrive on it.

Mr. Honma said you can't get your 404 permit until all other permitting is in place and the 404 permit addresses turbidity monitoring issues. Mr. Honma said near-shore turbidity is tough to monitor—sometimes you must send samples to a lab, but sometimes you can simply use a plastic disk called a SECCHI disk to measure turbidity. He said depending on who is writing the permit, they may allow a 20% increase in turbidity in the first 250 feet and maybe after 500 meters, it's back to ambient turbidity. Typically the permit language specifies a preconstruction survey to document what ambient is, then sets monitoring times depending on the length of the program. Mr. Honma said you can often negotiate on these items. He said the Regional Water Quality Board is most concerned with bacteria. To give an example, Mr. Honma cited Oceanside, where they dredged the harbor and the

monitoring was done once a day during a 2 week sand nourishment program. Mr. Honma said the monitoring requirement would probably be satisfied by a person on the beach taking notes for documentation.

Mr. Honma concluded by saying there would always be members of the public for and against aspects of sand nourishment.

The CAC members all agreed that Mr. Honma's comments were very helpful and illuminating. Chairman Hart said he would reread the draft policy in a new light and possibly have new ideas for it at the next meeting. Mr. Honma said he would review the CAC's Draft Policy and send his comments with Committee Member Nielsen to the next meeting. Chairman Hart thanked Mr. Honma for his presence tonight.

6. **NEW BUSINESS**

None.

7. **COMMUNICATIONS**

A. Parks and Recreation Commission Minutes, April 8, 2003

Received and filed.

B. Bacteriological Monitoring Report

Received and filed.

8. **ITEMS FROM STAFF**

Captain Humphreys distributed copies of a letter sent from City Planning to resident Michael Metcalfe in regard to Mr. Metcalfe's proposed public kiosk/signboard. Please refer to this email copy for details.

Captain Humphreys mentioned an email of complaint dated May 12, 2003, from Mark Babski, a member of Surfrider, to Mark Cousineau, Surfrider President in regard to the City's Marine Safety Division's use of the donated Waverunner. Chairman Hart said this email had been forwarded to him, and that Mr. Babski stated that he was offended by the lifeguard department's use of the Waverunner while he was surfing one day. Chairman Hart said he asked Captain Humphreys to prepare a response to Mr. Babski's email. Chairman Hart distributed this memo of response to the committee. The response to Mr. Babski also included the Personal Watercraft Operations Manual for the City's Marine Safety Department. Captain Humphrey's letter explained that the lifeguards in question were testing the Waverunner and were operating safely and within the guidelines of the Personal Watercraft Operations Manual, as well as within the safety standards and training program set by the Marine Safety Division. Captain Humphreys said there are simply things our lifeguards must do that may not always be agreeable to everyone, but are necessary for their safety. He stated that the Waverunner is used as a lower costing and lower maintenance alternative to a boat. He stated that within the last

3-5 years, Waverunners have been greatly improved to reduce noise and emissions and that the members of the public may not realize how improved the Lifeguards' Waverunner is as compared to Jet Skis or Waverunners manufactured even 5 years ago.

Chairman Hart said that he reviewed Captain Humphreys' response, including the Operations and Procedures Manual and he was extremely impressed with the depth of detail and care in which the Lifeguard department operates the Waverunner. He compared this to your average waverunner operator who is untrained and felt our program was like a "graduate course" in waverunner operation and he is convinced that the City's Marine Safety Division is operating this craft in a safe and considerate manner. The CAC members agreed and Committee Member Nielsen stated for the record that the CAC fully supports the Waverunner Lifeguard Training Program implemented by the City's Marine Safety Division. He also said we should have a boat, but the waverunner is very valuable and the operators must be given the time and opportunities to feel completely confident and fully trained on it.

Committee Member Nielsen asked what the minimum hours were necessary to be a certified operator, as he felt that the operators must have time during work hours to train so they can be very confident and competent to operate it under any condition. Captain Humphreys said there are a minimum number of hours set for training.

City Engineer Bill Cameron said we had a 3 day audit from the Regional Water Quality Control Board and their consultant on the new permit for the URMP. He stated that the audit went well, but that we're just beginning and there are many areas we still need to work on. He said the Board was impressed that the City was able to get the fee from its residents and that we did not complain of lack of funds. They also liked the water conservation program we've implemented.

Mr. Cameron said he had checked with Tom Bonigut about the 303(d) list and Mr. Bonigut said that San Clemente has not had any significant changes in the 303(d) list. Chairman Hart proposed that the City again ask the Regional Water Board why we're on the 303(d) list. Committee Member Barnes asked for a copy of the Regional Water Board's audit of San Clemente and Mr. Cameron said he'd see that the CAC received a copy.

Committee Member Hannan asked if the CAC was familiar with the Coastal Trail and the committee conveyed to him that they had discussed it for two years and felt it was a very good program.

9. ITEMS FROM COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Chairman Hart mentioned a letter from resident Arlene Ross, stating her thanks to the CAC for their support on the street sweeping issue.

Chairman Hart also stated that a concerned citizen (his wife) reported an extension to the fence south of T-Street and that she'd heard someone complain about the inconvenience. Several days later, she reported that sections of this fence had been removed, presumably by citizens. Chairman Hart said the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) has to review beach level crossings and they always give an emphatic "no". In fact, at a recent

meeting the PUC recommended that the railroad erect a fence preventing all beach access. Mr. Hart said this was in advance of us requesting a permit to build the beach trail as designed. He said he sent a letter to the PUC Chairman to strongly consider the CAC's request for this coastal trail as it is designed to improve safety and strikes a balance between the aesthetic and recreational qualities of the beach and makes a currently bad situation on the beach much better. He said the PUC hearing will be in the next few months and if we're going to avoid having the PUC "hermetically seal" our beach with a fence it will require a community effort and we are currently soliciting support from the Coastal Commission and other agencies and that the railroad is already on board with us. Chairman Hart warned that it would be a difficult fight.

Committee Member Ortega asked about the reappointment of CAC members. Committee Member Nielsen and Chairman Hart responded that it would be discussed in the special joint meeting on June 16, 2003 that this meeting would be adjourned to.

Committee Member Barnes asked about the Coastal Frontier survey report and Captain Humphreys said that he had the electronic version and would bring one set of each graph to the next meeting.

10. ADJOURNMENT

MOTION BY COMMITTEE MEMBER BARNES, SECONDED BY COMMITTEE MEMBER ORTEGA, CARRIED (6-0-0) to adjourn at 9:30 p.m. to the joint special meeting of the City Council and the Coastal Advisory Committee to review the CAC's roles and responsibilities, to be held on Monday, June 16, 2003 at 6:30 p.m., in the Community Development Center, Conference Room A, 910 Calle Negocio, Suite 100, San Clemente, CA.

Respectfully submitted,

William Hart, Chair

Attest:

Bill Humphreys, Marine Safety Captain

CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE**Special City Council Meeting
and Adjourned Regular Coastal Advisory Committee Meeting
Joint Session of June 16, 2003****MINUTES**

A Special City Council Meeting and Adjourned Regular Coastal Advisory Committee Meeting was called to order at 6:30 p.m. in the Community Development Department, Conference Room A, 910 Calle Negocio, San Clemente, California.

**CITY COUNCIL
MEMBERS PRESENT**

ANDERSON, DAHL, EGGLESTON, RITSCHEL,
MAYOR DOREY

**CITY COUNCIL
MEMBERS ABSENT**

NONE

**COASTAL ADVISORY
COMMITTEE MEMBERS
PRESENT**

BARNES, HANNAN, NIELSEN, ORTEGA,
VANCE, CHAIRMAN HART (*Note: One position
on the Coastal Advisory Committee is vacant*)

**COASTAL ADVISORY
COMMITTEE MEMBERS
ABSENT**

NONE

STAFF PRESENT

William O. Talley, City Manager; David Lund, Public
Works/Economic Development Director; Bruce
Wegner, Beaches, Parks and Recreation Director; Bill
Cameron, City Engineer; Myrna Erway, City Clerk

* * *

**DISCUSSION OF THE ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COASTAL
ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

Attendees viewed the video from the February 16, 2000 Council meeting relating to the presentation of the Beach Ad Hoc Committee's findings and recommendations to the

Council. One of the recommendations offered by the Beach Ad Hoc Committee was the establishment of a Coastal Advisory Committee.

City Manager Talley stated that in 2002, Council approved \$1.7 million per year to implement the NPDES program, which included an environmental engineer to direct the program; pointed out that the Ordinance that established the Coastal Advisory Committee consistently refers to "coastal" as the purview of the committee; noted that Staff is unclear as to whether "coastal" is limited to the beach or whether it includes anything that affects the coastal area; stated that the City does not have staff to permanently assign to the committee, but noted that he can assign specific tasks to appropriate staff member(s); relayed that he is seeking definition of the committee's role because the committee was addressing street sweeping in the inland areas, as opposed to limiting its focus to the coastal areas.

Mark Cousineau, San Clemente, suggested that the Coastal Advisory Committee has been underutilized; commented on the importance of obtaining community input on issues affecting the coast.

Bob Joseph, San Clemente, questioned what constitutes the "coastal zone"; related his understanding that the Coastal Advisory Committee would be involved in coastal planning for the Local Coastal Plan and would review building permits for coastal projects; stated that the Committee is under-resourced; stated that he thought that the Environmental Engineer would be assigned to work with the Coastal Advisory Committee.

