MEETING NOTICE
AND AGENDA

SHORELINE PRESERVATION WORKING GROUP
The Shoreline Preservation Working Group (SPWG) may take action on any item appearing on this agenda.

Thursday, October 5, 2006
11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

SANDAG, 7th Floor Conference Room
401 B Street, Suite 800
San Diego, CA  92101-4231

Staff Contact:  Shelby Tucker
(619) 699-1916
stu@sandag.org

AGENDA HIGHLIGHTS
•  REGIONAL BEACH REPLENISHMENT
•  SAND COMPATIBILITY AND OPPORTUNISTIC USE PROGRAM

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To request this document or related reports in an alternative format, please call (619) 699-1900, (619) 699-1904 (TTY), or fax (619) 699-1905.
## ITEM #

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<td>1.</td>
<td>WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>SUMMARY OF THE JULY 6, 2006, MEETING</td>
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The July 6, 2006, meeting summary is attached. The SPWG should review and approve.

| 3.     | FUNDING BEACH REPLENISHMENT | INFORMATION |

Dr. Phillip King from San Francisco State University will report on the study he is preparing for the California Department of Boating and Waterways on strategies for funding beach replenishment. Additionally, Dr. King will present a brief overview of the beach attendance work he recently completed for the City of Encinitas.

| 4.     | REGIONAL BEACH REPLENISHMENT | DISCUSSION/POSSIBLE ACTION |

At the July 6 meeting, the Working Group recommended the coastal cities pass resolutions in support of SANDAG taking a leadership role in determining the feasibility of implementing a regional project similar to the Regional Beach Sand Project, a pilot project built in 2001. The Working Group will discuss the resolutions adopted by several coastal cities and next steps, copies of adopted resolutions are attached.

| 5.     | SAND COMPATIBILITY AND OPPORTUNISTIC USE PROGRAM (SCOUP) | INFORMATION |

Chris Webb from Moffatt and Nichol will provide an update on the status of the second environmental document being prepared for the cities of Coronado, Encinitas, Imperial Beach, and Solana Beach.
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<td>+6.</td>
<td>REPORT ON REGIONAL SHORELINE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES</td>
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<td>Staff will be presenting a report to the Regional Planning Committee (RPC) at their October 6 meeting. The presentation will include an overview of the Regional Beach Sand Project and provide an update on what has occurred in the past five years. Additionally, staff will report on the condition of the region’s coastline today and recommended next steps for preserving and restoring the region’s beaches. A copy of the RPC report is attached for your information.</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>LEGISLATIVE UPDATE</td>
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<td>Steve Aceti from CalCoast will discuss the status of state and federal legislation.</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>PUBLIC COMMENTS/COMMUNICATIONS</td>
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<td>Members of the public will have the opportunity to address the SPWG during this time.</td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>ADJOURNMENT AND NEXT MEETING</td>
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<td>The next SPWG meeting will be held on Thursday, December 7, 2006, from 11:30 a.m. to 1 p.m.</td>
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+next to an item indicates an attachment
JULY 6, 2006, MEETING SUMMARY

Members in Attendance:
Ann Kulchin, Chair, City of Carlsbad
Jim Bond, City of Encinitas
Carrie Downey, Coronado
Kevin Faulconer, City of San Diego
Jerry Finnell, City of Del Mar
Joe Kellejian, City of Solana Beach

Advisory Members in Attendance:
Steve Aceti, California Coastal Coalition (CalCoast)
Reinhard Flick, California Department of Boating & Waterways
Sherilyn Sarb, California Coastal Commission
Julie Thomas, Scripps Institution of Oceanography

Staff Working Group:
Steven Apple, City of Solana Beach
Ray Duncan, City of Oceanside
Steven Jantz, City of Carlsbad
Ed Kleeman, City of Coronado

Others in Attendance:
Bud Carroll, Carlsbad Citizen
Dick Erhardt, Carlsbad Beach Preservation Committee
Claudio Fassardi, Noble Consultants
Jamie Fox-Rice, City of San Diego
Greg Hearn, Coastal Frontiers
Judy Hegeuauer, Solana Beach Civic and Historical Society
Jack Hegenauber, Solana Beach Citizen
Pat Holzinger, Encinitas Seacoast Preservation

Action Requested: APPROVE

Danny L. Schrotberger, City of San Diego
Kathy Weldon, City of Encinitas
Greg Wade, City of Imperial Beach
Lawrence Honma, Merkel & Associates
Anne-Lise Lindquist, Moffatt & Nichol
Dave Oakley, Encinitas Seacoast Preservation
Barry Snyder, AMEC
Susan Steele, Encinitas Seacoast Preservation
Chris Webb, Moffatt & Nichol
Trisha Rominger, SANDAG
Rob Rundle, SANDAG
Shelby Tucker, SANDAG
1. **Introductions**

Ann Kulchin welcomed the Working Group and the group provided self-introductions. Shelby Tucker introduced the new SANDAG Intern, Trisha Rominger.

