

City of Newport Beach

Water Quality/Coastal Tidelands Committee Minutes

Date: February 13 2014

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

Dennis Baker

Carl Cassidy

Louis Denger

Fred Galluccio

Mike Henn/Council Member

George Robertson

Guests present:

Jim Mosher, resident

Monica Mazur, resident

Jeff Coffman, Clean Green Technology

Karen McLaughlin, SCCWRP (Southern California Coastal Waters Research Program)

Staff present:

John Kappeler, Water Quality Manager

Shane Burckle, Water Conservation Coordinator

Shari Rooks, Public Works Specialist

Bob Stein, Assistant City Engineer

Dave Kiff, City Manager

The agenda for the Water Quality/Coastal Tidelands Committee was posted at 7:50 am on February 6, 2014, in the binder located in the entrance of the Council Chambers at 100 Civic Center Drive.

2. Approval of Previous Meeting's Minutes

The January 9, 2014 meeting minutes were approved with a minor typo correction on page 2, Item 4a under New Business changing MSF to MS4.

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.

- **John Kappeler** noted that a storage facility at 16th and Newport Boulevard blew a lateral and approximately 50,000 gallons of potable water were released into the storm drain system. The hits on January 27th were more than likely attributable to that incident.

b. Committee Goals and Priority Update

John Kappeler gave a progress update on the Committee's 2013 goals.

- Costs for street sweeping are approximately \$16 per mile.
- There are sections in the Municipal Code that would require residents to sweep private streets if the Committee chose to make that recommendation to Council.

- **Dennis Baker** asked if the fees collected for parking violations went into the General Fund.
- **Louis Denger** asked how many miles of private streets there were in the City and was told that approximately 30% of the 400 miles of streets in the City were private.
- **Mike Henn** suggested starting with workshops with the 100 plus Homeowner Associations (HOAs)
- **Dennis Baker** asked how the HOAs would be monitored if the City opted to require them to sweep their streets and clean their catch basins. **John Kappeler** replied that the City would ask them how many miles were being swept annually and to provide a catch basin cleaning schedule so we could include that data in our annual Water Quality Report.
- **Mike Henn** thought it would be beneficial if the HOAs could “piggy-back” onto our contractor and suggested hosting several workshops, inviting the HOAs to attend so we could explain the benefits of street sweeping, catch basin cleaning and how the City could help them.
- **Dennis Baker** asked if there is a maintenance plan for existing and new trash booms and the answer was yes, the booms were funded with Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA) grant money and there was a 10-year maintenance plan included. The boom at the Newport Aquatic Center (NAC) was replaced 2 years ago at a cost of approximately \$20K and is currently in need of repair.

ACTION: **John Kappeler** will send Committee members a copy of a recent article on Buck Gully that appeared in Storm Water Magazine.

ACTION: **John Kappeler** will look into the repair of the trash boom at the NAC.

ACTION: Add topic of Natural Source Exclusion for further discussion to the March agenda.

4. New Business

a. **Karen McLaughlin**, from the **Southern California Coastal Waters Research Program (SCCWPR)** gave the Committee an update and presentation on **Ocean Acidification** (See attached PowerPoint).

- Ocean Acidification was described as follows: Ocean pH decreases when CO₂ dissolves in seawater and reacts with water to form bicarbonate ion and hydrogen ion. Most of the hydrogen ions join with carbonate ions to form bicarbonate ions. These changes in carbonate chemistry of the ocean affects shell forming organisms.
- The only way to change the course of ocean acidification is to eliminate excess atmospheric CO₂ although local actions could potentially delay the problem in some regions and potentially allow time for ecosystems to adapt. Some species can and have adapted and others have and will suffer.
- Several Federal actions from 2007 - 2010 has given the Environmental Protection Agency authority to regulate greenhouse gasses under the Clean Air Act and Clean Water Act.
- Kelp beds are thought to be an acidification refugio because it is believed they absorb large amounts of CO₂ out of the water and as a bio mass. This helps to

stabilize the pH and the calcium carbonate in those regions and helps the shell forming organisms living there.