A lengthy discussion ensued between members of Council and the Coastal Advisory Committee members relative to: 1) Whether the Coastal Advisory Committee should be involved only in those components of the Urban Runoff Management Plan that are near the beach or whether the Committee's purview should extend to all geographical areas of the City that affect the coastal area; 2) Whether Staff support for the Coastal Advisory Committee should be left to the discretion of the City Manager or whether the function should be assigned to the City's Environmental Engineer; and 3) Whether or not all members of the Coastal Advisory Committee should have voting rights or if members selected by their respective commissions should be ex-officio liaisons (as OCTA).

In response to a request by Mayor Dorey, four Coastal Advisory Committee members indicated that they think that the CAC members who are selected by their respective commissions should be ex-officio liaisons (without voting rights). The other two Coastal Advisory Committee members were of the opinion that all members of the Coastal Advisory Committee should be afforded voting privileges.

MOTION BY COUNCILMEMBER ANDERSON, SECOND BY COUNCILMEMBER DAHL, CARRIED 5-0, to determine as follows: 1) Staff shall be assigned to the Coastal Advisory Committee at the discretion of the City Manager; and 2) The purview of the Coastal Advisory Committee shall be to review the Capital Improvements Program (CIP) on an annual basis and make recommendations to Council as to those projects that it desires to review. Additionally, projects and programs that appear to be exceptions to the existing Best Management Practices (BMP's), as previously adopted by the Committee, shall also be subject to Coastal Advisory Committee review.

MOTION BY COUNCILMEMBER ANDERSON, SECOND BY COUNCILMEMBER DAHL, CARRIED 3-2 (COUNCILMEMBER EGGLESTON AND MAYOR DOREY VOTING NOE), to determine that all Coastal Advisory Committee members shall be empowered to vote.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, the Joint City Council/Coastal Advisory Committee meeting adjourned at 9:47 p.m.

City Council: The next Regular Council Meeting will be held on June 17, 2003 in the Council Chambers, located at 100 Avenida Presidio, San Clemente, California. Closed Session items will be discussed at 6:00 p.m. The General Session will commence at 7:00 p.m.

Coastal Advisory Committee: The next Regular Coastal Advisory Committee Meeting will be held on July 10, 2003 at 7:00 p.m. in the Community Center, Ole Hanson Room, located at 100 N. Seville, San Clemente, California.

Respectfully submitted,

William Hart, Chair

Attest:

Bill Humphreys, Marine Safety Captain

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING
OF THE CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE
COASTAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

Thursday, July 10, 2003

@ 7:00 p.m.

**Community Center, Ole Hanson Fireside Room
100 N. Seville
San Clemente, CA 92672**

1. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Committee Member Barnes led the Pledge of Allegiance.

2. ROLL CALL

Present: Ken Nielsen, William Hart, Michael Barnes, Garrett Waters, James Burror

Absent: Dennis Hannan, Nesa Ortega

Staff present: Bruce Wegner, Director, Beaches Parks and Recreation
Myrna Erway, City Clerk
Bill Cameron, City Engineer
Steve Lashbrook, Marine Safety Lieutenant
Mary Colletti, Recording Secretary

Guest: Chris Webb, Moffat and Nichols Engineering

3. SWEARING IN OF NEW COMMITTEE MEMBERS

City Clerk Myrna Erway swore in two new committee members, Mr. Garrett Waters (who replaces Peggy Vance as the representative for the Parks and Recreation Commission), and Mr. James Burror.

Chairman Hart, on behalf of the CAC Committee Members, expressed his appreciation to Peggy Vance for her service to the Committee and wished her well in her continuing role on the Parks and Recreation Commission.

Chairman Hart asked Marine Safety Lieutenant, Steve Lashbrook if this was the meeting during which the CAC Chairmanship and Vice-Chairmanship were up for election. Lieutenant Lashbrook responded that it was not agendized, but could be next month. Chairman Hart stated that he and Committee Member Nesa Ortega have served these roles for three years and he encouraged anyone who may want to replace them to notify them before the next CAC meeting. It was agreed by the CAC to hold these elections at the next CAC meeting.

4. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES**

CAC Minutes of June 12, 2003

These minutes were not approved, as there was not a quorum present tonight of those who were present at the previous meeting. The approval of these minutes was continued to the next meeting.

5. **PUBLIC INPUT**

None.

6. **NEW BUSINESS**

A. Opportunistic Sand Permit Mitigated Negative Declaration

Item 6.A, Opportunistic Sand Permit Mitigated Negative Declaration, was discussed before Old Business to accommodate guest Chris Webb, of Moffat and Nichols Engineering.

Chairman Hart introduced Chris Webb, who gave a general background of the CAC's program that he called the "opportunistic beach fill program" which has been under consideration for two years. He said two years prior, the Committee gave comments as to how to improve the program and asked Moffat & Nichols to prepare a draft CEQA document with a Mitigated Negative Declaration. They then passed it through the city staff who gave their modifications. Moffat & Nichols sent it out for public review from August until September 2002. Mr. Webb said they received comments from the Surfrider Foundation, State Fish & Wildlife, the State Lands Commission, and other state agencies. Mr. Webb stated that they made modifications based on the comments they received, finalized the CEQA document, and gave it to the City to certify it in order to move forward with this program and obtain permits from four agencies, the USACE, the California Coastal Commission, the Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the State Lands Commission. Mr. Webb said these four agencies are now familiar with this project; however the City can't apply for permits until the CEQA document has been certified.

Mr. Webb summarized the CEQA document for the Committee and said that their Beach Nourishment Policy should be submitted along with the CEQA document in their permit application package. The permit application should state that the City is applying for approval of this program and that the program would be administered in accordance with this Policy.

Mr. Webb summarized the "Opportunistic Beach Fill" program for the Committee. He stated that the concept started with SANDAG's shoreline erosion policy in 1993. This policy's purpose was to begin the process of offsetting beach erosion problems from Oceanside to Mexico. The focus of the program was to make it possible for inland sand, from construction sites or similar sources, to be placed in the coastal zone, in the water or on the beach, depending on the sand's quality, in a cost-effective manner. They coined the phrase "opportunistic beach fill program". He stated that BEACON, in Ventura and Santa Barbara counties, are proceeding with this type of program and have obtained permits.

Chairman Hart asked if there had been any change in the document since this Committee last reviewed it. Mr. Webb said yes, that the Committee had requested chemical testing of all beach fill material while it's in the ground prior to being brought to the beach. Also changed was the requirement that two-thirds of the material would be placed on the beach in the Fall/Winter and one-third in the summer. It was opened to include the possibility of having all of the material placed in the Fall/Winter, with a cap of no more 300,000 cubic yards to be placed during a 12 month calendar year. In addition, the document now states that the material must be placed in small increments, i.e. 10,000-20,000 cubic yards each time with intense monitoring of public reaction throughout the entire process. He said the final change was monitoring for surfing effects.

Mr. Webb said that we would submit the application to all agencies at the same time, with the lower level agencies such as the Regional Water Quality Board issuing their permit first, within 60 days. Next would be the State Lands Commission, then the Coastal Commission. He said the USACE has already informally approved it and are just awaiting the State level permit; therefore the lead time from the State level to the Federal level would be short in terms of obtaining the permits. Mr. Webb suggested having a workshop for all of the lower level agencies to re-familiarize them with the project. Committee Member Barnes asked for best and worse timeframes. Mr. Webb responded that in the best case, with City Councils' approval, permit applications could be issued in the next few days, but that many agencies utilize the whole 30 day time limit to respond on whether or not the application is complete. He said, at that point, it would be 60-90 days to get permits from the Water Board, the State Lands Commission and the Coastal Commission. He said the best case timeframe would total 4-5 months to get onto the Coastal Commission agenda. He said once you're on their agenda, you've passed one of the most difficult hurdles. He said the worst case timeframe could be a year.

In response to Committee Member Burror's question, Mr. Webb said he still has to prepare responses to any possible objections, but, when asked by Chairman Hart, Mr. Webb said there were no controversial comments submitted so far. He said the Surfrider Foundation endorses responsible Beach Nourishment.

Committee Member Nielsen asked for time to review the "Final Mitigated Impact Report, dated October 2000" as he said this document was different from the one he had previously reviewed.

Committee Member Burror suggested that the City require a monitoring plan or checklist to show that the CAC, during the program, is following the Negative Mitigation Declaration and Mr. Webb agreed it was a good idea.

Committee Member Nielsen, while reviewing the document, read that the nearest kelp bed was 50 feet south of the San Clemente pier, a statistic that he questioned and would like confirmed. Mr. Nielsen also asked if this report was current enough. Mr. Webb said that the timeframe was five years or less, but that if conditions change significantly from the time the report was issued, the report could be updated.

Committee Member Nielsen regretted that the Committee had not been given the document from Moffat & Nichols prior to this meeting for review, and Chairman Hart agreed, but he stated that he felt no new information had been added since the last time the Committee had reviewed the document. Mr. Webb said there can be significant changes made to the document from the draft to the final stages. He said that there had been enough comments already from resource agencies to warrant changes to the document (Mr. Webb stated earlier in these minutes, the changes made to the document). Committee Member Nielsen said he would like more time to review this document before it was presented to the City Council. If the conclusions don't change, he saw no reason to delay sending the document to City Council, but if there was inaccurate data in the document, he would like the ability to make changes thereafter.

