

City of Newport Beach
Water Quality/Coastal Tidelands Committee Minutes

 **DRAFT**

Date: July 11, 2013
Time: 3:00 p.m.
Location: Newport Coast Conference Room, 2nd Floor, Bay E

1. Welcome/Self Introductions

Committee Members present:

Chairwoman/Council Member Nancy Gardner
Vice Chairman/Council Member Mike Henn
Lou Denger, Member
Carl Cassidy, Member
Laird Hayes, Member
Tom Houston, Member
George Robertson, Member

Guests present:

Jack Skinner, SPON
Jim Mosher, resident
Darrel Ferguson
Monica Mazur, resident

Staff present:

John Kappeler, Water Quality Manager
Becky Rodstein, Public Works Management Assistant

The agenda for the Water Quality/Coastal Tidelands Committee was posted at 2:35 pm on July 3, 2013, in the binder located in the entrance of the Council Chambers at 100 Civic Center Drive.

2. Approval of Previous Meeting's Minutes

The minutes from both the May 9th and June 13th, 2013 meetings were approved.

3. Old Business

A. Bay and Ocean Bacteriological Test Results

Monica Mazur reviewed recent water quality test results within Newport Bay and along the ocean shoreline. A discussion ensued regarding the bacterial standards and numbers for the Arches storm drain area.

B. John Kappeler gave an update on Committee goals and priorities.

- Log booms
 - Monitoring the log boom in front of Newport Aquatic Center and after storm events.
 - Log boom was moved because of the dredging project.
 - Log booms are designed for storm events; removing the most trash during storm events.
 - OCTA grant might pay for additional log booms, so think about where we would like to place more.
 - **Nancy Gardner** asked about the work done on Delhi Channel, is there still one there? **John Kappeler** said it was still there. She then asked

about the San Diego Creek log boom. **Jack Skinner** said that storm and tides often move the booms making it less effective.

- We could rebuild booms that already exist.
- Street sweeping being considered for expansion.
 - Nancy Gardener will ask the City Manager to bring this to the City Council.

ACTION: Nancy Gardner will work with City Manager Kiff to add expanded street sweeping and bring the item to a Council Meeting for discussion and eventually a vote. **Nancy Gardner** asked if everyone could bring in their goals so they can be updated and discussed together at the next meeting.

4. New Business

Darrel Ferguson had a question about Little Corona Beach and Buck Gully regarding the increased runoff in the area.

- Possibly due to increased development.
- The gabion structures installed two years ago help.
- Dry-weather runoff averages 300 gallons/minute.
- The following questions were asked by **Darrel Ferguson** and answered by **Nancy Gardner**:
 - Is there any sediment that goes through? No
 - Is there a max? The area is the focus for the Smart Irrigation program. But there is a ground water rise affecting increased runoff.
 - Is it built out? Yes
 - **John Kappeler** added that 1,000 Irrigation controllers were given out and 52,000 nozzles installed to reduce runoff.
 - The restrooms, do they affect the runoff? No.
 - **John Kappeler** added that there is a flow meter being installed to get better data.

Lou Denger shared some data from 2010 on the San Joaquin Marsh

- A recap of the history: 1944 a well was installed in the San Joaquin Marsh for agriculture, which led to farming. A treatment plant was built in 1966 and farming declined by 1972. The Irvine Company sold part of the Marsh to the Irvine Ranch Water District (IRWD).
- Ponds can be controlled by pumping water in and out. Typical flow is 4 million gallons a day.
- **Nancy Gardner** asked when IRWD sends water there, is it just for vegetation? Yes, the water needs to be run through the system to maintain the vegetation.
- Dept of Fish and Game requires IRWD to have an agreement to show maintenance activities including equipment, emergency response, public use, species mapping, etc.
- There is a half million dollar landscape contract to take care of the plants.
- 122 acres are for mitigation.
- Water Quality Monitoring program:
 - Routine monitoring
 - Performance monitoring
 - Impact monitoring (future testing, still in development)
- Water Quality Data
 - 2007-2010
 - Nitrogen is 7 ½, 2 ½ going out.
 - Pounds removed

- 2007 – 52,000
- 2008 – 68,000
- 2009 – 49,000
- 2010 – 44,000

The numbers change because of natural water going in and out.

