CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH
WATER QUALITY/COASTAL TIDELANDS COMMITTEE
AGENDA

Crystal Cove room (Bay 2D)

Thursday, June 5, 2025 - 3:00 PM

Water Quality/Coastal Tidelands Committee Members:

Councilmember Michelle Barto, Chair
Mayor Joe Stapleton, Vice Chair
Peter Belden, Member
Curtis Black, Member
Charles Fancher, Member
Craig Hudson, Member
George Robertson, Member
John Wadsworth, Member
Vacant, Member

Staff Members:

Jim Houlihan,Deputy Public Works Director/City Engineer
John Kappeler, Senior Engineer
Bob Stein, Assistant City Engineer
Karen Gallagher, Administrative Assistant

The Water Quality/Coastal Tidelands Committee meeting is subject to the Ralph M. Brown Act. Among other things, the Brown Act requires that the Water Quality/Coastal Tidelands Committee agenda be posted at least seventy-two (72) hours in advance of each regular meeting and that the public be allowed to comment on agenda items before the Committee and items not on the agenda but are within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Water Quality/Coastal Tidelands Committee. The Chair may limit public comments to a reasonable amount of time, generally three (3) minutes per person.

The City of Newport Beach's goal is to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) in all respects. If, as an attendee or a participant at this meeting, you will need special assistance beyond what is normally provided, we will attempt to accommodate you in every reasonable manner. Please contact John Kappeler, Water Quality Enforcement Manager, at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to the meeting to inform us of your particular needs and to determine if accommodation is feasible at (949) 644-3218 or jkappeler@newportbeachca.gov.

NOTICE REGARDING PRESENTATIONS REQUIRING USE OF CITY EQUIPMENT
Any presentation requiring the use of the City of Newport Beach's equipment must be submitted to the Public Works Department 24 hours prior to the scheduled meeting.

1) CALL MEETING TO ORDER

2) ROLL CALL AND INTRODUCTIONS

3) PUBLIC COMMENTS ON AGENDA ITEMS (10 min)

Public comments are invited on agenda items. Speakers must limit comments to five minutes. Before speaking, we invite, but do not require, you to state your name for the record. The Committee has the discretion to extend or shorten the speakers' time limit on agenda items, provided the time limit adjustment is applied equally to all speakers. As a courtesy, please turn cell phones off or set them in the silent mode.

4) REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF MINUTES (5 min)

Recommendation: Approve minutes as presented

WQCT Draft Minutes 05012025

5) CURRENT BUSINESS (55 min)

(a) Surf Break Engineering Inc. (Peter Belden) (20 min) Presentation from Surf Break Engineering Inc.

Recommendation: Committee Discussion

(b) San Gabriel River Trash Interceptor Project (John Wadsworth) (20 min) Update from Silsby Strategic Advisors on the San Gabriel River working group.

Recommendation: Committee Discussion

(c) Committee Goals/Objectives (Bob Stein) (15 min) Update on the goals/objective's subcommittees.

Recommendation: Committee Discussion/Approval

6) COMMITTEE ANNOUNCEMENTS OR MATTERS WHICH MEMBERS WOULD LIKE PLACED ON A FUTURE AGENDA FOR DISCUSSION, ACTION OR REPORT (NON-DISCUSSION ITEM) (10 min)

(a) Newport Bay Trash Interceptor - Trash Characterization (July 2025 -Ellis Peterson)

(b) Total Maximum Daily Load for Copper (Cu) (July 2025 - John Kappeler)

(c) Committee Goals/Objectives Sub-committees (July - Bob Stein)

(d) Newport Beach Trash Interceptor Public Outreach Campaign (Summer 2025 - John Pope)

7) PUBLIC COMMENTS ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS (5 min)

Public comments are invited on non-agenda items generally considered to be within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Committee. Speakers must limit comments to three minutes. Before speaking, we invite, but do not require, you to state your name for the record. The Committee has the discretion to extend or shorten the speakers' time limit on non-agenda items, provided the time limit adjustment is applied equally to all speakers. As a courtesy, please turn cell phones off or set them in the silent mode.