2. **Summary of the April 6, 2006 Minutes**

Ms. Shelby Tucker informed the Working Group that Mr. Kevin Faulconer’s name was misspelled in the minutes but will be corrected. Mr. Joe Kellejian motion to approve the April 6, 2006, meeting minutes with the correction of Mr. Faulconer’s name. Mr. Jerry Finnell seconded the motion. Motion passed unanimously.

3. **Regional Shoreline Monitoring Program Annual Report**

Greg Hearon from Coastal Frontiers provided an overview of the results from the 2005 monitoring program. Mr. Hearon provided a review of historical beach nourishment between 1993-2000 and reviewed the Regional Beach Sand Project.

Mr. James Bond asked Mr. Hearon if Silver Strand was a mix of beach and shore placement. Mr. Hearon stated that it was a mixture of both.

Mr. Hearon explained that in 2005, the beaches saw a deficit in nourishment. He added that beach widths are retracting to pre-RBSP levels. At this time, Silver Strand is more narrow than before the RBSP.

Mr. Hearon explained that the objectives of the monitoring program include measuring changes in shore zone and monitoring RBSP beach fills. Key changes to the monitoring program include:

- **Beach Component**
  - Reduce transects from 47 to 39.
  - Omit Spring aerial photos.
  - Omit receiver site analysis.

- **Lagoon Entrance Component**
  - Omit topographic surveys.
  - Omit Spring aerial photos.

Mr. Hearon added that the cities of Carlsbad, Encinitas, and Solana Beach have continued the monitoring of their respective beaches.

Mr. Hearon stated that the beach conditions show a diminished benefit from the RBSP, with beach widths retreating back to Pre-RBSP levels. In addition, Mr. Hearon added that the sediment volumes were sustained.

Mr. James Bond asked Mr. Hearon if he knew what explained Mission Beach’s increase in beach width. Mr. Hearon explained that sand retention was afforded by the jetty.
4. Regional Beach Replenishment

Mr. Steve Apple, Solana Beach, provided an overview of the staff sub-group meeting held on June 26th. The staff sub-group consists of a city staff person from each of the coastal jurisdictions. All jurisdictions were invited to participate.

Over the last couple of months, discussions with some of the north coastal cities regarding funds which may be available for beach replenishment have occurred. Ms. Shelby Tucker, SANDAG, added that it was important to note that when the 2001 RSBP was done, SANDAG had a source of funds from the Navy. Currently, SANDAG has no source of funds. Ms. Tucker suggested that the next steps should be:

- Look for ways to leverage local funds to obtain state funds. She has discussed possibilities with Kim Sterrett and there are several steps that need to be taken to obtain funds from Boating and Waterways, including defining the project.
- Look for other funding sources and opportunities.

The California Coastal Commission balance of beach sand funds per city, including a proportional distribution of interest earned since July 1998 as of June 30, 2005 are:

- Encinitas - $200,223.37
- Solana Beach - $403,713.29
- La Jolla - $1,598.82

Mr. Apple explained to the Working Group that the sub-group would like to explore the possibility of conducting another beach project similar to the RBSP of 2001. Mr. Apple added that last month, Solana Beach passed their Transient Occupancy Tax. This will provide some funds for beach sand replenishment. There is a possibility that California Boating and Waterways may fund a one-time expenditure to start the program. Mr. Apple asked that staff speak to their respective city managers and councils to see if there is an interest to fund and participate in a regional beach sand program.

Mr. Kevin Faulconer asked how the City of San Diego participated in the 2001 program. Mr. Greg Wade, City of Imperial Beach, said that the City participated greatly by providing sand to use in Imperial Beach when their sand contained too much cobble. Mr. Faulconer also asked what sources of funds were given for the 2001 program. Ms. Tucker stated that state and federal monies funded the majority of the project. Mr. James Bond added that the local jurisdictions did provide some funding as well. Ms. Tucker stated that local funds were mostly used to mitigate impacts.

