MEETING NOTICE
AND AGENDA

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

Thursday, September 5, 2013
11:30 a.m. to 1 p.m.

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

Staff Contact: Katie Levy
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Keith Greer
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Guiding Principles:
• Commitment to unified approach for local decisions on sand replenishment and management of sediment resources;
• Address local needs and maximize positive regional impacts;
• Encourage cooperation and coordination;
• Promote opportunities for beach sand replenishment.

PLEASE FEEL FREE TO BRING YOUR OWN LUNCH.
LUNCH WILL NOT BE PROVIDED.

AGENDA HIGHLIGHTS

• REGIONAL SHORELINE MONITORING PROGRAM ANNUAL REPORT

• UPDATE ON LAGOON MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE EFFORTS IN THE SAN DIEGO REGION

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# SHORELINE PRESERVATION WORKING GROUP  
**Thursday, September 5, 2013**

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<th>ITEM #</th>
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<td>1.</td>
<td>WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS</td>
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Members of the public shall have the opportunity to address the Working Group on any issue within the jurisdiction of SANDAG that is not on this agenda. Anyone desiring to speak shall reserve time by completing a “Request to Speak” form and giving it to the Working Group prior to speaking. Public speakers should notify the Working Group Coordinator if they have a handout for distribution to Working Group members. Public speakers are limited to three minutes or less per person. Working Group members also may provide information and announcements under this agenda item.

+3. SUMMARY OF THE MAY 2, 2013, MEETING  

The May 2, 2013, meeting summary is attached for Working Group review and approval.

### REPORTS (4 AND 5)

<table>
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<th>4.</th>
<th>REGIONAL SHORELINE MONITORING PROGRAM ANNUAL REPORT</th>
<th>INFORMATION</th>
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<td>Greg Hearon from Coastal Frontiers Corporation will provide the Working Group with a presentation on the 2012 Regional Shoreline Monitoring Program Annual Report.</td>
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+5. UPDATE ON LAGOON MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE EffORTS IN THE SAN DIEGO REGION  

Keith Greer, SANDAG, will provide information on lagoon management and maintenance efforts, including those related to the San Elijo lagoon which has the potential to be an opportunistic sand source. As a follow up to previous discussions, a chart outlining the expiration of existing Sand Compatibility and Opportunistic Use Program permits is attached for information.

6. ADJOURNMENT AND NEXT MEETING  

The next regularly scheduled Working Group meeting is Thursday, December 5, 2013, from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

*next to an agenda item indicates an attachment
SUMMARY OF THE MAY 2, 2013, MEETING

Members in Attendance:
Dave Roberts, County of San Diego, Chair
Lorie Zapf, City of San Diego, Vice Chair
Teresa Barth, City of Encinitas
Brian P. Bilbray, City of Imperial Beach
Eileen Maher, Unified Port of San Diego
Mike Nichols, City of Solano Beach
Mitch Perdue, U.S. Navy
Esther Sanchez, City of Oceanside
Walter Wilson, U.S. Navy
Lorraine Wood, City of Carlsbad

Advisory Members in Attendance:
Steve Aceti, California Coastal Coalition (CalCoast)
Julia Chunn-Heer, Surfrider Foundation
August Felando, California Lobster and Trap Fisherman’s Association (CLTFA)
Marco Gonzalez, Coastal Environmental Rights Foundation

Staff Subgroup:
Steve Jantz, City of Carlsbad
Leslea Meyerhoff, City of Solana Beach
Katherine Weldon, City of Encinitas

Others in Attendance:
Kevin Burn, City of Oceanside
Teri Fenner, AECOM
Greg Hearon, Coastal Frontiers
Jen Jenner, AECOM
Sachiko Kohatsu, County of San Diego
John Mets, City of Oceanside
Steve Rodriguez, City of Oceanside
Barry J. Snyder, AMEC
Conrad Wear, City of San Diego
Chris Webb, Moffat & Nichol
**SANDAG Staff in Attendance:**
Kirby Brady, SANDAG  
Jane Clough, SANDAG  
Keith Greer, SANDAG  
Katie Levy, SANDAG  
Sarah McCutcheon, SANDAG  
Rob Rundle, SANDAG  
Phil Trom, SANDAG  
Shelby Tucker, SANDAG

1. **Welcome and Introductions**
Chair Dave Roberts, County of San Diego, called the meeting to order at 11:36 a.m., and welcomed the group.

