

# **Public Comments Received by the City**

Round 2: Nature Based Sand Retention Concepts

Public Comment Period: February 15 – April 19, 2024

- 12-5-23 Kalez
- 1-18-24 Nelson
- 2-22-24 Ferron 7
- 2-27-24 Blazer
- 2-27-24 Brown
- 2-27-24 Cary
- 2-27-24 Dutch
- 2-27-24 Farrell
- 2-27-24 Jukic
- 2-27-24 Kurtz
- 2-27-24 Lawrence
- 2-27-24 Ostrom
- 2-27-24 Pattie
- 2-27-24 Smith
- 2-28-24 Brewer
- 2-28-24 Dallman
- 2-28-24 Findlay
- 2-28-24 Fischbach
- 2-28-24 Gill
- 2-28-24 Gilmour
- 2-28-24 Grothe
- 2-28-24 Haag
- 2-28-24 Kerth
- 2-28-24 Luebke
- 2-28-24 Luiz
- 2-28-24 Mueller
- 2-28-24 Rose
- 2-28-24 Smith
- 2-28-24 Spencer
- 2-28-24 Wudrick
- 2-28-24 Zott
- 2-29-24 Arons
- 2-29-24 Baba
- 2-29-24 Blazer
- 2-29-24 Brose
- 2-29-24 Cox
- 2-29-24 Cullen
- 2-29-24 Debs
- 2-29-24 Dippel
- 2-29-24 Dutch
- 2-29-24 Edwards
- 2-29-24 Flynn
- 2-29-24 Flynn2
- 2-29-24 Foreman

- 2-29-24 Franklin
- 2-29-24 Gilmour
- 2-29-24 Graff
- 2-29-24 Halbmaier
- 2-29-24 Kolp
- 2-29-24 Kurtz
- 2-29-24 Leung
- 2-29-24 Manning
- 2-29-24 Paugh
- 2-29-24 Ritter
- 2-29-24 Rose
- 2-29-24 Skinner
- 2-29-24 Steen
- 2-29-24 Steen2
- 2-29-24 Stickle
- 2-29-24 Text
- 2-29-24 Webster
- 2-29-24 Wygal
- 3-1-24 Ding-Kemp
- 3-1-24 Elmer
- 3-1-24 Graf
- 3-1-24 Klatt
- 3-3-24 Olenik
- 3-3-24 Ray
- 3-4-24 Nielsen
- 3-9-24 Lynch2
- 3-9-24 Lynch3
- 3-18-24 Hull
- 3-19-24 Rose
- 3-26-24 Bauer
- 3-27-24 Griesbach
- 3-28-24 Asay
- 3-31-24 Meander
- 4-9-24 Gregory
- 4-13-24 Cullen
- 4-16-24 Fox
- 4-16-24 Meech
- 4-18-24 Chhan
- 4-18-24 Phu
- 4-19-24 Alexiou
- 4-19-24 Dow
- 4-19-24 Foley
- 4-19-24 Husbands
- 4-19-24 Quintanilla

- 4-19-24 Quintanilla2
- 4-19-24 Quintanilla3
- 4-19-24 Quintanilla4
- 4-19-24 Quintanilla5
- 4-19-24 Quintanilla6
- 4-19-24 Quintanilla7
- 4-19-24 Quintanilla8
- 4-19-24 Quintanilla9
- 4-19-24 Whitelaw
- 4-20-24 Dolegowski
- 4-20-24 Dolegowski2
- 4-22-24 Quintanilla2
- 4-22-24 Quintanilla3
- 4-22-24 Quintanilla4
- 4-22-24 Quintanilla5
- 4-22-24 Quintanilla6

From:

Sent: Tuesday, December 5, 2023 8:32 PM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** please sign us up for this

Follow Up Flag: Follow up Flag Status: Completed

We are concerned about the boulders being considered off the beaches -we have to protect fish habitat I would like to see your study on fish habitat - also please see the way the boulders are laid at North Beach it should be like a curve not vertical. We are asking resident experts but groins in Newport seemed to be working well.. thanks

Donna Kalez, COO
Dana Wharf Sportfishing & Whale Watching

Dana Point: The Dolphin & Whale Watching Capital of the World ®

**Chair: Festival of Whales Foundation** 

**Oceanside Adventures** 

From: Tatich, Tamara

Sent: Thursday, January 18, 2024 4:29 PM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** FW: Coastal Advisory Committee Special Meeting Agenda

Forwarding message below.

#### Tamara Tatich | City of San Clemente

Office Specialist I | Planning Division

#### http://www.san-clemente.org

From:

Sent: Thursday, January 18, 2024 3:28 PM

**To:** Tatich, Tamara **Cc:** Duncan, Chris

Subject: Re: Coastal Advisory Committee Special Meeting Agenda

Thanks for invite.

I am a disabled person with considerable public works and coastal engineering experience. Unable to attend Jan. 15 meeting. But, would like to share with committee the following:

In view of problems with USACE beach sand replenishment project; here's an idea for quick resumption;

Ask Corps to negotiate a change order, adding an alternate sand source. The alternate is much closer to San Clemente than Oceanside...Dana Point Harbor receives clean, filtered sand that infiltrates the Rock Jetty adjacent the Ocean Institute. This has now created a sand bar within the harbor navigation channel...easily visible from the island walkway during low-tides.

The sand bar attracts people on paddle boards and on the other hand reduces the width of navigation channel. I'm sure the Harbor Management would welcome a paid-up source of dredging funds, if someone at city could negotiate with Army Corps Dredge contractor.

Carl Nelson Retired OC Director of Public Works and Regional Parks Manager

01/18/2024 3:06 PM EST Tatich, Tamara

> wrote:

Good afternoon,

You are receiving this Notice because you expressed interest in the Coastal Advisory Committee. Please reply to this email is you wish to be removed from the list.

A Notice and Call has been posted for a Special Meeting this evening that will commence at 4:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers located on the second floor. The Agenda is attached for your reference.

For your convenience, you can also view the meeting materials online by clicking the link below:
1/18 CAC MEETING
Tonight's meeting will be held at:
San Clemente City Hall
Second Floor Council Chambers
910 Calle Negocio
San Clemente, CA 92673
I suggest parking in the back lot of City Hall that faces Avenida Pico and using the rear entrance, as the front doors lock at 5:30 p.m.
Kindly reply or call me with any questions.
Thank you, T
Tamara Tatich   City of San Clemente
Office Specialist I   Planning Division
http://www.san-clemente.org

From:

Sent: Thursday, February 22, 2024 2:38 PM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Upcoming Sand Retention Meeting

Hello there,

After speaking with the city clerk, I was directed to you in hopes of requesting that next week's nature-based sand retention meeting be offered virtual as well as in person as scheduled.

Please let me know if that is possible, as I do not live in SC presently, and would like to hear this meeting if possible.

Thank you in advance for your time.

For **our** ocean, waves & beaches!

Alex Ferron (she) |
Living Shorelines Coordinator | <u>Surfrider Foundation</u>

I operate on Kumeyaay ancestral land — tenders of land and sea for 600 generations, and on 🍞 🔊

From:

Sent: Tuesday, February 27, 2024 9:14 PM

To: LCP Mail Subject: Pilot Project

Please consider Shorecliffs as the pilot project.
Thank you!
Jean Blazer
26 year resident of Shorecliffs
45 year San Clemente resident
Sent from my iPhone

From:

To: <u>LCP Mail</u>

Subject:Poche Beach Sand ReplenishmentDate:Tuesday, February 27, 2024 8:43:01 PM

#### Greetings,

Thank you for taking action with the sand replenishment in San Clemente. I am writing on behalf of the Shorecliffs / Poche Beach residents. We have spent the greater part of our children's lives at Poche enjoying the beach with neighbors. Since moving to the Shorecliffs neighborhood in 2011 we have witnessed a tremendous amount of erosion to the point where the neighborhood could very well lose its community beach club and all neighbors are in jeopardy of losing safe and easy beach access. These northern San Clemente beaches have been hit extremely hard with erosion partially due to their direction of swell direction and sand replenishment and we are in dire need of help over here.

I am respectfully requesting that you consider Poche Beach as part of the pilot project site.

Respectfully,

Nathan Brown
USN SEAL Veteran / OCFA FFPM Retired

From:

**Sent:** Tuesday, February 27, 2024 9:07 PM

To: LCP Mail Subject: Sand

Thank you for taking on the issue of diminishing sand at our SC beaches. Please consider Shorecliffs/Poche for your pilot for the following reasons-thank you for your consideration.

- 1.) Severity of the erosion. Shorecliffs has lost more than 75 feet of sand over the past four decades!
- 2.) Safe and easy beach access.
- 3.) Most sand travels north to south along the California coastline due to swell direction. Shorecliffs is the most northerly beach in San Clemente.

Sent from my iPhone

From:

Sent: Tuesday, February 27, 2024 10:09 PM

To: LCP Mail
Subject: Poche Beach

Dear City of San Clemente Board,

Please consider Poche Beach as a test site for the Sand Replenishment Project for the following reasons:

- 1.) Severity of the erosion. Shorecliffs has lost more than 75 feet of sand over the past four decades!
- 2.) Safe and easy beach access.
- 3.) Most sand travels north to south along the California coastline due to swell direction. Shorecliffs is the most northerly beach in San Clemente.

Additionally my family purchased and has continuously lived in our Shorecliffs home since 1962. Finally, being a surfer I have personally witnessed this beach erosion at Poche growing up and living much of my life in San Clemente.

Respectfully,

Marc Dutch, Ph.D.

From:

Sent: Tuesday, February 27, 2024 8:56 PM

**To:** LCP Mail **Subject:** Sand retention

Thank you for taking consideration of our beaches from ongoing erosion.

Please consider Shorecliffs Beach Cub as a pilot program for protecting the beach.

Mary Farrell

Sent from my iPhone

From:

Sent: Tuesday, February 27, 2024 7:24 PM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Please consider Shore Cliff Beach club

#### To whom it may concern

Please consider Shore Cliff Beach club for help saving the beach. As you know it has changed significantly over the past decades. We beg you to consider it for the pilot program.

Thank you for the consideration.

From:

Sent: Tuesday, February 27, 2024 9:27 PM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Pilot site for shore restoration

Hello,

As a San Clemente resident, I would like to highly advocate for the poche beach / Shorecliffs stretch to be selected as the next pilot project. This area seems to support a very large public community, while being a small section of beach, delivering the best ROI of resources. I've also read studies that currents generally pushes sand south, and therefore starting as far north as possible would be most efficient in overall SC efforts.

Thanks, Hunter Kurtz

From:

Sent: Tuesday, February 27, 2024 7:20 PM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** sand replacement and retention pilot project

Dear City Council,

I would like to request that you use Shorecliff's as the pilot project site for your nature-based sandretention solutions.

Shorecliff's has lost more than 75 feet of sand over the past four decades. Since most sand travels north to south along the coastline due to swell direction, it makes sense to have your pilot project site at the north end of San Clemente. Finally, Shorecliffs has safe and easy beach access.

Thank you for considering Shorecliff's and for all that you do for our city.

Connie Lawrence

From:

Sent: Tuesday, February 27, 2024 7:08 PM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Sand retention project

Please consider Shorecliffs and Poche as a priority beach project. The sand had eroded drastically in the last 5 years alone. With the sand eroding north to south, the city's northernmost beach would be a perfect site to begin.

Respectfully, Anita Ostrom

From:

Sent: Tuesday, February 27, 2024 10:53 PM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Shorecliffs San retention

I think Shorecliffs is the perfect place for the pilot program. I am particularly interested in the living shoreline angle. I know a bit about it and it just seems perfect for this location!

Sent from my iPad

From:

Sent: Tuesday, February 27, 2024 8:08 PM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Erosion in San Clemente

Thank you for your attention on this matter. Please give attention and remediation to the Poche/Shorecliffs area. Clearly there are important drainage facilities in the vicinity as well as existing homes and other construction at risk. It is important that this northern most part of San Clemente not be compromised by erosion containment activities in Capo Beach and Dana Point. I am a San Clemente resident and voter.

Lyndon Smith

Get Outlook for iOS

From:

Sent: Wednesday, February 28, 2024 1:12 PM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Poche beach for pilot project

Thank you for the efforts to mitigate the sand erosion from San Clemente Beaches.

Please select Poche Beach for the pilot project.

We need to provide safe and easy beach access. Shorecliffs is the most northerly beach in San Clemente and suffering severely due to the enhanced sand erosion.

Your efforts and consideration are sincerely appreciated.

Thank you Susan Brewer

From:

Sent: Wednesday, February 28, 2024 11:58 AM

To: LCP Mail
Subject: erosion control

To whom it may concern:

Please consider Shorecliffs for beach erosion control for the following reasons:

- 1.) Severity of the erosion. Shorecliffs has lost more than 75 feet of sand over the past four decades!
- 2.) Safe and easy beach access.
- 3.) Most sand travels north to south along the California coastline due to swell direction. Shorecliffs is the most northerly beach in San Clemente.

Thank you,

Jenny Dallman
Shorecliffs Resident

From:

Sent: Wednesday, February 28, 2024 1:18 PM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Poche Beach erosion for PILOT PROJECT

Thank you for the efforts to mitigate the sand erosion from San Clemente Beaches.

Please select Poche Beach for the pilot project.

We need to provide safe and easy beach access. Shorecliffs is the most northerly beach in San Clemente and suffering severely due to the enhanced sand erosion.

Your efforts and consideration are sincerely appreciated.

Thank you Richard Findlay

From:

Sent: Wednesday, February 28, 2024 11:12 AM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Pilot project site SAND

#### Dear Council Members,

Thank you for the time and attention you have spent on the cities beach sand erosion issues. My request is for you to select Shorecliffs as the pilot project site for the nature-based sand-retention solutions you are investigating.

Shorecliffs has had tremendous loss of sand over the past 40 years that I have been associated with the area. A recent report marks it at over 75 feet of sand loss over these years.

I am told that due to the direction of the ocean swell, the sand travels from north to south. Shorecliffs is the most northerly point in San Clemente. Seems to make sense to start at the root of the problem. If the sand-retention solution works here, it would hopefully work in other areas in the southern parts of San Clemente.

Again, thank you for working to come up with long term solutions to this growing problem. And please select Shorecliffs for the pilot test site.

Respectfully, Susan Fischbach San Clemente, CA

From: Sent: To: Subject:	Wednesday, February 28, 2024 7:16 AM LCP Mail Sand Erosion in San Clemente	
Thank you for acting on behalf of San Clemente residents in the fight against san erosion. I am a resident of Shorecliffs and have reviewed the proposed draft resolutions and request that you select Shorecliffs as the pilot project site due to these reasons:		
1.) Severity of the	e erosion. Shorecliffs has lost more than 75 feet of sand over the past four decades!	
2.) Safe and easy beach access.		
3.) Most sand travels north to south along the California coastline due to swell direction. Shorecliffs is the most northerly beach in San Clemente.		
Thank you for helping to protect our beautiful coastline & city.		
Sincerely,		
 Kelly Gill		

From:

Sent: Wednesday, February 28, 2024 10:10 AM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Shorecliffs Beach Club

Please add Poche Beach and Shorecliffs Beach Club to the Pilot Project Site for sand erosion protection.

The erosion mitigation should start north as that is where the erosion starts.

Thank you,

James Gilmour

From:

**Sent:** Wednesday, February 28, 2024 8:13 AM

To: LCP Mail Subject: Our Sand

The beach at Poche seems to be washed away. If there is anything that can be done, we would be so happy to be able to sit on the beach again

- 1.) Severity of the erosion. Shorecliffs has lost more than 75 feet of sand over the past four decades!
- 2.) Safe and easy beach access.
- 3.) Most sand travels north to south along the California coastline due to swell direction. Shorecliffs is the most northerly beach in San Clemente.

Thank you, Diana Grothe

From:

Sent: Wednesday, February 28, 2024 9:59 AM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Shore cliffs beach club

Please help us in sand retention and put us on the pilot program. This small area of beach is used regularly by many residents and their families and friends. We have regular events, bands, children activities, etc. The runoff into poche beach has always been an issue with it recently being diverted directly in front of our club! PLEASE HELP. Thanks, Gordon haag

Sent from my iPhone

From:

Sent: Wednesday, February 28, 2024 10:17 AM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Shorecliffs Beach Erosion

Good day,

I just wanted to reach and say "Thanks" for your time and effort in regards to beach erosion in San Clemente.

I am a 14 year homeowner in Shorecliffs and the amount of beach we have lost in the last few years is very alarming.

We are very open to having the north end of San Clemente as the Pilot program that will begin the replenishment for all of San Clemente.

I would hope that North Beach would also benefit from action taken at Shorecliffs.

Thanks for your time and consideration,

Troy and Susan Kerth

From:

Sent: Wednesday, February 28, 2024 7:02 AM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** San Erosion at Shorecliffs

As a resident in Shorecliffs for 50 years I can attest to the dramatic erosion that has occurred at Shorecliffs. We no longer have a beach and erosion now threatens our beach club and Pickleball courts. This is an institution in the community and is the only barrier between the beach and the railroad tracks which would be impacted in a very short time. We ask for your assistance in trying to remediate this problem.

Thank you, Marti Luebke

From:

Sent: Wednesday, February 28, 2024 7:59 AM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Draft nature-based sand-retention solutions for the City's diminishing shoreline

We understand that City of San Clemente will hold a second community meeting today at 4pm to present revised draft nature-based sand-retention solutions for the City's diminishing shoreline and to solicit feedback from the community.

The Shorecliff's Beach Club is a valuable asset to the community and it's members get great joy from the club. The members also make attempts to save the shoreline, the City's program would support and ensure the long-term survival of this valuable community asset

As owners of the property located at 2630 Via Cascadita we urge the City to select Shorecliff's as the pilot project site due to these reasons:

- 1.) Severity of the erosion. Shorecliff's has lost more than 75 feet of sand over the past four decades!
- 2.) Safe and easy beach access.
- 3.) Most sand travels north to south along the California coastline due to swell direction. Shorecliff's is the most northerly beach in San Clemente.

Thankyou

Eric and Amanda Luiz

From:

Sent: Wednesday, February 28, 2024 1:46 PM

**To:** LCP Mail **Subject:** sand erosion

Please consider Shorecliffs as your pilot project in sand retention solutions. We need safe & easy beach access plus protection of the well loved beach club.

Thank you,

Bonnie Mueller

A long time Shorecliffs resident

From:

Sent: Wednesday, February 28, 2024 9:28 AM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Shorecliff's shore line

Good morning, I think the shoreline in front of Poche Creek and especially Shorecliff's shoreline is an ideal location for the project program. The project will receive a lot of volunteer support from the community. Sent from my iPhone

From:

Sent: Wednesday, February 28, 2024 7:35 AM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Community Forum

City of San Clemente,

The erosion of our beaches is more than the loss of sand. It is a present and future loss of the beauty of our community and the joy that comes from being at the beach with family and friends. An investment in our beaches is an investment in the future of our community. Many visit our City because of its beautiful beaches. This helps sustain our economy. It is worthy of our best efforts to protect our community.

Thanks for encouraging community discussion Don Smith

Shore Cliff resident

Sent from my iPad

From:

Sent: Wednesday, February 28, 2024 9:54 AM

**To:** LCP Mail **Subject:** Shorecliffs

Please consider Shorecliffs as the pilot project for the City's and replenishment project.