- 2010 they started looking at the selenium and the species in the marsh. Average was 26 coming in, 19 going out. The dominate species in selenite.
- **John Kappeler** asked how much it costs per year to monitor. Around \$50,000.
- **Jack Skinner** added that the original plan was going to release treated wastewater into the bay. IRWD agreed to run creek water and run it into the bay. Marked improvement because the creek water goes to the ponds, taking out selenium and nitrates. **Lou Denger** added that in the summer months, the flow goes through the watershed, and the nitrate level has gone down considerably.

5. Public Comments on Non-Agenda Items

Jim Mosher went to the Zoning Administrator meeting; there were comments about improving interactions with Costa Mesa about water quality issues. Costa Mesa Sanitary district, which oversees sewer and trash collection, has been trying to set up a meeting with Newport Beach, without response.

The California Coastal Commission heard the application to remove fire rings. Jim told the Council on Tuesday that it was giving the City a bad name by being the only coastal City to do so, which might mean there are other motives for removal. The letters that were sent to the Coastal Commission to support the removal included a health issue that was overlooked: improper sanitary facilities. This is a pervasive problem at all of our beaches.

Carl Cassidy noted the biggest problem on the Island is the never-ending negotiations of the eelgrass situation. **Nancy Gardner** says we are doing testing, and just approved the contract. The process is underway. Is there a timeline to start dredging? Next year and there is buy in for expanded dredging. **Mike Henn** clarifies that it is not an issue of funding, Council is ready to fund, but we are waiting for approval.

Tom Houston brought up the \$4.32 charge and noticed that the signs have been removed. **Nancy Gardner** said the response was “the local representatives put the signs up too soon.” They are still going to put the signs up. Tom wanted to thank Council and Staff for a timely response. **Nancy Gardner** also noted that Council had the Newport Bay Conservancy write a supporting letter. Tom also wanted to thank Jack for the pictures showing the improvements of the bay.

Nancy Gardner shared that the movie “Reckless Moment” 1949, shows the Newport Bay.

6. Topics for Future Agendas

- (a) Prop 84 ASBS Grant Program
- (b) Big Canyon Project
- (c) Rhine Channel Project Wrap Up
- (d) Senate Bill - SB 1447
- (e) Marine Protected Areas (MPAs)
- (f) Eelgrass Program
- (g) Trash Project for Storm Flows
- (h) Biofilm Research Project

- (i) Newport Bay Copper Project – Final Report
- (j) Harbor Commission Copper Project
- (k) Orange County Coastal Regional Sediment Management Plan
- (l) Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Board – Natural Source Exclusion

Set Next Meeting Date

The next meeting date was set for August 8, 2013, at 3 PM in the **Newport Coast Conference Room, 2nd Floor, Bay E.**

7. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 4:15 pm.

Chairwoman / Nancy Gardner

Health Care Agency / Environmental Health Newport Bay Bacteriological Monitoring Program
Total Coliform (TC), Fecal Coliform (FC), Enterococcus (ENT) Colony Forming Units / 100 ml Sample