2. **Public Comment/Communications**
Steve Aceti, California Coastal Coalition (CalCoast), announced that the Headwaters to Ocean Conference will be May 28-30 at the Catamaran Hotel in Mission Beach. Mr. Aceti distributed information of pending legislation that maybe of interest to the Shoreline Preservation Working Group (Working Group) members. He noted that the Beach Erosion Authority for Clean Oceans and Nourishment (BEACON) in Ventura and Santa Barbara Counties requested that he convey the group’s need for more money and/or advocacy in Washington DC to enable BEACON to continue lobbying for an amendment to the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA). This amendment would create a new federal authority through the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to fund a regional sediment management project in California.

3. **Summary of September 6, 2012, Meeting**
Eileen Maher, Unified Port of San Diego, motioned to approve the September 6, 2012, meeting summary, and Esther Sanchez, City of Oceanside, seconded the motion. The motion carried without opposition.

4. **SANDAG Regional Shoreline Management “101”**
Katie Levy, SANDAG, noted that this report was provided as information to the Working Group. The report contained an overview on SANDAG Regional Shoreline Management, including the Working Group history, Shoreline Preservation Strategy for the San Diego Region, Coastal Regional Sediment Management Plan, Sand Compatibility and Opportunistic Use Program, and the Regional Shoreline Monitoring Program. There were no comments on this item.

5. **Update to the Shoreline Preservation Working Group Charter**
Ms. Levy provided an overview of updates to the Working Group charter. The draft revised charter was provided as Attachment 1 of the agenda. Changes included increasing lagoon monitoring efforts, adding the management of sediment resources to the Working Group purpose, changing the process for electing the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Working Group, and meeting quarterly
instead of bi-monthly. Additionally, Attachments 2, 3, and 4 of the agenda were provided for information in order to familiarize all members on the role of the Working Group within the SANDAG committee structure and the guidelines and procedures related to committees and working groups.

Ms. Levy asked for a recommendation to approve the charter and opened the meeting up for discussion from the Working Group members.

Teresa Barth, City of Encinitas, motioned to approve the draft revised charter, and Ms. Maher seconded that motion. The motion carried without opposition.

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

Greg Hearon, Coastal Frontiers Corporation, presented the 2011 Regional Shoreline Monitoring Program Annual Report. He stated that the 2012 Annual Report will be presented at the September 5, 2013, Working Group meeting. Mr. Hearon explained the outcome of the Regional Beach Sand Project (RBSP) I pilot project conducted in 2001 and the conditions leading up to the RBSP II conducted in 2012.

There are three littoral cells along the San Diego coast: Silver Strand, Mission Beach, and Oceanside. More sand was placed in the region prior to RBSP I than the 11 years between RBSP I and RBSP II, and a cumulative deficit of nourishment exists. Following RBSP I, there were initial advances in beach width, followed by progressive retreat through 2005, unexpected gains in 2006 and a reversal in 2007. While there have been recent gains to the Silver Strand cell due to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) project at Mission Beach, the Oceanside and Silver Strand cells were below pre-RBSP I levels. Overall, beach width persistence occurred in long-term gains of five or more years post-RBSP I at North Carlsbad, Cardiff, and Solana Beach. Transient gains of two to four years occurred at Oceanside, Leucadia/Encinitas, La Jolla, and Imperial Beach; while negligible gains of one year or less occurred at Del Mar, Mission Beach, and South Carlsbad.

As a result of RBSP I, there were initial gains in sediment volume in the system through 2006. However, there were losses in 2007 due to severe winter storms and wave conditions. While there has been recent stability in the Oceanside and Mission Beach cells, additional losses in sediment volume are found in the Silver Strand cell. Long-term shorezone volume gains were found at North Carlsbad, Cardiff, Solana Beach, Leucadia/Encinitas, Oceanside, and Mission Beach. Meanwhile, transient gains were found at Del Mar and negligible gains at La Jolla, Imperial Beach, and South Carlsbad.