Mr. Joe Kellejian suggested the Working Group entertain the possibility of accepting in-kind donations, such as information from studies such as ones conducted by the Army Corp of Engineers. Their study has gathered a significant amount of information which was not available during the 2001 RBSP. There has already been $4 million invested in this study. Mr. Kellejian also stated that the Regional Planning Committee must be kept apprised of any developments.

Joe Kellejian motioned to prepare and present resolutions from local jurisdictions to the Board of Directors in support of a new beach project similar to the 2001 RBSP. Motion seconded by James Bond. Motion passed unanimously. Jerry Finnell voted in favor with the understanding that he would need to discuss the financial implications with the Del Mar city council. Ms. Shelby Tucker stated that staff will put together a sample resolution and distribute to the staff subgroup.
5. Update on City of Carlsbad Coastal Programs

Steve Jantz, City of Carlsbad, and Dick Erhardt presented information on the Beach Attendance Survey completed by Dr. Phil King in 2005.

Mr. Steve Jantz explained that evaluating the economic impact of beach visitors was the Beach Preservation Committee’s number one goal for 2005. City council authorized a contract with Phil King to conduct a study that occurred between May and September 2005.

Mr. Dick Erhardt explained that the study was conducted to get an understanding of the economic impact Carlsbad beaches have. The study included estimated beach attendance in high season, estimated spending related to beach tourism and a survey of beach visitors.

Did not include visitors on seawall, coast walkway, hotels, or South Carlsbad State Beach Campground, only the sand area within Carlsbad boundaries. The survey of beach users examined spending habits, where beach goers came from, length and location of their stay, reason for visit, mode of transportation used and opinions regarding beach amenities.

The study revealed that an estimated 600,000 people visited the beach, spending a total of $26,500,000 in Carlsbad. The typical visitor spent $66 per day, $44 of which was spent in Carlsbad. The largest spending category was lodging, accounting for $22 per person. It was also discovered that the estimated tax revenue was $94,409 in local sales tax and $1,284,792 in Transient Occupancy Taxes. The survey results also revealed that 83 percent were not city residents.

Mr. Jantz stated that the study concluded that beaches are an important economic engine for the City of Carlsbad and that maintaining beach widths and cleanliness should be a priority in beach management. It was also concluded that attendance data collection should be continued. The Beach Preservation Committee recommended the development of a local beach nourishment project to ensure adequate sand levels. It was also recommended that the City of Carlsbad lobby state and federal representatives to provide adequate funding to improve safety and cleanliness of the local beaches and consider enhancements/betterments for the beach as a city council goal.

Mr. Jantz mentioned that the presentation to Carlsbad city council went extremely well. Ms. Kulchin agreed and added that the statistics show how important it is.

Mr. Faulconer asked if the survey questions were open-ended or ranked. Mr. Jantz replied that they were all ranking questions. Mr. Faulconer also asked if there were any comments about alcohol on the beach. Mr. Jantz stated that there were not any questions related to alcohol on the beach and that alcohol was banned on the beaches since 1980. Mr. Earhardt added that one issue that was brought up is that people really resent having pet waste on the beach.

Mr. Bond commented that most people forget that Encinitas beaches are state owned. The City of Encinitas pays approximately $2 million a year for maintenance of state beaches, including lifeguards and bathrooms. The City of Encinitas had assumed responsibility for maintenance approximately 20 years ago, but technically it is the state’s responsibility.
6. Sand Compatibility and Opportunistic Use Program (SCOU P)

The Sand Compatibility and Opportunistic Use Program (SCOU P) has been completed and SCOU P 2 is currently being worked on.

Chris Webb, Moffatt and Nichol, provided an update. Mr. Webb stated that Oceanside is currently pursuing permits. At this time, EDAW is in the process of completing the CEQA documents for Coronado, Imperial Beach, Solana Beach, and Encinitas. Mr. Webb explained that each city has unique objectives and are in the process of preparing administrative documents. He added that the documents will be ready for staff review in six weeks. More analysis is being done on SCOU P 2 because there are more cities. Public review is anticipated in October with public comment ending at the end of October. Final documents are expected in November. Ms. Tucker added that the contract has been extended to December.

7. Legislative Update

Steve Aceti, CalCoast, discussed the status of state and federal legislation. A legislative update was attached to the agenda packet.

Mr. Aceti stated that several NGO’s have been working to pass SB 1125 (Chesbro), which would extend the sunset on the Tidelands Oil provisions of the Public Resources Code. SB 1125 could create new accounts for maintenance of coastal wetlands and the Non-game Fish and Wildlife Program. The bill is making its way through legislature at this time.