Committee Member Burror suggested that the CAC could approve the document with the condition that before any sand is replaced, baseline conditions could be checked again. Mr. Webb said he'd like to have the Committee's overall agreement before he presents the document to the City Council. Committee Member Nielsen expressed concern about the size and location of the kelp beds, and said he would provide Mr. Webb with written information in regard to this. Director Bruce Wegner suggested that this Committee recommend City Council's approval pending submittal of possible public comments which could possibly be incorporated into the document; if any such comments would actually change the document, the document could go back to the CAC for review; otherwise, the document would continue to the permit process. Mr. Webb said he would be happy to email a "redline" copy to the CAC members before submittal to City Council. He stated that he could update the kelp bed condition information without slowing down the permit process. Chairman Hart stated that this Committee should recommend approval of the document by City Council pending revisions of factual statements, as long as such statements did not affect the conclusions of the document.

Director Wegner said he would need the Committee's comments on the document by August 5, 2003. Committee Member Nielsen said he would review the document for any missing facts by July 18, 2003 and contact Mr. Webb with his comments.

The Committee agreed to the above, but Committee Member Nielsen said he preferred the title of "Opportunistic Beach Fill Program" or "Beach Replenishment Program" rather than "Beach Sand", because he does not want to mislead the public when the sand used may actually look like dirt. Mr. Webb said that the material required had to be 75% sand, not silt and clay. He said the definition of sand was that the grain size had to pass the #200 size sieve. Committee Member Nielsen said the sand that stays on the beach is the larger grain size, and he wanted to know, of this material, which part would stay on the beach, the 75% sand, or the 25% silt/clay or other fines. Mr. Webb said the purpose of this program is not to replenish the beaches and make them white to mitigate sand erosion. He said in samplings from our littoral zone, the material on the beach and in the breakers is all sand, but in deeper waters, the sand is finer. He said at the end of the San Clemente pier, there are 20% fines. In deeper water he believes there are 30-50% fines. Mr. Webb said we wanted to add sediment that will spread throughout the entire littoral zone and that there is a place for all of the sand to be contributed; the fines will settle in deeper water and the sand will settle in shallow water causing the thickness of sediment deposit to increase and the beaches to widen in response, and that this is the purpose of the program. Committee Member Nielsen said he understood but felt there would be public outcry; he distributed a letter from the Coastal Coalition dated April 4, 2003. He said he was involved in the Carlsbad project when dirt was dumped on the beach; he was paid to put it in and he was paid to take it out. He quoted the letter to say that at the time the public complained that sand moved from the construction site was too silty and looked like dirt, and it was said to be a public relations nightmare. (Please refer to the copy of this letter from the Coastal Coalition dated April 4, 2003 for more details.)

Committee Member Nielsen said if the City doesn't care how the sand looks and is willing to suffer the consequences, they should go ahead with it; he has no problem personally with putting dirt on the beach. Mr. Webb said it wasn't dirt, he said he worked on the Carlsbad project, and they built it above the knee-high tideline to waive approval from the USACE and that it was dirt; it could be seen from the air, the public complained, and that the City vowed never to put visually incompatible sand on the beach again; it would be put in the water. He said in San Clemente's case, "dirt-colored" sand would be bulldozed into the water. Committee Member Nielsen said he just wants the public to know what they'll be getting in regard to what we are placing on the beach, e.g. dirt that may eventually become sand and may possibly become the same color as the existing sand.

MOTION BY CHAIRMAN HART, SECONDED BY COMMITTEE MEMBER BARNES, CARRIED (5-0-0) to approve the final Mitigated Negative Declaration and send it to City Council with the condition that any comments of fact or observations from any CAC members could be incorporated, as long as those facts or observations do not change the final conclusion of the document. The deadline for such comments would be July 18, 2003.

B. Update/Report on Capital Improvement Projects for FY 2003-2004

(This item was re-ordered to follow Old Business item Draft Beach Sand Opportunistic Nourishment Policy.)

City Engineer Bill Cameron distributed a report entitled City Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Budget for Coastal Advisory Committee Review to the CAC and all staff present.

Mr. Cameron said he was distributing this report to elicit comments that the Coastal Advisory Committee may have. He said this report includes Capital Improvement Project information as well as budget information for these projects. (Please refer to the above document for CIP information). Mr. Cameron outlined two storm drain projects: 1.) 225 W. Marquita Storm Drain; and 2.) Plaza a la Playa Channel. He said there was \$300,000 forwarded from last year's budget for improvements to be done this year on the storm drain at Plaza a la Playa, for which they have received complaints from nearby homeowners. He said if Engineering built some walls and improved the hydraulics it could cost up to \$2 million; they'd like to just do some minor improvements and stay within the \$300,000 budget rather than upsize to a huge storm drain. Committee Member Nielsen asked if it needed a huge storm drain. Mr. Cameron said that some homeowners had reported that at times the water ran high enough so that it escaped along the railroad tracks to the south, so one idea was to lower the beach access trail and improve the hydraulics; they are concerned about the cost and impacts of crossing under the tracks and creating a new drainage outlet onto the beach. Director Wegner stated that Beaches, Parks and Recreation recommends rerouting the storm drain from the current underpass, but there may not be funding for this. Mr. Cameron said that adding pipe or a major channel could be extremely expensive, so at this time, Engineering plans to steer away from this large of a project due to the lack of funds. He feels there are many other options, and one of the best options may be to extend the pipe upstream of the existing undercrossing to solve the flooding problem, but it may limit beach access. Committee Member Nielsen asked about the City's liability if nothing was done. Mr. Cameron said the liability would probably be the same as now. He said the least expensive alternatives would be for the City to build a wall around the most affected home or sandbag the area.

Mr. Cameron said there are five other projects in next year's budget. These are outlined in the CIP memo he distributed. He said he'd be happy to respond to any questions the Committee had after they'd reviewed this memo. Committee Member Barnes asked if the storm drain treatment units would be different types at each location. Mr. Cameron said the plan was to use CDS or the "continuous deflection" units. Committee Member Barnes said he'd heard there were problems with the CDS type. Mr. Cameron was unaware of any problems with them in Dana Point. Mr. Cameron said resident Mr. Huckins had been in contact with CAC members and has attended each City Council meeting including the last one. He said he (Mr. Cameron) provided a report to City Council dated June 27, 2003 discussing areas of the city where there is ponding or slow-moving water, and that Council told Mr. Huckins they had concerns about the financial impacts if the City starts trying to deal with these problems at this point in time.

Committee Member Barnes asked if there was any way to use the infiltration method for irrigation. Mr. Cameron said he's now involved in several lawsuits; the City is being sued because allegedly our storm drains, water lines and sewers are leaking, although there is no proof of this. However, Mr. Cameron is not in favor of adding more water to potentially unstable ground, as this is a huge problem with lawsuits against the City. He agrees that infiltration is a good idea, but not for our City. Director Wegner said Linda Lane had a problem with all the joints of the storm drain leaking groundwater in a large flow. Mr. Cameron said that subdrains are put at the bottom of the canyons because of all the groundwater runoff. He said this is historic; there are reports from the 1970's of large runoffs at Poche beach. Chairman Hart asked if the groundwater runoff could be mapped out. Mr. Cameron said it's extremely difficult to track groundwater sources; it's been attempted, but not very successfully. Committee Member Nielsen asked if groundwater can be tracked using the low-heat method. Committee Member Barnes responded that it would be difficult because of the regional aquifer and our fine-layered ground. Committee Member Burror interjected that our area does not have a typical groundwater basin, which makes it more difficult to track groundwater origins. Mr. Cameron said that there are groundwater seeps all over the city. He said it's one of the reasons some of our streets fail. Director Wegner said that in some of our parks, groundwater comes from all over and varies depending on pressure, etc. Therefore, the sources are difficult to detect.

Director Cameron announced that the new Water Quality Code Compliance officer is Kim Aldrich. Committee Member Nielsen said she's doing a good job; he already had a call from someone who'd been contacted by her for a violation. Committee Member Waters asked about standing water in gutters, and asked if the City resolved this or if residents could pay for improvements themselves. Mr. Cameron said they would rebuild gutters in many cases, but if the area's flat, it can be ineffective. Committee Member Waters asked if the Vistosa gutter had been rebuilt by the City or by individuals. Mr. Cameron wasn't sure, but said that residents could rebuild them if they get a permit. He also said that if residents kept their gutters clean it would help a great deal. Committee Member Barnes

cited an example of a child riding a bike, who slipped in gutter water, fell and was injured. His family sued the City for damages, and the City was forced to spend a great deal of money to repair the problem. Chairman Hart asked if Mr. Barnes (who had been approached by Mr. Huckins) was satisfied with the staff's response to Mr. Huckins. Committee Member Barnes said yes, but that Mr. Huckins was not going to let this issue die; he's rallying his neighbors in support.

7. **OLD BUSINESS**

Old Business item Draft Beach Sand Opportunistic Nourishment Policy was discussed after New Business item Opportunistic Sand Permit Mitigated Negative Declaration, in order to accommodate Mr. Webb. Thereafter, New Business item Update/Report on Capital Improvement Projects for FY 2003-2004 was discussed (refer to New Business section for minutes on this report from City Engineer Cameron).

A. Draft Beach Sand Opportunistic Nourishment Policy

The Committee reviewed this policy and made revisions. Please refer to the Policy revised July 10, 2003 for these revisions.

During the Policy discussion, Mr. Webb stated that once the program permits are in place, the agencies, for every instance of opportunistic sand contribution, will require a brief "executive summary" in letter form, with pertinent information accompanied by a design which would include the quantity, the characteristics (i.e., a footprint and a cross-section of the sand) and exactly how and where the sand is to be placed. This letter would be sent electronically to all the agencies, and they would have 30 days to object or concur. If you hear nothing from them within the 30 days, you can assume they concur.