Mr. Hearon gave the Working Group an overview of the RBSP II that began in fall 2012. The Regional Shoreline Monitoring Program (Program) has been ongoing since 1996 and has been adapted and changed over the years. The Program was enhanced with additional sites for RBSP I, then scaled back in 2006 after permit requirements were met, and increased again in preparation of the RBSP II. The Program objective is to measure the changes in beach width over time, document the benefits of sand replenishment projects, and help improve the design and effectiveness of beach fills. As part of the Program, Coastal Frontiers conducts fall and spring beach profile surveys which correspond with the beginning and end of the winter wave season, and collects data for lagoon entrances from SANDAG’s monthly beach observations and maintenance records. There are currently 60 survey transects between Oceanside and Imperial Beach included in the Program.
Survey transects are conducted from the back beach area, through the surf zone, and to the depth of closure. Additionally, semi-annual oblique aerial photos are taken to supplement the SANDAG staff monthly beach observations and add to the historical data of the region’s coastline. The fall 2011 survey conducted in October and serves as the pre-RBSP II conditions.

Mr. Hearon stated the average beach width gain from RBSP II was 80 feet. In general, the material placed at receiver sites tended to disperse overtime and benefit adjacent beaches, such as the two receiver sites in North and South Carlsbad that merged together to benefit a greater area. This was expected as similar regional benefits resulted from RBSP I.

Larger grain-size sand was used for RBSP II than RBSP I, and while the Program will provide more informed results, it is expected that the larger material will perform better. Although there are still deficits of nourishment within the system, it is lower due to placement of material from RBSP II.

Mitch Perdue, U.S. Navy, asked if the monitoring will continue and if it will be at the same pace as before. Mr. Hearon answered that the monitoring will continue at an increased pace.

Mr. Aceti asked how long the RBSP II monitoring period is and whether or not there will be other projects in that time. Mr. Hearon responded that the permit monitoring requirement is six years.

Walter Wilson, U.S. Navy, asked if the monitoring showed any difference in the post-fire impulses such as the Santa Margarita River. The U.S. Navy conducts turbidity monitoring at Camp Pendleton as a result of almost 2 million cubic yards being washed out of the Santa Margarita River in 1996. Mr. Hearon explained that the Santa Margarita River was north of the monitoring sites, and the level of change created by post-fire impulses may be below what monitoring could detect. Moreover, since the 1997-1998 El Niño, San Diego has only experienced one year with above precipitation levels.

August Felando, California Lobster and Trap Fishermen’s Association, asked Mr. Hearon to speak more on the topic of El Niño. Mr. Hearon explained that according to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association (NOAA), the 2012-2013 rain season was a small El Niño. The waves were bigger and there was more rain, but statistically, a strong El Niño occurs every seven years.

Lorie Zapf, City of San Diego, asked if photos exist to depict beach conditions 30 to 50 years ago. Mr. Hearon stated that there is sporadic historical data, including photos. He added that one of the main pivotal events was the 1982-1983 El Niño year. During those years, heavy storms moved material past the depth of closure and the system.

Vice-Chair Zapf noted that beach sand replenishment projects are a tourism investment that San Diego can make. She inquired if sand placement is natural as it eventually erodes; and if the city of Los Angeles has a similar sediment management plan to replenish their wide beaches. Mr. Hearon explained that without natural nourishment from rivers to beaches due to development, replacement of material is necessary. The term sediment budget is often used as there is sand coming in (naturally from rivers and/or from projects), and the sand leaving (from lagoons and other sources). The net difference between incoming sand and outgoing sand results in beach width.
Mr. Hearon stated that all the beaches in Los Angeles are artificially wide and built from 50 million cubic yards of opportunistic material. However, sand is held within the system due to the shape of the coastline being protected and compartmentalized.

7. **San Diego Regional Beach Sand Project Update**

Shelby Tucker, SANDAG, presented an update on the RBSP II. She explained that as recommended in the Coastal Regional Sediment Management Plan, small and large-scale beach nourishment projects are necessary as part of the region’s sediment management.