STATION	Location Description	3/11/13	3/18/13	3/25/13	4/3/13	4/8/13	4/17/13	4/22/13	4/29/13	5/6/13	5/13/13	5/20/13	5/28/13	6/3/13	6/10/13	6/17/13	6/24/13	7/1/13	7/8/13		
NEWPORT BAY (Upper Bay)		RAIN								RAIN											
BNB24	Newport Dunes - Middle	TC	>1220	70	80	>70	>10	<10	20	<10	110	80	10	<10	>40	10	>10	140	220	50	
		FC	70	10	40	30	30	<10	<10	<10	10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	10	<10	
		ENT	24	6	4	6	2	<2	<2	2	20	<2	<2	<2	10	4	<2	<2	20	4	<2
BNB24	Newport Dunes - West	TC	>1480	>180	80	400	40	<10	>10	20	80	40	20	<10	>10	10	50	160	160	20	
		FC	60	95	40	260	<10	<10	<10	10	<10	10	<10	20	<10	<10	<10	<10	80	<10	
		ENT	20	62	4	24	2	<2	<2	<2	20	<2	4	<2	2	<2	<2	6	34	<2	
BNB24	Newport Dunes - East	TC	>840	40	290	10	<10	<10	<10	<10	80	150	<10	>10	>10	20	>10	350	610	510	
		FC	80	10	200	<10	10	30	<10	<10	40	<10	<10	10	<10	<10	<10	70	10	<10	
		ENT	20	30	38	2	6	<2	2	2	10	4	<2	<2	10	2	<2	10	2	6	
BNB24	Newport Dunes - North	TC	>700	>60	20	40	>325	>30	10	80	130	150	10	>60	<10	10	>50	740	40	>80	
		FC	100	80	10	10	180	<10	<10	10	20	10	10	<10	<10	<10	<10	160	<10	>40	
		ENT	4	6	10	6	60	<2	<2	6	36	4	<2	<2	2	<2	8	10	<2	10	
BNB25	Vaughn's Launch	TC	>380	NS	20	NS	>40	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
		FC	30	NS	10	NS	10	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
		ENT	6	NS	10	NS	220	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
BNB26	Ski Zone	TC	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
		FC	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
		ENT	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
BNB28	North Star Beach	TC	>500	60	10	<10	10	100	>10	<10	>430	100	10	>10	10	<10	<10	10	10	20	
		FC	20	<10	<10	<10	10	<10	<10	<10	80	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	
		ENT	8	28	8	4	4	8	2	<2	130	38	2	2	6	<2	<2	2	10	2	
BNB30	De Anza	TC	260	60	10	<10	10	40	>10	30	170	30	<10	10	>10	<10	10	40	>30	260	
		FC	<10	<10	<10	10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	20	10
		ENT	<2	30	<2	10	2	<2	8	6	4	<2	<2	6	20	<2	<2	4	8	44	
BNB05	Bayshore Beach	TC	70	80	20	<10	10	20	40	10	40	40	20	10	50	<10	20	20	100	380	
		FC	10	20	<10	10	10	20	<10	10	20	<10	<10	10	<10	<10	<10	<10	100	10	
		ENT	4	38	2	<2	<2	28	4	<2	4	10	2	2	10	2	<2	2	24	10	
NEWPORT BAY TRIBUTARIES																					
CNBCD	San Diego Creek - Campus Dr.	TC	>17000	>2400	>680	>1900	NS	>270	>150	>240	>7800	3200	>460	>100	>210	>280	>710	>700	>800	>250	
		FC	400	60	60	330	NS	30	40	50	2600	20	70	60	200	95	420	40	30	50	
		ENT	10	48	26	400	NS	50	54	28	3200	70	26	48	88	20	120	20	34	24	
CNBSA	Santa Ana Delhi Channel	TC	>11000	>1170	>4100	>3600	NS	>4000	>3000	>530	40000	55000	41000	>1800	>3000	>2100	>3600	>3600	>4900	>4100	
		FC	380	80	360	320	NS	170	400	350	40000	430	2600	200	390	200	220	290	170	210	
		ENT	378	100	150	210	NS	140	600	110	40000	74	206	190	400	180	228	242	190	<2	
CNBBC	Big Canyon Creek	TC	>440	>520	>490	>500	>480	>880	>260	>380	12000	4200	4400	>510	>600	>760	>340	150	>740	>430	
		FC	80	70	80	10	160	380	40	10	4000	200	40	10	20	10	80	<10	10	<10	
		ENT	58	150	60	38	48	224	56	36	6400	248	200	66	74	60	54	4	160	190	
CNBND	Backbay Drive Pipe	TC	>1380	>750	>910	>190	>660	>6200	2000	19000	7800	4400	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
		FC	60	10	70	<10	80	860	80	5000	1700	100	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
		ENT	120	40	120	44	400	600	600	6800	3400	2000	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
NEWPORT SLOUGH																					
BNS01	Lancaster Street & 61st Street	TC	NS	NS	NS	>120	>50	10	>50	>70	>1130	>20	>70	>120	>20	>10	10	>30	50	20	
		FC	NS	NS	NS	10	<10	<10	10	<10	80	10	<10	20	<10	<10	<10	<10	10	<10	
		ENT	NS	NS	NS	4	42	6	10	8	44	20	10	20	10	10	4	<2	6	4	
BNS02	Lancaster Street & Canal Street	TC	NS	NS	NS	40	95	30	10	30	4000	10	>50	30	>100	50	<10	>10	80	20	
		FC	NS	NS	NS	30	10	<10	40	20	100	10	<10	<10	10	10	<10	<10	<10	10	
		ENT	NS	NS	NS	10	4	4	8	8	10	4	32	10	10	10	<2	10	24	2	