- At current CO₂ levels, 60% of the coral reefs are in waters with suboptimal saturations and the percentage could increase to 90% over the next 50 years.
- Although efforts are being undertaken at local levels to address the issue, ocean acidification will continue until global CO₂ emissions are eliminated.

b. John Kappeler gave the Committee an update and presentation on the **Orange County Transportation Authority's (OCTA's) Environmental Allocation Cleanup Grant Program**. (See attached PowerPoint).

- This year's Grant Call at the end of March will be releasing \$2.8M in grant funds available for Tier 1 Projects, \$200K per grant application and \$500K per agency with 20-25% matching funds. OCTA has expanded their allowable projects to include turf removal and irrigation retrofits mainly for street medians.
- In the past the City has used grant funds to install CDS units, trash skimmers, catch basin screens and filters.
- There are currently over 800,000 square feet of medians in the City that would likely qualify for grant funds for retrofit projects. If that were something the Committee supported and thought the Council would also support.
- John also noted that last year the City applied for \$2.3M in OCTA Tier 2 grant funds for a selenium wetlands bioreactor in Big Canyon and we should know within weeks.

ACTION: Committee to take photos of possible medians for the purpose of preparing a list of top locations for the grant application.

5. Public Comments on Non-Agenda Items

- **Jim Mosher** noted a typo that needed to be corrected to the January 9, 2014 meeting minutes.
- **Bob Stein** advised the Committee that Vector Control is unable to treat the surface of the Big Canyon freshwater lake for mosquito larvae due to the overgrowth of bull rush and reeds since maintenance stopped in the mid 90's. They approached the State Fish and Wildlife Department for help. Fish and Wildlife said they have no money and it wasn't their problem. In the last few weeks it seems as if many of the resource agencies are coordinating and agreeing that Vector Control has the right to move in and take the steps they need to do. Vector Control solicited bids and they all came extremely high. **Pat Thomas**, Deputy Public Works Director/City Engineer and Bob Stein are meeting with the contractor on February 14th to work out a "Plan B" that would possibly create a pathway for Vector Control to access the lake. Bob also stated that the Regional Board recently notified State Fish and Wildlife that they are to be named as a party responsible for fixing the selenium in Big Canyon.
- **Dennis Baker** noted that the City's Code Enforcement Division is not a drop down option on the **MyNB App**.
- **Jim Mosher** noted that there are no public restrooms at the Wedge and he felt this should be a concern of the Committee. He questioned City signs posted on harbor facing beaches on the Peninsula that state "no food was allowed." He also suggested the public should be made aware of the penalties the City would incur if our TMDLs (Total Maximum Daily Loads) are not met.

6. Topics for Future Agendas

- (a) Bacteriological Dry-Weather Runoff Gutter Study (Phase III)
- (b) Prop 84 ASBS Grant Program
- (c) Big Canyon Project
- (d) Rhine Channel Project Wrap Up
- (e) Senate Bill – SB 1447
- (f) Marine Protected Areas (MPAs)
- (g) Eelgrass Program
- (h) Trash Project for Storm Drains
- (i) Harbor Commission Copper Report
- (j) Orange County Coastal Regional Sediment Management Plan
- (k) Fracking Free City
- (l) Adopting a Natural Source Exclusion

Set Next Meeting Date

The next meeting date was set for March 13, 2013, at 3 PM in the **Newport Coast Conference Room, Bay E, 2nd Floor.**

7. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 4:30 pm.