The purpose of the RBSP II was to create wide beaches for recreational, environmental, and storm protection benefits. The RBSP II included five participating cities and 1.5 million cubic yards of sand placed across eight receiver sites. Sand was taken from offshore borrow sites that were 0.5 to 1 miles offshore. Ms. Tucker summarized information on the receiver sites, the dates of construction, and the sand quantities delivered. Great Lakes Dredge and Dock (GLDD), the same company used for RBSP I, was contracted for RBSP II. Ms. Tucker explained the dredging operations.

Ms. Tucker showed the Working Group several before and after pictures of the receiver sites and explained issues that arose post-placement at the Imperial Beach receiver site where 450,000 cubic yards of sand was placed. This material moved further south than expected to cover approximately two miles in length. Monitoring is being conducted at the Tijuana River mouth, and close attention is being paid to the movement of sand.

SANDAG is working to close out the construction contract, which will complete the active portion of the contract. However, in accordance with the permit monitoring requirements, post-construction monitoring will continue as noted in the 2011 Regional Shoreline Program Annual Report.

Teresa Barth, City of Encinitas, inquired if there are any immediate plans for RBSP III. Ms. Tucker explained that the RBSP II was funded by the California Department of Boating and Waterways for 85 percent of the project budget and a 15 percent match from participating coastal cities. The required monitoring post-RBSP II has been allocated from these project funds. State and/or federal funding will be necessary for any future regional beach replenishment projects.

Mr. Perdue inquired what the borrow sites look like at this point, if considerations for lobster fishermen were made, and if a post-construction bathymetric survey was conducted. Mr. Felando commented that lobster catches were less productive than last year, but this may be due to sites being closed that were previously open. SANDAG staff worked with Mr. Felando and lobster fishermen to keep them informed on the sail routes of the dredge and crew ship throughout the RBSP II.

Lawrence Honma, Merkel & Associates, responded that post-construction bathymetric surveys were conducted. Additionally, surveys were conducted pre-RBSP II on conditions and grain samples were taken from potential borrow sites. Chris Webb, Moffatt and Nichol, added that in 2010 eight sites were evaluated offshore, and three were found to be suitable.

Mr. Hearon noted the borrow sites were dredged to create ridges and burrows. Additionally, the enhanced post-RBSP II monitoring program includes monitoring borrow sites every two years.
Mr. Perdue inquired if there is still material left in the borrow sites and if the borrow sites have a shelf life. Mr. Webb explained that there is enough material left in the borrow sites off Mission Bay and Del Mar for future projects to use, but the borrow site off Cardiff is closed. It is also believed that there are sites along the North County coastline that have not yet been found that maybe suitable for nourishment projects.

Mr. Wilson asked if the replenishment rate of the borrow sites is known. Mr. Webb replied that the rate of replenishment for the borrow sites is unknown, but a foot of sand had returned where ten feet had been removed in borrow sites used for RBSP I.

Esther Sanchez, City of Oceanside, commented that the city had expected a different schedule and were hoping that sand would be placed at the beginning of summer, but it ended up being December. There is concern that placing the sand at a time when there could be storm impact would lead to more erosion and affect the sand's ability to stay.

Mr. Hearon explained that the sand would have moved regardless of what month it was placed as sand moves off and on, and up and down the shore due to natural seasonal wave action. Mr. Hearon stated the timing of sand placement is not expected to affect the longevity of sand staying within the system.

Chair Roberts asked if the use of larger grain-size was more successful. Mr. Hearon stated that based on the samples analyzed pre-RBSP II, the larger grain-size material should perform better than the material used for RBSP I.

Ms. Sanchez asked if funding was available from RBSP II to help investigate sources of funding for a third RBSP.

Ms. Tucker responded that the monitoring components were included in the RBSP II budget. Moreover, no remaining funds would be available to search for a funding source for another RBSP. Instead, SANDAG staff time would be used for investigating funding sources.