8) SET NEXT MEETING DATE (5 min)

Recommendation: July 3, 2025

9) ADJOURNMENT

Date: May 1, 2025
Time: 3:00 p.m.
Location: Crystal Cove Conference Room, Newport Beach Civic Center
Meeting Minutes prepared by:

1. Call meeting to order

The meeting was called to order at 3:00 p.m.

2. Roll Call and Introductions

Committee Members Present:
Councilmember/Chair Michelle Barto
Committee Member George Robertson
Committee Member Charles Fancher
Committee Member John Wadsworth
Committee Member Curtis Black

Committee Members Absent:
Mayor/Vice Chair Joe Stapleton
Committee Member Peter Belden
Committee Member Craig Hudson

Staff Present:
John Kappeler, Senior Engineer
David Webb, Director of Public Works
Karen Gallagher, Administrative Assistant
Bob Stein, Assistant City Engineer
Ellis Petersen, Associate Engineer
Charles Springer, Senior Management Analyst
Liz Westmoreland, Principal Planner

Guests Present:
Paul Blank, Newport Beach Harbormaster
Dennis Baker, SPON
Jim Mosher, Resident
Nancy Gardner, Orange Coast River Park
Nancy Scarbrough, SPON
Nancy Skinner, SPON
Virginia Anders-Ellmore, Resident
Rudy Svrcek, Harbor Commissioner
Ron Rubio, SPON
Jayme Timberlake, City of Oceanside Coastal Zone Administrator
Anna Neiger, UCLA student
Susan Brodeur, Orange County Senior Coastal Engineer
Lisa Haney, Orange County Water District
Chris Miller
Helen Cameron
Alan Cameron
Max Johnson

3. Public Comment on Agenda Items

None

4. Review and approval of minutes

Motion: A motion was made by Committee Member Robertson to approve the April 3, 2025, minutes as presented, seconded by Committee Member Fancher. The motion passed unanimously.

5. Current Business

a. Prado Dam Stormwater Capture (Lisa Haney, OCWD)
Presentation on OCWDs Prado Dam Stormwater Capture Proposal.
Recommendation: Committee Discussion

Orange County Water District (OCWD) Executive Director of Planning and Natural Resources Lisa Haney thanked the Committee for the invitation to discuss how the OCWD provides 85% of the drinking water for north and central Orange County as a ground water wholesaler. She reported on the OCWD's diverse portfolio, led by 134,000 acre-feet per year (AFY) from the Ground Water Replenishment System. She added second on the list, accounting for 75,000 AFY, is river baseflows from the Santa Ana River, stored behind the Prado Dam. She added these methods are much more cost-effective than importing water.

Ms. Haney reported the Prado Dam in the City of Corona, owned and operated by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), was constructed in 1941 to protect Orange County from floods. She noted there is current construction to increase the dam's spillway by 20 feet to help increase flood protection. She happily reported that the County has been allowed this year to increase its conservation capacity by 26,000 acre-feet with approval by the USACE and both the California and federal departments of fish and wildlife. She credited the increased approval to use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) based Forecast Informed Reservoir Operations (FIRO) and a trust level with the USACE built over many years.

In response to Still Protecting Our Newport's (SPON) Nancy Scarbrough's inquiry, Ms. Haney clarified the 508 feet is the newly increased maximum water conservation depth as of January. She added the dam can hold water at a higher level for flood control, but it eventually needs to be brought down to the 508-foot mark for regular conservation.

In response to Committee Member Black's inquiries, Ms. Haney confirmed the goal with the 508-foot level is to control the flow rate to maximize ground water recharge. She added too much water being released can also lead to erosion. She noted this is why there are 30 basins to help retain the released water, so the County has more time to process it. She confirmed the current facilities can handle all the water through the basins must be cleaned after stormy seasons.

In response to SPON's Nancy Skinner's inquiries, Ms. Haney clarified much of the heavier sand stays behind the dam, but super fine silt does come through the dam with the water. She confirmed the sand stays behind the dam and does not come down the river but added it does continue to accumulate behind the dam. She acknowledged the sand behind the dam takes space from the conservation pool. She reported that the County has been looking for people to come and take this sand.

In response to Associate Engineer Ellis Petersen's inquiry, Ms. Haney reported the OCWD and USACE have a joint regulatory compliance obligation with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to remove sediment behind the dam. She reported there have been dredging activities behind the dam and OCWD is in discussion towards a Land Lease from the Orange County Flood Control District and the USACE to stockpile the dredged sand.