Chairwoman / Nancy Gardner

**Orange County
Comparative Street Sweeping Analysis**

Jurisdiction	Service Provider		Water Usage		Street Sweeping Annual Expense	Curb Mile Rate	Sweeping Frequency		Billing Frequency	Curb Miles		Funding Source	Contact		Comments
	City?	Contractor?	Contractor Name	Yes			No	Residential		Arterial	General		Arterial	Name	
County of Orange			X		\$ 328,912.16	34.62	Bi-Weekly	Bi-Weekly	N/A	386	62.14	RF	John Dean	(714) 955-0241	john.dean@orange.gov.com
City of Anaheim	X		X		\$ 75,000.00	16.94	Bi-Weekly	Weekly	Monthly	180		GF	Shain Pelletier	(949) 425-2533	spelletier@cityofanaheim.com
City of Brea	X		X		\$ 1,700,000.00	N/A	Weekly	Bi-Weekly	Monthly	186		SF	Randy Buckley	(714) 765-6823	rbuckley@cityofbrea.net
City of Buena Park	X		X		\$ 152,901.00	10.01	Weekly	Weekly	Bi-Monthly	134		GF	Jerry Westas	(714) 590-7629	jesw@cityofbrea.net
City of Costa Mesa	X		X		\$ 519,000.00	26.00	Weekly	Weekly	Monthly	N/A		RF	Rick Anderson	(310) 740-1601	dradoski@buenapark.com
City of Cypress	X		X		\$ 566,507.00	12.00	Weekly	Weekly	Monthly	425		GF	Bruce Lindemann	(714) 327-2670	bruce.lindemann@cityofcypress.org
City of Dana Point	X		X		\$ 143,200.00	28.08	Weekly	Weekly	Monthly	425		GF	Art Ebes	(714) 300-9978	artebes@cityofdana.org
City of Fountain Valley	X		X		\$ 249,650.00	25.78	Weekly	Weekly	Monthly	171		GF	Jennifer Anderson	(949) 248-3571	janderson@fountainvalley.org
City of Fullerton	X		X		\$ 295,620.00	22.99	Bi-Weekly	Weekly	Monthly	280	120	GF	Gil Lopez	(714) 593-4612	glopez@fountainvalley.org
City of Garden Grove	X		X		\$ 850,350.00	23.49	Weekly	Weekly	Bi-Monthly	276		SF	Tim Campbell	(714) 738-5337	timc@fountainvalley.org
City of Huntington Beach	X		X		\$ 600,000.00	33.80	Bi-Weekly	Monthly	N/A	305		GF	Mark Ladney	(714) 541-5382	mark.ladney@huntingtonbeach.org
City of Irvine	X		X		\$ 790,000.00	26.28	Bi-Weekly	Bi-Weekly	Monthly	577		GF	Brent Mirrh	(714) 735-5046	bmirrh@cityofirvine.org
City of Laguna Woods	X		X		\$ 324,000.00	24.00	Bi-Weekly	Weekly	N/A	1385		GF	Ralph Vargas	(949) 724-7616	rvargas@cityofirvine.org
City of Lake Forest	X		X		\$ 276,235.00	17.65	Weekly	Weekly	N/A	301	144	RF	Jeff Henderson	(562) 905-9792	jeffh@lakeforest.org
City of Laguna Beach	X		X		N/A	N/A	Weekly	Weekly	HAULER	37		RF	Chet C.	(714) 890-3337	chetc@cityoflaguna.org
City of Laguna Hills	X		X		\$ 166,266.00	23.25	Weekly	Daily	N/A	300		GF	Ken Fisher	(949) 497-0334	kfisher@lagunabeach.org
City of Laguna Niguel	X		X		\$ 120,000.00	17.99	Bi-Weekly	Weekly	Monthly	204		GF	Vince Cardona	(949) 707-2650	vcardona@cityoflagunahills.org
City of Laguna Woods	X		X		\$ 189,000.00	19.01	Bi-Weekly	Bi-Weekly	Monthly	340		GF	Dave Rogers	(949) 362-4377	dave@cityoflagunawoods.org
City of Lake Forest	X		X		\$ 27,000.00	N/A	N/A	Weekly	Monthly	N/A	14	MM, GT	Doug Reilly	(949) 639-0861	dreilly@lakeforest.org
City of Los Alamitos	X		X		\$ 219,000.00	15.77	Weekly	Weekly	Monthly	257	144	GF	Angel Fuentes	(949) 461-3490	afuentes@lakeforest.org
City of Mission Viejo	X		X		N/A	N/A	Bi-Weekly	Weekly	Bi-Monthly	63		RF	Tony Brandyberry	(562) 431-3538 x 105	tbrandyberry@cityoflosalamitos.org
City of Newport Beach	X		X		\$ 432,558.00	15.52	Weekly	Weekly	Monthly	354		GF	Bruce Trexler	(949) 470-3064	btrexler@cityofnewportbeach.org
City of Orange	X		X		\$ 850,000.00	N/A	Weekly	Weekly	Monthly	520	140	GF	Tom Miller	(949) 718-3481	tmiller@cityoforange.org
City of Placentia	X		X		\$ 165,530.00	22.75	Bi-Monthly	Weekly	Monthly	630		WB	Michael Wolfe	(714) 532-6487	mwoolf@cityoforange.org
City of Rancho Santa Margarita	X		X		\$ 376,805.00	16.48	Bi-Weekly	Weekly	Monthly	229	211	GF, SF	Michael McConaha	(949) 955-1800 x 6501	mconaha@cityofrsm.org
City of San Clemente	X		X		\$ 579,700.00	18.59	Bi-Monthly	Weekly	Monthly	413		CO	Jim Waters	(949) 361-8317	jimw@san-clemente.org
City of San Juan Capistrano	X		X		\$ 142,596.00	17.30	Bi-Monthly	Weekly	Bi-Monthly	1648		GF	Jim Thomas	(949) 443-6362	jthomas@sanjuancapistrano.org
City of Santa Ana	X		X		\$ 810,000.00	15.00	Weekly	Weekly	Monthly	1024	214	SF	Pedro Guillan	(714) 647-3303	pguillan@cityofsa.org
City of Seal Beach	X		X		\$ 49,629.00	14.75	Weekly	Weekly	Bi-Monthly	519		GF	Emerc Area	(562) 433-2527 x1318	emerc@sealbeach.org
City of Stanton	X		X		\$ 157,272.00	N/A	Weekly	Weekly	Monthly	55		GT	Quang Le	(714) 890-4204	ql@cityofstanton.org
City of Tustin	X		X		\$ 315,066.00	15.19	Weekly	Weekly	N/A	106		GF	Jason Churchill	(714) 573-3955	jchurchill@cityoftustin.org
City of Villa Park	X		X		N/A	9.61	Bi-Weekly	Bi-Weekly	HAULER	70		HAULER	Bryan Smoot	(714) 998-1500	bsmoot@villapark.org
City of Westminster	X		X		\$ 350,000.00	24.75	Bi-Monthly	Bi-Weekly/Weekly	Monthly	154	68	GT, GF, MM	Pete Quinn	(714) 548-3691	pquinn@cityofwestminster.org
City of Yorba Linda	X		X		\$ 210,000.00	15.82	Bi-Weekly	Weekly	Monthly	239		GF	Armando Jaime	(714) 361-7170	ajaime@cityofyorbaindia.org