Ms. Sanchez asked if the quality of life measure would include sand replenishment. Rob Rundle, SANDAG, explained that this could be part of the TransNet ordinance. There is a commitment within the TransNet ordinance to seek additional habitat funding, but the SANDAG Board of Directors has discussed other regional needs including beach sand replenishment, transit, and water quality. The Board will continue to have those discussions and is obligated to fulfill the TransNet ordinance requirement by November 2016. The economic environment has delayed the measure being placed on ballots, and the Board wants to ensure the timing is right to successfully pass the measure.

Mike Nichols, City of Solana Beach, stated that the cities did lose wide beaches during the summer that could have been enjoyed in 2012 if placed during early summer. He asked if the contract included a set schedule and liquidated damages language.

Mr. Tucker explained that when the project went out for bid, contractors had to agree to complete the project within a set number of days. However, the bid was based on the capacity of the dredge used for RBSP I. GLDD bid on the project with a dredge twice as large which allowed a later start date due to an east coast project the dredge was assigned to, while still meeting the contracted
schedule. Liquidated damages would have been triggered if the project was not completed by late December.

Mr. Rundle added that flexibility was important as additional constraints increase project costs. Thus given the available budget for the RBSP II, constraints were limited and the lowest, most responsive and responsible bidder, GLDD, was selected.

Mr. Aceti asked if discussions could be initiated with DBW for RBSP III. Ms. Tucker responded there are no permit requirements for RBSP II that prevent monitoring to continue concurrently with another project.

Mr. Aceti voiced his concerns about the Working Group moving to quarterly meetings and that Kim Sterrett, DBW, has retired, and along with potential state reorganization into State Parks, the same level of support may not be available for a future RBSP.

Chair Roberts explained that the Working Group has gone to quarterly meetings due to a lack of quorum, but can hold additional meetings as necessary. He suggested that the Working Group discuss, through the appropriate channels up to the SANDAG Board of Directors, whether or not there should be another RBSP.

Mr. Aceti agreed with Chair Roberts and emphasized that the Working Group should start the process for the next project while Mr. Sterrett is still an annuitant at DBW. Ms. Tucker stated that staff could still work on the next RBSP without having quarterly meetings and if issues arose, the Working Group could decide to have additional meetings.

Teresa Barth shared that Solana Beach and Encinitas are working on a study with the USACE that is almost finished. She asked if the same borrow sites are being used, what potential impacts could be, and if coordination between the two projects occurred.

Ms. Tucker explained that information from the monitoring Program can be used by the USACE and other entities. The Program has been informing decision makers for several years and is intended to provide useful information and data to help support other beach replenishment projects in the region.

Ms. Tucker thanked all of the consultants and Working Group members that helped with the RBSP II.


Phil Trom, SANDAG, presented information on the status of San Diego Forward: The Regional Plan. The Regional Plan is a combined planning update of the Regional Comprehensive Plan (RCP), the 2050 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) and Sustainable Communities Strategy. Mr. Trom gave the Working Group an overview of the framework for the Regional Plan. This plan looks out 37 years to 2050 and the goal is to complete the plan by July 2015. Traditionally, an RTP is not a policy document, unlike the RCP. Of the nine policy areas that SANDAG is looking at, two are Healthy Environments and Infrastructure and Public Facilities. Mr. Trom explained that SANDAG wanted to consider what the key policy areas are for this Working Group given the two policy areas. Shoreline
Preservation and Water Quality are covered under Healthy Environments, and Water Supply is covered under Infrastructure and Public Facilities.

Ms. Levy added that the Regional Plan includes white papers and technical updates and requested input from the Working Group on key policy issues related to regional shoreline preservation, water quality, and water supply. Attachment 2 of the agenda listed the goals and objectives within current plans.

Ms. Maher asked if water quality was meant to include swimming and recreational activities.

Keith Greer, SANDAG, responded that it could include contact water and storm water runoff. He explained staff is seeking comments and discussion on issues that are missing from current policies. For example, climate change will affect many things from shoreline erosion to habitats to water supply. Mr. Greer asked the Working Group what emerging topics they see and what policies need to be amended.

Comments, questions, and discussion were as follows:

- Mr. Nichols commented that erosion near the coastline is especially of concern. The issue now is that everything has been damned and piped up to the point that very little water reaches the beaches anymore. Groundwater needs to be able to infiltrate into landscape areas or into sediment basins so that the water can replenish. This would allow the sediment to remain near the site and not damned up behind man-made infrastructure.