In response to Ms. Skinner's inquiry, Ms. Haney reported the barrier to cities like Newport Beach getting the sand has been the costs involved, including trucking expenses. She reported that OCWD is starting a regional coalition to help find a more cost-effective solution for municipalities. She added the University of California, Irvine (UCI) is also involved in ongoing discussions searching for alternatives to trucking. She reported the USACE experimented with a pulsed release during the last rainy season instead of a steady release, adding it had never been attempted previously due to

erosion concerns downstream. She added this allowed sand to travel all the way to the coast and the City of San Clemente was able to get the sand from the Flood Control District. She added the County is attempting to get this method of operation inserted into the Flood Control Manual with a new overarching viewpoint of sediment also being a resource.

Orange Coast River Park's Nancy Gardner noted this pulse method restores the Santa Ana River to its natural function of flowing sediment to the coastline.

Ms. Haney noted the sand is travelling through a flood control channel and not an actual river. She added it is a delicate balance as to perform this task without also putting residents at a flood risk.

SPON's Dennis Baker noted the Flood Control District has always been very conservative and focused on getting the water to the Pacific Ocean as fast as possible.

Ms. Haney reported the Flood Control District is one of the stakeholders that is nervous about the pulse method of operation.

In response to Ms. Scarbrough's inquiry, Ms. Haney confirmed the sediment is beach quality sand. She added the quality of the sand has been tested by many beach communities with San Clemente testing it at least five times alone. She added it is exactly what Newport Beach would be looking for and the County, along with the USACE and UCI, has been working with a consultant on sand-moving ideas other than trucking. She added that bypass pipes going around the dam are being considered. She reported the County is also working with the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority (SAWPA) over matters connected to its brine line that runs through the dam.

In response to Ms. Gardner's inquiry, Ms. Haney confirmed she is also working on ongoing problems related to the recharge basins. She added FIRO's forecasting ability is an important part of the process as the County looks to optimize water supply. She added output flows into the river have been reduced over the years as more jurisdictions look to recycle water locally.

In response to Committee Member Fancher's inquiry, Ms. Haney reported there is not a current estimate of how much sand is behind the dam but stated the OCWD is working on it. She added her team is currently working to create a sediment monitoring program.

In response to Committee Member Robertson's inquiry, Ms. Haney reported there are three differing estimates of what the sediment level was at the time of construction in 1941, making a poor means of estimating accumulation since then.

Ms. Haney reported her group has used FIRO to extensively forecast specifically for the Prado Dam leading to confidence in being able to operate above the 508-foot line. She added raising the level to 512 feet would allow for capturing an additional 6,000 AFY with a value of approximately $6 million. She added the State's available water flows are reducing, making this additional capacity even more valuable.

In response to Ms. Skinner's inquiries, Ms. Haney confirmed removing more sand will only further increase capacity behind the dam. She added the obstacle is the cost of removing the sand. She offered to share a separate presentation she has done estimating the cost of removing the sand, adding there have been unsuccessful efforts made for grant funding.

Committee Member Fancher reported speaking with Assembly Member Diane Dixon and receiving a $3 million cost estimate to extract the sand.

Ms. Haney stated $3 million is far lower of an estimate. She added meeting the County's minimum compliance obligation alone is $10 million annually. She added anything additional would require funding beyond what the OCWD can offer as a public utility.

In response to Chair Barto's inquiry, Senior Engineer John Kappeler clarified it is the City's storage capacity, includes 30 days of reservoir storage.

Ms. Haney added north, and central Orange County are above the ground water basin allowing them to tap into the OCWD's ground water through wells with a fee charged for extraction. She noted south Orange County relies almost entirely on imported water.

Ms. Haney reported the sand behind the dam forces them to move the storage elevation higher to increase supply. She added over the next five years the OCWD will ask for another elevation increase to either 510 feet or 512 feet. She noted Corona Municipal Airport has an elevation of 514 feet creating a firm limit. She reported the OCWD must calculate averages between wetter and drier years to best anticipate storage needs.

In response to Virginia Anders-Ellmore's inquiry, Ms. Haney clarified there is no construction involved with the elevation changes and the figures are merely a matter of how much water they can hold behind the dam.