Upon completion of the discussion of the Policy revisions, Chairman Hart asked that the Committee continue this discussion to the next regular CAC meeting, and the Committee thanked Mr. Webb for his attendance and his very helpful input.

8. **COMMUNICATIONS**

A. Parks and Recreation Commission Minutes, May 13, 2003

Received and filed.

B. Bacteriological Monitoring Report

Received and filed.

9. **ITEMS FROM STAFF**

10. **ITEMS FROM COMMITTEE MEMBERS**

Committee Member Nielsen mentioned a letter printed in the local newspaper regarding an undisclosed San Clemente beach being dirty; he said he'd checked out North Beach before the letter was written, and he said the sand at North Beach is gravelly and unbelievably filthy. He said he spoke to Mr. Ezry, who filled him in on what's happening at North Beach. He mentioned homeless people living in the bushes and no fire rings therefore people build fires on the beach. Mr. Nielsen told Mr. Ezry that North Beach is becoming a "Riviera"; it's being used by more people than ever, but it is filthy and he felt that the beach needs better trash pickup. He'd like this to go on record, to City Council that we need more money to clean up North Beach.

Director Wegner said the problem there is that there is no extra sand to push and cover up the filth, and there is a problem with illegal fires soiling the sand which can't even be solved by pushing sand over it. Committee Member Nielsen said he's not "knocking" what's being done, he just feels that perhaps the person(s) assigned to do cleanup are not doing a thorough job. Chairman Hart suggested public education, perhaps signage and getting the Surfrider Foundation involved. Committee Member Nielsen said he understands the problem with illegal fires and no fire rings; his major concern is actual trash left on the beach (Styrofoam, paper cups, plastic bottles), which he said were there even before the big 4th of July weekend. He feels that, as a City, we must do something to alleviate the problem with our valued resources, the beaches. Director Wegner said that he will follow up with the person(s) cleaning that area to see that they are doing their job properly. Committee Member Nielsen said he'd like to see the City organize residents for a weekly or monthly beach cleanup. Director Wegner said Beaches, Parks and Recreation are looking into an "adopt-a-beach" program, involving local service groups. He said the City currently employs cleanup staff 7 days a week in the summer, and 5 days a week the rest of the year, and he will follow up with them on this issue.

Committee Member Barnes asked about the results of the Regional Water Quality Board audit of the City. City Engineer Bill Cameron said the City had not yet received the results of the audit.

11. **ADJOURNMENT**

MOTION BY COMMITTEE MEMBER BARNES, SECONDED BY COMMITTEE MEMBER WATERS, CARRIED (5-0-0) to adjourn at 10:25 p.m. to a joint Council/Commissions/Committees special meeting to be held on Wednesday, July 30, 2003, at 3:00 p.m., in the Community Center parking lot, 100 N. Seville, San Clemente, California 92672.

Respectfully submitted,

William Hart, Chair

Attest:

Bill Humphreys, Marine Safety Captain

DRAFT



POLICY AND PROCEDURE

<i>Subject:</i> Opportunistic Beach Sand Nourishment	<i>Index:</i> <i>Number:</i>
<i>Effective Date:</i>	<i>Prepared By:</i> Coastal Advisory Committee
<i>Supersedes:</i>	<i>Approved By:</i>

1.0 *PURPOSE:*

To implement a program to actively pursue opportunities for sand for placement on San Clemente City Beaches. The goal of the City of San Clemente Opportunistic Beach Sand Nourishment Program is to return San Clemente beaches to historic widths measured prior to 1983 while protecting and enhancing the beach environment. This will result in enhanced recreational opportunities, increased economic vitality of the community, protection of private and public property, and an increase in the value of the entire community.

San Clemente's beaches have been eroding at a more or less consistent pace since 1983, with no sign of reversal; and the result has been a substantial reduction in the width of the beach along the entire length of the City. The purpose of this policy is to provide technical criteria for the San Clemente Opportunistic Beach Sand Nourishment Program. The program is designed to capitalize on opportunities to obtain beach-quality sand from construction projects and other sources when it becomes available, and to streamline the permit process for implementing beach-fill projects for the overall purposes of:

- 1) Renourishing the North Oceanside Littoral Cell
- 2) Improving protection to coastal structures.
- 3) Enhance beach/recreation and tourism opportunities in the City.
- 4) Restore native wildlife habitat.

2.0 *ORGANIZATIONS AFFECTED:*

City of San Clemente, Beaches Parks and Recreation Department
City Council for City of San Clemente
Coastal Advisory Committee for City of San Clemente

3.0 REFERENCES:

TO BE COMPLETED.

4.0 POLICY:

- 4.1 General policy guidelines
- 4.2 Project consideration and approval process
- 4.3 Analysis requirements/criteria (cost/benefit, aesthetics, surfing resources, etc.)
- 4.4 The Opportunistic Beach Sand Nourishment Programs will proceed in a manner that is consistent with the following objectives:
 - 4.4.1 Beach sand nourishment will be consistent with both the letter and spirit of existing local, federal and state laws and regulations, permit requirements, CEQA and NEPA, and the California Coastal Act.
 - 4.4.2 Public notification will be given in advance of sand placement activity.
 - 4.4.3 A monitoring program will be in place in order to assess the impact of sand placement.
 - 4.4.4 The material used will be aesthetically unobtrusive by matching (or matching over time), as closely as possible, the color, composition and grain sizes of the natural beach sand.
 - 4.4.5 The historical contour of the beach and near-shore ocean bottom will be retained to the maximum extent possible.
 - 4.4.6 The use of groins, jetties, breakwaters and similar hard structures to retain sand will be strictly disallowed.
 - 4.4.7. While remaining consistent with other objectives, the sand placement will take place at locations and times of year that will maximize the goal of beach widening. Sand placement activity will have no more than short term effects on
 - 4.4.7.1 Public safety
 - 4.4.7.2 Public access to the beach and pedestrian travel along the beach
 - 4.4.7.3 Biological resources on the beach and in the near-shore environment
 - 4.4.7.4 Surfing resources
 - 4.4.7.5 Preserving and protecting the existing dune habitat

5.0 **DEFINITIONS:**

- ACOE: Army Corps of Engineers
- ASTM: American Society for Testing and Materials
- Contamination: A chemical or biological substance in a form that can be incorporated into, onto, or be ingested by and that harms aquatic organisms, consumers of aquatic organisms, or users of the aquatic environment.
- CEQA: California Environmental Quality Act
- CERC: Coastal Engineering Research Center (CK WITH DENNIS HANNAN ON WHETHER THIS DEFINITION SHOULD BE KEPT IN DOCUMENT)
- CETN I-61: (CK WITH DENNIS HANNAN ON WHETHER THIS DEFINITION SHOULD BE KEPT IN DOCUMENT)
- CY: Cubic Yards
- EPA: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- NEPA: National Environmental Policy Act
- USACE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- USACE EM: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Coastal Engineering Manual
- Opportunistic Sand:
- Pollution: The man-made or man-induced alteration of the chemical, physical, biological or radiological integrity of an aquatic ecosystem.

6.0 **PROCEDURE:**

6.1 **Project Consideration and Approval**

6.1.1 Public participation and notice

Prior to the commencement of any beach sand nourishment project with a quantity of sand greater than 1000 cubic yards, press releases will be employed, at City staff's discretion, to advise the public of the impending project, supplemented with the direct mailing of notices to residents living nearby the perimeter of the project site.

6.1.2 Permit application and approval

All necessary permits for sand nourishment shall be obtained through appropriate regulatory agencies.

In addition, a City permit shall be required (and may be issued by the City Engineering division) for quantities of sand up to 1000 cubic yards. Placement of greater quantities of sand must be approved by City Council.

6.1.3 Bonding and or Performance guarantees may be required by the City.

6.1.4 Certification of Completion.

CITY ENGINEER BILL CAMERON SAID HE PROVIDED INFORMATION FOR THIS SECTION TO CAPTAIN BILL HUMPHREYS, BUT THAT THIS INFORMATION HAD NOT YET BEEN INCORPORATED INTO THIS DRAFT

6.2 **Institutional Structure/Issues:**

1. Organizational authority/oversight
2. Program funding (short/long term/ongoing)
3. Enforcement

6.3 **Site Characterization:** (description of past and present conditions at the project site and the parameters under which the beach fill project will be designed; CERC, CETN I-61, 1995). Each project shall take into consideration available information and reports pertaining to:

6.3.2 **Historic Shoreline Change:** The historic shoreline change data are used to estimate long-term shoreline erosion rates and volumetric changes. Shoreline change analysis is typically based on digitized historic shoreline maps, beach profile, and offshore bathymetry data, and/or aerial photograph.

6.3.3 **Profile Shape and Variability:** Beach profile data are needed for short-term temporal beach change analysis and modeling.

6.3.4 **Depth of Closure:** The seaward limit of significant sediment movement is a critical parameter for beach fill volume calculations and sediment transport modeling.

6.3.5 **Offshore Bathymetry:** Details of the offshore bathymetry beyond the depth of closure area may be required for wave transformation modeling and/or identification of potential offshore borrow source areas.

6.3.6 **Coastal Oceanography:** Knowledge of wave and water level conditions along the project area is needed to assess and model sediment transport and

coastal flooding under existing conditions and for alternative beach fill designs.