Shorecliffs has lost more than 75 feel of sand over the past four decades and the proximity at the North end of town makes it a candidate for the pilot project providing visibility and safety.

Thank you,

# **Chris Spencer – Resident**

From:

Sent: Wednesday, February 28, 2024 2:00 PM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Shorecliffs sand replenishment

Dear city counsel members,

Thank you for acting on behalf of the city of San Clemente residents and considering these critical and urgent means of sand nourishment and retention on our beaches.

I am strongly in favor of Shorecliffs being the pilot project site as our beach is one of the most severely eroded in the city. The fact that sand generally flows from north to south would make it the logical choice to start.

I plan on attending the upcoming meeting to hear more about your plans and hope that after careful consideration you will move forward swiftly.

Regards,

Dr. Robert Wudrick

San Clemente, CA 92672

From:

Sent: Wednesday, February 28, 2024 10:56 AM

**To:** LCP Mail **Subject:** Beach erosion

When considering beach erosion and replenishment I hope consideration is given to entire San Clemente coast line.

I personally live near the Shorecliffs Beach Club and my understanding that this is an area that has seen substantial (75 feet) of erosion, has safe and easy beach access (and yet is underused as the beach has eroded), and represents the most northerly beach in San Clemente. My understanding is that the Shorecliff community is open to innovative solutions, such as a living shoreline as well as other proposed ideas.

Let's just not think that "dumping sand" is the only solution to the beach erosion problem.

Joe Zott

From:

Sent: Thursday, February 29, 2024 4:54 PM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Shorecliffs Beach Club

Thank you for taking action on behalf of San Clemente residents by implementing a feasibility study on nature-based solutions to our coastal erosion. I ask that you please consider Shorecliffs as the pilot project site due to these reasons:

- 1.) Severity of the erosion. Shorecliffs has lost more than 75 feet of sand over the past four decades.
- 2.) Safe and easy beach access.
- 3.) Most sand travels north to south along the California coastline due to swell direction. Shorecliffs is the most northerly beach in San Clemente.

Thank you for your consideration and support. Sent from my iPhone

From:

Sent: Thursday, February 29, 2024 8:42 PM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Pilot project site

#### Hello

Thank you for taking action on behalf of San Clemente residents by implementing a feasibility study on nature-based solutions to our coastal erosion. I ask that you please consider Shorecliffs as the pilot project site due to these reasons:

1.) Severity of the erosion. Shorecliffs has lost more than 75 feet of sand over the past four decades. (SEP) 2.) Safe and easy beach access. (SEP) 3.) Most sand travels north to south along the California coastline due to swell direction. Shorecliffs is the most northerly beach in San Clemente.

Thank you for your consideration and support.

Q Baba

Shorecliffs resident

From:

Sent: Thursday, February 29, 2024 5:33 PM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Coastal Erosion in SC

Thank you for taking action on behalf of San Clemente residents by implementing a feasibility study on nature-based solutions to our coastal erosion. I ask that you please consider Shorecliffs as the pilot project site due to these reasons:

- 1.) Severity of the erosion. Shorecliffs has lost more than 75 feet of sand over the past four decades.
- 2.) Safe and easy beach access.
- 3.) Most sand travels north to south along the California coastline due to swell direction. Shorecliffs is the most northerly beach in San Clemente.

Thank you for your consideration and support. Jean Blazer Shorecliffs Resident

From:

Sent: Thursday, February 29, 2024 6:40 PM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Nature Based Erosion Study: Shorecliffs

Thank you for taking action on behalf of San Clemente residents by implementing a feasibility study on nature-based solutions to our coastal erosion. I ask that you please consider Shorecliffs as the pilot project site due to these reasons:

- 1.) Severity of the erosion. Shorecliffs has lost more than 75 feet of sand over the past four decades.
- 2.) Safe and easy beach access.
- 3.) Most sand travels north to south along the California coastline due to swell direction. Shorecliffs is the most northerly beach in San Clemente.

Thank you for your consideration and support.

Jeff Brose

Sent from the all new AOL app for iOS

From:

Sent: Thursday, February 29, 2024 5:24 PM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Shorecliffs Beach

Please consider including Shorecliffs beach in the sand beach erosion pilot plan being considered in todays meeting. We are a prime candidate for the plan and we're asking that it be included.

Thanks,

**Thomas Cox** 

San Clemente

From:

Sent: Thursday, February 29, 2024 1:21 PM

To: LCP Mail Subject: Sand retention

We strongly urge you to consider the critical area of Shorecliffs to be the first project for action to use other than the Nature based plan since we are the first property on the Northern Border of San Clemente for the following reasons:

We are most affected by the Dana Point Harbor to our North, which stopped the south flowing sand as well as the coastal armoring of Beach Road also to our immediate north.

Our situation is critical!

Al and Yvonne Cullen, Long term residents of Shorecliffs

From:

Sent: Thursday, February 29, 2024 4:12 PM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Shorecliffs/Poche Beach Erosion

To whom this may concern,

Thank you for taking action on behalf of San Clemente residents by implementing a feasibility study on nature-based solutions to our coastal erosion. I ask that you please consider Shorecliffs as the pilot project site due to these reasons:

1.) Severity of the erosion. Shorecliffs has lost more than 75 feet of sand over the past four decades. (SEP) 2.) Safe and easy beach access. (SEP) 3.) Most sand travels north to south along the California coastline due to swell direction. Shorecliffs is the most northerly beach in San Clemente.

Thank you for your consideration and support.

Sent from my iPhone

From:

Sent: Thursday, February 29, 2024 4:15 PM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Shorecliffs Beach Club erosion

Thank you for taking action on behalf of San Clemente residents by implementing a feasibility study on nature-based solutions to our coastal erosion. I ask that you please consider Shorecliffs as the pilot project site due to these reasons:

1.) Severity of the erosion. Shorecliffs has lost more than 75 feet of sand over the past four decades. 2.) Safe and easy beach access. 3.) Most sand travels north to south along the California coastline due to swell direction. Shorecliffs is the most northerly beach in San Clemente.

Thank you for your consideration and support.

Shorecliffs Resident Kim Dippel

From:

Sent: Thursday, February 29, 2024 6:48 AM

To: LCP Mail

**Cc:** Marc Dutch; Nic Dutch

**Subject:** Upcoming discussion on sand erosion at San Clemente Beaches- February 29, 2024

Dear San Clemente officials evaluating the current sand erosion at our beaches,

Our family has lived in Shorecliffs since 1962, as my parents were one of the first dozen homeowners to move into the first Shorecliffs tract. I was born 9 months later and my younger brother and I literally grew up with so many incredible memories from being toddlers to high schoolers playing and enjoying our beautiful expansive beach area. There are 500 households that also can share with you similar memories and we all want to continue to enjoy the beach for generations to come.

Please consider the Shorecliffs Beach area/Poche as an excellent pilot project site

- 1.) Severity of the erosion. Shorecliffs has lost more than 75 feet of sand over the past four decades!
- 2.) Safe and easy beach access.
- 3.) Most sand travels north to south along the California coastline due to swell direction. Shorecliffs is the most northerly beach in San Clemente]

The past 40 years have changed this expansive beach area to barely enough sand area to protect our beachclub house. Unfortunately this is not an isolated situation in San Clemente and I applaud the city to take actions to help mitigate the problem with sand nourishment, sand replenishment, and the incorporation of artificial retention devices.

Sincerely,

Carol Dutch San Clemente, CA 92672

From:

Sent: Thursday, February 29, 2024 4:16 PM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Nature based feasibility study

Thank you for taking action on behalf of San Clemente residents by implementing a feasibility study on nature-based solutions to our coastal erosion. I ask that you please consider Shorecliffs as the pilot project site due to these reasons:

1.) Severity of the erosion. Shorecliffs has lost more than 75 feet of sand over the past four decades. (2.) Safe and easy beach access. (2.) Most sand travels north to south along the California coastline due to swell direction. Shorecliffs is the most northerly beach in San Clemente.

Thank you for your consideration and support.

Tracey and Robert Edwards

San Clemente Sent from my iPhone

From:

Sent: Thursday, February 29, 2024 4:57 PM

**To:** LCP Mail **Subject:** Shorecliffs

Thank you for taking action on behalf of San Clemente residents by implementing a feasibility study on nature-based solutions to our coastal erosion. I ask that you please consider Shorecliffs as the pilot project site due to these reasons:

1.) Severity of the erosion. Shorecliffs has lost more than 75 feet of sand over the past four decades. (SEP) 2.) Safe and easy beach access. (SEP) 3.) Most sand travels north to south along the California coastline due to swell direction. Shorecliffs is the most northerly beach in San Clemente.

Thank you for your consideration and support.

Aarin Flynn

Sent from my iPhone

From:

Sent: Thursday, February 29, 2024 4:53 PM

**To:** LCP Mail **Subject:** Shorecliffs

Thank you for taking action on behalf of San Clemente residents by implementing a feasibility study on nature-based solutions to our coastal erosion. Please consider Shorecliffs as the pilot project site due to these reasons:

- 1.) Severity of the erosion. Shorecliffs has lost more than 75 feet of sand over the past four decades.
- 2.) Safe and easy beach access.
- 3.) Most sand travels north to south along the California coastline due to swell direction. Shorecliffs is the most northerly beach in San Clemente.

Thank you for your consideration and support.

Dan Flynn

From:

Sent: Thursday, February 29, 2024 4:32 PM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Shorecliffs Beach Club

#### Good afternoon,

Thank you for taking action on behalf of San Clemente residents by implementing a feasibility study on nature-based solutions to our coastal erosion. I ask that you please consider Shorecliffs as the pilot project site due to these reasons:

- 1.) Severity of the erosion. Shorecliffs has lost more than 75 feet of sand over the past four decades.
- 2.) Safe and easy beach access.
- 3.) Most sand travels north to south along the California coastline due to swell direction. Shorecliffs is the most northerly beach in San Clemente.

Thank you for your consideration and support,

#### Cale Foreman

--

#### **Cale Foreman**

Master of Prosthetics and Orthotics | Class of 2022 California State University, Dominguez Hills B.S. Biomedical Engineering | Class of 2020 California Polytechnic University, San Luis Obispo

From:

Sent: Thursday, February 29, 2024 6:31 PM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Nature based sand erosion project

Thank you for taking action on behalf of San Clemente residents by implementing a feasibility study on nature-based solutions to our coastal erosion. I ask that you please consider Shorecliffs as the pilot project site due to these reasons:

- 1.) Severity of the erosion. Shorecliffs has lost more than 75 feet of sand over the past four decades.
- 2.) Safe and easy beach access.
- 3.) Most sand travels north to south along the California coastline due to swell direction. Shorecliffs is the most northerly beach in San Clemente.

Thank You Denise Franklin

From:

Sent: Thursday, February 29, 2024 5:06 PM

To: LCP Mail
Subject: Action request

Thank you for taking action on behalf of San Clemente residents by implementing a feasibility study on nature-based solutions to our coastal erosion. I ask that you please consider Shorecliffs as the pilot project site due to these reasons:

- 1.) Severity of the erosion. Shorecliffs has lost more than 75 feet of sand over the past four decades.
- 2.) Safe and easy beach access.
- 3.) Most sand travels north to south along the California coastline due to swell direction. Shorecliffs is the most northerly beach in San Clemente.

Thank you for your consideration and support.

Donna Gilmour

Sent from my iPhone

From:

Sent: Thursday, February 29, 2024 4:13 PM

**To:** LCP Mail **Subject:** Beach erosion

Everyone! This is super important!!! We have worked hard to have shorecliffs included in the city's erosion control program. Take one second and email the text I provided below to the link I provided below. This could save the club long term!!! The more people who make the request, the better our chances. Don't respond to this text. Just do it now!!!

Copy and paste the text below to this link:

LCP@San-Clemente.org

Thank you for taking action on behalf of San Clemente residents by implementing a feasibility study on nature-based solutions to our coastal erosion. I ask that you please consider Shorecliffs as the pilot project site due to these reasons:

- 1.) Severity of the erosion. Shorecliffs has lost more than 75 feet of sand over the past four decades.
- 2.) Safe and easy beach access.
- 3.) Most sand travels north to south along the California coastline due to swell direction. Shorecliffs is the most northerly beach in San Clemente.

Thank you for your consideration and support. Jane Graff resident of Shorecliffs since 1965.

From:

Sent: Thursday, February 29, 2024 4:31 PM

**To:** LCP Mail **Subject:** Shorecliffs

#### Good afternoon,

Thank you for taking action on behalf of San Clemente residents by implementing a feasibility study on nature-based solutions to our coastal erosion. I ask that you please consider Shorecliffs as the pilot project site due to these reasons:

- 1.) Severity of the erosion. Shorecliffs has lost more than 75 feet of sand over the past four decades.
- 2.) Safe and easy beach access.
- 3.) Most sand travels north to south along the California coastline due to swell direction. Shorecliffs is the most northerly beach in San Clemente.

Thank you for your consideration and support. Have a great weekend.

**Tobias Halbmaier** 

Sent from my iPhone

From:

Sent: Thursday, February 29, 2024 4:57 PM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Sand feasibility study

Thank you for taking action on behalf of San Clemente residents by implementing a feasibility study on nature-based solutions to our coastal erosion. We ask that you please consider Shorecliffs as the pilot project site due to these reasons:

- 1. Severity of the erosion. Shorecliffs has lost more than 75 feet of sand over the past four decades.
- 2. Safe and easy beach access.
- 3. Most sand travels north to south along the California coastline due to swell direction. Shorecliffs is the most northerly beach in San Clemente.

Thank you for your consideration and support.

Hal and Elizabeth Kolp

San Clemente

From:

Sent: Thursday, February 29, 2024 5:07 PM

To: LCP Mail

Cc:

**Subject:** Shorecliffs As Pilot Site for Sand Retention Projects

I urge you to consider Shorecliffs beach area as a pilot site for various sand restoration options. This particular stretch of beach has been hit hard by erosion over the last 5-10 years. This site would not only benefit the many locals and visitors who use this stretch of beach regularly, but would also benefit other San Clemente beaches when the sand moves south to other San Clemente beaches through the natural wave processes.

Thanks for your consideration,

Kevin Kurtz

From:

Sent: Thursday, February 29, 2024 9:00 AM

To: LCP Mail

Cc:

**Subject:** Nature based solution to severe erosion at Poche Beach.

Thank for acting on behalf of San Clemente residents in considering plans and solutions to address the severe sand loss and erosion of our beautiful beaches. I am writing to request That you strongly consider poaching Beach and the short cliff area as the pilot project site.

The erosion at Poche been enormous. Poche/ Shorecliffs has lost more than 60 feet of sand and beach over the past four decades.

Based on swell direction, and the general path, the sand travels, perhaps starting with Poche, the northernmost beach in San Clemente, would help the sand replenishment and preservation of the beaches south of Poche.

Thank you for your attention to this very important and urgent matter in our city and thank you for considering Poche and Shorecliffs as a potential pilot project site.

Elizabeth and Bryant Leung

Sent from my iPhone

From:

Sent: Thursday, February 29, 2024 6:22 PM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Nature Based Erosion Study: Shorecliffs

#### Good evening,

Thank you for taking action on behalf of San Clemente residents by implementing a feasibility study on nature-based solutions to our coastal erosion. I ask that you please consider Shorecliffs as the pilot project site due to these reasons:

- 1.) Severity of the erosion. Shorecliffs has lost more than 75 feet of sand over the past four decades.
- 2.) Safe and easy beach access.
- 3.) Most sand travels north to south along the California coastline due to swell direction. Shorecliffs is the most northerly beach in San Clemente.

Thank you for your consideration and support.

**Brian Manning** 

From:

Sent: Thursday, February 29, 2024 2:14 PM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Draft Nature-Based Sand Retention Solutions & Shorecliffs

#### Hello,

Thank you for acting on behalf of San Clemente residents on protecting our beaches. Please consider Shorecliffs as the pilot project site due to these reasons:

- 1.) Severity of the erosion. Shorecliffs has lost more than 75 feet of sand over the past four decades!
- 2.) Safe and easy beach access.
- 3.) Most sand travels north to south along the California coastline due to swell direction. Shorecliffs is the most northerly beach in San Clemente.

We appreciate your consideration.

Best regards, Boake and Lisa Paugh

From:

Sent: Thursday, February 29, 2024 9:52 AM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Community Meeting Tonight

Hello,

I am writing to request that the Shorecliffs Beach Club and Poche Beach be considered for protection against erosion and loss of sand.

Thanks,

#### **Christian Ritter**

From:

Sent: Thursday, February 29, 2024 4:43 PM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Erosion Control for Shorecliff Beach Club

Thank you for taking action on behalf of San Clemente residents by implementing a feasibility study on nature-based solutions to our coastal erosion. I ask that you please consider Shorecliffs as the pilot project site due to these reasons:

- 1.) Severity of the erosion. Shorecliffs has lost more than 75 feet of sand over the past four decades.
- 2.) Safe and easy beach access.
- 3.) Most sand travels north to south along the California coastline due to swell direction. Shorecliffs is the most northerly beach in San Clemente.

Thank you for your consideration and support. Sent from my iPhone

From:

Sent: Thursday, February 29, 2024 5:51 AM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Sand replenishment

Please accept this request to seriously consider sand replenishment work at Poche beach. The ocean is about to demolish the beach club building there which is a landmark structure to San Ckemente's beach life style. It is also the northern most public access point to the beach.

Thank you

Scott Skinner

Get Outlook for iOS

From:

Sent: Thursday, February 29, 2024 8:43 PM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Fwd: Nature based erosion study

#### Dear sir/madam,

Thank you for taking action on behalf of San Clemente residents by implementing a feasibility study on nature-based solutions to our coastal erosion. I ask that you please consider Shorecliffs as the pilot project site due to these reasons:

- 1.) Severity of the erosion. Shorecliffs has lost more than 75 feet of sand over the past four decades.
- 2.) Safe and easy beach access.
- 3.) Most sand travels north to south along the California coastline due to swell direction. Shorecliffs is the most northerly beach in San Clemente.

Thank you for your consideration and support.

Shorecliffs resident Jane and Tom Steen

San Clemente, Ca 92672

From:

Sent: Thursday, February 29, 2024 8:40 PM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Nature based erosion study

Dear Nature based erosion study team,

Thank you for taking action on behalf of San Clemente residents by implementing a feasibility study on nature-based solutions to our coastal erosion. I ask that you please consider Shorecliffs as the pilot project site due to these reasons:

- 1.) Severity of the erosion. Shorecliffs has lost more than 75 feet of sand over the past four decades.
- 2.) Safe and easy beach access.
- 3.) Most sand travels north to south along the California coastline due to swell direction. Shorecliffs is the most northerly beach in San Clemente.

Thank you for your consideration and support.

Shorecliff resident, Tom

Tom Steen
Thompson Construction Supply

From:

Sent: Thursday, February 29, 2024 4:15 PM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Shorecliffs sand erosion

Thank you for taking action on behalf of San Clemente residents by implementing a feasibility study on nature-based solutions to our coastal erosion. I ask that you please consider Shorecliffs as the pilot project site due to these reasons:

- 1.) Severity of the erosion. Shorecliffs has lost more than 75 feet of sand over the past four decades.
- 2.) Safe and easy beach access.
- 3.) Most sand travels north to south along the California coastline due to swell direction. Shorecliffs is the most northerly beach in San Clemente.