Ms. Haney presented a five-year schedule, including negotiations over pulsing with USACE. She encouraged the attendees to write their Congressional representatives who oversee the USACE. She reported there are also environmental concerns about the water level behind the dam because it is a natural habitat for the endangered least Bell vireo birds.

Ms. Haney reported she is building a digital twin to help better understand regulatory compliance matters, confirming that OCWD is compiling. She added research has shown the current least Bell vireo population is the largest on record. She added the second phase of the digital plan, set to begin this year, including tracking the influx of sediment.

In response to Chair Barto's inquiry, Ms. Haney clarified that part of reaching the goal of a higher elevation for the conservation basin is proving no harm to the environment. She added the digital twin is both a bargaining tool and visualization tool to better see how the sedimentation is occurring.

In response to Ms. Skinner's inquiries, Ms. Haney reported sand districts are not allowed to take any excess water as it would flood out their capacity. She noted wastewater districts can only take wastewater and not storm water. She added the OCWD aims to not waste any water which is the reason for their recharge basins but lamented sometimes larger storms can be too much for capacity. She noted they do treat the water caught in the recharge basins in addition to storing it.

In response to Mr. Petersen's inquiry, Ms. Haney confirmed OCWD clears trash from its recharge basins but could not confirm if the volume is being tracked. She expressed a willingness to partner on Newport Beach's efforts to monitor trash in the Santa Ana River and there was a mutual agreement to follow up on this concept.

Ms. Haney lauded the results of FIRO and noted OCWD received a total of $8 million in federal funding for its implementation.

In response to Committee Member Fancher's inquiry, Ms. Haney reported FIRO uses AI technology to better predict weather forecasting.

In response to Committee Member Black's inquiry, Ms. Haney clarified the AI behind FIRO is presently outsourced, but OCWD is looking into bringing it in-house.

Chair Barto noted the City is using AI as part of its trash interceptor collection program.

Ms. Haney lauded Chair Barto's AI-related news and expressed an eagerness to share information. She stated she can share her sediment presentation with Mr. Kappeler for the Committee to view. She added they have a limit on the volume of sediment removed annually so as not to negatively impact structures in the area such as the nearby freeway bridges.

b. Coastal Resiliency (Charles Fancher)
Presentation from the City of Oceanside on their Coastal Resiliency Program.
Recommendation: Committee Discussion/Approval

In response to City of Oceanside Coastal Zone Administrator Jayme Timberlake's inquiry, Newport Beach city staff agreed the City's worst erosion area is around the groins on the western beaches.

Ms. Timberlake reported her role with the City of Oceanside was created two-and-a-half years ago to help coordinate coastal matters and restore the City's beaches. She reported how Oceanside's beaches have transformed to where many of them no longer have dry sand because they were reconstructed to be overly wide in the 1960s and 1970s, and the City acknowledged they would not stay that way. She added recent weather trends including larger storms have also made beach front living more problematic in Oceanside.

Ms. Timberlake reported in 2020 Oceanside commissioned a Sand Feasibility Study, concluding the City need to find a better source of sand with improved retention. She added Oceanside historically had used sand from regular dredging of Oceanside Harbor but added the sand is fine grain and often leaves the City's beaches rapidly. She added a retention challenge facing Oceanside is having a straight coastline with no natural features like coves, including a lack of reefs. She reported Oceanside studied the groins in Newport Beach among other communities. She expressed her support for groins but agreed they can cause issues like down-coast erosion if not designed well. She reported Oceanside proposed groins and was fought hard by cities to its south. She reported her position was created in consideration of these disputes.

Ms. Timberlake reported Oceanside launched an international design competition in 2023 to find solutions other than groins and jetties, leading to a series of highly attended public workshops. She added Oceanside has also made a series of presentation to City Councils across the region, including communities in both San Diego County and Orange County.

In response to Mr. Petersen's inquiry, Ms. Timberlake confirmed the aversion to groins was depriving other communities of sand. She added holes have been recently found in the "river of sand" concept from researchers at UCI and the Scripps Institution of Oceanography.

In response to Committee Member Baker's inquiries, Ms. Timberlake reported most of the sand in Oceanside goes northward but added some of it does go south. She confirmed that this reinforces the idea of a river flowing downcoast is false.