Mr. Bond stated that water agencies are struggling with the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Initiative. Mr. Aceti added that the measure does reach a lot of different needs.

AB 2838 would give 20 coastal and Bay Area counties the option of increasing vehicle registration fees by up to $6 per vehicle to fund clean water and other environmental programs countywide.

Mr. Greg Wade stated that funding for beach studies faired well in senate appropriations, but were eliminated in house appropriations.

Mr. Aceti stated that there was a substantial surplus of tidelands money because it is tied to the price of gas. He added that he expects talks with Senator Ducheny will occur suggesting that she author a bill to attempt to obtain a portion of the tidelands funding surplus.

8. Public Comment/Communications

Ms. Shelby Tucker stated that Bob Leiter, SANDAG, had previously given a presentation on infrastructure bonds. Staff is working on the work program related to a potential Quality of Life measure. At this time, work is still being done on the work program. Ms. Tucker added that staff will keep the group apprised on the status of this project.

Mr. Bob Carroll announced that International Conference on Coastal Engineering will be hosted in San Diego on September 3-8. This conference will host numerous professional involved in coastal issues. He added that if anyone was interested in participating, they should contact Ron Noble. Ms. Tucker added that any interested parties could contact her and she would contact Ron Noble.
Mr. Joe Kellejian stated that this conference occurred at the same time the League of California Cities Conference was being held in San Diego. He stressed the importance of keeping the Regional Planning Committee apprised of what happens with the Shoreline Preservation Working Group.

Ms. Shelby Tucker informed the Working Group that a Shoreline Preservation Working Group annual report would be included as a consent agenda item at the July 7th Regional Planning Committee meeting.

Mr. Reinhard Flick stated that he endorsed the Coastal Frontiers philosophy to continue monitoring. He added that even with nourishment programs, monitoring remained an important component.

Kathy Weldon, City of Encinitas, stated that the people counter in Encinitas has been calibrated. Additionally, Karen Green’s report has been finalized. She also asked Ms. Tucker for a copy of the SPWG annual update presented to the Regional Planning Committee. Lastly, she stated that survey results and images were available on their Web site.

Ms. Shelby Tucker informed the group that their next meeting would be in conflict with the League of California Cities conference. She suggested possibly moving the date to October. The group decided to move the meeting to October 5, 2006.

9. Adjourn

Chair Ann Kulchin adjourned the meeting. The next SPWG meeting will be on October 5, 2006, from 11:30 to 1:00 p.m.
REPORT ON REGIONAL SHORELINE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

Introduction

In September 2001, SANDAG completed construction of the Regional Beach Sand Project (RBSP), which placed 2.1 million cubic yards of clean, beach-quality sand at 12 eroded beaches from Imperial Beach to Oceanside. Over five miles of new beach was created using sand dredged from six offshore sites. Construction of the project took six months.

The $17.5 million project was funded by the U.S. Navy and California Department of Boating and Waterways. Support for the project was provided by members of our state and federal legislative delegations. The region’s coastal cities provided funds for the regional monitoring program as well as invaluable support and coordination in obtaining funding for the project.

The project was a first-of-its-kind regional pilot sand restoration project for the West Coast. Its main objective was to get sand on the region’s eroding beaches to start the process of restoring this priceless centerpiece of our environment and economy. An equally important objective for the project was to demonstrate that cost-effective beach restoration technology could be successfully implemented in the San Diego region.

To measure the results of this pilot project, post-construction monitoring was required to answer the following questions:

- How will the sand move from the beach placement sites and how long will it benefit the coastline?
- Will the sand negatively affect nearshore reefs and kelp beds, our coastal lagoons?

SANDAG worked with state and federal regulatory agencies to design monitoring programs to provide answers to these questions, which are laid out in the Discussion section below. Additionally, outlined below are conclusions and next steps regarding future beach replenishment in the San Diego region.

Discussion

The questions outlined above were answered by SANDAG’s post-construction monitoring program, which included shoreline monitoring and offshore biological resource monitoring.

Sand Monitoring Program

The RBSP monitoring program included surveying 60 beach profiles and five lagoon entrances twice annually to document changes in the region’s sandy coastline. The monitoring program also
included semi-annual diving surveys of 18 nearshore reef locations and kelp forest habitat typically located further offshore. The monitoring program was completed in June 2005. Listed below are some of the findings from the four-year monitoring period, fall 2001 to fall 2005.