Thank you for your consideration and support. Sent from my iPhone Nyla Stickle

From:

Sent: Thursday, February 29, 2024 4:47 PM

To: LCP Mail Attachments: text\_0.txt

Thank you for taking action on behalf of San Clemente residents by implementing a feasibility study on nature-based solutions to our coastal erosion. I ask that you please consider Shorecliffs as the pilot project site due to these reasons: 1.) Severity of the erosion. Shorecliffs has lost more than 75 feet of sand over the past four decades. 2.) Safe and easy beach access. 3.) Most sand travels north to south along the California coastline due to swell direction. Shorecliffs is the most northerly beach in San Clemente. Thank you for your consideration and support.

T··Mobile·

This message was sent to you by a T-Mobile wireless phone.

From:

Sent: Thursday, February 29, 2024 4:44 PM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Erosion Control Program

Thank you for taking action on behalf of San Clemente residents by implementing a feasibility study on nature-based solutions to our coastal erosion. I ask that you please consider Shorecliffs as the pilot project site due to these reasons:

- 1.) Severity of the erosion. Shorecliffs has lost more than 75 feet of sand over the past four decades.
- 2.) Safe and easy beach access.
- 3.) Most sand travels north to south along the California coastline due to swell direction. Shorecliffs is the most northerly beach in San Clemente.

Thank you for your consideration and support.

From:

Sent: Thursday, February 29, 2024 4:22 PM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Sand Erosion Pilot

#### To Whom It May Concern:

Thank you for taking action on behalf of San Clemente residents by implementing a feasibility study on nature-based solutions to our coastal erosion. I ask that you please consider Shorecliffs as the pilot project site due to these reasons:

- 1.) Severity of the erosion. Shorecliffs has lost more than 75 feet of sand over the past four decades.
- 2.) Safe and easy beach access.
- 3.) Most sand travels north to south along the California coastline due to swell direction. Shorecliffs is the most northerly beach in San Clemente.

Thank you for your consideration and support.

Mel Wygal Infinity Surfboards

Sent from my iPhone

From:

**Sent:** Friday, March 1, 2024 7:30 AM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Shorecliffs's Erosion Need

#### Good morning.

Thank you for taking action on behalf of San Clemente residents by implementing a feasibility study on nature-based solutions to our coastal erosion. I ask that you please consider Shorecliffs as the pilot project site due to these reasons:

- 1.) Severity of the erosion. Shorecliffs has lost more than 75 feet of sand over the past four decades.
- 2.) Safe and easy beach access.
- 3.) Most sand travels north to south along the California coastline due to swell direction. Shorecliffs is the most northerly beach in San Clemente.

Thank you for your consideration and support.

Andrea Ding-Kemp





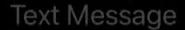
Text Message Yesterday 4:47 p.m.

Thank you for taking action on behalf of San Clemente residents by implementing a feasibility study on nature-based solutions to our coastal erosion. I ask that you please consider Shorecliffs as the pilot project site due to these reasons:

- Severity of the erosion.
   Shorecliffs has lost more than
   feet of sand over the past four decades.
- 2.) Safe and easy beach access.
- 3.) Most sand travels north to south along the California coastline due to swell direction. Shorecliffs is the most northerly beach in San Clemente.

Thank you for your consideration and support.







From:

**Sent:** Friday, March 1, 2024 6:20 AM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Shorecliffs Beach Erosion

Thank you for taking action on behalf of San Clemente residents by implementing a feasibility study on nature-based solutions to our coastal erosion. I ask that you please consider Shorecliffs as the pilot project site due to these reasons:

- 1.) Severity of the erosion. Shorecliffs has lost more than 75 feet of sand over the past four decades.
- 2.) Safe and easy beach access.
- 3.) Most sand travels north to south along the California coastline due to swell direction. Shorecliffs is the most northerly beach in San Clemente.

Thank you for your consideration and support.

Suzie and Chuck Graf

From:

**Sent:** Friday, March 1, 2024 8:15 AM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Nature Based Erosion Study

Thank you for taking action on behalf of San Clemente residents by implementing a feasibility study on nature-based solutions to our coastal erosion. I ask that you please consider Shorecliffs as the pilot project site due to these reasons:

- 1.) Severity of the erosion. Shorecliffs has lost more than 75 feet of sand over the past four decades.
- 2.) Safe and easy beach access.
- 3.) Most sand travels north to south along the California coastline due to swell direction. Shorecliffs is the most northerly beach in San Clemente.

Thank you for your consideration and support. Tina Klatt.

From:

**Sent:** Sunday, March 3, 2024 6:35 PM

**To:** LCP Mail **Subject:** ShoreCliffs

Please consider Shore cliffs for replenishment project, and the incorporation of artificial retention and Groin devices. A Groin at poche beach would be incredible for not only the sand issue but it create another incredible wave in San Clemente. Please help safe our coast line and preserve our sand!

Thank you,

**JOEL OLENIK** 

From:

Sent: Sunday, March 3, 2024 3:42 PM

To: LCP Mail

Cc: ; Leslea Meyerhoff; Hall, Andy

**Subject:** Nature-Based Coastal Project Feasibility Study

Dear LCP, Moffatt & Nichol, Leslea Meyerhoff, and Andy Hall:

I attended Community Meeting #2 on 2/29/2024 and I wanted to thank you for your work on this project.

I believe that your team has listened carefully to the input you received following Meeting #1. Specifically, I agree with your summary of what you heard from the community:

- 1. Protection of the sandy, walkable public beach is a top priority;
- 2. The sandy beach is an important asset and essential to the quality of life in San Clemente;
- 3. The community does not want experimental or unproven solutions.

In Meeting #2, you asked if the community would be in favor of a tax increase where the revenue would be used to support sand replenishment and retention, and you specifically mentioned a possible 1% additional sales tax. I'm just one resident, but I would certainly support this, and/or alternative revenue-raising plans where the funds would be earmarked for sand restoration throughout San Clemente. Given the critical need for broad community support for such a tax increase, I would suggest that (at the appropriate time) there should be (1) a community outreach and education effort to develop awareness for the need for fundraising, and (2) following that, a poll of the community to evaluate the degree of support prior to bringing any proposal to the ballot.

During Meeting #2, I understood Mr. Webb (M&N) to say that normally, with a sand replenishment effort such as the one under consideration, it might be typical to have an approach that has two stages. In an early stage, the sand on the beach could be replenished, and then the subsequent erosion could be studied to help determine if an energy-dissipating structure is needed. If it is determined that a structure is warranted, then it could be built, and in that case we would again have to replenish the sand behind the structure so that it is pre-filled. I discussed this with Mr. Webb immediately after the meeting, and I pointed out that in the case of the Cyprus Shore reach, this two-step process seems unnecessary and inefficient. In the last 4 years, our once moderately-wide beach has eroded entirely. We know that if we put more sand down, and do nothing else, we will lose all that sand after just a few years. We don't need to study this to have high confidence that this will occur. The only way to keep the sand is to protect it with an energy-dissipating structure. Mr. Webb responded to me that in a case like the Cyprus Shore reach, he could see the merit of a simultaneous sand replenishment and structure installation. I would advocate doing this at Cyprus Shore.

I would suggest that Cyprus Shore reach would be the ideal candidate for an early pilot. You have already identified that this is one of the few locations that belongs into your priority #1 grouping based on sand loss. With the San Clemente community prioritizing the desire for sandy, walkable beach paths, the recovery of sand at Cyprus Shore would have tremendous value and visibility, allowing residents to once again walk a beach path from the pier to Trestles. Restoring the beach at Cyprus Shore would also be very valuable to OCTA, since the rail line here remains at risk, with regular overtopping of the tracks with ocean spray during storms. And the Cyprus Shore reach is adjacent to the rail line, enabling the direct offload of sand delivered by rail from Prado Dam or other sources.

In your photo image illustrating the proposed surfable breakwaters at Cyprus Shore, you show the southern-most breakwater in a position that is not far from the Cotton's Point surf break. I know from the comments you made during the presentation that it is your plan to do both abstract computer modeling, and physical scale modelling, before any construction plans are finalized, and that you understand the historic value of preserving the surfing resource at

Cotton's Point. I would urge you to continue to emphasize your plans for pre-construction testing and your commitment to protecting the surf break, as I fear that the picture alone could scare people who feel that this plan puts the surfing at Cotton's in jeopardy. If the placement of the breakwaters in the initial image is (at this stage) unscientific and for explanatory purposes only, then you might also consider shifting the southern-most breakwater away from Cotton's to the northwest, or alternatively merging the two breakwaters into a single one that is not as close to Cotton's.

I'm encouraged with the progress that is being made on this study, and look forward to reviewing your Draft Report in a few months.

Thank you again for your efforts, and please reach out and let me know if there is anything I can do to help.

Greg Ray San Clemente Resident

From:

**Sent:** Monday, March 4, 2024 10:51 AM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Sand replenishment and retention

Good morning, I attended your workshop last week and was so impressed with all of the work and thought that has been put into this important topic.

My preference as a beginning would be to install some type of a breakwater in the area between Poche Beach and Capistrano Shores. Not only has the Beach Club near poche lost 75 feet of beach in the last four decades but since there is not a valued surf break at that area, it would be a logical area to replenish and build such a device.

Thank you for your time and again, thank you for all the effort going into this valuable resource.

Jim Nielsen, Shorecliffs Resident

From:

Sent: Saturday, March 9, 2024 2:38 AM

To: Hall, Andy Cc: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Support for San Clemente Beaches

**Attachments:** Beach Sand Restoration San Clemente .pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up Flag Status: Completed

Please see attached.

Jose Lynch

Via email to: HallA@san-clemente.org

CC: LCP@san-clemente.org

RE: Support for San Clemente Beaches

Dear City Manager Hall:

I understand that at the most recent meeting on nature-based options to restore San Clemente's beaches, you asked about the community's willingness to support sand replenishment via new taxes or fees.

Of course, nobody relishes paying more taxes. But our beaches are a critical resource to our community, and if a minor tax increase would enable us to restore and protect our beaches for generations to come, I would support that.

I understand that you specifically mentioned a possible 1% increase in the local sales tax. In my view, if this was initiated and earmarked for sand replenishment and beach preservation across the entire San Clemente coastline, I would vote in favor of the proposal.

I would also like to express appreciation for the way that the City's team has listened to the community and modified your plans accordingly. I agree that walkable sand beaches are a priority, and we should adopt proven techniques such as breakwaters to protect our beaches. The entire San Clemente community suffers due to the loss of the beach walkway at Cyprus Shore, and restoring this path will provide important community access along the beach, from the pier to Trestles.

Thank you for working diligently to restore our beaches.

Respectfully,

Jose Lynch
Cindy Lynch

Jose and Cindy Lynch Residents of San Clemente

From:

Sent: Monday, March 18, 2024 9:58 AM

To: LCP Mail

Subject: Workshop Response

Attachments: Hull Workshop 2 Response Card.pdf; RE: Prado Sand

Follow Up Flag: Follow up Flag Status: Completed

Hello:

Please see attached. Contact Kevin O'Toole with OCWD for sand source (see attached email).

Thanks Much!

Jeff L. Hull Associate Geologist



NOTICE - This communication may contain confidential and privileged information that is for the sole use of the intended recipient. Any viewing, copying or distribution of, or reliance on this message by unintended recipients is strictly prohibited. If you have received this message in error, please notify us immediately by replying to the message and permanently deleting it from your computer. Thank you.

## City of San Clemente



Please provide the City with your comments, feedback and suggestions for consideration as part of the City's draft nature based coastal resiliency concept design report to be published in Spring 2024. Please use the back or attach additional sheets as necessary.

he concept of affshore structures should be eliminated. All focus should be to restore violeral conditions (Add soud). 3) ONE great quality source will include AN ANNUAL supply from: EDOCUM SITE Alang SHINTH AND RIVER IN NORCO (SEE Attached). Danother source should include regular deliveries via pril CAR, side-dunged ando pip rap (wind source TBP) that could be finded in part by RR which would gain benefit as a buffer. Iff beach volume is seemingly forshort has been lost and would be endible in a single

Thank you for participating!!

Name: FEFF HULL / ENg. GEOLOGIST Email:

You can send completed form to <u>LCP@San-Clemente.org</u> by 3/29/24 or you can drop it off today!

3c - The stand dunped ando ripersp world be Fed
naturally into the citable environment as it is
nashed by high tides into the system. The side-dump
porcess would require quick stops by RR during their
toutes, And possibly a safety manifor during dumping
over a long-derm repealed effort is the key.
3

From:

**Sent:** Tuesday, March 19, 2024 9:19 AM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Re: Automatic reply: Shorecliff's shore line

Follow Up Flag: Follow up Flag Status: Completed

I want to thank you for the public input meeting Feb. 12, 2024. It was very formative and interesting. I mentioned a the meeting that the design of the installation of the proposed new sand, as indicated on the plan located at the at the northern boarder (Shorecliffs) will not last the first storm or strong tide, (phase 2). It is important that the project start at Poche County Beach to protect the new sand south of the County Beach. This a great opportunity to partner with the County Dept. of Harbors, Beaches and Parks. They are obligated to keep the creek flowing free and help to protect all the beaches south. There beach park is pretty small and has seen great sand erosion, like all the beaches south.

Also we would like you to consider installing at least two breakwaters at the northern boarder, starting at Shorecliffs. This will keep the new sand from raptly eroding and help to maintain sand on all the San Clemente beaches south. This way we can have a great sand restoration project that covers all of San Clemente beaches....

Thank you for your consideration and we look forward to reviewing the updated report and next public meeting......

Steve Rose

On Wednesday, February 28, 2024 at 09:28:19 AM PST, LCP Mail <lcp@san-clemente.org> wrote:

Thank you for your interest in the City's Local Coastal Program (LCP) and related coastal resiliency planning projects. This email is to acknowledge that we received your message and that you have been added to the City's LCP email distribution list. You will be notified of upcoming public meetings and opportunities to review and provide comments on draft documents as they become available.

From:

**Sent:** Tuesday, March 26, 2024 2:03 PM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** sand retention input

Follow Up Flag: Follow up Flag Status: Completed

Dear SC Sand Retention Team,

I'll try to keep my comments brief.

- 1) It's been mentioned that the current San Onofre mitigation reefs may be partially to blame for the sand loss in South San Clemente. I hope that you can provide clarity regarding this potential issue.
- 2) My working theory is that while sand can be removed from our beaches either from North or South swells, the South swells can actually deposit sand, but only if there is "extra" sand available from San Juan Creek or other beaches to the North of us.
- 3) Your conceptual pictures are good at showing locations, but don't "sell" these ideas to the public. Needs work!
- 4) Please consider opportunities where you recommend barrier reefs.
- a) For example, is it possible to put sand on the East-facing portion of a barrier reef so that adventurous beach-goers could swim or paddle out to them? I'm not averse to having above-water breaks with trees and natural greenery either.
- b) Can a Tombolo-style reef, or one like that found on Poipu beach in Kauai, be used as a relatively safe water area?
- c) Also, is it possible to put these features close to parking so they're an attraction?

It's clear that a mountain of money will be spent on this project. With forethought, this could positively transform our coast for generations. Newport and Huntington have functional groins. San Clemente could have so much more.

Thank you for your attention,

Cord Bauer

From:

Sent: Wednesday, March 27, 2024 12:58 PM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** comment on sand retention plans

hi team,

Your designs look good to me as a layperson; keep up the good work! It's pretty likely that you're already doing this, but my only comment is to follow the science as you go forward. There is a lot being done even right here in the local UC schools to study beach erosion, and no doubt the theories and best practices will change as they continue to study the issues and learn more. Obviously you have to lock into a budget and move forward with plans at various stages of the project, but please keep an eye on the research efforts and leverage off that as much as possible.

best regards, Sue Griesbach

--

Sue Griesbach

From:

Sent: Thursday, March 28, 2024 2:39 PM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** San Replenishment project

Follow Up Flag: Follow up Flag Status: Completed

Sorry for the late response, but I just got the email on the comment period extension.

I think the conceptual designs for sand retention are awesome! I sure hope we can move forward with any of them, including groins and breakwaters. Their use has been successful in other communities e.g., Newport Beach. I disagree with the opposition the Coast Commission and the Surf Rider Association have had in the past. Obviously their solution is "managed retreat.' Being a bluff front homeowner in Cyprus Shore I'm not a real fan of that approach!

While it's not directly related to this study, below I've copied an email I sent to OC Register on the railroad protection efforts which also differs from what many are arguing.



## **Michael Asay**

to Iconnelly



#### Hi Laylan

I'm a "local" in San Clemente (in Cyprus Shore since 1992) and I take exception to your article stating that locals want "sand" instead of rock and wall as a solution to protecting the RR from surf and high tides...

As your own paper shows in photos along Cyprus Shore, we have lost hundreds of feet of sand over the last decade. This loss in sand has had nothing to do with the rock riip-rap the RR uses to protect the tracks. Indeed the water rarely made it to the stone. Now however, significant storms hit it with regularity. I thank the RR every day for their efforts to hold back the further loss of land, as its absence would jeopardize the bluff and my home!

Sand replacement has been attempted in many areas, most often unsuccessfully (at least long term) c.f., Oceanside. And there is a high risk that simply dumping sand where it has already washed away will simply repeat the loss.

Some of those arguing against rip-rap and sea walls are ideologues such as the Surf Rider Association and the Coast Commission who want to force a "managed retreat," meaning to let the natural progression of sand erosion be replaced by on-shore bluff disintegration." They don't talk much about the homes that might sit on top of those bluffs. Indeed they just want homeowners to suffer a complete loss and leave! So obviously we're not much in favor of that.

So while sand replacement is an admirable goal for sure, it needs to be coupled with sand retention efforts like offshore breakwaters and groins. Otherwise it's self-defeating and I don't think the RR (or ourselves) can wait for those efforts to bear fruit., This especially true since the aforementioned Surf Rider and Coastal Commission are opposed to these sand retention efforts as well.

Michael Asay

From:

Sent: Sunday, March 31, 2024 8:36 AM
To: Stivers, Maile; LCP Mail; Tatich, Tamara

**Subject:** Fwd: MCC's Dan Haggerty Mentions "Sandsavers" as a Simple Solution to Miramar and Mirada

Erosion - Coastside Buzz

FYI

Leslea Meyerhoff, AICP Summit Environmental Group, Inc.

From:

Sent: Sunday, March 31, 2024 7:45 AM

To: Leslea Meyerhoff

Subject: MCC's Dan Haggerty Mentions "Sandsavers" as a Simple Solution to Miramar and Mirada Erosion - Coastside

Buzz

 $\underline{https://www.coastsidebuzz.com/mccs-dan-haggerty-mentions-sandsavers-as-a-simple-solution-to-miramar-and-mirada-erosion/}$ 

Sandsaver being considered in San Mateo rather than seawall or armoring. Coastal commission has been adding a no future seawall clause to any future development.