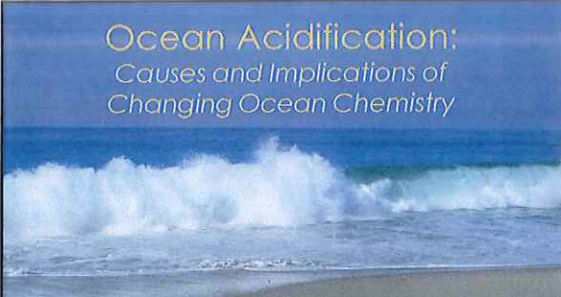
13,617
HAULER-Solid Waste Collector
WB - Water Bill


GF - General Fund
MM - Measure M
RF - Road Fund

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Ocean Acidification: Causes and Implications of Changing Ocean Chemistry





Karen McLaughlin
Southern California Coastal Water Research Project
February 13, 2014

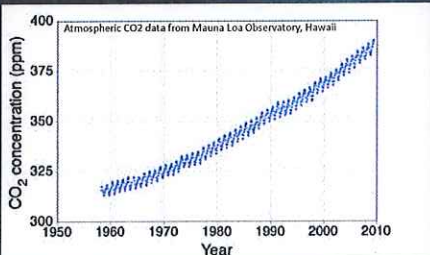
Today's Talk (In Two Acts...)

- What is ocean acidification and why should we care?
- What efforts are underway to address the issue?

What is Ocean Acidification and Why Should We Care About it?

The CO₂ Story You've Already Heard...