- Ms. Barth commented that water quality, water availability, and desalination are issues near the shoreline that impact the marine environment. She asked the Working Group for their thoughts on a policy towards desalination. Mr. Greer answered that desalination definitely falls into the water supply issue.

- Mr. Nichols commented on the topic of water scarcity and the use of potable or reclaimed water for non-municipal irrigation systems. He believes that this frees up potable water to be used where it should be.

- Chair Roberts noted that the need for more collaboration with the Water Authority in the Regional Plan. Additionally, the region should be looking for better collaboration and regionalization of the different water agencies.

- Mr. Nichols suggested the addition of gray water to the Regional Plan.

- Ms. Sanchez commented that she would like to see SANDAG take the lead on zero waste. It impacts our beaches and our oceans and is something that SANDAG can take the lead on as quality of life in San Diego would be improved with zero waste. San Diego should be able to market itself as the cleanest and best region for tourists to come to.

- Mr. Greer responded that solid waste is an aspect of the Regional Plan.
• Mr. Gonzalez stated he considers moving forward with the Regional Plan preemptive as the RTP is still under litigation. He commented there should be a distinction between climate adaptation relative to sea level rise as it pertains to public infrastructure and private property, following the lead of policies from the City of Solana Beach. The Regional Plan is a way to develop policies and come to a consensus among jurisdictions. Additionally, cities should maximize access to the shoreline using multi-model transportation. Mr. Gonzalez explained there is a bigger environmental justice issue in regards to beach parking and auto access. He added that he does not support water reclamation for irrigation purposes and feels that all water should go back into reservoirs and be used for drinking water.

• Mr. Aceti commented that Dr. Reinhard Flick, Scripps Institute, and Leslie Ewing, California Coastal Commission, published an article a year ago in *Shore and Beach* which concluded that beach restoration was a sustainable response to moderate levels of sea level rise.

• Julie Chunn-Heer, Surfrider Foundation, commented an overarching policy to pursue multi-benefit solutions should be added.

• Vice-Chair Zapf stated that the City of San Diego was allowing the use of gray water. There are regulatory hurdles with gray water for the County and throughout the region, and the Regional Plan could help these issues. Wetlands restoration and preservation on the shoreline is another area of interest that should be included in the Regional Plan.

• Chair Roberts suggested a discussion on the negative and positive benefits of living in a coastal city. Chair Roberts suggested a more regional approach for funding coastal access as there are regional benefits provided at the coast.

• Vice-Chair Zapf commented that the coastal cities are responsible for the cost of maintaining beach facilities, infrastructure, parking, and lifeguards while the beaches are used by all residents in the region.

• Ms. Sanchez commented that there has been some discussion at the Board level if there is a way to distribute the costs amongst all jurisdictions.

• Mr. Gonzalez noted that there are benefits to property owners in beach cities including tax benefits from high property values and inflow of money from visitors which helps to pay costs for beach resources.

• Chair Roberts added that in some communities such as Solana Beach, large tax-based projects do not cover costs regardless of the property values.

• Mr. Gonzalez added that Transient Occupancy Taxes (TOT) could be a solution to the issue of costs for coastal jurisdictions. Currently, there is a disparity in the way vacation rentals are addressed from community-to-community. He emphasized a need to regionally track and certify vacation rentals as most jurisdictions do not collect TOTs from under the radar vacation rentals.
Mr. Greer explained that a series of workshops for the Regional Plan will be held where the topics can be discussed in further detail. All Working Group members and interested parties should have received an email regarding the workshop schedule.

Chair Roberts shared that Councilmember Stone is pushing a bill to ban plastic and Styrofoam. He added that at least one city and many additional members have passion on this topic. He suggested that Mr. Aceti add this bill to the legislation list that he is tracking.

9. Adjournment and Next Meeting

Chair Roberts adjourned the meeting at 1:09 p.m. The next meeting is scheduled for Thursday, September 5, 2013, at 11:30 a.m.
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