- 6.3.7 **Sediment Budget:** A sediment budget quantifies erosion, deposition, and sediment transport into and out of the area for use in estimating long-term renourishment requirements.
- 6.3.8 **Sediment Characteristics:** Characteristics of the native beach and fill sediments are needed to evaluate suitability of fill material and to predict profile shape and response of the fill. Sediment size, color, gradation and environmental compactibility are typically considered.
- 6.3.9 **Potential Sediment Sources:** Once the sources are identified, the material must be evaluated for quality, quantity, cost of transportation and which beach will receive the material. Chemistry (must be free of harmful contaminants);

7.0 **Chemical and Biological Compatibility**

- 7.1 The opportunistic sand must be free of all contamination.
- 7.2 Sand must be certified by the owner or by the City to be free of contamination based on Local, State and Federal regulations. The City will review the documentation and determine whether the material requires testing for constituents of concern. Sand which is sufficiently removed from all sources of contamination and clearly does not pose a risk to the ocean environment may not require analytical testing.
- 7.3 Sand which presents a risk to the ocean environment must be tested for the appropriate constituents of concern. The City, prior to the commencement of any replenishment activity, will review the sampling results and determine whether the material is acceptable for placement on the beach. The City, at its own discretion, may require additional analysis. Samples that require analysis will be submitted under chain-of-custody protocol to a state-certified laboratory and tested by an approved EPA method.
- 7.4 Test results will be reviewed by the City and a determination of material acceptability certified by the City will be required prior to the commencement of any replenishment activity. At the discretion of the City, further chemical compatibility testing may be required.

7.5 **Sediment Characteristics**

7.5.1 **Grain Size**

No more than 10% of the material shall consist of silts or clays for material being placed in the surf zone, but no more than 5% for material placed on the beach. (i.e., particles less than 0.074 millimeters in diameter) for placement at the sites. Sand size should be between A #4 and #200 U. S. Standard Sieve, or 4.75mm to 0.074mm. Sand sizes are to adhere to standards shown on Table III-1-2, "*Sediment Particle Sizes*", in USACE

Coastal Engineering Manual, Chapter I, Coastal Sediment Properties (*EM 1110-2-1100, Part III, 30 April 2002*).

The opportunistic sand must be tested for grain size distribution using an appropriate ASTM method. The City will review the testing results and determine whether an appropriate number of samples have been analyzed to properly characterize the sand. The City, at its own discretion, may require additional grain size analysis.

7.5.2 **Color**

Color must reasonably match the color of the existing beach after natural color changes occur, due to mixing with existing sand, reworking by waves and exposure to sun. Dependent upon the project being considered, the City may elect to review color based upon source and volume of sand to be placed.

Material that contains a visible component of iron oxides (a brown/red color) will only be placed seaward of the mean high tide line to be reworked by waves to avoid forming a hardpan when placed on the dry beach. Such material shall not be placed directly on the beach.

7.5.3 **Particle Shape**

Particle shape must not be substantially angular or jagged shaped

A sample from each potential beach fill source will be visually examined for particle shape. Acceptable material must be composed of 90%-rounded particles as estimated visually. Any source containing greater than 10% or a maximum of 10,000 cubic yards of angular particles will be rejected. If manufactured sands are considered for beach fill, they should also not constitute more than 10% of the annual beach fill volume, subject to review by the City.

7.5.4 **Debris**

Material must be free of trash, vegetation (i.e., roots, bushes, shrubs and tree limbs), and debris at time of placement. Materials with debris will be screened prior to placement to remove trash, vegetation or litter deposits.

7.5.5 **Compactibility/Moldability of Proposed Beach Fill**

DENNIS HANNAN WILL PROVIDE VERBIAGE FOR THIS SECTION BASED ON THE USACE LANGUAGE ON THIS SUBJECT.

7.5.6 **Compositional Properties**

Composition of sediment for beach nourishment should consider the guidelines in Section III-1-3 of the USACE EM 1110-2-1100 (Part III). Characteristics considered include mineralogy, density, specific weight and specific gravity, strength, and grain shape and abrasion.

DENNIS HANNAN WILL PROVIDE VERBIAGE FOR THIS SECTION BASED ON THE USACE LANGUAGE ON THIS SUBJECT. CHAIRMAN HART WONDERED IF THE POLICY SHD BE HELD STRICTLY TO USACE GUIDELINES.

7.5.7 **Natural Beach Profile Adjustment And Scarping**

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and California Coastal Commission guidelines should be considered for analysis of suggested beach profile changes that can be predicted by best available analysis. Performance of before sand placement, during beach profile changes after placement, and following noted changes should be monitored by beach profile surveys and documented for future use.

8.0 **Placement Methodology and Monitoring**

8.1 **Placement Site and Timing**

Beach fills are to occur at four sites within the City. These include: (1) the beach at North Beach, just west of the San Clemente Metrolink train station and south of Avenida Pico, extending a distance of 1,500 feet south, referred to as the North Beach Fill Site; (2) the beach near Linda Lane, south of Mariposa Point, extending a distance of 1,500 feet south, referred to as the Linda Lane Beach Fill Site; (3) the beach commonly known as T-Street Beach, extending 1,000 feet south from the San Clemente Pier, referred to as the T-Street North Beach Fill Site; and (4) the beach south of T-Street Beach, extending south a distance of 1,200 feet referred to as the T-Street South-Beach Fill Site.

8.2 **Placement Rate**

- 8.2.1 The program consists of placing a maximum of 300,000 cubic yards per year (cy/yr) of sand on the four designated City beach fill sites combined. The North Beach Fill Site may receive a maximum of 125,000 cy/yr, the Linda Lane Beach Fill Site may receive a maximum of 75,000 cy/yr, and the two T-Street Beach Fill Sites may receive a maximum of 100,000 cy/yr combined total (45,000 cy for T-Street North and 55,000 cy for T-Street South). Beach fills should not occur during grunion runs or particularly high beach-use times, such as major holidays or summer-season weekends.
- 8.2.2 It is anticipated and preferred that the program start with relatively small-scale projects (10,000 to 20,000 cy) followed by monitoring. The monitoring of these smaller scale projects will provide data to the City and the resource agencies to assess potential impacts and, if needed, to modify the program to ultimately increase the individual projects to the maximum allowable volume at each site. Additionally, the City does not propose to fill all four sites to their maximum quantity simultaneously.
- 8.2.3 100% of the allowed beach fill volume may be placed in the fall/winter seasons. No more than one-third of the allowed beach fill volume may be placed in the spring/summer seasons.

8.3 Placement Methodology

- 8.3.1 The City envisions transport of the material to the beach by truck or railroad, and seeks to place the material on any or all four proposed receiving beaches
- 8.3.2 Dredged material will be delivered by barge or pipeline and placed in near shore waters off of the proposed nourishment site(s).
- 8.3.3 Beach fill design may include direct placement near or at the ocean waterline, placement of the material in a surface layer on the beach, diking of fill along the base of the revetment, or a combination of some or all of these designs to control the application rate of the material into the surf zone.
- 8.3.4 The City shall review and approve the method of transport and placement of sand.

8.4 Biological Monitoring (THIS SECTION TO BE DISCUSSED FURTHER WITH DENNIS HANNAN AT NEXT MEETING)

- 8.4.1 Prior to the initial placement of sand at any location, where necessary, a baseline survey shall be conducted to document potentially sensitive resources in vicinity of proposed receiver sites. These resources may include subtidal reefs (i.e., rocky habitat) that support commercially or ecologically important species (e.g., kelp., lobster, surfgrass, urchins and grunion). In addition, beach profile data are useful to document temporal variation in beach height/width.

8.4.1.1 Methodologies to be considered may include:

- Remote sensing surveys (i.e., side-scan and bathymetric data) of the near-shore environment (these data/maps may be available from the ACOE)
- Ground-truth SCUBA surveys to verify remote sensing data
- Biological surveys to document marine organisms
- Beach profile transects
- Sediment transport modeling to estimate the eventual location of the sediment
- Establish monitoring locations based on modeling results and potential sediment transport

8.4.1.2 Products of the studies may include:

- Maps of near-shore marine habitat, delineating marine resources
- Species composition in vicinity of receiver sites.

- Various graphs depicting variation in substrate cover and abundance of marine organisms
 - Beach profile data (height and width of beach)
- 8.4.2 Post-Sand Replacement Monitoring may be conducted to:
- Validate sediment transport modeling results
 - Document changes in marine resources (this includes potential burial of near-shore reefs and changes in biota)
 - Document sediment transport (either offshore or longshore)
- 8.4.2.1 Methodologies to be considered may include:
- Beach profile transects/surveys
 - Biological SCUBA surveys at monitoring locations established prior to construction.
- 8.4.2.2 Products:
- Maps of near-shore marine habitat, delineating marine resources
 - Species composition in vicinity of receiver sites.
 - Various graphs depicting variation in substrate cover and abundance of marine organisms
 - Beach profile data (height and width of beach)

9.0 *REPORTING REQUIREMENTS*

9.1 **Physical Monitoring**

- Turbidity in Physical Monitoring Plan shall be prepared and approved by the City prior to approval of a Sand Nourishment project.
- Surfing locations shall be monitored and any adverse impacts shall cause suspension of the project until such impacts can be evaluated and corrective actions identified.
- Monitoring of sand nourishment sites by profile and sediment sampling methods outlined by USACE and the California Coastal Commission staff memorandums will be necessary to judge performance of replenishment and changes due to tides, storm waves, and periods of calm.
- Offshore bottom sampling beyond the shoreline may also be necessary to judge accumulation or migration of varying grain sizes.