NS - NOT SAMPLED
 LA - LAB ACCIDENT
 Cw/(o)C- CONFLUENT GROWTH WITH(OUT) COLIFORMS
 TNTC - TOO NUMEROUS TO COUNT

SINGLE SAMPLE STANDARDS:
 Total Coliforms - 10,000 organisms per 100 milliliters sample.
 Fecal Coliforms - 400 organisms per 100 milliliters sample.
 Enterococci - 104 organisms per 100 milliliters sample.
 Fecal:Total Ratio - >1000 total coliforms if ratio exceeds 0.1.

New Data
 Single Sample Standard Violation.
 Long-term Posting Location.
 Creek/Drain Sample Location.
 Rain Influenced Data.

30-DAY LOG MEAN STANDARDS (of five weekly samples)
 Total Coliforms - 1,000 organisms per 100 milliliters sample.
 Fecal Coliforms - 200 organisms per 100 milliliters sample.
 Enterococci - 35 organisms per 100 milliliters sample.

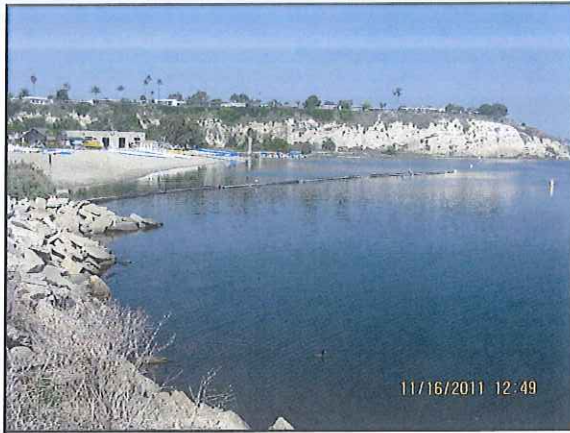
NAC Log Boom Presentation

by John Kappeler

July 11, 2013

Water Quality/Coastal Tidelands Committee





Debris Removed

Fiscal Year	Tons	Rain Fall
03/04	80	6"
04/05	380	15"
05/06	0	7.71"
06/07	0	3.20"
07/08	0	9.35"
08/09	8	8.45"
09/10	0	14.25"
10/11	90	18.87"
11/12	20	7.35"
12/13	0	5.67"



San Joaquin Marsh Ownership and Land Use History

- 1995 Irvine Ranch Water District purchased the remaining Irvine Company holdings in the San Joaquin marsh.
- 1996 The San Joaquin Marsh Enhancement Plan EIR was certified by the City of Irvine, and became the underlying document for restoring the San Joaquin Marsh.
- 1997 The duck ponds were transformed into structured wetland ponds consisting of 6 irregular shaped ponds and two pump stations.
- 1997 Riparian habitat restoration (43 acres) – North section (Zone 11) of the San Joaquin Marsh. Restoration consisted of site grading, irrigation and plant install.
- 1998 Michelson / Carlson Berm constructed – Construction consisted of grading, irrigation and landscape install
- 2000 Riparian / Upland habitat restoration (24 acres) – Duck pond area (Zone 10) of the San Joaquin Marsh. Restoration consisted of irrigation and plant install.
- 2001 Creek and Marsh pump station upgrades (5 cfs to 10-12 cfs).
- 2005 Carlson Marsh – flow control and structure improvements