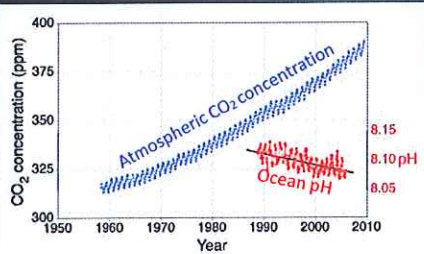
Atmospheric CO₂ concentrations are rising



Atmospheric CO₂ data from Mauna Loa Observatory, Hawaii

Ocean Acidification: The Other CO₂ Story

Ocean pH decreases when CO₂ dissolves in seawater

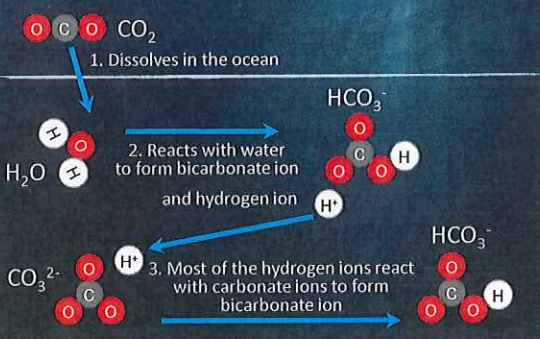


CO₂ concentration (ppm)

Year

Effect of Adding CO₂ to Seawater

1. Dissolves in the ocean
2. Reacts with water to form bicarbonate ion and hydrogen ion
3. Most of the hydrogen ions react with carbonate ions to form bicarbonate ion



Problem for Shell-Formation

- pH is the measure people know....
- But changes in carbonate chemistry are the real concern
 - Affects shell-forming organisms
- Scientists use aragonite saturation state to quantify this:
 - $\Omega > 1$: Shells form
 - $\Omega < 1$: Difficult to form shells

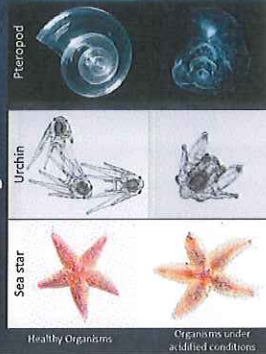


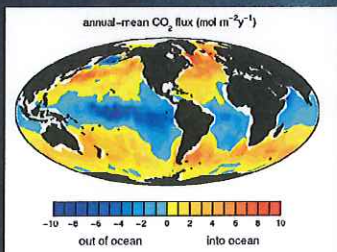
Photo: David Johnson/Natural Resources Society

Ocean Acidification is Occurring Rapidly

- Approximately 25% of the CO₂ generated by human activities since the mid-1700s has been absorbed by the oceans
- Ocean acidity has increased 30% since the start of the industrial age.
 - Ocean acidity is projected to increase 100-150% percent by 2100.
- Current rate of acidification is nearly 10x faster than any period over the past 50 million years.
 - Organisms may not be able to adapt to rapidly changing conditions

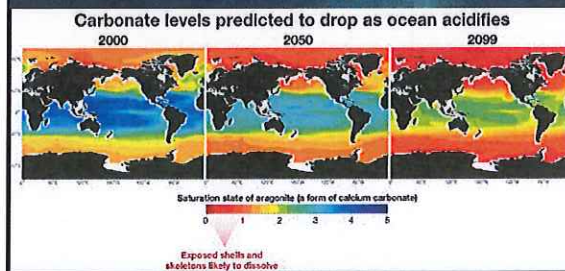
This is Mostly A Deep Ocean Problem

- CO₂ dissolves most readily in cold waters (high latitudes)
- Cold water sinks, moving CO₂ to depth



Takahashi et al (2002)

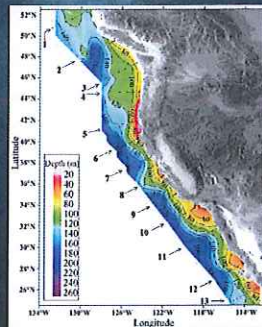
The Problem is Going to Get Worse



Rey et al (2009)

The West Coast Is Particularly Vulnerable

- Our winds stimulate upwelling
 - Brings deep ocean CO₂ waters to the surface
- We have a narrow continental shelf
 - Upwelling occurs close to shore
- Corrosive water already being seen in shallow water close to shore