Get Outlook for Android

From:

**Sent:** Tuesday, April 9, 2024 11:51 AM

**To:** LCP Mail; George Gregory; Hall, Andy; CityCouncil Mail; C. Jayden Smith; Larry Culbertson

**Subject:** bullets

Follow Up Flag: Follow up Flag Status: Completed

1- not having at least one backup site for sand replenishment was a dereliction of duty

- 2- grions or knees jutting out from the beach will inhibit sand migration and create small bay-ments that are easier to replenish but will also mush out the surf as i watched this evolution personally in newport beach
- 3-to borrow or steal sand from other communities that just replenished their sand is wrong and underhanded
- 4- Direct rail replenishment, perhaps from Prado dam is a good idea and solves two problems at once. It is shameful it wasn't started many decades ago fortifying flood protection inland and coastal flooding along our beaches
- 5- directing trains to terminal islands L.B. L.A. Full of sand for our beaches is a costly and high carbon result of bureaucracy and union politics.
- 6- A harbor would create new large coastal bay-ments and provide sand from dredging our new harbor and protection for our beach sand and pier .Create recreation opportunities like youth sailing fishing kayaking paddle boarding much needed revenue and a place to store a dreader ,The opportunity for aquaculture surfing safari's and travel to a island our city is named after all seem appropriate .Rounded corners and silting in will create new surf and sheltered areas
- 7- this civil structure elevation is below housing with docks and marina along with retail can be built thru land leases possible at n-beach
- 8- Even the local topography lends itself to improved parking and is much more oriented to public uses and business than a labb development
- 9- stop the madness! shipping away soils that slide or erode but become trapped because of structure impeding its path to sea is a poor excuse to ship it away to impoundment ...Please stop this madness and help these soils complete their journey to the sea
- 10- I believe and hope CA.harbors departments ect will fund this because the pay back is fonomable and ect. SAND is the primary material need here along with better policies and uses for our coastal and ocean resources .

From:

Sent: Saturday, April 13, 2024 6:57 PM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Public Comment

**Follow Up Flag:** Follow up **Flag Status:** Completed

There is hardly anyway that the entire city can implement such a program both from a cost stand point and what will be fair to all of San Clemente due to the extreme loss of sand thus far endangering real estate and even now currently prior use of the sand. The city must recognize that the citizens of this city cannot fund this endeavor and the prospects for state and federal funding seems bleak.

The merchants benefit the most from the beaches with sand and I can see no way they would be able to fund a major portion of the cost.

The means to retain sand without replenishment is not within my vision. One must recognize that the railroad is a huge driver of what we are able to do as historically they have been able to do what they wanted to do without regard to the impact it will have on others.

Probably the biggest issue is the fact that Mother Nature will do as she wants and no human attempt will stop her. She has a historical record in this regard. This must be recognized by the decision makers in San Clemente and other agencies as well as the residents in the City of San Clemente.

1

# Al Cullen

San Clemente

From:

**Sent:** Tuesday, April 16, 2024 3:05 PM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Comments on Nature Based Solutions

Dear City of San Clemente,

My name is Charlie Fox. I am a lifetime resident and local surfer. I am also a professional Marine Meteorologist, specializing in Nearshore prediction of waves and currents. I am a retired Naval Oceanography officer. For the past 15+ years I have been serving as the subject matter expert for Naval Special Warfare, specifically in prediction and exploitation of the nearshore environment.

It is crucial to understand where the waves go, so goes the sand.

Fortunately, San Clemente's coastline is unique, in that, sand is mostly contained in the bathymetric structure by predictable wave patterns that move sand throughout the embayment.

What has occurred along our shoreline was, and is, entirely predictable.

The problem is twofold: One, eventually enough sand leaks out of the system over time. Very little sand is added from our primary source, San Juan Creek. Eventually we reach deficit — where we find ourselves today.

Two. Once waves reach any hard surface, beach fronting that hard surface WILL disappear. During low energy periods, provided enough sand is in the system, the beach can reform. However, if waves continue to batter the hard surface, even just at high tide, the beach will NOT re-form.

So...the ONLY solution to protect the rail line is to add sufficient, and ongoing sand to the system to keep a protective beach fronting the rip-rap. We need to prevent waves from reaching the hard surface, except in the most extreme wave events viewing the rocks as the final front. Any sand washed away will rebuild when the waves go down — provided enough is kept in the system.

- 1. The best Nature-Based Solution for coastal erosion is sand. I support the City's plan to nourish our beaches with sand through the SANDAG project that will hopefully restore all of our beaches to a sufficient width. We will need to add periodic spurts of sand to the system after an initial large jolt. Pressuring OCTA with whatever means necessary to add sand as a requirement to any reverent is key to protecting our beaches.
- 2. Major engineering such as groins, breakwaters are NOT necessary. See above. There may be the need for small groins, or temporary structures, for example, up near the mobile homes by North Beach since they were improperly built on the protective dunes long ago.
- 3. Please ignore the elaborate proposals, and well meaning suggestions, such as breakwaters; that will cut off surf and create unintended consequences along the shoreline. This all sounds as crazy from a cost standpoint as moving the rail line inland. Breakwaters do work, look at Baby Beach! BUT that is not what any surfer, resident, or visitor, wants in San Clemente I am sure.

Sincerely,

#### Charlie

#### CHARLIE FOX

#### NEARSHORE. PREDICTION. EXPLOITATION



#### CFOX.surf

Notice to recipient: This e-mail is meant only for the intended recipient and is intended to be private and, in some instances, privileged and confidential as a matter of law. If you received this e-mail in error, any review, use, dissemination, distribution, or copying of this e-mail is strictly prohibited. Please notify me immediately of the error by return e-mail and please delete this message from your system. Thank you for your anticipated cooperation.

From:

**Sent:** Tuesday, April 16, 2024 9:55 AM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Comments on Nature Based Solutions

Follow Up Flag: Follow up Flag Status: Completed

Thank you for your dedication and hard work on the Nature Based Solutions program. I have the following comments:

- 1. The best Nature-Based Solution for coastal erosion is sand. I support the City's plan to first nourish our beaches with sand through the SANDAG project that will hopefully restore all of our beaches to their natural width. I understand that the City will then monitor beach conditions to determine whether any beaches erode at a rate that would indicate that they will require additional sand retention structures, and then finalize and implement a pilot project to evaluate the effectiveness of the selected structure. I also understand that because evaluation, public input, engineering design, and regulatory approval may require many years, the City is prudently opting to begin the process of evaluating such structures now.
- 2. Any proposed structures must respect the surf. Our community has a vibrant surfing culture and any sand retention structure should avoid any impacts to existing surf breaks. I recommend that the City initiate a survey of our existing surf resources in order to better understand them and avoid any impacts. I also advise the City to convene a working group of experienced, local surfers to advise them on this issue.
- 3. I support further research to refine the breakwater concepts proposed by the consultant. As we have ample time for design and decision-making, I would like to see more detailed modeling studies as to whether an emergent (above water) design is necessary, or if a submergent (fully underwater at low tide) design would adequately protect our beaches. I would also like to see more sophisticated modeling studies to examine whether variations in the geometry of the structure (for example, a V-shaped instead of linear structure) could be optimized to both protect beaches from erosion and enhance our surfing resources.
- 4. I also support further research to refine the artificial headland (more naturalistic groins) concept for sand retention.

Sincerely, Randy Meech Sent from my iPad



AFFILIATED AGENCIES

October 31, 2023

Orange County Transit District

Local Transportation Authority

Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies

Consolidated Transportation Service Agency

> Congestion Management Agency

Ms. Cecilia Gallardo-Daly Community Development Director City of San Clemente 910 Calle Negocio San Clemente, CA 92673 sent via email only

Subject: Nature Based Coastal Resiliency Feasibility Study Concepts

Dear Ms. Gallardo-Daly:

The Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA) appreciates the invitation to the September 27, 2023, Community Meeting on Coastal Resiliency Concepts, as well as the mid-August preview meeting to discuss the concepts. OCTA understands the objectives of this effort are to evaluate and assess potential challenges along the coast within the City limits and the result of this exercise will be to provide a set of recommendations to address this issue.

OCTA is undertaking a study along an approximate seven-mile stretch of its railroad right-of-way to develop potential concepts to protect the railroad in place for the next 30 years. While another study, anticipated to be led by the State, would address the long-term solution for this coastal railroad corridor. Since the City of San Clemente (City) and OCTA efforts are on parallel courses, OCTA would greatly appreciate the City's willingness to share working drafts (prior to public release) of the development of the concepts so that OCTA can partner with the City to integrate the appropriate elements into the OCTA study. In addition, OCTA's study will be assessing the risks inland of the railroad where there have been landslides that have caused disruptions in passenger rail service. We look forward to engaging the City as part of the OCTA study.

We have reviewed the concepts presented at the meeting and have the following comments and questions for the City's consideration. Note, the comments discussed herein are relevant to the OCTA/Metrolink railroad right-of-way and operations:

Would the City need to utilize the railroad to assist with the transportation
of sand for nourishment or riprap for groin or cobble/boulder living reef? If
so, the City would need to coordinate with OCTA/Metrolink to determine
the cost and schedule to provide any support. The City would be

Ms. Cecilia Gallardo-Daly October 31, 2023 Page 2

responsible for bearing the transportation cost; however, OCTA can assist the City in seeking state and federal grants for this effort.

- Will the City be analyzing the potential long-term implications of each feasible concept?
- Would the City be responsible for long-term maintenance of the proposed concepts and are there any activities that would affect the railroad right-of-way or operations?
- How does the City plan to access and construct the proposed concepts? Access to each reach location shown could be challenging with an active railroad.
- Would the proposed living reef or native vegetation planting require irrigation?
- Coordination with OCTA and Metrolink must occur to ensure existing drainage courses across the railroad property are protected in place where feasible or modified to accommodate the proposed solutions.
- The fencing/shims along the back of the beach need additional review by the railroad operator, as it may impact the railroad's ability to maintain the right-of-way or conflict with the existing at-grade railroad crossings.
- As each concept for each reach is funded and implemented, will an analysis be performed to determine potential positive or negative impacts to the natural sand transport north and south of each concept versus implementation of all the concepts as a whole?
- OCTA understands that coastal infrastructure is included in the evaluation criteria. Does it include the track and utilities within the railroad?
- If there are mutually agreed-upon concepts that encroach onto the railroad right-of-way, OCTA and Metrolink must be held harmless of any past and future liability. The City would need to agree to defend OCTA and Metrolink on all matters related to the Nature Bases Coastal Resiliency project. The City would also be responsible for compensatory mitigation for future rail maintenance projects.

As the concepts are refined in the future, the need for further coordination with the City is paramount to identifying solutions to address the ongoing challenges. The ability for OCTA and Metrolink to consistently operate and maintain the railroad in a manner that ensures safety and reliability remains crucial. This collaborative effort will play a pivotal role in maintaining coastal resilience, ultimately serving the residents who rely on public agencies to develop solutions for this coastal region.

Ms. Cecilia Gallardo-Daly October 31, 2023 Page 3

Should you have any questions, please contact me at or at . OCTA looks forward to continuing to partner with the City on the coastal resiliency efforts.

Sincerely,

Dan Phu, Sustainability Planning Manager

c: Jim Beil, OCTA
Jason Lee, OCTA
Elizabeth Lun, Metrolink
Leslea Meyerhoff, San Clemente
Christopher Wright, San Clemente

From:

**Sent:** Thursday, April 18, 2024 5:07 PM

To: LCP Mail

**Cc:** Dan Phu; Alison Army

**Subject:** Nature Based Coastal Resiliency Feasibility Study Comments

Attachments: 4.18.24 Nature Based Coastal Resiliency Feasibility Study Comments.pdf; Attachement\_Gallardo-Daly

- City of San Clemente Nature Based Coastal Resiliency FS.pdf

Hello Mr. Atamian,

Thank you for the opportunity to review the Nature Based Coastal Resiliency Project Feasibility Study. Please see the attached letter and associated attachment from OCTA.

Thank you,

Tiffany Chhan
Transportation Analyst
Orange County Transportation Authority

The information in this e-mail and any attachments are for the sole use of the intended recipient and may contain privileged and confidential information. If you are not the intended recipient, any use, disclosure, copying or distribution of this message or attachment is strictly prohibited. If you believe that you have received this e-mail in error, please contact the sender immediately and delete the e-mail and all of its attachments.



AFFILIATED AGENCIES

April 18, 2024

Orange County Transit District

Local Transportation Authority

Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies

Consolidated Transportation Service Agency

> Congestion Management Agency

Mr. Adam Atamian Community Development Director City of San Clemente 910 Calle Negocio San Clemente, CA 92673

Via email: LCP@san-clemente.org

Subject: Draft Nature Based Coastal Resiliency Feasibility Study - Sand

**Retention Concepts** 

Dear Mr. Atamian:

The Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA) appreciates the invitation to the second meeting on Coastal Resiliency Concepts on February 29, 2024. OCTA understands that the objective of this effort is to evaluate and assess existing and potential challenges along the coast within the City of San Clemente (City), as well as explore potential solutions. OCTA provided a letter dated October 31, 2023, regarding these feasibility concepts after the first community meeting. After the conclusion of the second community meeting, our October 2023 comments remain relevant (see attached letter).

As the concepts are further refined, additional coordination between the City, OCTA, and the Southern California Regional Rail Authority (Metrolink) is crucial to identifying near and long-term solutions as well as ongoing challenges. This collaborative effort will play a critical role in maintaining coastal resilience. OCTA and Metrolink must consistently operate and maintain the railroad to serve the residents and local agencies of the region. We look forward to receiving concepts from the City so that we can integrate them into our Coastal Rail Resiliency Study, as appropriate.

We encourage open communication with OCTA on any matters discussed herein. Should you have any comments or questions, please contact me at or at .

Sincerely,

Dan Phu

Manager, Environmental Programs

Mr. Adam Atamian April 18, 2024 Page 2

DP:tc

Attachment

c: Melanie Masud, OCTA Leslea Myerhoff, City of San Clemente

From:

**Sent:** Friday, April 19, 2024 3:13 PM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Comments on Nature Based Solutions

Thank you for your dedication and hard work on the Nature Based Solutions program. I have the following comments: 1. The best Nature-Based Solution for coastal erosion is sand. I support the City's plan to first nourish our beaches with sand through the SANDAG project that will hopefully restore all of our beaches to their natural width. I understand that the City will then monitor beach conditions to determine whether any beaches erode at a rate that would indicate that they will require additional sand retention structures, and then finalize and implement a pilot project to evaluate the effectiveness of the selected structure. I also understand that because evaluation, public input, engineering design, and regulatory approval may require many years, the City is prudently opting to begin the process of evaluating such structures now. 2. Any proposed structures must respect the surf. Our community has a vibrant surfing culture and any sand retention structure should avoid any impacts to existing surf breaks. I recommend that the City initiate a survey of our existing surf resources in order to better understand them and avoid any impacts. I also advise the City to convene a working group of experienced, local surfers to advise them on this issue. 3. I support further research to refine the breakwater concepts proposed by the consultant. As we have ample time for design and decision-making, I would like to see more detailed modeling studies as to whether an emergent (above water) design is necessary, or if a submergent (fully underwater at low tide) design would adequately protect our beaches. I would also like to see more sophisticated modeling studies to examine whether variations in the geometry of the structure (for example, a V-shaped instead of linear structure) could be optimized to both protect beaches from erosion and enhance our surfing resources. 4. I also support further research to refine the artificial headland (more naturalistic groins) concept for sand retention. Sincerely,

From:

**Sent:** Friday, April 19, 2024 4:39 PM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Comments on Nature Based Solutions

Thank you for your dedication and hard work on the Nature Based Solutions program. I have the following comments:

- 1. The best Nature-Based Solution for coastal erosion is sand. I support the City's plan to first nourish our beaches with sand through the SANDAG project that will hopefully restore all of our beaches to their natural width. I understand that the City will then monitor beach conditions to determine whether any beaches erode at a rate that would indicate that they will require additional sand retention structures, and then finalize and implement a pilot project to evaluate the effectiveness of the selected structure. I also understand that because evaluation, public input, engineering design, and regulatory approval may require many years, the City is prudently opting to begin the process of evaluating such structures now.
- 2. Any proposed structures must respect the surf. Our community has a vibrant surfing culture and any sand retention structure should avoid any impacts to existing surf breaks. I recommend that the City initiate a survey of our existing surf resources in order to better understand them and avoid any impacts. I also advise the City to convene a working group of experienced, local surfers to advise them on this issue.
- 3. I support further research to refine the breakwater concepts proposed by the consultant. As we have ample time for design and decision-making, I would like to see more detailed modeling studies as to whether an emergent (above water) design is necessary, or if a submergent (fully underwater at low tide) design would adequately protect our beaches. I would also like to see more sophisticated modeling studies to examine whether variations in the geometry of the structure (for example, a V-shaped instead of linear structure) could be optimized to both protect beaches from erosion and enhance our surfing resources.
- 4. I also support further research to refine the artificial headland (more naturalistic groins) concept for sand retention.

Sincerely,

Sent from my iPhone

From:

**Sent:** Friday, April 19, 2024 4:53 PM

To: LCP Mail; Cabral, Victor; Duncan, Chris; Enmeier, Mark; Loeffler, Rick; Knoblock, Steve

Cc: Kyle Krahel; Hall, Andy; Passow, Pam; Brodeur, Susan; Leslea Meyerhoff; Mosher, Tyler; Davis,

Jonathan; Napuri, Alyssa; Meyerhoff, Leslea

Subject: Public Comment RE: Draft Nature Based Sand Retention and Conceptual Designs

Attachments: 2024.04.19 Public Comment on San Clemente's Sand Retention Conceptual Designs.pdf

Dear Mayor Victor Cabral and Members of the City Council,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Draft Nature Based Sand Retention Strategies. Please see the attached comment letter. We look forward to continuing coordination with you to save South Orange County's beaches.

In the meantime, please do not hesitate to reach out if you have any questions, comments, or concerns.

Sincerely,



Katrina Foley Orange County Supervisor, 5<sup>th</sup> District

Address: Website: Office:

For scheduling purposes, please visit d5.ocgov.com/schedulingrequest



# KATRINA FOLEY

ORANGE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS FIFTH DISTRICT

COUNTY ADMINISTRATION NORTH 400 W. CIVIC CENTER DR., SIXTH FLOOR SANTA ANA, CA 92701

April 19, 2024

Mayor Victor Cabral Members of the San Clemente City Council City of San Clemente 910 Calle Negocio San Clemente, CA 92673

Re: Public Comment - Draft Sand Retention Conceptual Designs - San Clemente's Nature Based Coastal Resiliency Project Feasibility Study

Dear Mayor Cabral and Members of the City Council:

I write to offer public comment on the draft Sand Retention Conceptual Designs within the City of San Clemente's (City) Nature-Based Coastal Project Feasibility Study. I commend the City for its leadership on prioritizing the protection and restoration of our beaches. I look forward to continuing our collaboration on this shared priority. This letter outlines recommendations on the conceptual designs to help guide public outreach, planning, and implementation.

Coastal erosion remains an existential threat to critical infrastructure, businesses that depend on beach tourism, and the soul of the San Clemente community. I appreciate this study's recognition of actions taken by the County of Orange to prioritize and comprehensively address sand loss and sand retention through identification of nature-based solutions, completion of planned sand replenishment projects, and coordination with the full range of stakeholders on this issue.