- Prior selected locations for beach profiles should be regularly re-surveyed to develop a data based by which future sand nourishment efforts can be planned and judged.

THE COMMITTEE WILL ASK DENNIS HANNAN TO CLARIFY VERBIAGE FOR THE ABOVE BULLETED SECTIONS.

environmental/coastal advisory comm\opportunistic sand nourishment policy.doc (Revised 07/10/03)

Humphreys, Bill

From: Mike Barnes [mbarnes@lagunageosciences.com]
Sent: Thursday, July 17, 2003 5:21 PM
To: Humphreys, Bill
Cc: Bill Hart (E-mail); Ken Nielson (E-mail)
Subject: August CAC Meeting

Bill,

As you recall at our joint city council meeting, I believe Susan suggested reviewing the CIP and setting an agenda of items the CAC wishes to review over the next year. At our next CAC meeting, I would like to have an agenda item where we discuss and set a schedule of the items we wish to review in 2003/2004. Possible we send the request to City Council for approval. I do not know if this is under Old Business, CIP item, or New Business? I think they made it very clear that we can request our own agenda. Items. Some items I would like to see include the following:

- USACOE public workshop on the feasibility study,
- USACOE presentation on San Juan Creek project,
- Update on the street sweeping program,
- Staff update on the URMP, how the fee increase is being spent, and educational efforts,
- Coastal Frontiers presentation on their work to date, and Residential Storm Water BMP workshop where the city brings in vendors and products that residents can use to reduce their urban runoff (infiltration trenches, permeable pavement, xeroscape, drip irrigation, etc.).

I am sure Ken and Bill Hart have many other items they would like to add to the list.

Thanks for your help.

Mike Barnes

Michael Barnes
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Laguna Beach, California 92651
mbarnes@lagunageosciences.com
(949) 499-7874
(949) 499-7430 fax



CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE

MINUTES OF THE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 2003, 7:00 P.M.

A regular meeting of the Parks and Recreation Commission of the City of San Clemente was called to order on Tuesday, June 10, 2003, at 7:00 p.m., in the Multi-Purpose Room of the Talega Gallery Club House, 22 Calle Galeria, San Clemente, CA.

1. **PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE** was led by Commissioner Mary Anna Anderson.

2. **ROLL CALL**

Present: Anthony Amorelli (arrived at 7:40 p.m.), Mary Anna Anderson,
Bob Maltinsky, Steven Swartz, Peggy Vance

Absent: William Thomas

Staff present: Steve Mead, Recreation Division Manager
Rita DeForrest, Administrative Assistant

3. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES**

A. **May 13, 2003**

MOTION BY VANCE, SECOND BY ANDERSON, CARRIED (3-0-1), to
approve the Parks and Recreation Commission minutes of May 13, 2003.

Chairperson Swartz abstained because he was absent from the meeting;
Commissioner Amorelli arrived after the approval of the minutes.

4. **PUBLIC INPUT**

5. **OLD BUSINESS**

A. **Talega Neighborhood Park- Dogs on Leashes**

At its May 13, 2003 meeting, the Parks and Recreation Commission requested
further public discussion and input to make a recommendation to City Council
on a request from Talega residents to allow dogs on leashes at Talega Park
located at 179 Corte Cristianitos, San Clemente.

Chairperson Swartz opened the meeting to public input.

The following are the comments made by San Clemente residents on the topic:

Barry Robertson supported allowing dogs on leashes at Talega Park; advised that his reason for supporting the proposal was because the access to the public street, from the adjacent private park, runs through the Park; noted that some people have been cited because dogs on leashes were passing through the Park; stated that it serves as an egress and ingress from the private park.

Jeff Evans understood the two main issues were liability and cleaning up after a pet; suggested installation of bag dispensers and citing people for not cleaning up after their pet or for having an unleashed pet.

Eric Thua stated that he did not own a dog but supported the right of the public to walk a leashed dog through the Park.

Heidi Littler stated that there will always be individuals who are irresponsible and break the rules; advised that she could not imagine going to the Park without her dog.

Peyton Woll advised he was not anti-dogs but was pro kids; advised that one reason for purchasing their home was because of its location to the Park; advised that the Park means a lot to them and thanked the City for developing and maintaining it; reported that there are dogs in the Park on and off leashes all the time. He stated that, if there is a choice, he would not change anything.

Gwenda Wasserman stated it was important to keep a dog on a leash in the Park; noted it was not safe to walk the dogs on the streets because of the coyotes.

Angelica Mecco advised that her children are terrified of dogs; supported walking dogs on leashes on the sidewalk but not in the Park; supported the safety of the children; noted it is a big issue in Talega; expressed concern regarding the health issue when people do not clean up after their dogs.

Jim Banks was in favor of allowing dogs on leashes to be walked in the Park.

Le Roy R. Cox advised he has a dog but was not in favor of opening the Park to the dogs on leashes because of the danger of being bitten.

Cheryl Lempe noted that the problem was that owners were allowing their dogs off leash causing dog fights; stated she was in favor of allowing people

the right to walk their dogs on leash with a means of control because otherwise someone is going to be hurt.

Carina Roberts appealed to everyone to allow dogs to be walked on leash in the Park; asked why this was not allowed; noted that irresponsible dog owners cause problems for other dog owners; advised she is a real estate agent and would need to disclose this to clients which will not be well received.

Dagmar Foy advised she is a home owner and dog owner; asked who installed the doggie trash cans and bags; noted that it is a public park, and the public has dogs; advised that dog owners are self-policing; she is at the park every day, and dogs are rarely where the children are; noted that other cities allow dogs on leashes in parks.

Arnold Adcott advised he does not have a dog but likes animals; noted that generally people have their dog on a leash; advocated walking a dog on a leash in the common areas.

Commissioner Amorelli arrived at 7:40 p.m.

Chairperson Swartz closed the meeting to public comment.

Commissioner Anderson made the following comments: She served on a committee to research dogs in parks on leashes in San Clemente; San Clemente is one of the few communities that does not allow dogs on leashes in the parks. The dog sub-committee did extensive research and study on the issue which resulted in the Committee recommending to City Council the opening of three parks to dogs on leashes for a two-year trial period. Her biggest concern for Talega Park was its design. She thanked everyone for their comments and pointed out there are some irresponsible people; noted that a dog restrained by a leash often responds more emotionally because of the restraint; reported that the three target parks are in the second year of the trial period, and no problems have been reported.

Commissioner Maltinsky made the following comments: Enforcement is provided by the park ranger and Animal Control. Other places experience the same problems. The police are too busy to worry about dogs. He suggested enlisting the home owners association to enforce compliance to the rules.; reported that at one time there was a proposal to raise the dog license fees, but, since Animal Control was a tri-city operation, the three cities had to agree to raise the fee; advised that he would raise the fine to \$1,000, if he could, to make an impact on individuals; favored compromise.

Commissioner Vance made the following comments: Thanked everyone for attending the meeting; noted that if everyone was responsible, then there would be no problem; stated that there needs to be a control system and a way to enforce it; referred to the three pilot parks that are on a two-year trial basis.

Commissioner Amorelli made the following comments: he was involved with the first dog sessions held; noted there were irresponsible dog owners; stated that it is a matter of dog owners being aware of what is going on and policing each other; noted that eventually all the parks may be open to dogs on leashes; reiterated that the minority, who break rules, make it difficult for everyone.

Chairperson Swartz made the following comments: The people that lived in San Clemente and then moved to the Talega development should have been aware of the ordinance that does not allow dogs in any City park or at the beach; advised that the fees paid to build the parks are paid by the developer and deposited to the Parks Acquisition and Development Fund; remarked that, just because people are abusing the rules, is not a reason to change the rules. He agreed with Commissioner Vance not to jump on this issue now. He also agreed with Commissioner Amorelli that there is a good chance that that all parks will be open to dogs on leashes in the future. He stated that he had a problem opening Talega Park to dogs on leashes at the present time.

Commissioner Anderson noted that the problem is the access to get to the street from the home owners association property. She suggested working with animal control.

Commissioner Maltinsky asked if the Commission would consider allowing dogs on leashes in Talega Park along with the other three parks in the trial program if the home owners association would provide an enforcement plan.

MOTION BY VANCE, SECOND BY AMORELLI that at the end of the trial period allowing dogs on leashes at Calafia Beach Park, Mira Costa Park and Verde Park, if it is successful and the City Council considers other parks to be open to dogs on leashes, that the City Council consider Talega Park first to be open to dogs on leashes.

Chairperson Swartz requested the motion be amended to include a study by staff to research a concept whereby dog walkers can legally pass through Talega Park to the public street. Commissioners Vance and Amorelli agreed to amend the motion.

Commissioner Amorelli commented that people are walking dogs in the Park anyway; noted Animal Control does not have the manpower to enforce the

ordinance; reasoned that other people in San Clemente are going to want the same thing for their parks.

CARRIED (3-2-0).

Commissioner Maltinsky voted no because he wanted City Council to consider allowing dogs on leashes to be walked on the access sidewalk of Talega Park without being cited.

Commissioner Anderson voted no because she believes it is a waste of staff time to research another access for people to walk their dogs through the Park.

6. NEW BUSINESS

A. San Clemente Arts and Crafts Club Gallery Usage Fee

Recreation Manager Mead reviewed the contents of his report to increase the rental fee for usage of the Art Gallery by the Arts and Crafts Club; reviewed the terms of the agreement; advised that it was not a substantial increase; stated that the agreement provided the Arts and Crafts Club the security that they had a home at least for the 15-year length of the agreement; pointed out the Arts and Crafts Club provides culture by promoting the arts in the community.