Beach Condition

- Sand volumes tended to increase over the four-year RBSP monitoring period. The primary cause of these gains appears to have been the RBSP beach fills, and the relatively mild wave conditions that prevailed throughout the monitoring period.

- In the majority of cases, the receiver beaches experienced an increase in both shoreline position (beach width) and shorezone volume (sand depth). In many cases, dispersal of the fill material was accompanied by shorezone volume gains on the downdrift beaches.

Lagoon Entrance Condition

- The two jetty-stabilized lagoon entrances (Agua Hedionda and Batiquitos) remained open to the full range of tidal exchange with only minor variations in water depth following the RBSP.

- Of the three unstabilized entrances, San Elijo entrance channel remained open to tidal exchange for a greater percentage of time than the pre-RBSP average, the San Dieguito channel remained open for a lesser percentage of time, and the Los Penasquitos channel remained open for a comparable percentage of time.

Biological Monitoring

The biological monitoring program was initiated to determine the eventual impact of the RBSP sand nourishment to marine resources. These resources included rocky intertidal platforms, shallow subtidal reefs, and kelp beds. SANDAG established 36 monitoring locations prior to project construction predominately in the locations where both (1) sand transport modeling indicated sedimentation would most likely occur, and (2) sensitive marine biological resources were located. Most of the sites were in the vicinity of a receiver site, either offshore or downcoast of a receiver site. These monitoring locations were sampled in the spring and fall of each year through spring 2005.

Biological Benefits of Sand Replenishment

Although SANDAG’s biological monitoring efforts were focused on the identification of negative impact from the project, the City of Encinitas commissioned a Coastal Beach Habitat study, which showed the widening of the beaches through the RBSP had a positive impact on the sandy beach habitat. The study compared the habitat and biological resources that existed before and after the project on receiver sites as well as nonreceiver sites. Overall, the study showed that the City of Encinitas benefited from the RBSP two to four years after the completion of the project. According to the study completed by Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC), “there was an improvement in habitat quality and biological resource use of beach habitat at receiver sites after the SANDAG Project.” A summary of the study’s findings is included as Attachment 1.

Mitigation Obligations

Mitigation funds were set aside in the project budget to address any significant environmental impacts that might be identified by project monitoring. Mitigation included paying the costs of keeping lagoon mouths open, dredging sediment from lagoons, and restoring reef habitat if long-term significant impacts on nearshore reef habitat occurred.
Earlier this year, SANDAG made its final payment for lagoon mitigation and was not required to expend funds to create offshore reef habitat since the project monitoring determined that there were no long-term biological impacts associated with the RBSP.

**Conclusions and Next Steps**

Given the project results, the Shoreline Preservation Working Group (SPWG) is working to determine the feasibility of implementing additional sand replenishment. The Shoreline Preservation Strategy for the San Diego region, adopted by the SANDAG Board in 1993, places an emphasis on beach replenishment to preserve and enhance the environmental quality, recreational capacity, and property protection benefits of the region’s shoreline. Although these objectives were met with the RBSP, continued maintenance of the region’s shoreline will be required to continue meeting these objectives.

The RBSP was a pilot project and has demonstrated the feasibility of beach replenishment in the San Diego region. The monitoring results for the RBSP confirmed the project’s expectations that sand from the project would provide benefits to the region’s coastline and have little or no adverse environmental effects. However, continued monitoring of the region’s beaches has demonstrated that beaches widths are returning to pre-RBSP conditions and continued nourishment is needed.

There have been efforts undertaken by local jurisdictions, such as the City of Encinitas and most recently the City of Solana Beach, to dedicate funding for beach nourishment. As mentioned above, the RBSP was funded by federal and state funds. Since funding for additional beach nourishment has not been identified at the state and federal levels, the SPWG is working with the local jurisdictions to identify local sources of funds that could be leveraged with potential state and federal funding.

Understanding the many positive attributes associated with beach replenishment in the San Diego region and the long-term and ongoing commitment required to maintain and restore the coastline, the SPWG believes now is an appropriate time to explore the feasibility of identifying options for additional beach replenishment. Once these options have been determined, the SPWG will seek approval from the Regional Planning Committee and the SANDAG Board to pursue these options.