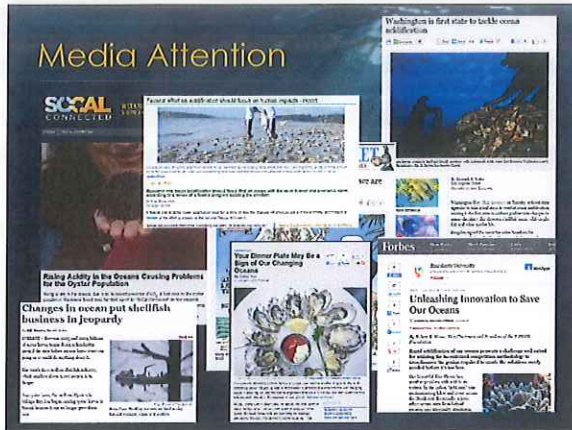


Rey et al (2007)

Shellfish Industry is Threatened


- Decrease in aragonite saturation affects shell formation
 - Larval forms are most vulnerable
- Four hatcheries provide >90% of farmed seed and three have suffered acidification-related failures
 - Ability to produce oyster seed is presently throttling the industry





Potential Effects Are Ecosystem Wide


- Changes ocean food webs
- Changes how organisms take in nutrients and metals
- Higher Cost of Living
 - High CO₂ causes physical stress in fish and invertebrates
 - Affects behavior and response
- Loss of habitat
- Some evidence of increased toxin production in HAB species



Clownfish predatory avoidance is diminished under elevated CO₂

Coral Reefs

- Coral reefs are sensitive to both warming and acidification
 - High water temperatures cause coral "bleaching"
 - Acidification makes it harder to build their skeletons
 - Warming and acidification are a one-two punch
- At current CO₂ levels, 60% of coral reefs are in waters with suboptimal aragonite saturation state
 - Could increase to >90% in the next 50 years



Coral dissolves in high CO₂ water near a volcanic carbon seep

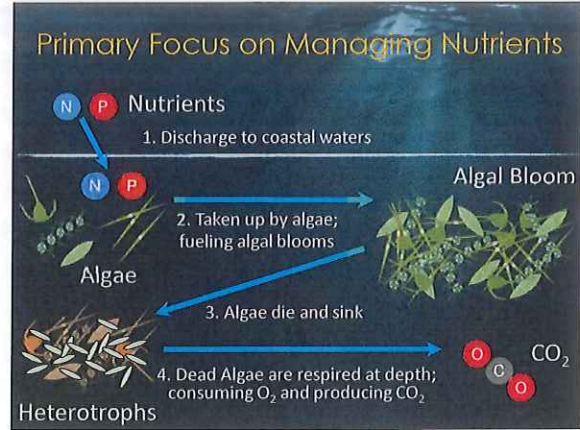
What's Being Done About Ocean Acidification?

How Can We Change the Course of Ocean Acidification?

- The **ONLY** way to change the course ocean acidification is to eliminate excess atmospheric CO₂
 - Global regulation of atmospheric carbon emissions
 - Geologic sequestration of atmospheric CO₂
- Federal, Regional, State, and Local actions to understand the problem and manage response
- Local actions could potentially delay the problem in some regions
 - Potentially allowing time for ecosystems to adapt

Federal Actions

- May 2007: Supreme Court Ruled the EPA can regulate green house gasses as pollutants under the Clean Air Act (CAA)
- January 2011: EPA began regulating greenhouse gases under the CAA from mobile and stationary sources of air pollution.
- May 2009: EPA was sued for failing to address ocean acidification under the Clean Water Act (CWA)
- Nov 2010: EPA issued a memorandum on how states should address OA under the CWA
 - States should list waters not meeting pH water quality standards on their 2012 303(d) lists
 - BUT... Hard to consider listings because we don't have the data to define reference condition



- ### Understanding the Issue...
- California Current Acidification Network (2010)
 - Develop a coordinated OA measurement system for the West Coast
 - Washington State’s Blue Ribbon Panel (2012)
 - Issued a series of recommendations for local measures to protect marine resources
 - Ocean Acidification and Hypoxia Modeling Group (2013)
 - Develop models to understand drivers of OA and forecast ocean changes
 - The West Coast Ocean Acidification and Hypoxia Science Panel (2013)
 - Framing the issue for West Coast decision-makers

- ### California Ocean Plan
- Ocean Plan sets water quality criteria for ocean waters:
 - “pH shall not be changed at any time more than 0.2 units from that which occurs naturally”
 - “Nutrient materials shall not cause objectionable aquatic growths or degrade indigenous biota”
 - The State of California is currently reviewing this criteria to make better assessments of changing ocean acidity
 - Scientists are working with coastal dischargers and management to determine if runoff and wastewater is contributing to acidification

- ### Summary
- Ocean Acidification is a well documented effect of increasing atmospheric CO₂ concentrations
 - Ocean acidification is occurring at a rate that is unprecedented in Earth’s history
 - Ocean acidification is likely to change the structure and function of ocean ecosystems
 - Ocean acidification is one more stress on marine environments that may endanger economies of coastal communities
 - Efforts are being undertaken at local scales to address the issue; but acidification will continue until global CO₂ emissions are limited

Questions?