As you know, greater collaboration across governments, organizations, and the public remains essential to comprehensively addressing coastal erosion. To achieve this goal, the county is finalizing our South Orange County Regional Coastal Resiliency Strategic Plan, which outlines a vision for creating a regional collaborative on coastal erosion. This collaborative will enable us to share both financial and personnel resources and expertise, reduce duplicative planning and efforts, and work effectively across the seemingly countless jurisdictional boundaries on solutions. I encourage the City to include in their recommended actions to join in this regional collaborative, and I look forward to engaging further with you on this topic as we finalize the memorandums of understanding.

Last year, our office led the successful implementation of the Capistrano Beach and Doheny State Beach Sand Replenishment Project, which placed 45,000 cubic yards of sand material from the Santa Ana River onto south county beaches. Additionally, at the Board of Supervisors meeting on April 9, 2024<sup>1</sup>, our Board approved an application for competitive state

http://cams.ocgov.com/Web Publisher/Agenda04 09 2024 files/images/000124-000304A.PDF

Mayor Cabral and Members of the San Clemente City Council April 19, 2024 Page 2 of 3

funding for design of a nature-based solution to erosion at Capistrano Beach to design a buried cobble berm topped with a vegetated sand dune that reduces erosion and creates a dune ecosystem that acts as a natural buffer against coastal flooding.

As we work to develop additional nature-based solutions as a primary strategy to combat coastal erosion, I urge you to continue listening to the public's feedback, as San Clemente residents have a unique and deeply personal relationship with the coast and are attuned to whether future retention projects and structures will meet the needs of this crisis.

#### Recommendations in response to the study's findings:

**Finding**: The Conceptual Designs draft recommends a phased approach for mitigating the loss of beaches, starting with "large scale beach sand nourishment" in the Current Phase, followed by the creation of sand retention structures in Phases 1 and 2<sup>2</sup>.

Response: I agree with this recommendation. Sand replenishment must be our top priority. We must first widen our beaches before building sand retention structures and living shorelines. Also, by joining the county's planned regional collaborative on sand replenishment, the City can maximize its resources and work with multiple agencies to develop a coordinated and phased approach that replenishes our beaches and successfully builds retention structures.

**Finding**: The Conceptual Designs draft outlines pros and cons for various Sand Retention Features, including breakwaters, reefs, speed bumps, and pier pile clusters and solicits public input on the various draft concepts.

**Response:** I urge the City to prioritize retention structures such as reefs, speed bumps, and pier pile clusters over breakwaters to reduce impacts to surf and ocean recreation. I ask the City to only place breakwaters in locations where the public determines them as satisfactory and not detrimental to popular surf spots.

**Finding**: The Conceptual Designs draft outlines serious concerns with various shore perpendicular sand retention features, including headlands, peninsulas, and groins. The document states that these strategies have a "lower probability of success" for San Clemente's beaches.

**Response:** I support this finding. Shore-perpendicular structures work best when sand moves in one direction; however, sand along San Clemente's coast moves both North and South making groins ineffective.

#### **Additional Recommendations:**

**Recommendation:** As stated previously, the County of Orange recently completed the South Orange County Regional Coastal Resiliency Strategic Plan, which recommends the formation of the South County Beach Collaborative to coordinate efforts of government agencies, HOAs, and private organizations with the shared goal of saving south county beaches. As the South County Beach Collaborative takes shape, I encourage the City of San Clemente to join as

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://www.san-clemente.org/home/showpublisheddocument/80375

Mayor Cabral and Members of the San Clemente City Council April 19, 2024 Page 3 of 3

a founding member along with the County of Orange to strategically invest tax dollars in addressing the need for sand replenishment and retention across the Oceanside Littoral Cell.

**Recommendation:** I urge the City to support innovative solutions without abandoning what traditionally worked. Research, including a recent paper published by the Chair of our 5<sup>th</sup> District Climate Resiliency Task Force and UC Irvine Professor Brett Sanders<sup>3</sup>, shows the region historically benefitted from large nourishment projects and this approach should remain the primary method of addressing coastal erosion.

**Recommendation:** Once the City finalizes its concepts and locations, I recommend the City pursue studies, such as applying simulation modeling tools, to assist with designing potential configurations. These activities will help the City make informed decisions on the design and implementation of retention structures while simultaneously reducing or reversing anthropogenic impacts to ecosystems, protecting surfing resources, contributing to coastal sustainability, and adapting to climate risks.

I appreciate your consideration of my feedback on these concepts, and I commend the City of San Clemente for taking initiative on addressing coastal erosion in south Orange County. If you have any questions or need additional information regarding my support for this project, please contact Jonathan Davis, a Policy Advisor in my office, at (714) 558-2550 or Jonathan.Davis@ocgov.com. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Respectfully submitted

Katrina Foley

Orange County Supervisor, Fifth District

Cc:

Mike Levin, Congressmember, United States House of Representatives, CA 49th Andy Hall, City Manager – City of San Clemente
Leslea Meyerhoff, Coastal Administrator – City of San Clemente
Pam Passow, Director – OC Parks
Susan Brodeur, Coastal Engineer – OC Parks
Chris Webb, Supervisory Coastal Scientist – Moffatt & Nichol
Adam Gale, Principal Planner – Anchor QEA
Leslea Meyerhoff, AICP, Principal – Summit Environmental Group

 $<sup>^3\</sup> https://www.ocregister.com/2024/02/16/uci-sand-study-shows-new-data-to-help-manage-shrinking-beaches/$ 

From:

**Sent:** Friday, April 19, 2024 2:37 PM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Comments on Nature Based Solutions

Thank you for your dedication and hard work on the Nature Based Solutions program. I have the following comments:

- 1. The best Nature-Based Solution for coastal erosion is sand. I support the City's plan to first nourish our beaches with sand through the SANDAG project that will hopefully restore all of our beaches to their natural width. I understand that the City will then monitor beach conditions to determine whether any beaches erode at a rate that would indicate that they will require additional sand retention structures, and then finalize and implement a pilot project to evaluate the effectiveness of the selected structure. I also understand that because evaluation, public input, engineering design, and regulatory approval may require many years, the City is prudently opting to begin the process of evaluating such structures now.
- 2. Any proposed structures must respect the surf. Our community has a vibrant surfing culture and any sand retention structure should avoid any impacts to existing surf breaks and should be considered as a secondary solution given the expense and logistics involved compared to the simplicity and effectiveness of sand as the primary solution. I recommend that the City initiate a survey of our existing surf resources in order to better understand them and avoid any impacts. I also advise the City to convene a working group of experienced, local surfers to advise them on this issue.
- 3. I support further research to refine the breakwater concepts proposed by the consultant. As we have ample time for design and decision-making, I would like to see more detailed modeling studies as to whether an emergent (above water) design is necessary, or if a submergent (fully underwater at low tide) design would adequately protect our beaches. I would also like to see more sophisticated modeling studies to examine whether variations in the geometry of the structure (for example, a V-shaped instead of linear structure) could be optimized to both protect beaches from erosion and enhance our surfing resources.
- 4. I also support further research to refine the artificial headland (more naturalistic groins) concept for sand retention.

Sincerely,

Julian Husbands

From:

**Sent:** Friday, April 19, 2024 5:53 PM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** public comment submittal

**Attachments:** public comment #2 Coastal Resilience project.docx

To whom it may concern,

Please accept my attached public comment for the Coastal Resilience Project.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Amanda Quintanilla

As a San Clemente resident of over 50 years, please accept my public comment for the Nature-Based Coastal Project Feasibility Study for the second phase.

I am in strong opposition to any type of sand retention measures such as reefs and breakwaters. I specifically oppose offshore and emergent breakwaters that run parallel to the shore. These breakwaters contribute to sand movement running in both directions, north to south, and they will adversely impact whale migration, harm marine life, and potentially hurt the fishing industry. According to the chart provided in your study on page 20, breakwaters are more expensive and harder to remove, so the benefit will not be justified against the numerous harms.

I strongly oppose the "Capistrano Shores Reach: Option B" and the "Cyprus Shore Reach" that are both described as the "Multi-benefit surfable breakwater(s) that include two emergent massive breakwaters in the diagrams. The Multi-benefit surfable breakwater(s) at Capistrano Shores are massive and in comparison, to the size of the Ole Hanson Beach Club, in the diagram, these breakwaters are substantially larger that the size of Ole Hanson Beach Club and the adjacent green space, which is about 1.52 acres in size. Then the size of the Multi-benefit surfable breakwaters off the coast of Cyprus Shores are also massive in comparison to the size of several streets and neighborhoods put together.

I strongly oppose the "North Beach Reach" plan that has one massive breakwater that is described as a "Multi-benefit surfable breakwater." As the same reasons above, the size of the breakwater is massive in comparison to the size of Ole Hanson Beach Club. I am concerned about the Whale migration, Dolphin, and Porpoise population and all of the marine life that exists in our ocean.

These massive emergent breakwaters will have an adverse impact on whale migration that are prevalent up and down our coast. Additionally, I am concerned about the impact of these breakwaters to fish population which Dolphins and Porpoise rely on. Not to mention the impact in the Fishing Industry that we rely on for food. Another concern is the impact of these massive breakwaters to the surf and that is problematic since we are a surf community. Changing the surf will have a negative impact to surfing, the surfing industry, and to tourism that the City of San Clemente depends on. These breakwaters will impact surf at Trestles and San Onofre, both internationally known surf locations. Any change upon the shape/location of waves will impact surf competitions.

As a longtime resident of San Clement and having spent half my life at North Beach, I understand the importance of the history of San Clemente. North Beach has been a destination beach since the 1920's. Ole Hanson Beach Club had its "Grand Opening and Dedication of the Pool in the Spring of 1928. It was the only Olympic sized pool south of Los Angeles and became the focal-point for athletes to practice for the 1932 LA Olympics." Do not destroy North Beach. I previously have submitted two photos that show that North Beach is a focal point of our town going back to the 1920's. The view of North Beach was incorporated in the architectural design by adding the view of the beach/ocean from several places on Ole Hanson Beach Club. Therefore, North Beach should not be experimented on with any plans that have not even been tested in a laboratory type setting.

I strongly believe in transparency in government and some information was not disclosed to the members of public in the power point presentation. It is my understanding with speaking with Leslea Meyerhoff, AICP, Coastal Administrator, that the dimensions of these breakwaters have not been determined. If that is the case, then why did the Scientists of Moffatt & Nichol depict them as these massive Multi-benefit surfable Breakwaters in the diagram? The breakwaters should have been to scale and accurate representations of the design to ensure the public can determine possible affects.

Also, the estimated costs for these potential projects should also have been disclosed to the public. As the result of a San Clemente resident asking about the cost of these proposals, did the public find out about the estimated costs. Chris Webb, Principal Coastal Scientist with Moffatt & Nichol responded to a resident's question about the cost of the proposals and he said that it would cost about \$150 Million dollars. That is a substantial amount of money to spend for these proposals. Had no one has asked Chris Webb for the cost of these proposals, no one would have never known. That is not being transparent and that is not right. Residents deserve to know all of the facts and we deserve better.

Another important piece of information to have known ahead of time was that there are no plans for the removal of breakwaters or reefs if the City of San Clemente chooses to do. This is an important fact to know and it should have been included in the documents.

The only proposals that I support is sand replenishment through the USACE and through the SCOUP process, and a living shoreline that is situated at the back of the beach as it was prevalent on our beaches. I have included

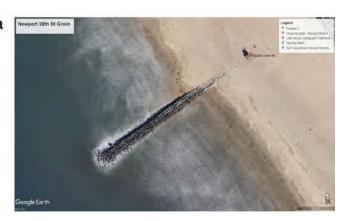
photos courtesy of Paul Butler of North Beach depicting the plants on the coastline. Please see the attachments.





As a suggestion, when including an example of a "Groin" for the City of Newport Beach, it would be wise to mention that there is sand replenishment that goes along with the groin areas. That both measures are in place for the restoration and conservation of sand. It is my understanding that the City of Newport Beach is on its 13<sup>th</sup> cycle of sand replenishment.

Example of a
"Groin"
(28th Street,
Newport
Beach)



I am including the excerpt regarding whales to show a list of whales that are prevalent and would be impacted by these plans.

"Southern California is home to many different whale species throughout the year, some of which are migratory, and others are year-round residents. Here are some of the most common whale species you may see in Southern California during different seasons: Winter (December-February):

Gray whales: These whales migrate south from their feeding grounds in Alaska to breed and give birth in the warmer waters off the coast of Baja California. They can often be seen on their way south in December, and on their return journey north in February.

Spring (March-May):

Blue whales: These are the largest animals on earth, and they migrate northward from their winter breeding grounds in Mexico to feed on krill in the productive waters off the California coast. They are usually seen in April and May.

Humpback whales: These whales also migrate north from their winter breeding grounds in Mexico, and can be seen off the coast of Southern California from late March through early December.

Summer (June-August):

Fin whales: These whales are the second-largest animals on earth, and can be seen off the coast of Southern California during the summer months, when they feed on krill and other small prey.

Minke whales: These are the smallest baleen whales, and they can sometimes be seen in Southern California during the summer months.

Fall (September-November):

Gray whales: As mentioned earlier, gray whales can be seen on their return journey north in September and October.

Blue whales: Some blue whales can still be seen feeding off the coast of Southern California in September and October, but their numbers start to decline as they migrate south for the winter." <a href="https://newportwhales.com/spring-time-whale-watching-article.html">https://newportwhales.com/spring-time-whale-watching-article.html</a>

I appreciate your efforts and time with the Coastal Resilience Project.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Amanda Quintanilla

# Stivers, Maile

From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments:	Friday, April 19, 2024 5:52 PM LCP Mail Fwd: Public comment public comment #2 Coastal Resilience project.docx; public cor	mment #2 Coastal Resilience		
7 ccaciments.	project.docx	milene #2 coustal resilience		
To whom it may concern,				
Please accept my public comment for the Coasta Resilience Project. I submitted one without including my name on the attached document.				
Thank you very much.				
Sincerely,				
Amanda Quintanilla				
Forwarded message From: Date: Fri, Apr 19, 2024 at 5:45 PM Subject: Re: Public comment To: <lcp@san-clemente.org> Cc: Leslea Meyerhoff , Hall, Andy</lcp@san-clemente.org>				
Dear Leslea,				
I hope you are doing well.				
Please accept this revised public comment for the Coastal Resilience Project. I did not sign the other comment.				
Thank you very much and hope you have a nice day.				
Sincerely,				
Amanda Quintanilla				
On Fri, Apr 19, 2024 Dear Leslea,	at 5:27 PM Amanda Quintanilla	wrote:		
I hope you are doir	g well.			
Please accept this as my comment for the Coastal Resilience Project.				
Thank you very much and hope you have a nice day.				
Sincerely,				
	1			

Amanda Quintanilla

As a San Clemente resident of over 50 years, please accept my public comment for the Nature-Based Coastal Project Feasibility Study for the second phase.

I am in strong opposition to any type of sand retention measures such as reefs and breakwaters. I specifically oppose offshore and emergent breakwaters that run parallel to the shore. These breakwaters contribute to sand movement running in both directions, north to south, and they will adversely impact whale migration, harm marine life, and potentially hurt the fishing industry. According to the chart provided in your study on page 20, breakwaters are more expensive and harder to remove, so the benefit will not be justified against the numerous harms.

I strongly oppose the "Capistrano Shores Reach: Option B" and the "Cyprus Shore Reach" that are both described as the "Multi-benefit surfable breakwater(s) that include two emergent massive breakwaters in the diagrams. The Multi-benefit surfable breakwater(s) at Capistrano Shores are massive and in comparison, to the size of the Ole Hanson Beach Club, in the diagram, these breakwaters are substantially larger that the size of Ole Hanson Beach Club and the adjacent green space, which is about 1.52 acres in size. Then the size of the Multi-benefit surfable breakwaters off the coast of Cyprus Shores are also massive in comparison to the size of several streets and neighborhoods put together.

I strongly oppose the "North Beach Reach" plan that has one massive breakwater that is described as a "Multi-benefit surfable breakwater." As the same reasons above, the size of the breakwater is massive in comparison to the size of Ole Hanson Beach Club. I am concerned about the Whale migration, Dolphin, and Porpoise population and all of the marine life that exists in our ocean.

These massive emergent breakwaters will have an adverse impact on whale migration that are prevalent up and down our coast. Additionally, I am concerned about the impact of these breakwaters to fish population which Dolphins and Porpoise rely on. Not to mention the impact in the Fishing Industry that we rely on for food. Another concern is the impact of these massive breakwaters to the surf and that is problematic since we are a surf community. Changing the surf will have a negative impact to surfing, the surfing industry, and to tourism that the City of San Clemente depends on. These breakwaters will impact surf at Trestles and San Onofre, both internationally known surf locations. Any change upon the shape/location of waves will impact surf competitions.

As a longtime resident of San Clement and having spent half my life at North Beach, I understand the importance of the history of San Clemente. North Beach has been a destination beach since the 1920's. Ole Hanson Beach Club had its "Grand Opening and Dedication of the Pool in the Spring of 1928. It was the only Olympic sized pool south of Los Angeles and became the focal-point for athletes to practice for the 1932 LA Olympics." Do not destroy North Beach. I previously have submitted two photos that show that North Beach is a focal point of our town going back to the 1920's. The view of North Beach was incorporated in the architectural design by adding the view of the beach/ocean from several places on Ole Hanson Beach Club. Therefore, North Beach should not be experimented on with any plans that have not even been tested in a laboratory type setting.

I strongly believe in transparency in government and some information was not disclosed to the members of public in the power point presentation. It is my understanding with speaking with Leslea Meyerhoff, AICP, Coastal Administrator, that the dimensions of these breakwaters have not been determined. If that is the case, then why did the Scientists of Moffatt & Nichol depict them as these massive Multi-benefit surfable Breakwaters in the diagram? The breakwaters should have been to scale and accurate representations of the design to ensure the public can determine possible affects.

Also, the estimated costs for these potential projects should also have been disclosed to the public. As the result of a San Clemente resident asking about the cost of these proposals, did the public find out about the estimated costs. Chris Webb, Principal Coastal Scientist with Moffatt & Nichol responded to a resident's question about the cost of the proposals and he said that it would cost about \$150 Million dollars. That is a substantial amount of money to spend for these proposals. Had no one has asked Chris Webb for the cost of these proposals, no one would have never known. That is not being transparent and that is not right. Residents deserve to know all of the facts and we deserve better.

Another important piece of information to have known ahead of time was that there are no plans for the removal of breakwaters or reefs if the City of San Clemente chooses to do. This is an important fact to know and it should have been included in the documents.

The only proposals that I support is sand replenishment through the USACE and through the SCOUP process, and a living shoreline that is situated at the back of the beach as it was prevalent on our beaches. I have included

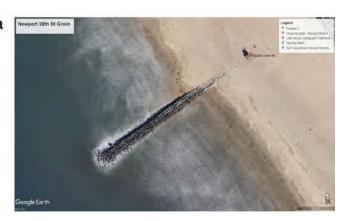
photos courtesy of Paul Butler of North Beach depicting the plants on the coastline. Please see the attachments.





