CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL:
Mayor Heebner called the meeting to order at 5:00 p.m.

Present: Mayor Lesa Heebner, Deputy Mayor David A. Zito, Councilmembers Peter Zahn, Mike Nichols, Ginger Marshall
Absent: None
Also Present: Gregory Wade, City Manager, Johanna Canlas, City Attorney, Angela Ivey, City Clerk, Bill Chopyk, Community Development Dir., Mo Sammak, City Engineer/Public Works Dir., Dan King, Asst to City Manager

FLAG SALUTE:

APPROVAL OF AGENDA:
Motion: Moved by Zito and second by Zahn. 5/0 Motion carried unanimously.

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS: None
This portion of the agenda provides an opportunity for members of the public to address the City Council on items relating to City business and not appearing on today’s agenda by submitting a speaker slip (located on the back table) to the City Clerk. Comments relating to items on this evening’s agenda are taken at the time the items are heard. Pursuant to the Brown Act, no action shall be taken by the City Council on public comment items. Council may refer items to the City Manager for placement on a future
agenda. The maximum time allotted for each presentation is THREE MINUTES (SBMC 2.04.190). Please be aware of the timer light on the Council Dais.

D. PUBLIC HEARINGS: (D.1.)
This portion of the agenda provides citizens an opportunity to express their views on a specific issue as required by law after proper noticing by submitting a speaker slip (located on the back table) to the City Clerk. After considering all of the evidence, including written materials and oral testimony, the City Council must make a decision supported by findings and the findings must be supported by substantial evidence in the record. An applicant or designee for a private development/business project, for which the public hearing is being held, is allotted a total of fifteen minutes to speak, as per SBMC 2.04.210. A portion of the fifteen minutes may be saved to respond to those who speak in opposition. All other speakers have three minutes each. Please be aware of the timer light on the Council Dais.

D.1. Public Hearing: Final Integrated Feasibility Study and Final Environmental Impact Statement / Final Environmental Impact Report for the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Solana Beach and Encinitas Coastal Storm Damage Reduction Project. (File 0740-80)
Recommendation: That the City Council

1. Conduct the Public Hearing: Open the Public Hearing; Report Council disclosures; Receive public comment; Close the Public Hearing.

2. Adopt Resolution 2015-080 certifying the FEIS/FEIR; Adopt the MMRP and Findings of Fact; Approve the Proposed Project (Alternative SB-1B) in Solana Beach; direct Staff to File the Notice of Determination; and authorize the acceptance of $450,000 in grant funding from State Parks to support the PED phase of the Project.

Gregory Wade, City Manager, introduced the item.

Leslea Meyerhoff, Staff Consultant, presented a PowerPoint (on file).

Mayor Heebner opened the public hearing.

Council disclosures.

Public Speakers

Mark Francois, Seacoast Preservation Association (SPA), said that they sent letters of support to Encinitas and Solana Beach Councilmembers, they counted on Solana Beach and Encinitas to continue beach nourishment programs to protect public property, wildlife habitat, recreation, access, safety, tourism, and to combat sea level
rise, and that the beach access would become dangerous without this project’s implementation.

Tracy Richmond stated that the document did not provide discussion of preservation of surf quality and that the sand quality and size was not compatible with the area and would not preserve the quality of surfing. He said that Del Mar and Imperial Beach surf quality had degraded significantly after such projects were implemented, to monitor the probable impacts, and that the artificial reefs were not a good resource to preserve the quality of surf and wave.

Jim Jaffe (time donated by Kristin Brinner), co-chair of Beach Preservation Committee, Surfrider foundation, said she appreciated encouragement of the community’s participation, that the main objective of the project was to preserve the property not the recreation, it would be the largest quantity that was ever placed in this area, and wondered what toolkit would be used if the surf breaks in the surrounding areas were damaged. He stated that experimental pollution and surf monitoring was performed by Surfriders by placing cameras in various areas and results indicated that the volume of the sand impacted the surf.

Chris Hamilton said he was Chairman of Beach and Bluff Conservancy (BBC) that represented approximately 2000 Solana Beach property owners and submitted a handout (on file) supporting the project and recommendations. He stated that many properties in Long Island, New York were saved by this type of project when Hurricane Sandy hit and noted that the majority of people came to the beach for recreation which would be improved.

Jon Corn stated he represented ocean front property owners and they supported the project that was the best modified version based on Surfriders concerns, that it was the best way to reduce the need of seawalls, and the sand replenishment project was the only way to restore what was lost and improve safety, economy, recreation, housing values.

Joe Kellejian said that he had pledged as a Councilmember that he would help to protect the coast line and would provide sand to the beaches, he thanked this Council for bringing up different issues to get the best project, that safety was his main concern, and urged Council to approve Staff's recommendation.

Leslea Meyerhoff, Staff Consultant, stated that Volume I of FEIS EIR looked at 21 individual surfing spots and the surfing impacts, that the adaptive management protocol would look at the impact and at the next re-nourishment cycle locations, and the amount of sand would be modified accordingly.

Chuck Mesa, Chief-Coastal Engineering, said that the intent was to use SO5 grain size that was equal or greater than the native sand and for surfing it was better as well, that the steeper the beach was the better the surf would be, that surf monitoring was not previously done until Surfrider conducted one in Imperial Beach and monitoring results found that the surf ability in some places went down depending on underlying rock formation, that this had improved in Solana Beach, and the majority of cities saw no
impact. He said that monitoring of surf-ability would be done prior to and post project and clarified that loss of the sand in some places depended on underlying rock formation.

Council and Chuck Mesa, Chief-Coastal Engineering discussed a 3-9 month period of adjustment or settling down, that a quantitative scale identifying where the surf changed would be used to evaluate the surf-ability, an expected calibration to occur in the first 3-6 months, and adaptive management would occur in the next phase, and that an artificial reef would be the last resort option to consider in the future.

Council, Heather Schlosser, USACE Lead Planner, and Chuck Mesa, Chief-Coastal Engineering discussed that the preconstruction engineering and design period would be about 2 years, that they would pre-measure for at least a year, that the project authorization looked at the benefits of the project, that adaptive management allowed to make adjustments and alterations, coastal surf damage reduction benefits such as fewer bluff failures and recreation improvement, that the sea level change would cause surf change with or without the project in place and it would be difficult to separate impact from the sea level rise and the project, and there were a few tools in the toolkit such as moving sand around and changing the time of when to move sand during the construction period.

**Motion:** Moved by Nichols and second by Zito to close the public hearing. 5/0 **Motion carried unanimously.**

**Motion:** Moved by Nichols and second by Marshall. 5/0 **Motion carried unanimously.**

**ADJOURN:**
Mayor Heebner adjourned the meeting at 6:05 p.m.

Angela Ivey, City Clerk

Approved: May 25, 2016