MOTION BY AMORELLI, SECOND BY VANCE, CARRIED (5-0-0), that the Parks and Recreation Commission recommends that the City Council approve a 15-year rental agreement with the San Clemente Arts and Crafts Club for use of the Art Gallery at the Community Center to increase revenue to the City.

Manager Mead advised that the additional money derived from the agreement was not designated for any particular use, but improvements to the Community Center are always desirable.

7. COMMUNICATIONS

A. San Clemente Police Services – Park Calls for Service for April and May 2003 – received and filed.

8. ITEMS FROM STAFF

Manager Mead reported that (1) the plans for Ridge Trail Challenge scheduled for June 21, 2003, were coming together. He was dealing with a road closure but expects it to be a successful event to help with the Foundation's fund raising.

(2) The budget was approved to include the fall middle school program; the program will be staffed by increasing the time of part-time in-house staff.

9. **ITEMS FROM COMMISSIONERS**

A. **Sphere of Influence Report**

Commissioner Amorelli – sphere of influence is streets, medians, etc. – no report.

Commissioner Anderson – sphere of influence is users of city facilities – no report.

Commissioner Maltinsky – sphere of influence is park usage – advised that he is unable to attend the special Parks and Recreation Commission meeting on June 25, 2003, to consider adding a baseball/softball field at San Gorgonio Park. He expressed concern that he has heard nothing about the safety issue regarding baseballs that are hit in the area of the concession and parking lot at Vista Bahia Park; indicated that he reported this safety issue at the April meeting of the Parks and Recreation Commission; pointed out that the same netting used at the golf course could solve the problem at Vista Bahia Little League Park, Waterman Field.

Chairperson Swartz responded that the Park fencing was replaced a number of years ago, and Little League agreed to the current design. He did not disagree with Commissioner Maltinsky.

Chairperson Swartz requested this topic be placed on the Commission's July agenda with an invitation extended to the Little League representatives to address the issue.

Commissioner Swartz – sphere of influence is vendors – reported that the City is looking into the Steed Park concession operation and a potential recommendation is forthcoming soon. He mentioned the San Clemente Sunrise Rotary Club fundraiser, the 2003 Celebrity Golf Tournament, scheduled for Monday, August 25, 2003, to be held at Talega Golf Club.

Commissioner Thomas – sphere of influence is schools– no report.

Commissioner Vance – sphere of influence is youth organizations – reported that (1) Recreation Coordinator Peggy Lacayo provided a flyer listing the youth activities for the summer. One of the activities was a performing arts academy camp with a presentation of the "Wizard of Oz." (2) The Youth Task Force is planning on a Chalk Art Festival in San Clemente. (3) She gave kudos

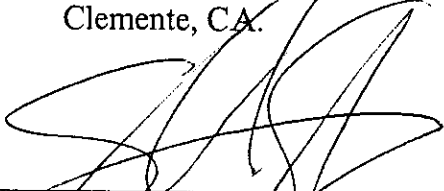
to Laurie Larsen of Concordia Elementary School for her work at the school.
(4) The Ocean Festival needs volunteers.

B. Coastal Advisory Committee – report by Commissioner Vance

Commissioner Vance reported that the Coastal Advisory Committee, at its May 8, 2003 meeting, discussed the scheduled extra street sweeping and rescheduled time frame for street sweeping.

10. ADJOURNMENT

MOTION BY VANCE, SECOND ANDERSON, CARRIED (5-0-0), to adjourn the meeting to a regular adjourned meeting on Wednesday, June 25, 2003 at 7:00 p.m., in the Multi-Purpose Room of Shorecliffs Middle School, 240 Via Socorro, San Clemente, CA.



Chairperson and Commissioner of the
Parks & Recreation Commission



Beaches, Parks & Recreation Director



CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE

MINUTES OF THE PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 2003, 7:00 P.M.

An adjourned regular meeting of the Parks and Recreation Commission of the City of San Clemente was called to order on Wednesday, June 25, 2003, at 7:00 p.m. in the Multi-Purpose Room of Shorecliffs Middle School, 240 Via Socorro, San Clemente.

1. **PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE** was led by Commissioner Mary Anna Anderson.

2. **ROLL CALL**

Present: Anthony Amorelli, Mary Anna Anderson, Steven Swartz,
William Thomas, Peggy Vance

Absent: Bob Maltinsky

Staff present: Bruce Wegner, Beaches, Parks & Recreation Director
Steve Mead, Recreation Manager
John Beck, Park Planner
Richard Fisher, Richard Fisher Associates
Rita DeForrest, Administrative Assistant

3. **NEW BUSINESS**

A. **San Gorgonio Park Sports Field Expansion**

An adjourned regular meeting was called to order by Chairperson Steven Swartz to discuss, consider, and to gather public input whether a third lighted baseball field should be added at San Gorgonio Park.

Director Wegner reviewed the contents of his report, explaining that the existing lighted 90-foot base pad baseball field is proposed to be eliminated and replaced with two lighted 60-foot base pads baseball/softball fields that includes a soccer/football overlay in both the existing layout and the new design; advised that San Gorgonio Park and Forster Ranch Community Park are both community parks; noted that Council had decided not to light Forster Ranch Community Park sports fields at this point and requested staff to find a way to expand fields at San Gorgonio Park because of the

lack of field space for San Clemente youth sports organizations whose growth is phenomenal. He introduced design consultant, Richard Fisher of Richard Fisher Associates.

Mr. Fisher invited the audience to share their thoughts on the three concepts; walked through each concept explaining their similarities and differences; reviewed the amenities; noted that the fields would retain the overlay for football/soccer play.

Mr. Fisher walked through the three concepts and discussed the reasons for preferred alternative Concept A, explaining that it was chosen based upon the overall fit of the design, the cost to complete the improvements, and the amount of parking required; pointed out that the restroom/concession building would be centrally located. He discussed the basic differences of the three concepts; advised that the San Clemente Little League was consulted, and it recommended Concept A. He pointed out that Concept B was more expensive. He commented that when every amenity of the park is in use, 190 parking spaces are needed.

Following Mr. Fisher's presentation, Chairperson Swartz advised that \$300,000 is allocated in the budget for renovation/replacement of the restroom building.

In response to an inquiry regarding performing a traffic study, Director Wegner advised that an environmental study will be conducted; explained that City Council wants to determine if the local community supported the field expansion before moving forward on the project.

Jerry Gahan questioned whether the additional lighting and reconfiguration of the additional fields at San Gorgonio Park was caused because Forster Ranch Community Park sports field lighting was rejected, at this time, by City Council. Mr. Gahan did not agree that the estimate for the number of people per car was 2.5 persons; noted that there are periods when no parking spaces are available around the park, and this addition of a sports field will intensify traffic and the problem; reported the dangerous traffic situation on the corner of Via San Gorgonio and Vaquero.

Primas White commented the increase in traffic and lighting was disturbing and will impact the neighborhood; advised that he lived adjacent to the freeway and cannot afford more traffic and lights; inquired if an emergency evacuation plan for the area was prepared.

Susan McMorris, resides at Via San Gorgonio, stated that she is impacted by the lack of parking at present; reported that she cannot have company on weekends because there are no parking spaces available in her neighborhood; noted that this is a serious parking problem; advised that there are times she cannot get out of her driveway.

Tod Bryant, lives on Frontera, commented that the increase in traffic and noise will create a major impact; suggested finding some other place to put the extra sports field or not to put it in at all; questioned whether the re-striping of the parking lot would be like Trader Joe's which is not designed for a full size car.

Kathy Skupa, lives on Frontera, commented that the Shorecliffs area is a well established neighborhood and suggested putting the lights, traffic and noise where new residential growth is occurring.

Chairperson Swartz responded that San Gorgonio Park is not the only site for expansion; explained that LaPata/Vista Hermosa will be developed because the town will have a population of 60,000 plus, and there is a need to adjust to the size of the population.

Al Cullen, resides on Via Vistosa, advised that San Gorgonio Park is used by many people from neighboring towns.

Phil Greaux, San Clemente Little League representative, described the tremendous growth of Little League, the increase in the population, the Little League policy of never turning away any player, and stated that Little League will make every effort to not impact the neighbors daily lives; noted that the reconfiguration of the sports field at San Gorgonio Park will help Little League.

Sheryl Hamblin, resides on Calle del Cerro, advised that she has raised two boys who have been involved in sports; described San Clemente facilities as "third world;" opined that youngsters need positive, supervised activities; reported that cars arriving at the park average five to six occupants and that facilities for girls are also needed.

Bob Skupa, resides on Frontera, suggested one field for San Gorgonio Park and one lighted field at Forster Ranch Community Park.

Chairperson Swartz explained that the lighting of the existing baseball/softball, soccer/football and basketball courts have already been

approved and the discussion tonight is the reconfiguration of the large baseball field from one to two sports fields. He advised that the sports fields at Forster Ranch Community Park are not lighted because the Council acquiesced to community pressure. He reminded the audience that this meeting was for information gathering.

Al Cullen spoke about bending to the wishes of one youth organization; described the impact of the invasion of the tranquility of the neighborhood, the environmental pollution of lighting, noise, traffic, parking, cost of infrastructure, storage, more trash, extra lighting costs.; recommended that the rest of San Clemente share the responsibility. He advised that Shorecliffs has many long term residents who want to spend evenings at home in peace. He wondered why kids don't stay home to study.