BOB LEITER  
Director of Land Use and Transportation Planning  

Attachment: 1. Summary of City of Encinitas Coastal Habitat Study

Key Staff Contact: Shelby Tucker, (619) 699-1916, stu@sandag.org
CITY OF ENCINITAS COASTAL HABITAT STUDY, 2003-2005

Introduction

In 2001, the San Diego Association of Governments began work on the San Diego Regional Beach Sand Project (RBSP). The scope of work involved the placement of approximately 2.1 million cubic yards (cy) of sand at 12 locations along the coast between Oceanside and Imperial Beach.

The 2001 RBSP included a monitoring component which compared beach profiles before and after sand placement. The SANDAG RBSP monitoring component did not address sandy beach habitat. The City of Encinitas sought to examine the affects of the RBSP’s sand placement on sandy beach habitat. A coastal habitat study was approved by the City of Encinitas and Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC) was contracted to conduct the study in early 2003. The study examined biological resource use of Encinitas beaches after sand nourishment from the 2001 SANDAG RBSP (SAIC 2006), which placed 455,000 cy of sand on four beach sites in Encinitas.

Discussion

One challenge the survey faced was the limited amount of data collection prior to the commencement of the RBSP. Because of this reason, it was decided that the study would include three sites that did not receive sand placement, along with the four sites that did receive sand placement during the 2001 RBSP. This allowed for a comparison of effects on both beach habitats and biological resources as a result of sand placement.

The study sought to show potential influence and effects on beach habitat and biological resources two to four years after the RBSP. It included an examination of physical characteristics of beaches, marine invertebrates living in beach sands, bird use at the beaches, and potential for beaches to support grunion spawning (SAIC 2006).

The study revealed many promising discoveries. Physical improvement was seen in beach habitat quality for biological resources at Batiquitos, Cardiff, and Moonlight receiver sites after sand placement. For example, Cardiff has been transformed from a cobble-laden beach to one of sand. Other beach sites experienced deeper sand depths, remaining fairly consistent through seasons.

Marine Invertebrates

The study showed that the RBSP’s “influence on biological resources was substantial at beach sites where sand nourishment resulted in a change in physical habitat characteristics from cobble to sand” and “provided habitat for invertebrates to develop” (SAIC, 29).

Beach Habitats

Study results revealed above-normal sand depth measurements on one or more surveys, providing evidence of indirect nourishment at Leucadia and Seaside nonreceiver sites (SAIC 2006). Findings further indicate that both receiver and nonreceiver beach sites in Encinitas showed marked improvement in sand nourishment after the RBSP sand placement.
Bird Use
The study indicated that the RBSP improved bird habitat at the receiver sites in Encinitas. Prior to the RBSP, few, if any, birds were observed at cobble beach sites. The sand placement provided suitable habitat for invertebrates to thrive, resulting in higher prey levels for birds.

Conclusion
The City of Encinitas’ Coastal Habitat Study showed the positive effects sand placement has on surrounding sandy beach habitats. In addition to improving recreational benefits for the region, the RBSP provided improvements to surrounding beach habitats.
RESOLUTION NO. 2006-264

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CARLSBAD, CALIFORNIA, EXPRESSING AN INTEREST IN THE SAN DIEGO ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS REPRESENTING THE COASTAL CITIES IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A REGIONAL BEACH SAND PROJECT.

WHEREAS, in 2001, the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) implemented a $17 million Regional Beach Sand Project (RBSP) placing approximately 2 million cubic yards of sand on the county's severely eroded beaches; and

WHEREAS, several San Diego region cities have expressed an interest and desire in implementing another such regional project as economies of scale and efficiencies would result in a more productive and successful project; and

WHEREAS, the SANDAG Shoreline Preservation Committee Working Group is soliciting interest from the region's coastal cities in order to create sufficient support to perform another regional project.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the City Council of the City of Carlsbad California as follows:

1. That the foregoing recitations are true and correct.

2. That the City of Carlsbad is conceptually interested in assisting in the implementation of another RBSP in coordination with SANDAG.

3. That SANDAG is requested to prepare a timeline and cost estimate for managing and implementing such a project to assist local cities desiring to participate.

4. That the Public Works Director, or his designee, is encouraged to actively participate in the SANDAG Shoreline Preservation Working Group to implement another RBSP and to identify potential sources of funding for such a project.