San Joaquin Marsh Presentation Outline

- Ownership and Land Use History
- San Joaquin Marsh Maps (1995, 2002, 2010)
- Operation and Maintenance
 - System Flow Patterns
 - Land Area
 - Fish and Game Agreement
 - Landscape Contract
 - Costs
- Water Quality Monitoring Program
 - Routine
 - Performance
 - Impact
- Water Quality Data
 - Nutrients
 - Bacteriological
 - Selenium
 - Metals
 - Sediment / Tissue – Future focus
- Comments and Questions



San Joaquin Marsh Ownership and Land Use History

- 1944 Irvine Company drilled a well in the San Joaquin Marsh adjacent to the "Old" San Diego Creek channel and distributed the water through an extensive network of low-pressure unconfined concrete irrigation lines.
- 1952 The Joaquin Marsh was actively irrigated and farmed producing seasonal truck crops such as lima beans, peppers, tomatoes, and sugar beets.
- 1965 The "Old" San Diego Creek channel was cut off and a levee was constructed roughly paralleling the present alignment of Harvard Avenue, which confined San Diego Creek along the southeastern boundary of the San Joaquin Marsh.
- 1966 Construction began on the Michelson Water Reclamation Plant. The remainder of the San Joaquin Marsh was still actively farmed.
- 1970 Campus Drive extension built, separating the San Joaquin Marsh into two parcels. Currently the ownership of the marsh is divided between Irvine Ranch Water District 378 acres and the University of California Irvine 202 acres.
- 1972 Farming activities started to decline and by 1972, the Irvine Company leased portions of the San Joaquin Marsh to several duck clubs. By 1973, networks of duck ponds and a levee system were in place.
- 1988 The last remaining duck club ceased operation and the City of Irvine assumed management of the ponds.
- 1990 Irvine Ranch Water District assumed the maintenance and operation of the ponds.
- 1993 Audubon Society (Sea and Sage) established on site. Educational programs and general bird watching activities scheduled through out the year.





San Joaquin Marsh WQ Monitoring Program

- Routine Monitoring
 - BOD
 - Flow
 - pH and Conductivity
 - Turbidity
 - Site Inspection
- Performance Monitoring (Water)
 - Nutrients
 - Solids
 - Bacteriological
 - Metals
 - Selenium species
 - Pesticides
 - Pyrethroids
- Impact Monitoring (Sediment/Tissue)
 - Total Phosphorus
 - Metals
 - Solids
 - Pyrethroids
 - PCBs
 - Bioassessment

San Joaquin Marsh Operation and Maintenance

- System Flow Patterns
 - 4.0 MGD influent
 - 5.2 MGD Effluent (with internal recirculation)
- Land Area (325 acres)
 - 122 ac mitigation
- Fish and Agreement (O&M Program)
 - Permitted routine maintenance activities and conditions
 - Weed and vector control guidelines
 - Emergency procedures and policies
 - Equipment list and uses
 - Public use
 - Sensitive species management
 - BMP's
- Landscape Contract
 - Competitive bid process
 - Three year contract

San Joaquin Marsh WQ Data

2007-2010	Location	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Median	% / kg Removal	2007 LBS	2008 LBS	2009 LBS	2010 LBS
							Removed	Removed	Removed	Removed
TN (mg/l)	Inlet	2.0	16.8	7.5	7.1	72.0	31,676	67,856	48,914	41,012
	Outlet	0.2	7.5	2.1	1.8					
Cyan-P (ug/l)	Inlet	0.0	7.3	0.3	0.1	68.9	470	621	409	526
	Outlet	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.1					
Total Coliform (MPN)	Inlet	100	160000	9791	3000	0.3				
	Outlet	37	149000	2843	500					
Enterococci (MPN)	Inlet	11	11135	884	220	0.4				
	Outlet	27	1803	219	128					
E. Coli (MPN)	Inlet	11	1100	240	94	0.1				
	Outlet	13	1800	178	70					