Garrett Waters, resident on Via Vistosa, suggested a shuttle as an alternative to eliminate parking problems.

Jerry Gahan questioned Director Wegner whether he would plan a park today in its present location. Director Wegner responded that it is recognized that park amenities can impact a neighborhood and that is the reason City Council seeks resident input to determine if the impacts are acceptable or not. Mr. Gahan pointed out that a traffic signal is needed at Via San Gorgonio and Vaquero to avoid a traffic catastrophe.

Bill Kumer, resident at Calle Hidalgo, advised that the park was developed by using fill dirt from construction of the freeway; pointed out the traffic situation is not good; expressed concern because of the traffic danger to children in the area; suggested building regional facilities for the areas that are growing; commented that the lighting will impact the area; noted that this will cause more traffic and pollution; commented that population growth is in the back country, not on the coast.

Chairperson Swartz interjected that the lighting will be state-of-the-art which is anti-glare.

The audience learned that (1) the cut off time for evening games is 10:00 p.m.; (2) the youth leagues now play year-round rather than just in their specific primary season, and the organizations, that are in their primary season, have first choice to reserve the sports fields over those in their secondary season; (3) an emergency evacuation plan has not been considered in the plan, (4) that future sports parks are planned in

Marblehead Coastal, a planned community located adjacent to Shorecliffs Middle School and the corner of LaPata/Vista Hermosa.

Commissioner Vance made the following comments: thanked the Coast residents for attending the meeting; she wanted to see Forster Ranch Community Park utilized to the maximum extent possible; she resides across the freeway from San Gorgonio Park, can hear the noise and see the lights when games are played; she understands there are needs from certain groups for their functions in the community, but service needs to be provided to all the community. Adding an amenity, that will increase use of the Park, will generate more traffic and congestion in a residential neighborhood that has winding roads. Forster Ranch Community Park has roads that can accommodate more traffic and easy access to emergency services.

Commissioner Amorelli made the following comments: the City has good facilities for the money; wondered why other members of the community did not attend the meeting to give their input because volume in numbers influences City Council.

Commissioner Thomas made the following comments: the Parks and Recreation Commission recommended to City Council that Forster Ranch Community Park be lighted; Forster Ranch Community Park is a community park, and the sports fields should be lighted; stated that Forster Ranch Community Park (currently under construction) is going to be a beautiful facility.

Commissioner Anderson made the following comments: She questioned and was advised by Director Wegner that the funds for the restroom/concession building renovation/replacement in the amount of \$300,000 were earmarked for that project in the current budget. Director Wegner also advised that the Commission recommended one baseball field, the basketball courts and soccer fields be lighted at San Gorgonio Park; however, City Council requested that staff research to determine community reaction to reconfiguring the 90-foot baseball field to two 60-foot baseball

Commissioner Anderson commented that San Gorgonio Park and the adjacent neighborhood would be impacted tremendously if one more field is added, along with lights, traffic, noise and parking. She disagreed with relocation of the restroom/concession building from its current location closer to the large baseball field as shown in Concept A.

Chairperson Swartz advised that the Commission supported the \$300,000 reconstruction of the restroom/concession building and \$450,000 for new lights which equals \$750,000, then added to the \$2.1million, for a total of \$2.85 million.

Chairperson Swartz advised that he is a Forster Ranch resident and that some Forster Ranch residents fought hard to get the promised lighted fields; stated that park facilities need to be shared; pointed out that the traffic pattern at San Gorgonio Park is abhorrent. Traffic controls are needed. He had a problem with baseball fields facing each other and relocating the restrooms so far from the tot lot.

From the audience, Jerry Gahan stated that the City Council needs to standup in the future and do the right thing, i.e., light the fields at Forster Ranch Community Park.

From the audience, Al Cullen noted that Little League was included in the planning process and asked why the community wasn't included in the process. Chairperson Swartz responded that the purpose of tonight's meeting is to seek community input on the proposed design.

From the audience, Jerry Gahan pointed out that it is less expensive, and it is a better product to build a park from scratch than to tear down existing park amenities and rebuild a new one.

The consensus of the Commission was continue discussion and receive input from the public at its next meeting on July 8, 2003.

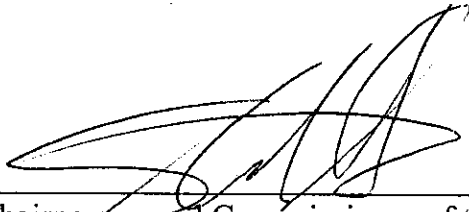
A summary of the residents' comments is as follows:

1. Expanded traffic – negative to residents
2. Expanded parking – negative to residents
3. Noise and lights – negative to residents
4. Community park serving other communities and cities – negative to residents
5. San Clemente park facilities are poor compared to other cities in south Orange County
6. Why does San Gorgonio Park and adjacent residents have to accept the burden of additional lighted sports fields while other parks (community level) could be lighted but are not?
7. Little League is growing and additional lighted fields are needed.
8. Could a shuttle service be provided to reduce parking/traffic?

9. Will a traffic signal be required at San Gorgonio/Vaquero?
10. Roads are not adequate to accommodate a community park at San Gorgonio Park.
11. The sports field lighting towers are ugly, and this park will have too many.
12. Lighting fields in a park that is built on a hill is a negative to local residents (glare).
13. Emergency evacuation – has it been considered?
14. Could the proposed baseball field be relocated to the Marblehead Coastal Community Sports Park?
15. It's more cost effective to build a new park than to add facilities in an existing park where facilities have to be demolished and rebuilt.

4. **ADJOURNMENT**

MOTION BY AMORELLI, SECOND BY ANDERSON, CARRIED (5-0-0) to adjourn the meeting to the regular meeting on July 8, 2003, at 7:00 p.m., in the Ole Hanson Room of the Community Center, 100 North Calle Seville, San Clemente, CA.



Chairperson and Commissioner of the
Parks & Recreation Commission



Beaches, Parks & Recreation Director



Seal of the County of Orange

8.C.

COUNTY OF ORANGE
HEALTH CARE AGENCY/ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
SOCWA (Doheny Outfall) Ocean Bacteriological Monitoring Program

Enterococcus (ENT), Fecal Coliform (FC), Total Coliform (TC) Colony Forming Units / 100 ml Sample
 NS – NOT SAMPLED All creeks flowing unless denoted by *
 Date posted: 8/5/03

Beach Name	Lab	ID	Location	Type	6/30/03	7/1/03	7/7/03	7/8/03	7/10/03	7/14/03	7/15/03	7/21/03	7/23/03	7/24/03	7/28/03
SAN CLEMENTE	EH	o-S-17	20000' South Outfall	ENT		<10					<10				
SAN CLEMENTE	EH	o-S-17	20000' South Outfall	FC		<10					20				
SAN CLEMENTE	EH	o-S-17	20000' South Outfall	TC		10					20				
SAN CLEMENTE	RA	o-S-17	20000' South Outfall	ENT	<10		<2	<10		10		<10	30		<10
SAN CLEMENTE	RA	o-S-17	20000' South Outfall	FC	<10		10	30		10		<10	10		<10
SAN CLEMENTE	RA	o-S-17	20000' South Outfall	TC	<10		50	30		30		10	10		>40
SAN CLEMENTE	EH	p-S-19	450' North of Pier	ENT		<10					50				
SAN CLEMENTE	EH	p-S-19	450' North of Pier	FC		60					70				
SAN CLEMENTE	EH	p-S-19	450' North of Pier	TC		60					80				
SAN CLEMENTE	RA	p-S-19	450' North of Pier	ENT	30		10	2		10		20	<10		100
SAN CLEMENTE	RA	p-S-19	450' North of Pier	FC	90		10	36		<10		80	10		30
SAN CLEMENTE	RA	p-S-19	450' North of Pier	TC	60		30	32		30		250	10		>60
T STREET BEACH	EH	q-OSC01	Trafalgar Street Beach	ENT		<10			20		<10				*<10
T STREET BEACH	EH	q-OSC01	Trafalgar Street Beach	FC		40			10		10				*<10
T STREET BEACH	EH	q-OSC01	Trafalgar Street Beach	TC		<10			10		10				*<10
SAN CLEMENTE	EH	r-S-21	AVENIDA CALAFIA	ENT		<10					<10				
SAN CLEMENTE	EH	r-S-21	AVENIDA CALAFIA	FC		<10					80				
SAN CLEMENTE	EH	r-S-21	AVENIDA CALAFIA	TC		<10					50				
SAN CLEMENTE	RA	r-S-21	AVENIDA CALAFIA	ENT	2		2	<2		<10		<2	6		<2
SAN CLEMENTE	RA	r-S-21	AVENIDA CALAFIA	FC	<2		8	<2		<10		20	<2		2
SAN CLEMENTE	RA	r-S-21	AVENIDA CALAFIA	TC	2		22	<2		20		>10	2		>4
SAN CLEMENTE	EH	s-S-23	LAS PALMERAS	ENT		<10					<10				
SAN CLEMENTE	EH	s-S-23	LAS PALMERAS	FC		<10					<10				
SAN CLEMENTE	EH	s-S-23	LAS PALMERAS	TC		<10					<10				
SAN CLEMENTE	RA	s-S-23	LAS PALMERAS	ENT	<2		<2	<2		<10		<2	4		<2
SAN CLEMENTE	RA	s-S-23	LAS PALMERAS	FC	<2		<2	<2		<10		<2	<2		4
SAN CLEMENTE	RA	s-S-23	LAS PALMERAS	TC	<2		<2	<2		10		<2	2		>6