Resources:

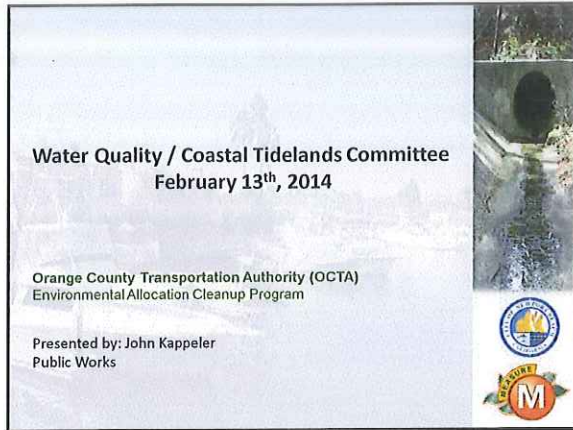
- NOAA Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory
<http://www.pmel.noaa.gov/co2/story/Ocean+Acidification>
- National Geographic Society
<http://ocean.nationalgeographic.com/ocean/critical-issues-ocean-acidification/>
- National Resources Defense Council: Acid Test Movie
<http://www.nrdc.org/oceans/acidification/>

Karen McLaughlin
 karenm@sccwrp.org

Water Quality / Coastal Tidelands Committee February 13th, 2014

Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA)
Environmental Allocation Cleanup Program

Presented by: John Kappeler
Public Works



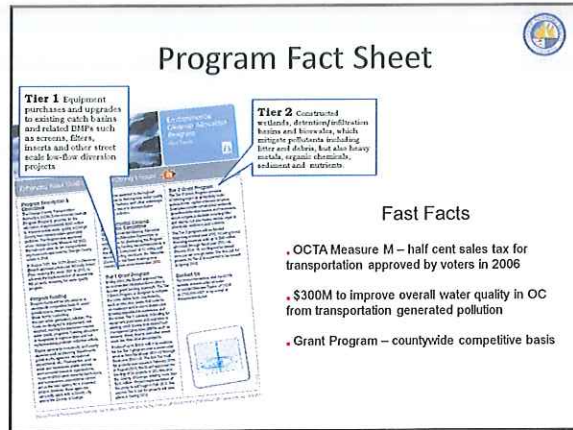
Program Fact Sheet

Tier 1 Equipment purchases and upgrades for existing catch basins and related BMPs such as screens, filters, inlets and other street road low-flow diversion projects

Tier 2 Constructed wetlands, detritus/infiltration basins and bio-retention, which mitigate pollutants including litter and debris, but also heavy metals, organic chemicals, and nutrient sources

Fast Facts

- OCTA Measure M – half cent sales tax for transportation approved by voters in 2006
- \$300M to improve overall water quality in OC from transportation generated pollution
- Grant Program – countywide competitive basis




Tier 1 Program


- ▶ \$20M available over a seven year period
- ▶ \$200k per grant application (5 applications annually)
- ▶ \$500k per agency
- ▶ 20-25% matching funds