As a suggestion, when including an example of a "Groin" for the City of Newport Beach, it would be wise to mention that there is sand replenishment that goes along with the groin areas. That both measures are in place for the restoration and conservation of sand. It is my understanding that the City of Newport Beach is on its 13<sup>th</sup> cycle of sand replenishment.

Example of a
"Groin"
(28th Street,
Newport
Beach)



I am including the excerpt regarding whales to show a list of whales that are prevalent and would be impacted by these plans.

"Southern California is home to many different whale species throughout the year, some of which are migratory, and others are year-round residents. Here are some of the most common whale species you may see in Southern California during different seasons: Winter (December-February):

Gray whales: These whales migrate south from their feeding grounds in Alaska to breed and give birth in the warmer waters off the coast of Baja California. They can often be seen on their way south in December, and on their return journey north in February.

Spring (March-May):

Blue whales: These are the largest animals on earth, and they migrate northward from their winter breeding grounds in Mexico to feed on krill in the productive waters off the California coast. They are usually seen in April and May.

Humpback whales: These whales also migrate north from their winter breeding grounds in Mexico, and can be seen off the coast of Southern California from late March through early December.

Summer (June-August):

Fin whales: These whales are the second-largest animals on earth, and can be seen off the coast of Southern California during the summer months, when they feed on krill and other small prey.

Minke whales: These are the smallest baleen whales, and they can sometimes be seen in Southern California during the summer months.

Fall (September-November):

Gray whales: As mentioned earlier, gray whales can be seen on their return journey north in September and October.

Blue whales: Some blue whales can still be seen feeding off the coast of Southern California in September and October, but their numbers start to decline as they migrate south for the winter." <a href="https://newportwhales.com/spring-time-whale-watching-article.html">https://newportwhales.com/spring-time-whale-watching-article.html</a>

I appreciate your efforts and time with the Coastal Resilience Project.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Amanda Quintanilla

As a San Clemente resident of over 50 years, please accept my public comment for the Nature-Based Coastal Project Feasibility Study for the second phase.

I am in strong opposition to any type of sand retention measures such as reefs and breakwaters. I specifically oppose offshore and emergent breakwaters that run parallel to the shore. These breakwaters contribute to sand movement running in both directions, north to south, and they will adversely impact whale migration, harm marine life, and potentially hurt the fishing industry. According to the chart provided in your study on page 20, breakwaters are more expensive and harder to remove, so the benefit will not be justified against the numerous harms.

I strongly oppose the "Capistrano Shores Reach: Option B" and the "Cyprus Shore Reach" that are both described as the "Multi-benefit surfable breakwater(s) that include two emergent massive breakwaters in the diagrams. The Multi-benefit surfable breakwater(s) at Capistrano Shores are massive and in comparison, to the size of the Ole Hanson Beach Club, in the diagram, these breakwaters are substantially larger that the size of Ole Hanson Beach Club and the adjacent green space, which is about 1.52 acres in size. Then the size of the Multi-benefit surfable breakwaters off the coast of Cyprus Shores are also massive in comparison to the size of several streets and neighborhoods put together.

I strongly oppose the "North Beach Reach" plan that has one massive breakwater that is described as a "Multi-benefit surfable breakwater." As the same reasons above, the size of the breakwater is massive in comparison to the size of Ole Hanson Beach Club. I am concerned about the Whale migration, Dolphin, and Porpoise population and all of the marine life that exists in our ocean.

These massive emergent breakwaters will have an adverse impact on whale migration that are prevalent up and down our coast. Additionally, I am concerned about the impact of these breakwaters to fish population which Dolphins and Porpoise rely on. Not to mention the impact in the Fishing Industry that we rely on for food. Another concern is the impact of these massive breakwaters to the surf and that is problematic since we are a surf community. Changing the surf will have a negative impact to surfing, the surfing industry, and to tourism that the City of San Clemente depends on. These breakwaters will impact surf at Trestles and San Onofre, both internationally known surf locations. Any change upon the shape/location of waves will impact surf competitions.

As a longtime resident of San Clement and having spent half my life at North Beach, I understand the importance of the history of San Clemente. North Beach has been a destination beach since the 1920's. Ole Hanson Beach Club had its "Grand Opening and Dedication of the Pool in the Spring of 1928. It was the only Olympic sized pool south of Los Angeles and became the focal-point for athletes to practice for the 1932 LA Olympics." Do not destroy North Beach. I previously have submitted two photos that show that North Beach is a focal point of our town going back to the 1920's. The view of North Beach was incorporated in the architectural design by adding the view of the beach/ocean from several places on Ole Hanson Beach Club. Therefore, North Beach should not be experimented on with any plans that have not even been tested in a laboratory type setting.

I strongly believe in transparency in government and some information was not disclosed to the members of public in the power point presentation. It is my understanding with speaking with Leslea Meyerhoff, AICP, Coastal Administrator, that the dimensions of these breakwaters have not been determined. If that is the case, then why did the Scientists of Moffatt & Nichol depict them as these massive Multi-benefit surfable Breakwaters in the diagram? The breakwaters should have been to scale and accurate representations of the design to ensure the public can determine possible affects.

Also, the estimated costs for these potential projects should also have been disclosed to the public. As the result of a San Clemente resident asking about the cost of these proposals, did the public find out about the estimated costs. Chris Webb, Principal Coastal Scientist with Moffatt & Nichol responded to a resident's question about the cost of the proposals and he said that it would cost about \$150 Million dollars. That is a substantial amount of money to spend for these proposals. Had no one has asked Chris Webb for the cost of these proposals, no one would have never known. That is not being transparent and that is not right. Residents deserve to know all of the facts and we deserve better.

Another important piece of information to have known ahead of time was that there are no plans for the removal of breakwaters or reefs if the City of San Clemente chooses to do. This is an important fact to know and it should have been included in the documents.

The only proposals that I support is sand replenishment through the USACE and through the SCOUP process, and a living shoreline that is situated at the back of the beach as it was prevalent on our beaches. I have included

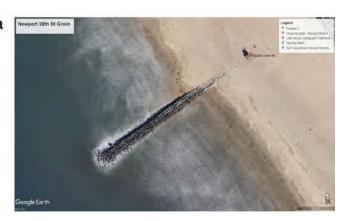
photos courtesy of Paul Butler of North Beach depicting the plants on the coastline. Please see the attachments.





As a suggestion, when including an example of a "Groin" for the City of Newport Beach, it would be wise to mention that there is sand replenishment that goes along with the groin areas. That both measures are in place for the restoration and conservation of sand. It is my understanding that the City of Newport Beach is on its 13<sup>th</sup> cycle of sand replenishment.

Example of a
"Groin"
(28th Street,
Newport
Beach)



I am including the excerpt regarding whales to show a list of whales that are prevalent and would be impacted by these plans.

"Southern California is home to many different whale species throughout the year, some of which are migratory, and others are year-round residents. Here are some of the most common whale species you may see in Southern California during different seasons: Winter (December-February):

Gray whales: These whales migrate south from their feeding grounds in Alaska to breed and give birth in the warmer waters off the coast of Baja California. They can often be seen on their way south in December, and on their return journey north in February.

Spring (March-May):

Blue whales: These are the largest animals on earth, and they migrate northward from their winter breeding grounds in Mexico to feed on krill in the productive waters off the California coast. They are usually seen in April and May.

Humpback whales: These whales also migrate north from their winter breeding grounds in Mexico, and can be seen off the coast of Southern California from late March through early December.

Summer (June-August):

Fin whales: These whales are the second-largest animals on earth, and can be seen off the coast of Southern California during the summer months, when they feed on krill and other small prey.

Minke whales: These are the smallest baleen whales, and they can sometimes be seen in Southern California during the summer months.

Fall (September-November):

Gray whales: As mentioned earlier, gray whales can be seen on their return journey north in September and October.

Blue whales: Some blue whales can still be seen feeding off the coast of Southern California in September and October, but their numbers start to decline as they migrate south for the winter." <a href="https://newportwhales.com/spring-time-whale-watching-article.html">https://newportwhales.com/spring-time-whale-watching-article.html</a>

I appreciate your efforts and time with the Coastal Resilience Project.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Amanda Quintanilla

# Stivers, Maile

From: Sent: To: Cc: Subject: Attachments:	Friday, April 19, 2024 5:46 PM LCP Mail Leslea Meyerhoff; Hall, Andy Re: Public comment public comment #2 Coastal Resilience project.docx			
Dear Leslea,				
I hope you are doing	g well.			
Please accept this revised public comment for the Coastal Resilience Project. I did not sign the other comment.				
Thank you very much and hope you have a nice day.				
Sincerely,				
Amanda Quintanilla				
On Fri, Apr 19, 2024 at 5:27 PM Amanda Quintanilla Dear Leslea,		wrote:		
I hope you are doir	ng well.			
Please accept this as my comment for the Coastal Resilience Project.				
Thank you very mu	ich and hope you have a nice day.			
Sincerely,				
Amanda Quintanill	a			

As a San Clemente resident of over 50 years, please accept my public comment for the Nature-Based Coastal Project Feasibility Study for the second phase.

I am in strong opposition to any type of sand retention measures such as reefs and breakwaters. I specifically oppose offshore and emergent breakwaters that run parallel to the shore. These breakwaters contribute to sand movement running in both directions, north to south, and they will adversely impact whale migration, harm marine life, and potentially hurt the fishing industry. According to the chart provided in your study on page 20, breakwaters are more expensive and harder to remove, so the benefit will not be justified against the numerous harms.

I strongly oppose the "Capistrano Shores Reach: Option B" and the "Cyprus Shore Reach" that are both described as the "Multi-benefit surfable breakwater(s) that include two emergent massive breakwaters in the diagrams. The Multi-benefit surfable breakwater(s) at Capistrano Shores are massive and in comparison, to the size of the Ole Hanson Beach Club, in the diagram, these breakwaters are substantially larger that the size of Ole Hanson Beach Club and the adjacent green space, which is about 1.52 acres in size. Then the size of the Multi-benefit surfable breakwaters off the coast of Cyprus Shores are also massive in comparison to the size of several streets and neighborhoods put together.

I strongly oppose the "North Beach Reach" plan that has one massive breakwater that is described as a "Multi-benefit surfable breakwater." As the same reasons above, the size of the breakwater is massive in comparison to the size of Ole Hanson Beach Club. I am concerned about the Whale migration, Dolphin, and Porpoise population and all of the marine life that exists in our ocean.

These massive emergent breakwaters will have an adverse impact on whale migration that are prevalent up and down our coast. Additionally, I am concerned about the impact of these breakwaters to fish population which Dolphins and Porpoise rely on. Not to mention the impact in the Fishing Industry that we rely on for food. Another concern is the impact of these massive breakwaters to the surf and that is problematic since we are a surf community. Changing the surf will have a negative impact to surfing, the surfing industry, and to tourism that the City of San Clemente depends on. These breakwaters will impact surf at Trestles and San Onofre, both internationally known surf locations. Any change upon the shape/location of waves will impact surf competitions.

As a longtime resident of San Clement and having spent half my life at North Beach, I understand the importance of the history of San Clemente. North Beach has been a destination beach since the 1920's. Ole Hanson Beach Club had its "Grand Opening and Dedication of the Pool in the Spring of 1928. It was the only Olympic sized pool south of Los Angeles and became the focal-point for athletes to practice for the 1932 LA Olympics." Do not destroy North Beach. I previously have submitted two photos that show that North Beach is a focal point of our town going back to the 1920's. The view of North Beach was incorporated in the architectural design by adding the view of the beach/ocean from several places on Ole Hanson Beach Club. Therefore, North Beach should not be experimented on with any plans that have not even been tested in a laboratory type setting.

I strongly believe in transparency in government and some information was not disclosed to the members of public in the power point presentation. It is my understanding with speaking with Leslea Meyerhoff, AICP, Coastal Administrator, that the dimensions of these breakwaters have not been determined. If that is the case, then why did the Scientists of Moffatt & Nichol depict them as these massive Multi-benefit surfable Breakwaters in the diagram? The breakwaters should have been to scale and accurate representations of the design to ensure the public can determine possible affects.

Also, the estimated costs for these potential projects should also have been disclosed to the public. As the result of a San Clemente resident asking about the cost of these proposals, did the public find out about the estimated costs. Chris Webb, Principal Coastal Scientist with Moffatt & Nichol responded to a resident's question about the cost of the proposals and he said that it would cost about \$150 Million dollars. That is a substantial amount of money to spend for these proposals. Had no one has asked Chris Webb for the cost of these proposals, no one would have never known. That is not being transparent and that is not right. Residents deserve to know all of the facts and we deserve better.

Another important piece of information to have known ahead of time was that there are no plans for the removal of breakwaters or reefs if the City of San Clemente chooses to do. This is an important fact to know and it should have been included in the documents.

The only proposals that I support is sand replenishment through the USACE and through the SCOUP process, and a living shoreline that is situated at the back of the beach as it was prevalent on our beaches. I have included

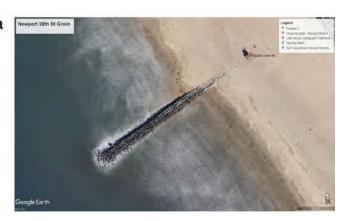
photos courtesy of Paul Butler of North Beach depicting the plants on the coastline. Please see the attachments.





As a suggestion, when including an example of a "Groin" for the City of Newport Beach, it would be wise to mention that there is sand replenishment that goes along with the groin areas. That both measures are in place for the restoration and conservation of sand. It is my understanding that the City of Newport Beach is on its 13<sup>th</sup> cycle of sand replenishment.

Example of a
"Groin"
(28th Street,
Newport
Beach)



I am including the excerpt regarding whales to show a list of whales that are prevalent and would be impacted by these plans.

"Southern California is home to many different whale species throughout the year, some of which are migratory, and others are year-round residents. Here are some of the most common whale species you may see in Southern California during different seasons: Winter (December-February):

Gray whales: These whales migrate south from their feeding grounds in Alaska to breed and give birth in the warmer waters off the coast of Baja California. They can often be seen on their way south in December, and on their return journey north in February.

Spring (March-May):

Blue whales: These are the largest animals on earth, and they migrate northward from their winter breeding grounds in Mexico to feed on krill in the productive waters off the California coast. They are usually seen in April and May.

Humpback whales: These whales also migrate north from their winter breeding grounds in Mexico, and can be seen off the coast of Southern California from late March through early December.

Summer (June-August):

Fin whales: These whales are the second-largest animals on earth, and can be seen off the coast of Southern California during the summer months, when they feed on krill and other small prey.

Minke whales: These are the smallest baleen whales, and they can sometimes be seen in Southern California during the summer months.

Fall (September-November):

Gray whales: As mentioned earlier, gray whales can be seen on their return journey north in September and October.

Blue whales: Some blue whales can still be seen feeding off the coast of Southern California in September and October, but their numbers start to decline as they migrate south for the winter." <a href="https://newportwhales.com/spring-time-whale-watching-article.html">https://newportwhales.com/spring-time-whale-watching-article.html</a>

I appreciate your efforts and time with the Coastal Resilience Project.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Amanda Quintanilla

## Stivers, Maile

From:

**Sent:** Friday, April 19, 2024 5:27 PM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Public comment

**Attachments:** public comment #2 Coastal Resilience project.docx

Dear Leslea,

I hope you are doing well.

Please accept this as my comment for the Coastal Resilience Project.

Thank you very much and hope you have a nice day.

Sincerely,

Amanda Quintanilla

As a San Clemente resident of over 50 years, please accept my public comment for the Nature-Based Coastal Project Feasibility Study for the second phase.

I am in strong opposition to any type of sand retention measures such as reefs and breakwaters. I specifically oppose offshore and emergent breakwaters that run parallel to the shore. These breakwaters contribute to sand movement running in both directions, north to south, and they will adversely impact whale migration, harm marine life, and potentially hurt the fishing industry. According to the chart provided in your study on page 20, breakwaters are more expensive and harder to remove, so the benefit will not be justified against the numerous harms.

I strongly oppose the "Capistrano Shores Reach: Option B" and the "Cyprus Shore Reach" that are both described as the "Multi-benefit surfable breakwater(s) that include two emergent massive breakwaters in the diagrams. The Multi-benefit surfable breakwater(s) at Capistrano Shores are massive and in comparison, to the size of the Ole Hanson Beach Club, in the diagram, these breakwaters are substantially larger that the size of Ole Hanson Beach Club and the adjacent green space, which is about 1.52 acres in size. Then the size of the Multi-benefit surfable breakwaters off the coast of Cyprus Shores are also massive in comparison to the size of several streets and neighborhoods put together.

I strongly oppose the "North Beach Reach" plan that has one massive breakwater that is described as a "Multi-benefit surfable breakwater." As the same reasons above, the size of the breakwater is massive in comparison to the size of Ole Hanson Beach Club. I am concerned about the Whale migration, Dolphin, and Porpoise population and all of the marine life that exists in our ocean.

These massive emergent breakwaters will have an adverse impact on whale migration that are prevalent up and down our coast. Additionally, I am concerned about the impact of these breakwaters to fish population which Dolphins and Porpoise rely on. Not to mention the impact in the Fishing Industry that we rely on for food. Another concern is the impact of these massive breakwaters to the surf and that is problematic since we are a surf community. Changing the surf will have a negative impact to surfing, the surfing industry, and to tourism that the City of San Clemente depends on. These breakwaters will impact surf at Trestles and San Onofre, both internationally known surf locations. Any change upon the shape/location of waves will impact surf competitions.

As a longtime resident of San Clement and having spent half my life at North Beach, I understand the importance of the history of San Clemente. North Beach has been a destination beach since the 1920's. Ole Hanson Beach Club had its "Grand Opening and Dedication of the Pool in the Spring of 1928. It was the only Olympic sized pool south of Los Angeles and became the focal-point for athletes to practice for the 1932 LA Olympics." Do not destroy North Beach. I previously have submitted two photos that show that North Beach is a focal point of our town going back to the 1920's. The view of North Beach was incorporated in the architectural design by adding the view of the beach/ocean from several places on Ole Hanson Beach Club. Therefore, North Beach should not be experimented on with any plans that have not even been tested in a laboratory type setting.

I strongly believe in transparency in government and some information was not disclosed to the members of public in the power point presentation. It is my understanding with speaking with Leslea Meyerhoff, AICP, Coastal Administrator, that the dimensions of these breakwaters have not been determined. If that is the case, then why did the Scientists of Moffatt & Nichol depict them as these massive Multi-benefit surfable Breakwaters in the diagram? The breakwaters should have been to scale and accurate representations of the design to ensure the public can determine possible affects.

Also, the estimated costs for these potential projects should also have been disclosed to the public. As the result of a San Clemente resident asking about the cost of these proposals, did the public find out about the estimated costs. Chris Webb, Principal Coastal Scientist with Moffatt & Nichol responded to a resident's question about the cost of the proposals and he said that it would cost about \$150 Million dollars. That is a substantial amount of money to spend for these proposals. Had no one has asked Chris Webb for the cost of these proposals, no one would have never known. That is not being transparent and that is not right. Residents deserve to know all of the facts and we deserve better.

Another important piece of information to have known ahead of time was that there are no plans for the removal of breakwaters or reefs if the City of San Clemente chooses to do. This is an important fact to know and it should have been included in the documents.