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PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED at a Regular Meeting of the City Council of the City of Carlsbad on the 12th day of September, 2006, by the following vote:

AYES: Council Members Lewis, Hall, Kulchin, Packard, Sigafoose

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

CLAUSE A LEWIS, Mayor

ATTEST:

LORRAINE M. WOOD, City Clerk
(SEAL)
RESOLUTION NO. 2006 -


WHEREAS, in 2001, SANDAG implemented a Regional Beach Sand Project (RBSP); and

WHEREAS, several San Diego region cities have expressed an interest and desire in implementing another such regional project as economies of scale and efficiencies would result in a more productive and successful project; and

WHEREAS, recent scientific studies clearly demonstrate that a number of benefits, including recreational, economic and enhancement of public safety occur as the result of beach sand projects such as the 2001 RBSP.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Del Mar, California as follows:

1. That the foregoing recitations are true and correct.
2. That the City is conceptually interested in assisting, supporting, or implementing another RBSP in coordination with SANDAG.
3. That the City, while not presently committing itself to a specific financial contribution, acknowledges that some level of financial contribution may be required in the future and is prepared to give serious consideration to participating in funding and/or as well as lobbying for such funds as needed.
4. That SANDAG is requested to prepare a time line/cost estimate for managing and implementing such a project to assist local cities desiring to participate.
5. That SANDAG and the California Coastal Commission are both formally requested to recommend that a portion of the California Coastal Commission collected Beach Sand Mitigation Fund be used for up front engineering or permitting (e.g. environmental documentation) costs directly related to the proposed Regional Beach Sand Project as this is a unique regional undertaking that will allow economies of scale to be utilized, resulting in more funds available for sand to be placed on multiple beach sites, rather than said monies continuing to be utilized in the unintended manner.
6. That the State of California Department of Boating and Waterways is encouraged and requested to provide funds for this RBSP.
7. That the Del Mar City Manager or her designee is encouraged to actively participate in the SANDAG Shoreline Preservation Working Group to implement another RBSP style project and to identify potential sources of funding for such a project.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Del Mar, California, this 25th day of September 2006, at a regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council of the City of Del Mar, California, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

____________________________
CRYSTAL CRAWFORD, MAYOR

ATTEST:

____________________________
MERCEDES MARTIN, City Clerk

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO)    ss
CITY OF DEL MAR)

I, MERCEDES MARTIN, City Clerk of the City of Del Mar, California, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of Resolution No. ___________ adopted by the City Council of the City of Del Mar, California, at a Regular Meeting held the 25th day of September, 2006, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

(SEAL)

Mercedes Martin, City Clerk
RESOLUTION NO. 2006 - 30

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ENCINITAS, CALIFORNIA, EXPRESSING INTEREST IN IMPLEMENTING ANOTHER REGIONAL BEACH SAND PROJECT

WHEREAS, in 2001, SANDAG implemented a Regional Beach SAND Project (RBSP); and

WHEREAS, several San Diego region cities have expressed an interest and desire in implementing another such regional project as economies of scale and efficiencies would result in a more productive and successful project; and

WHEREAS, recent scientific studies clearly demonstrate that a number of benefits, including recreational, economic and enhancement of public safety occur as the result of such beach sand projects such as the 2001 RBSP.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Encinitas, California as follows:

1. That the City is conceptually interested in assisting supporting implementing another RBSP with SANDAG as the lead agency.
2. That the City, acknowledges that some level of financial contribution will be required in the near future and is prepared to consider participating in funding and/or lobbying for such funds as needed.
3. That SANDAG is requested to prepare a time line/cost estimate for managing and implementing such a project to assist local Cities desiring to participate.
4. That the State of California Department of Boating and Waterways is encouraged and requested to provide funds for this RBSP.
5. That the City Manager or his designee is encouraged to actively participate in the SANDAG's Shoreline Preservation Working Group to implement another RBSP style project and to identify potential sources of funding for such a project.
Support for RBSP
Page 2 of 2

The City Clerk shall certify to the passage and adoption of this resolution and enter it into the book of original resolutions.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 23rd day of August, 2006 by the following vote, to wit;

AYES: Bond, Guerin, Houlihan, Stocks
NAYS: None
ABSTAIN: None
ABSENT: Dalager

Christy Guerin, Mayor

ATTEST:

Deborah Cervone, City Clerk
RESOLUTION NO. 2006-6391

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF IMPERIAL BEACH, CALIFORNIA, EXPRESSING INTEREST IN IMPLEMENTING ANOTHER REGIONAL BEACH SAND PROJECT

The City Council of the City of Imperial Beach does hereby resolve as follows:

WHEREAS, in 2001, SANDAG implemented a Regional Beach Sand Project (RBSP) which resulted in 120,000 cubic yards of sand deposited on the beach in Imperial Beach; and

WHEREAS, the City of Imperial Beach has, in the past, supported sand replenishment efforts in the past to address the coastal erosion problem experienced in the City of Imperial Beach; and

WHEREAS, recent scientific studies clearly demonstrate that a number of benefits, including recreational, economic and enhancement of public safety occur as the result of such beach sand projects such as the 2001 RBSP.