Eligible Projects


Catch Basin Screens & Filters

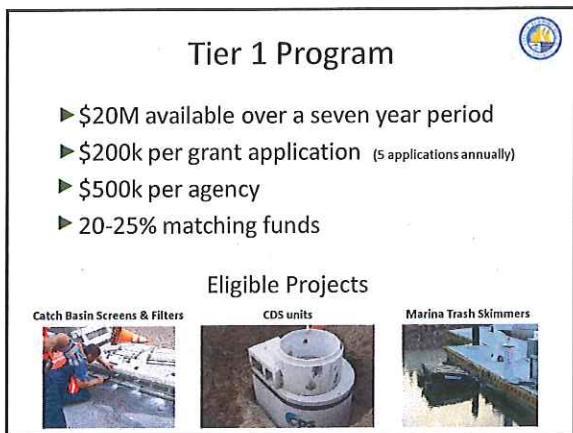


CDS units



Marina Trash Skimmers





Tier 1 Projects - Completed

2 CDS Units Newport Blvd Watershed



Tier 1 Projects - Completed



Choppy stream - first flush



Manual debris removal



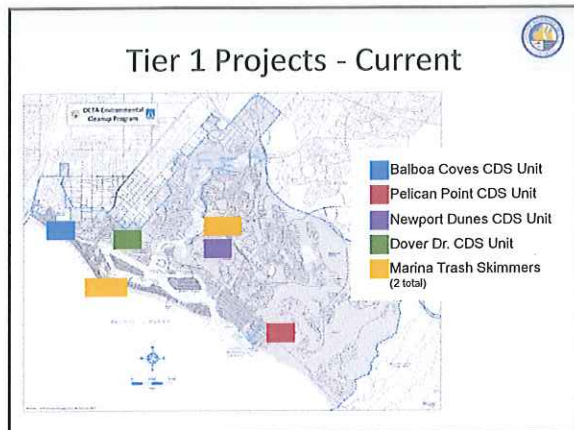
After trash removal



Tier 1 Projects – Completed

Marina Trash Skimmers



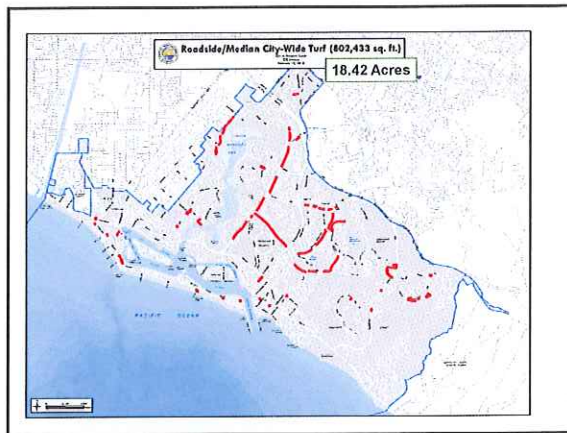


Tier 1 Projects - Future

- ▶ **\$2.8M available this year**
- ▶ \$200k per grant application (5 applications annually)
- ▶ \$500k per agency
- ▶ 20-25% matching funds

Tier 1 Projects - Future

- ▶ Irrigation retrofits – street medians
- ▶ Additional marina trash skimmers

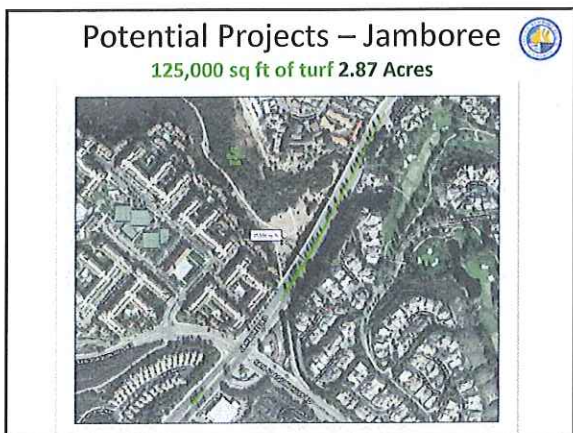


The "Numbers"

- ▶ Median turf replacement - \$5-6 sq ft
- ▶ 30 gallons of water per sq ft of turf per year
- ▶ 802,433 sq. ft. * 30 = 24,000,000 gal. per year

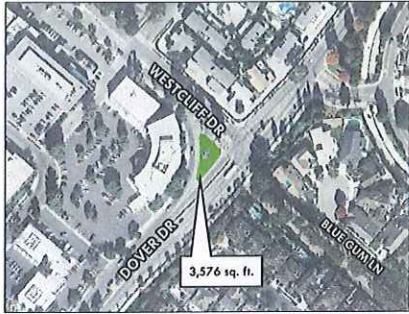
▶ 24 million gallons = 36 Olympic Pools

Median Designs



Potential Projects – Dover Ave

3,576 sq ft of turf



Questions?