San Joaquin Marsh Operation and Maintenance

- Operation and Maintenance Costs (2010)

		%
Electricity (@ 10¢/k)	\$164,902.87	29.9
Pump Maintenance	\$4,500.00	0.8
Structures Maintenance	\$3,250.00	0.6
Field Instruments Maintenance Service Contracts	\$2,500.00	0.5
Pond Seeding (Carbon Source)	\$0.00	0.0
Landscape Maintenance	\$234,500.00	42.5
Marsh Operations Support Labor	\$60,300.00	10.9
Laboratory Support Labor	\$37,200.00	6.7
Monitoring Support Labor	\$7,444.00	1.3
Environmental Compliance Support Labor	\$1,680.00	0.8
Contract Lab Services	\$9,250.00	1.7
Miscellaneous	\$23,500.00	4.3
Total	\$552,027	

San Joaquin Marsh WQ Data

2010	Location	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Median	% Removal	LBS Removed
Se Dissolved (ug/l)	Inlet	9.7	32.3	23.8	27.5	26.4	24.7
	Outlet	14.1	26.6	19.0	18.5		
Selenomethanide (ug/l)	Inlet	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5		
	Outlet	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5		
Selenite (ug/l)	Inlet	1.1	3.6	2.1	2.3		
	Outlet	1.5	7.0	4.7	5.2		
Selenate (ug/l)	Inlet	7.9	28.5	20.3	21.1		
	Outlet	2.6	15.1	9.1	7.9		
Selenocyanate (ug/l)	Inlet	1.3	2.6	2.0	2.0		
	Outlet	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1		
Methyl Selenide acid (ug/l)	Inlet	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5		
	Outlet	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5		

Estimated:
20% (4.9 lbs) - Flax material uptake
30% (7.4 lbs) - Volatilized as Dimethyl Selenide
50% (12.4 lbs) - Accumulation in sediment

San Joaquin Marsh WQ Data					
2010-2011	Location	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Median
As (ug/L D)	Inlet	38	75	56	56
	Outlet	49	80	61	61
Cd (ug/L D)	Inlet	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2
	Outlet	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2
Cr (ug/L D)	Inlet	0.5	2.2	1.1	1.1
	Outlet	0.8	1.5	1.0	1.0
Cu (ug/L D)	Inlet	3.1	95	65	65
	Outlet	3.8	88	63	63
Mn (ug/L D)	Inlet	104	425	317	317
	Outlet	473	495	484	484
Ni (ug/L D)	Inlet	21	41	31	31
	Outlet	27	37	32	32
Pb (ug/L D)	Inlet	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4
	Outlet	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4
Zn (ug/L D)	Inlet	43	91	67	67
	Outlet	58	74	66	66
Hg (ug/L)	Inlet	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
	Outlet	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05

- San Joaquin Marsh
Future Monitoring Focus**
- Sediment
 - Metals
 - Pesticides
 - Pyrolysis
 - % Solids
 - Phosphorus, Total
 - Tissue (Fish, Bird, Invertebrate, and Plant)
 - Metals
 - Pesticides
 - Bioassessment
 Improvements to water quality may be reflected in improvements to the benthic community. Benthic macroinvertebrates reside in aquatic habitats for periods ranging from a month to several years and have varying sensitivities to physical, biological, and chemical disturbances. Assessing the macroinvertebrate community structure provides a realistic, long-term measure of habitat health and ecological response. Utilizing taxa specific tolerance values and community species composition, numerical biometric indices are calculated allowing for comparison of relative habitat health between monitoring sites.

San Joaquin Marsh

Comments and Questions