WHEREAS, several San Diego region cities have expressed an interest and desire in implementing another such regional project as economies of scale and efficiencies would result in a more productive and successful project; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Imperial Beach as follows:

1. That the forgoing recitations are true and correct.

2. That the City is conceptually interested in supporting the implementation of another RBSP in coordination with SANDAG.

3. That the City, while not presently committing itself to a specific financial contribution, acknowledges that some level of financial contribution will likely be required in the near future and is prepared to give serious consideration to participating in funding and/or participating in lobbying for such funds as needed.

4. That SANDAG is requested to prepare a time line and cost estimate for managing and implementing such a project to assist local Cities desiring to participate.

5. That the State of California Department of Boating and Waterways will be encouraged and requested to provide funds for this RBSP.

6. The City recognizes that SANDAG does not currently have funding to carry out a beach replenishment project.
7. That the City Manager or his designee is encouraged to actively participate in the SANDAG Shoreline Preservation Working Group to implement another RBSP style project and to identify potential sources of funding for such a project.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Imperial Beach at its meeting held on the 5th day of September 2006, by the following roll call vote:

AYES: COUNCILMEMBERS: JANNEY, WINTER, MCLEAN, ROSE
NOES: COUNCILMEMBERS: NONE
ABSENT: COUNCILMEMBERS: MCCOY

Diane Rose
DIANE ROSE, MAYOR

ATTEST:

Jacqueline M. Hald
JACQUELINE M. HALD, CMC
CITY CLERK

I, City Clerk of the City of Imperial Beach, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and exact copy of Resolution No. 2006-6391 – A Resolution of the City Council of the City of Imperial Beach, California, EXPRESSING INTEREST IN IMPLEMENTING ANOTHER REGIONAL BEACH SAND PROJECT.

JACQUELINE M. HALD
CITY CLERK

9/8/06
DATE
RESOLUTION NO. 2006 - 142

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SOLANA BEACH, CALIFORNIA, EXPRESSING INTEREST IN IMPLEMENTING ANOTHER REGIONAL BEACH SAND PROJECT

WHEREAS, in 2001, SANDAG implemented a Regional Beach Sand Project (RBSP); and

WHEREAS, several San Diego region cities have expressed an interest and desire in implementing another such regional project as economies of scale and efficiencies would result in a more productive and successful project, and

WHEREAS, recent scientific studies clearly demonstrate that a number of benefits, including recreational, economic and enhancement of public safety occur as the result of beach sand projects such as the 2001 RBSP.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Solana Beach, California as follows:

1. That the foregoing recitations are true and correct.
2. That the City is conceptually interested in assisting, supporting, or implementing another RBSP in coordination with SANDAG.
3. That the City, while not presently committing itself to a specific financial contribution, acknowledges that some level of financial contribution will most likely be required in the near future and is prepared to give serious consideration to participating in funding and/or as lobbying for such funds as needed.
4. That SANDAG is requested to prepare a time line/cost estimate for managing and implementing such a project to assist local cities desiring to participate.
5. That SANDAG and the California Coastal Commission are both formally requested to recommend that a portion of the California Coastal Commission collected Beach Sand Mitigation Fund be used for up front engineering or permitting (e.g. environmental documentation) costs directly related to the proposed Regional Beach Sand Project as this is a unique regional undertaking that will allow economies of scale to be utilized, resulting in more funds available for sand to be placed on multiple beach sites, rather than said monies continuing to be utilized in the unintended manner.
6. That the State of California Department of Boating and Waterways is encouraged and requested to provide funds for this RBSP.
7. That the Solana Beach City Manager or his designee is encouraged to actively participate in the SANDAG Shoreline Preservation Working Group to implement another RBSP style project and to identify potential sources of funding for such a project.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Solana Beach, California, this 23rd day of August 2006, at a regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council of the City of Solana Beach, California, by the following vote:

AYES:   Councilmembers-

NOES:   Councilmembers-

ABSTAIN: Councilmembers-

ABSENT: Councilmembers-

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DAVID A. POWELL, MAYOR

ATTEST:                  APPROVED AS TO FORM:

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ANGELA IVEY, CITY CLERK   JAMES P. LOUGH, CITY ATTORNEY