The only proposals that I support is sand replenishment through the USACE and through the SCOUP process, and a living shoreline that is situated at the back of the beach as it was prevalent on our beaches. I have included

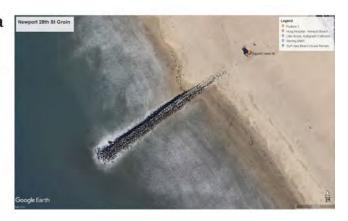
photos courtesy of Paul Butler of North Beach depicting the plants on the coastline. Please see the attachments.





As a suggestion, when including an example of a "Groin" for the City of Newport Beach, it would be wise to mention that there is sand replenishment that goes along with the groin areas. That both measures are in place for the restoration and conservation of sand. It is my understanding that the City of Newport Beach is on its 13<sup>th</sup> cycle of sand replenishment.

Example of a
"Groin"
(28th Street,
Newport
Beach)



I am including the excerpt regarding whales to show a list of whales that are prevalent.

"Southern California is home to many different whale species throughout the year, some of which are migratory, and others are year-round residents. Here are some of the most common whale species you may see in Southern California during different seasons: Winter (December-February):

Gray whales: These whales migrate south from their feeding grounds in Alaska to breed and give birth in the warmer waters off the coast of Baja California. They can often be seen on their way south in December, and on their return journey north in February.

Spring (March-May):

Blue whales: These are the largest animals on earth, and they migrate northward from their winter breeding grounds in Mexico to feed on krill in the productive waters off the California coast. They are usually seen in April and May.

Humpback whales: These whales also migrate north from their winter breeding grounds in Mexico, and can be seen off the coast of Southern California from late March through early December.

Summer (June-August):

Fin whales: These whales are the second-largest animals on earth, and can be seen off the coast of Southern California during the summer months, when they feed on krill and other small prey.

Minke whales: These are the smallest baleen whales, and they can sometimes be seen in Southern California during the summer months.

Fall (September-November):

Gray whales: As mentioned earlier, gray whales can be seen on their return journey north in September and October.

Blue whales: Some blue whales can still be seen feeding off the coast of Southern California in September and October, but their numbers start to decline as they migrate south for the winter." <a href="https://newportwhales.com/spring-time-whale-watching-article.html">https://newportwhales.com/spring-time-whale-watching-article.html</a>

Thank you for your time.

# Stivers, Maile

From:

**Sent:** Friday, April 19, 2024 3:18 PM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Comment Regarding Sand Retention Concepts **Attachments:** Comments on Nature Based Solutions.pdf

Here's my comments!!

# Comments on Nature Based Solutions Suzie Whitelaw, PhD

#### Goals, Benefits and Amenities

I really appreciate that goal of this program is being refined – it's not a Nature Based Solution to protect infrastructure, but to retain sand. I would recommend further definition of the goals and purposes of the overall program, in terms of getting the public to identify and prioritize the specific benefits and amenities and services that they want from the beaches.

I believe they will tell you that they want walkable, swimmable, surfable beaches. We may have to eventually designate some beaches for swimming (with breakwaters), and other beaches for surfing (no structures).

One of the amenities that I think could be hindered by an emergent breakwater (as oppposed to a submergent artificial reef) is playing in the swash zone. If you go to the beach, you'll see that people tend to spend some time laying or sitting on the sand, and then they always go down to the swash zone and just have fun with the incoming waves. Parents hold their children's hands as they try to jump over the waves. This is one of the quintessential joys of the beach, and I would hate to see large continuous emergent breakwaters that would not allow any waves at the swash zone.

#### **Surfing Resources**

I strongly believe that the surfing resources should be quantified by a study; we would be interested in partnering with the City to conduct a Citizen Science project. Gold Coast Australia has been working on using data from fitness meters equipped with location devices to map out the most popular surfing areas – both to identify the location of the surf breaks and the trajectories of the surfers. If enough surfers get involved, this could also demonstrate which are the most popular – and therefore most sacrosanct – surf breaks.

#### Sand Comes First

We applaud the sand replenishment programs being proposed. I suspect that the most successful program will be infrequent larger replenishments (via dredging in collaboration with SANDAG) supplemented with more frequent influxes from inland sources as necessary.

Note that SANDAG's specification was 200-foot not 250-foot width (although some of the graphs showed 250 feet, the text specified 200 feet), and that the 200-foot beach was based upon MSL, while the Coastal Frontiers width is generally based upon MHW. We estimate from the beach profiles that there is typically a 50-foot difference between the MSL and MHW widths, so in my estimation, our target widths should be 150 feet. Of course, the wider the beaches the better, but our focus should be to get all the beaches up to 150 feet before we try

to push the 150-foot beaches up to 250 feet width. In other words, let's focus on the moreneglected beaches first.

#### Shore-perpendicular Structures

I really appreciate and agree with the discussion on the effectiveness of shore-perpendicular structures in an environment of bi-directional longshore drift. I would add that we also have a lot of offshore transport, especially at the south end of town.

I don't think that the "speed bumps" would be very effective at holding sand in our bidirectional longshore drift, and would occupy beach area. There may be areas where people prefer to look at the ocean while standing on concrete, but not San Clemente. We are an active lifestyle beachgoing community and we like to be on the sand, not concrete.

Looking around at our coastline, a "speedbump" example may be the riprap placed 75 feet offshore for the Cyprus Shores landslide. This acts like a groin – sometimes. In the winter, sand being eroded from the State Park does pile up against the rocks and widens the beach temporarily – and the rounded front does let sand through to go downcoast. However, when the south swells come, the rounded front of the rocks does not protect that beach from erosion, and the sand washes away.

The Newport Beach groins work – not because they capture longshore drift, but because they are so long, they act like breakwaters. Waves approaching the groins at an angle break against the rocks just like a breakwater, and even the waves that enter directly perpendicular will lose wave energy at either end, and as the wave starts to bend, its energy is dissipated. Diffraction, reflection, etc... create an internal circulation, and since the rocks go beyond the depth of closure, the sand remains within the cell.

Short groins cannot achieve this. So the speedbumps probably won't work.

#### Submerged Artificial Reefs vs. Emergent Breakwaters

I was also interested in the discussion of the effectiveness of submerged artificial reefs where there is a large tidal range. The comment was that if a storm came through at high tide, the submergent reef would not be as effective as an emergent breakwater. Could you please provide me with a reference for this? What I've seen in the published literature is that – for surfer safety – there should be a minimum freeboard of 3 feet at low tide. T-Street Reef appears to have about 5 feet freeboard at low tide and does a pretty good job of protecting our coast from erosion (of course not as good as a breakwater would.) I would really like to see some numerical modeling and/or physical models to determine what the best solution would be.

I support further research on artificial reef / breakwater, especially with regard to the effectiveness of submergent vs. emergent structures, and how we can minimize the footprint.

#### Locations

I have the following comments on specific locations of breakwaters; I also think they may be too long?

- Breakwater at south end of CapoShores conflicts with Poche Surf Break.
- Breakwater at south end of North Beach conflicts with 204s Surf Break.
- Breakwater at south end of town too close to Cottons. Just do north one.
- An additional breakwater in front of Calafia parking lot would be good, there's been a lot of erosion there and it's a very popular beach for families.

Thanks for all of your hard work invested in this project, it's definitely moving in the right direction!

## Stivers, Maile

From:

**Sent:** Saturday, April 20, 2024 12:03 AM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Review Comments on "Nature-Based Coastal Project Feasibility study" Presented at Community

Meeting (29 Feb 2024)

**Attachments:** Comments on Nature-Based Coastal Project FS Presentation on 29 Feb 2024.docx

# Comments on "Nature-Based Coastal Project Feasibility Study" Community Meeting #2 Presentation (29 Feb 2024)

Prepared by John Dolegowski

April 19, 2024

Slide 5 – the presentation states that "Some designs have been dropped from consideration (Public input: drop cobble delta concept). Given that fact that cobbles are far more resistant to erosional movement in the shallow water wave impact zone, I think that the consultants should emphasize that cobbles can be an important component of remedial measures. The fact that Trestles is such a good surfing zone is due in part to the fact that the surf zone is composed largely of cobbles. High-energy winter storm waves pull sand offshore, creating cobbled beaches. Cobbles can provide protection from winter storms.

Slide 6 – Yes, the community does not want experimental or unproven solutions; however, coastal engineering is a developing science that is making progress by trying new approaches. I believe that a mix of proven solutions and new approaches, installed sequentially to test their effectiveness, is the best approach.

Slide 15, Example of "Groin" (28<sup>th</sup> St, Newport Beach) – Although the aerial photograph of a "groin" at 28<sup>th</sup> Street, Newport Beach, demonstrates the accumulation of sand on the north side of the groin, the sand accumulation of the north side of the groin is at the expense of reduced sand accumulation or in many cases erosion of sand on the south side as a result of the overall southerly sand migration in the part of the coast. It is important to consider that Newport Beach beaches have been replenished many times, so the wide beach at this location is not only due to the installation of the groin. A groin system (series of groins) frequently results in a saw-tooth-shaped shoreline within the groin field and a differential in beach level on either side of the groins.

# **GENERAL COMMENTS**

- 1. Importing sand is by far the most important alternative as is planned for Phase 1. The other sand retention features potentially included in Phase 2 may not be needed. You will be a hero to the surfers if sand importation along solves the beach erosion problem.
- 2. The amount and consistency of lateral sediment transport does not appear to have been quantified, but is critical to the design of groins or breakwaters. It has also been stated that sediment transport occurs both to the north and the south depending on wave conditions, although it appears to be overall to the south. Others believe that the sand is moving predominantly offshore. I recommend that a data collection program be initiated to answer this question and quantify the sand transport volumes and direction. Data points are needed throughout the year to assess how much sand is lost during the winter and how much is recovered during the summer.

- 3. I would like to see more examples of installed measures that have worked not only in southern California, but throughout the world. How are they similar to San Clemente?
- 4. Are there any examples of "surfable breakwaters" that have been constructed, so we could learn about their effectiveness?
- 5. I think that a triangular shape for a reef would be a good idea in that it would reduce wave intensity and would be more surfable and less likely to result in surfing accidents for which the City of San Clemente may be financially responsible. They could be made from large rocks rather than boulders as previously proposed.
- 6. Sand grain size is important for the imported sand, as the finer-grained sand and sediment is more mobile in the surf environment. Also if the sand contains silt and clay, it could coat kelp that has been planted in Wheeler Reef and kill it. Is a detailed grain-size analysis being performed on potential sand sources? The sand sources with larger grain sizes may not be as desirable to beach goers, but coarse-grained sand is far more resistant to erosion.
- 7. I am concerned that breakwaters would be visually unattractive and would have big impacts on surfing. I have read that breakwaters can generate sand loss in between the breakwaters, even though sand is hopefully accumulated behind the breakwater. It would be better to show the breakwaters as made of boulders on the figures, rather than looking like a concrete bomb shelter.
- 8. I think it is a good idea to include a mini-headland and permeable piles in between individual breakwaters, if they are used, because sand loss between breakwaters has been observed in other parts of the world.
- 9. I don't think that sand accumulation conditions at Huntington Beach Pier would be significantly different than those at San Clement Pier, which is also a favored surfing break, once additional sand is added. Conditions will improve with the planned sand importation.
- 10. I am not in favor of groins. They are visually unappealing and literature states that they are not particularly effective if the littoral sediment transport is both directions.
- 11. It would be safer to start the initial installation of a reef for a sand retention measure. If the reef did not provide sufficient protection from large storms, then the height could be increased with additional boulders.
- 12. If breakwaters are used, then a series of short breakwaters, separated by an equal distance of open water would be preferable and less likely to cause dangerous rip currents, while still provided some sand protection (and surfing).
- 13. The southerly breakwaters are too close to Trestles. Trestles is considered to be one of the best surf breaks on the west coast, so we should be careful not to impact the surf at that location.
- 14. Sand dunes would provide habitat, but they would not be big enough to provide the erosional protection that dunes provide from storms in other coastal locations. The areas planted should not be so big that they would impede foot traffic along the beach.
- 15. Living speed bumps should leave sufficient room for people to walk along the beach at high tide after sand importation.
- 16. The near shore environment is so complicated that it needs to be modeled before any features are installed. Do we have all of the data needed to model the alternatives? A data needs analysis should be performed so that additional data needed to evaluate the sand retention features can be collected over the next few years, including wind, waves, tides, beach sediment, offshore

- bathymetry, coastal profiles, geomorphological features, coastal defenses, and beach nourishment. All will cost money to collect and that cost should be justified.
- 17. To monitor the beach profiles a regular basis (at least twice per year), establish a reliable system of ground control points or permanent markers that can be used by all surveying groups, whatever technique they are using.
- 18. Can LIDAR be used to cost-effectively monitor the beach profile on a regular basis.
- 19. The consultants stated that the sand retention features will be optimized using a physical model. Would that be a simple 2-dimensional model, or would an actual model of the San Clemente shoreline be constructed? There are so many variables affecting the performance of the sand retention features (currents, weather, wave patterns, water depth, direction and magnitude of sand migration, etc.) that a 2-D model would provide only a very rough estimate of the performance of the installed feature.
- 20. We need to evaluate the impacts of sand retention features in both summer, winter, and storm conditions.
- 21. The cost/benefit analysis to provide sand for the areas of shoreline that have houses built right on the beach will be a tough sell, since those beaches are used almost exclusively by the residents of those neighborhoods and it is difficult for others to gain access.
- 22. If sand is, in fact, moving offshore, how can we reduce offshore migration of sand?
- 23. Can Wheeler Reef be incorporated into the design of the sand retention features? One member of the public stated that he suspects that Wheeler Reef has affected the San Clemente beaches. Can this be proven one way or another?
- 24. San Clemente should continue to partner with OCTA to get funding for beach sand placement since they are so concerned about protection of the railroad tracks.
- 25. Is it possible to get the Coastal Commission to provide political pressure on OCTA so that they cannot claim the need for an "emergency action" to place additional rip-rap along San Clemente beaches?
- 26. San Clemente should coordinate to get sand that is dredged from Dana Point Harbor deposited on the beach.
- 27. Could the areas offshore of Camp Pendleton be used as a source of sand?
- 28. Can beach areas that contain high concentrations of cobbles from previous sand importation (North Beach and the south side of San Clemente pier) be screened by a front-end loader with a forked bucket to remove good quality find sand from cobbles so that beach sand quality can be improved and cobbles could potentially be used for storm management?
- 29. In the San Clemente Nature-Based Adaptation Project Feasibility Study: Subtask 2.2 Critical Erosion Hotspots Report, the MHW beach width for each reach includes data starting in 1984 or 1998. In Southern California, the majority of coastal erosion and storm damage has occurred during winter storms as part of El Nino-Southern Oscillation (ENSO) weather events (*Living With the Changing California Coast:* Gary Griggs, Kiki Patsch, Lauret Savor, 2005). Some of the worst ENSO events occurred in the winters of 1977-1978, 1982-1983, and 1997-1998. The historical data set used in the Critical Erosion Hotspots Report starts too late to show the effects of these major erosional events. Given that the greatest amount of beach sand loss occurred these events, is it possible to incorporate earlier monitoring data into the analysis?

From:

**Sent:** Friday, April 19, 2024 11:59 PM

To: LCP Mail

**Subject:** Review Comments on "Nature-Based Coastal Project Feasibility study" Presented at Community

Meeting (29 Feb 2024)

**Attachments:** Comments on Nature-Based Coastal Project FS Presentation on 29 Feb 2024.docx

To Whom It May Concern:

Attached are my review comments for the subject report.

Sincerely, John Dolegowski

John Dolegowski

San Clemente, CA 92673

# Comments on "Nature-Based Coastal Project Feasibility Study" Community Meeting #2 Presentation (29 Feb 2024)

Prepared by John Dolegowski

April 19, 2024

Slide 5 – the presentation states that "Some designs have been dropped from consideration (Public input: drop cobble delta concept). Given that fact that cobbles are far more resistant to erosional movement in the shallow water wave impact zone, I think that the consultants should emphasize that cobbles can be an important component of remedial measures. The fact that Trestles is such a good surfing zone is due in part to the fact that the surf zone is composed largely of cobbles. High-energy winter storm waves pull sand offshore, creating cobbled beaches. Cobbles can provide protection from winter storms.

Slide 6 – Yes, the community does not want experimental or unproven solutions; however, coastal engineering is a developing science that is making progress by trying new approaches. I believe that a mix of proven solutions and new approaches, installed sequentially to test their effectiveness, is the best approach.

Slide 15, Example of "Groin" (28<sup>th</sup> St, Newport Beach) – Although the aerial photograph of a "groin" at 28<sup>th</sup> Street, Newport Beach, demonstrates the accumulation of sand on the north side of the groin, the sand accumulation of the north side of the groin is at the expense of reduced sand accumulation or in many cases erosion of sand on the south side as a result of the overall southerly sand migration in the part of the coast. It is important to consider that Newport Beach beaches have been replenished many times, so the wide beach at this location is not only due to the installation of the groin. A groin system (series of groins) frequently results in a saw-tooth-shaped shoreline within the groin field and a differential in beach level on either side of the groins.

# **GENERAL COMMENTS**

- 1. Importing sand is by far the most important alternative as is planned for Phase 1. The other sand retention features potentially included in Phase 2 may not be needed. You will be a hero to the surfers if sand importation along solves the beach erosion problem.
- 2. The amount and consistency of lateral sediment transport does not appear to have been quantified, but is critical to the design of groins or breakwaters. It has also been stated that sediment transport occurs both to the north and the south depending on wave conditions, although it appears to be overall to the south. Others believe that the sand is moving predominantly offshore. I recommend that a data collection program be initiated to answer this question and quantify the sand transport volumes and direction. Data points are needed throughout the year to assess how much sand is lost during the winter and how much is recovered during the summer.

- 3. I would like to see more examples of installed measures that have worked not only in southern California, but throughout the world. How are they similar to San Clemente?
- 4. Are there any examples of "surfable breakwaters" that have been constructed, so we could learn about their effectiveness?
- 5. I think that a triangular shape for a reef would be a good idea in that it would reduce wave intensity and would be more surfable and less likely to result in surfing accidents for which the City of San Clemente may be financially responsible. They could be made from large rocks rather than boulders as previously proposed.
- 6. Sand grain size is important for the imported sand, as the finer-grained sand and sediment is more mobile in the surf environment. Also if the sand contains silt and clay, it could coat kelp that has been planted in Wheeler Reef and kill it. Is a detailed grain-size analysis being performed on potential sand sources? The sand sources with larger grain sizes may not be as desirable to beach goers, but coarse-grained sand is far more resistant to erosion.
- 7. I am concerned that breakwaters would be visually unattractive and would have big impacts on surfing. I have read that breakwaters can generate sand loss in between the breakwaters, even though sand is hopefully accumulated behind the breakwater. It would be better to show the breakwaters as made of boulders on the figures, rather than looking like a concrete bomb shelter.
- 8. I think it is a good idea to include a mini-headland and permeable piles in between individual breakwaters, if they are used, because sand loss between breakwaters has been observed in other parts of the world.
- 9. I don't think that sand accumulation conditions at Huntington Beach Pier would be significantly different than those at San Clement Pier, which is also a favored surfing break, once additional sand is added. Conditions will improve with the planned sand importation.
- 10. I am not in favor of groins. They are visually unappealing and literature states that they are not particularly effective if the littoral sediment transport is both directions.
- 11. It would be safer to start the initial installation of a reef for a sand retention measure. If the reef did not provide sufficient protection from large storms, then the height could be increased with additional boulders.
- 12. If breakwaters are used, then a series of short breakwaters, separated by an equal distance of open water would be preferable and less likely to cause dangerous rip currents, while still provided some sand protection (and surfing).
- 13. The southerly breakwaters are too close to Trestles. Trestles is considered to be one of the best surf breaks on the west coast, so we should be careful not to impact the surf at that location.
- 14. Sand dunes would provide habitat, but they would not be big enough to provide the erosional protection that dunes provide from storms in other coastal locations. The areas planted should not be so big that they would impede foot traffic along the beach.
- 15. Living speed bumps should leave sufficient room for people to walk along the beach at high tide after sand importation.
- 16. The near shore environment is so complicated that it needs to be modeled before any features are installed. Do we have all of the data needed to model the alternatives? A data needs analysis should be performed so that additional data needed to evaluate the sand retention features can be collected over the next few years, including wind, waves, tides, beach sediment, offshore

- bathymetry, coastal profiles, geomorphological features, coastal defenses, and beach nourishment. All will cost money to collect and that cost should be justified.
- 17. To monitor the beach profiles a regular basis (at least twice per year), establish a reliable system of ground control points or permanent markers that can be used by all surveying groups, whatever technique they are using.
- 18. Can LIDAR be used to cost-effectively monitor the beach profile on a regular basis.
- 19. The consultants stated that the sand retention features will be optimized using a physical model. Would that be a simple 2-dimensional model, or would an actual model of the San Clemente shoreline be constructed? There are so many variables affecting the performance of the sand retention features (currents, weather, wave patterns, water depth, direction and magnitude of sand migration, etc.) that a 2-D model would provide only a very rough estimate of the performance of the installed feature.
- 20. We need to evaluate the impacts of sand retention features in both summer, winter, and storm conditions.
- 21. The cost/benefit analysis to provide sand for the areas of shoreline that have houses built right on the beach will be a tough sell, since those beaches are used almost exclusively by the residents of those neighborhoods and it is difficult for others to gain access.
- 22. If sand is, in fact, moving offshore, how can we reduce offshore migration of sand?
- 23. Can Wheeler Reef be incorporated into the design of the sand retention features? One member of the public stated that he suspects that Wheeler Reef has affected the San Clemente beaches. Can this be proven one way or another?
- 24. San Clemente should continue to partner with OCTA to get funding for beach sand placement since they are so concerned about protection of the railroad tracks.
- 25. Is it possible to get the Coastal Commission to provide political pressure on OCTA so that they cannot claim the need for an "emergency action" to place additional rip-rap along San Clemente beaches?
- 26. San Clemente should coordinate to get sand that is dredged from Dana Point Harbor deposited on the beach.
- 27. Could the areas offshore of Camp Pendleton be used as a source of sand?
- 28. Can beach areas that contain high concentrations of cobbles from previous sand importation (North Beach and the south side of San Clemente pier) be screened by a front-end loader with a forked bucket to remove good quality find sand from cobbles so that beach sand quality can be improved and cobbles could potentially be used for storm management?
- 29. In the San Clemente Nature-Based Adaptation Project Feasibility Study: Subtask 2.2 Critical Erosion Hotspots Report, the MHW beach width for each reach includes data starting in 1984 or 1998. In Southern California, the majority of coastal erosion and storm damage has occurred during winter storms as part of El Nino-Southern Oscillation (ENSO) weather events (*Living With the Changing California Coast:* Gary Griggs, Kiki Patsch, Lauret Savor, 2005). Some of the worst ENSO events occurred in the winters of 1977-1978, 1982-1983, and 1997-1998. The historical data set used in the Critical Erosion Hotspots Report starts too late to show the effects of these major erosional events. Given that the greatest amount of beach sand loss occurred these events, is it possible to incorporate earlier monitoring data into the analysis?

From: Hall, Andy

**Sent:** Monday, April 22, 2024 3:57 PM

**To:** Amanda Quintanilla; Cabral, Victor; LCP Mail

**Subject:** RE: Public comment- revised in response to Sup. Foley

Good afternoon,

Thank you for your email. I noticed it was received by the planning staff and will be included in the study file. Thank you for taking the time to prepare and submit your comments. Have a very pleasant afternoon.

Andy

From:

Sent: Monday, April 22, 2024 10:59 AM

To: Cabral, Victor ; LCP Mail

Cc: Hall, Andy

Subject: Public comment- revised in response to Sup. Foley

Good morning Mayor Cabral and Mr. Hall,

I am submitting a public comment, **Response to Supervisor Foley's public comment for the Draft Sand Retention Conceptual Designs**- San Clemente's Nature-Based Coastal Resiliency Project Feasibility Study.

I am in opposition of Supervisor Foley's additional recommendation, which includes the following:

The "County of Orange recently completed the South Orange County Regional Coastal Resiliency Strategic Plan, which recommends the formation of the South County Beach Collaborative to coordinate efforts of governmental agencies, HOA's, and private organizations with the shared goal of saving south county beaches."

The South Orange County Regional Coastal Resiliency Strategic Plan Working Draft plan stated that at a <u>minimum</u>, the collaboration would include ownership agencies, such as the County, State of California, Cities of Dana Point and San Clemente, and the OCTA. This includes those who have a vested interest.

More importantly, the San Clemente's Nature-Based Coastal Resiliency Project Feasibility Study had nothing to do with forming a Collaborative.

Supervisor Foley's recommendation refers to governmental agencies, but does not mention which agencies which seems to imply that they are not ownership agencies that have a direct interest for sand replenishment/nourishment or sand re-use. She also included private organizations, which she also does not mention who they are or what interests they may possess.

This is problematic because there are private organizations that do not have the best interests for the City of San Clemente. For example, some private organizations entered into a settlement with the Transportation Corridor Agencies, TCA, that agreed not to oppose the TCA. In agreeing to this term, they placed their own interests before the City's interests and any other issues by the TCA. Not to mention other groups or businesses may place profit or development before sustainability or preservation of San Clemente's resources. Supervisor Foley seems to not consider or care about potential conflicts of interest by bringing in less invested groups.

In regards to Supervisor Foley recommendations concerning the study's findings, I strongly oppose her recommendation of reefs, speed bumps, and the placement of breakwaters in locations where the public determines them as satisfactory and not detrimental to popular surf spots. (see quote below)

**Finding**: The Conceptual Designs draft outlines pros and cons for various Sand Retention Features, including breakwaters, reefs, speed bumps, and pier pile clusters and solicits public input on the various draft concepts.

**Response:** I urge the City to prioritize retention structures such as reefs, speed bumps, and pier pile clusters over breakwaters to reduce impacts to surf and ocean recreation. I ask the City to only place breakwaters in locations where the public determines them as satisfactory and not detrimental to popular surf spots.

Her exception of not placing breakwaters that are not detrimental to "popular surf spots" seems as an elitist concept. Unless beaches are not popular surf beaches, those beaches are out of luck. People visit our beaches for more than surfing, people walk, swim, fish, boat, and many other activities. All of which can be negatively affected by breakwaters. Of key concern is the economic effect upon fisheries and the businesses that rely upon them.

I strongly oppose any recommendation by Supervisor Foley because she obviously did not inspect the proposed breakwaters in the study that are massive in size. Their size would act like a huge wall off our coast and it would destroy and negatively impact the ocean. Not only in terms of human activities but the natural ecosystem as well. A key part of this is whale migration, namely whale mothers and their calves who swim close to shore, dolphins, sharks, and other protected marine life. All of which can be affected by changes to the ecosystem by breakwaters. The disruption to the natural flow of water and currents can have long-term and possibly irreversible consequences.

She suggests that the City of San Clemente should be a founding member "to strategically invest tax dollar in addressing the need for sand replenishment and retention across the Oceanside Littoral Cell."

I strongly oppose anyone from any representative telling the City of San Clemente or its residents to agree to a tax. In 2018, the citizens of San Clemente voted down Ballot Measures-W 8 Increase In "Hotel" Guest Tax Shall Ordinance No. 1657 be adopted to increase the transient occupancy tax ("TOT") to 12½ percent in perpetuity, for an estimated annual increase of \$570,000, and to clarify the definition of "hotels" that are subject to the tax."

https://ballotpedia.org/San Clemente, California, Measure W, Hotel Tax Increase and Expansion (November 2018)

As a San Clemente resident of over 50 years, I strongly support nature-based solutions that include a dune ecosystem and plants with native vegetation such as the Shorecliffs reach. I support the efforts of the City of San Clemente and the USACE to provide sand replenishment with high quality of sand and definitely not cobble. I support sand placement or re-use of sand that was done at Capistrano Beach. I also support the re-use of sand through the Sand Compatibility and Opportunistic Use Program, SCOUP, permit for the City of San Clemente. The members of the city council voted to approve the funding for the SCOUP permitting process and I support their efforts.

Please accept my additional public comment in response to Supervisor Foley's public comment.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Amanda Quintanilla

Subject: Public comment
Dear Leslea,
I hope you are doing well.
Please accept this as my comment for the Coastal Resilience Project.
Thank you very much and hope you have a nice day.
Sincerely,
Amanda Quintanilla

From:

**Sent:** Monday, April 22, 2024 10:59 AM

**To:** Cabral, Victor; LCP Mail

**Cc:** Hall, Andy

**Subject:** Public comment- revised in response to Sup. Foley

**Attachments:** Response to Supervisor Foley PC.docx

Good morning Mayor Cabral and Mr. Hall,

I am submitting a public comment, Response to Supervisor Foley's public comment for the Draft Sand Retention Conceptual Designs- San Clemente's Nature-Based Coastal Resiliency Project Feasibility Study.

I am in opposition of Supervisor Foley's additional recommendation, which includes the following:

The "County of Orange recently completed the South Orange County Regional Coastal Resiliency Strategic Plan, which recommends the formation of the South County Beach Collaborative to coordinate efforts of governmental agencies, HOA's, and private organizations with the shared goal of saving south county beaches."

The South Orange County Regional Coastal Resiliency Strategic Plan Working Draft plan stated that at a **minimum**, the collaboration would include ownership agencies, such as the County, State of California, Cities of Dana Point and San Clemente, and the OCTA. This includes those who have a vested interest.

More importantly, the San Clemente's Nature-Based Coastal Resiliency Project Feasibility Study had nothing to do with forming a Collaborative.

Supervisor Foley's recommendation refers to governmental agencies, but does not mention which agencies which seems to imply that they are not ownership agencies that have a direct interest for sand replenishment/nourishment or sand re-use. She also included private organizations, which she also does not mention who they are or what interests they may possess.

This is problematic because there are private organizations that do not have the best interests for the City of San Clemente. For example, some private organizations entered into a settlement with the Transportation Corridor Agencies, TCA, that agreed not to oppose the TCA. In agreeing to this term, they placed their own interests before the City's interests and any other issues by the TCA. Not to mention other groups or businesses may place profit or development before sustainability or preservation of San Clemente's resources. Supervisor Foley seems to not consider or care about potential conflicts of interest by bringing in less invested groups.

In regards to Supervisor Foley recommendations concerning the study's findings, I strongly oppose her recommendation of reefs, speed bumps, and the placement of breakwaters in locations where the public determines them as satisfactory and not detrimental to popular surf spots. (see quote below)

**Finding**: The Conceptual Designs draft outlines pros and cons for various Sand Retention Features, including breakwaters, reefs, speed bumps, and pier pile clusters and solicits public input on the various draft concepts.

**Response:** I urge the City to prioritize retention structures such as reefs, speed bumps, and pier pile clusters over breakwaters to reduce impacts to surf and ocean recreation. I ask the City to only place breakwaters in locations where the public determines them as satisfactory and not detrimental to popular surf spots.

Her exception of not placing breakwaters that are not detrimental to "popular surf spots" seems as an elitist concept. Unless beaches are not popular surf beaches, those beaches are out of luck. People visit our beaches for more than surfing, people walk, swim, fish, boat, and many other activities. All of which can be negatively affected by breakwaters. Of key concern is the economic effect upon fisheries and the businesses that rely upon them.

I strongly oppose any recommendation by Supervisor Foley because she obviously did not inspect the proposed breakwaters in the study that are massive in size. Their size would act like a huge wall off our coast and it would destroy and negatively impact the ocean. Not only in terms of human activities but the natural ecosystem as well. A key part of this is whale migration, namely whale mothers and their calves who swim close to shore, dolphins, sharks, and other protected marine life. All of which can be affected by changes to the ecosystem by breakwaters. The disruption to the natural flow of water and currents can have long-term and possibly irreversible consequences.

She suggests that the City of San Clemente should be a founding member "to strategically in	vest
tax dollar in addressing the need for sand replenishment and retention across the Oceanside	
Littoral Cell."	

I strongly oppose anyone from any representative telling the City of San Clemente or its residents to agree to a tax. In 2018, the citizens of San Clemente voted down Ballot Measures-W 8 Increase In "Hotel" Guest Tax Shall Ordinance No. 1657 be adopted to increase the transient occupancy tax ("TOT") to 12½ percent in perpetuity, for an estimated annual increase of \$570,000, and to clarify the definition of "hotels" that are subject to the tax."

https://ballotpedia.org/San Clemente, California, Measure W, Hotel Tax Increase and Expansion (November 2018)

As a San Clemente resident of over 50 years, I strongly support nature-based solutions that include a dune ecosystem and plants with native vegetation such as the Shorecliffs reach. I support the efforts of the City of San Clemente and the USACE to provide sand replenishment with high quality of sand and definitely not cobble. I support sand placement or re-use of sand that was done at Capistrano Beach. I also support the re-use of sand through the Sand Compatibility and Opportunistic Use Program, SCOUP, permit for the City of San Clemente. The members of the city council voted to approve the funding for the SCOUP permitting process and I support their efforts.

Please accept my additional public comment in response to Supervisor Foley's public comment
Thank you for your time.

Amanda Quintanilla

Sincerely,

From:

**Sent:** Monday, April 22, 2024 10:43 AM

To: LCP Mail

**Cc:** Hall, Andy; Leslea Meyerhoff

**Subject:** Public comment

**Attachments:** Response to Supervisor Foley PC.docx

To whom it may concern,

I am respectfully requesting that you accept my public comment in response to Supervisor Foley's public comment for the Draft Sand Retention Conceptual Designs- San Clemente's Nature-Based Coastal Resiliency Project Feasibility Study.

I only became aware of Supervisor Foley's public comment this morning that was on social media.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Amanda Quintanilla

Response to Supervisor Foley's public comment for the Draft Sand Retention Conceptual Designs- San Clemente's Nature-Based Coastal Resiliency Project Feasibility Study.

I am in opposition of Supervisor Foley's additional recommendation, which includes the following:

The "County of Orange recently completed the South Orange County Regional Coastal Resiliency Strategic Plan, which recommends the formation of the South County Beach Collaborative to coordinate efforts of governmental agencies, HOA's, and private organizations with the shared goal of saving south county beaches."

The South Orange County Regional Coastal Resiliency Strategic Plan Working Draft plan stated that at a **minimum**, the collaboration would include ownership agencies, such as the County, State of California, Cities of Dana Point and San Clemente, and the OCTA. This includes those who have a vested interest.

More importantly, the San Clemente's Nature-Based Coastal Resiliency Project Feasibility Study had nothing to do with forming a Collaborative.

Supervisor Foley's recommendation refers to governmental agencies, but does not mention which agencies which seems to imply that they are not ownership agencies that have a direct interest for sand replenishment/nourishment or sand re-use. She also included private organizations, which she also does not mention who they are or what interests they may possess.

This is problematic because there are private organizations that do not have the best interests for the City of San Clemente. For example, some private organizations entered into a settlement with the Transportation Corridor Agencies, TCA, that agreed not oppose the TCA. In agreeing to this term, they placed their own interests before the City's interests and any other issues by the TCA, like developing other protected environmental areas. Not to mention other groups or business may place profit or development before sustainability or preservation of San Clemente's resources. Supervisor Foley seems to not consider or care about potential conflicts of interest by bringing in less invested groups.

In regards to Supervisor Foley recommendations concerning the study's findings, I strongly oppose her recommendation of reefs, speed bumps, and the placement of breakwaters in locations where the public determines them as satisfactory and not detrimental to popular surf spots. (see quote below)

**Finding**: The Conceptual Designs draft outlines pros and cons for various Sand Retention Features, including breakwaters, reefs, speed bumps, and pier pile clusters and solicits public input on the various draft concepts.

**Response:** I urge the City to prioritize retention structures such as reefs, speed bumps, and pier pile clusters over breakwaters to reduce impacts to surf and ocean recreation. I ask the City to only place breakwaters in locations where the public determines them as satisfactory and not detrimental to popular surf spots.

Her exception of not placing breakwaters that are not detrimental to "popular surf spots" seems as an elitist concept. Unless beaches are not popular surf beaches, those beaches are out of luck. People visit out beaches for more than surfing, people walk, swim, fish, boat, and many other activities. All of which can be negatively affected by breakwaters. Of key concern is the economic effect upon fisheries and the businesses that rely upon them.

I strongly oppose any recommendation by Supervisor Foley because she obviously did not inspect that the proposed breakwaters in the study that are massive in size. Their size would act like a huge wall off our coast and it would destroy and negatively impact the ocean. Not only in terms of human activities but the natural ecosystem as well. A key part of this is whale migration namely whale mothers and their calves who swim close to shore, dolphins, sharks, and other protected marine life. All of which can be affected by changes to the ecosystem by breakwaters. The disruption to the natural flow of water and currents can have long-term and possibly irreversible consequences.

She suggests that the City of San Clemente should be a founding member "to strategically invest tax dollar in addressing the need for sand replenishment and retention across the Oceanside Littoral Cell."

I strongly oppose anyone from any representative telling the City of San Clemente or its residents to agree to a tax. In 2018, the citizens of San Clemente voted down Ballot Measures-W 8 Increase In "Hotel" Guest Tax Shall Ordinance No. 1657 be adopted to increase the transient occupancy tax ("TOT") to 12½ percent in perpetuity, for an estimated annual increase of \$570,000, and to clarify the definition of "hotels" that are subject to the tax."

https://ballotpedia.org/San\_Clemente,\_California,\_Measure\_W,\_Hotel\_Tax\_Increase\_and\_Expansion\_(November\_2018)

As a San Clemente resident of over 50 years, I strongly support nature-based solutions that include a dune ecosystem and plants with native vegetation such as the Shorecliffs reach. I support the efforts of the City of San Clemente and the USACE to provide sand replenishment with high quality of sand and definitely not cobble. I support sand placement or re-use of sand that was done at Capistrano Beach. I also support the re-use of sand through the Sand Compatibility and Opportunistic Use Program, SCOUP, permit for the City of San Clemente. The members of the city council voted to approve the funding for the SCOUP permitting process and I support their efforts.

Please accept my additional public comment in response to Supervisor Foley's public comment.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Amanda Quintanilla