Ms. Timberlake reported Oceanside created a Sediment Management Technical Task Force including scientists from UCI and beyond, stakeholders, and City staff, to best understand the science behind their quandary. She added key themes emerging from the public outreach were a residential desire for a dry sandy beach, surf protection, accessibility and safety, use of natural elements, and multi-use spaces.

Ms. Timberlake reported the winner of the international design contest was the living speedbumps concept presented by Australia's International Coastal Management (ICM). She added Oceanside expects to see a 20-30% reduction in sediment transport off the coast through the living speedbumps. She noted ICM has done similar projects off Australia's east coast and the State of New York, but this will be a pilot program for California. She reported a 500-foot chevron-shaped reef will be placed at a depth of 40 feet in a location 900 feet offshore. She added rounded headlands will be added about 200 feet offshore with sand added to the nearshore and onshore beach areas.

In response to Mr. Petersen's inquiries, Ms. Timberlake reported the reef will be comprised of varying sized rock layers. She added there should be enough depth above the reef for it to be invisible. She added the Oceanside project mimics one on Australia's Gold Coast at Palm Beach

where the surf was not negatively impacted by the reef. She added they are working on how to best maintain the surf in the project's area.

In response to Committee Member Black's inquiry, Ms. Timberlake reported the project is funded enough to be construction ready, but Oceanside does not yet have construction funding. She added most of the funding so far has come from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) and philanthropy. She added Oceanside also recently received a $1.835 million grant from the California Coastal Commission (CCC).

Ms. Timberlake reported they are currently in the design phase, including the selection of a single location to test this pilot program. She added the residents want to see full implementation, but staff are being cautious about ensuring one area works before rolling out full beach coverage. She added the CCC and USACE also want to see a single reef built to be able to assess its success before completing the whole project. She reported Oceanside's City Council unanimously approved testing at the segment between Seagaze Ave. and Wisconsin Ave. because it is largely a public beachfront.

Ms. Timberlake reported on the rounded headlands Oceanside will be constructed with this project and added Oceanside staff are currently looking at ways to make the headlands beneficial to the most people.

In response to Committee Member Fancher's inquiries, Ms. Timberlake clarified visually how Oceanside's beach ends at Tyson Street Park. She clarified the project will function like a groin without reaching out into the current. She added the project is also part of their retention efforts because wave-driven sand will stop on the back beach. She confirmed the sand displacement will both create beach area and amenity areas for residents. She added ICM's work in Australia that is being replicated in Oceanside includes dune work. She noted ICM's Palm Beach Artificial Reef was recently hit by a cyclone with the dunes helping protect the community. She added she likes dunes but stated Oceanside will wait to assess beach stability before creating dunes.

Ms. Timberlake reported on Oceanside's next steps, including the welcome discovery of sand just off their shoreline making for useful beach sand with an easier dredging method if other contractual sand options fall through. She added they are also exploring the feasibility of a sand bypass pipeline concept like what they saw on Australia's Gold Coast.

In response to Committee Member Robertson's inquiries, Ms. Timberlake reported they have not yet created a monitoring plan. She added Coastal Frontiers Corporation is doing much of the work on creating a plan for Oceanside along with drone imagery work provided by Australia's GHD Group, and technical wave data from Surfline Inc.

In response to Committee Member Baker's inquiry, Ms. Timberlake reported they are still working with the USACE on the proposal, including the efforts of United States Congressman Mike Levin.

In response to Committee Member Wadsworth's inquiry, Ms. Timberlake reported Oceanside expects the project to be ready for implementation by the end of 2027, including matters like permitting and environmental documentation.

Committee Member Fancher reported at SPON's annual meeting there was discussion about the work in Australia and its possibilities for use in Newport Beach. He added they can create enhanced surfing channels based on the reef design.

Orange County Senior Coastal Engineer Susan Brodeur reported on protracted erosion at County-managed Capistrano Beach leading to the conclusion of a need for a regional approach to gaining sand. She stated the County applied for a Prop 68 Grant to form a collaborative group like the Orange County Coastal Coalition but one solely focused on south Orange County. She reported Makana Nova has been recently hired to manage the Coalition.

Ms. Brodeur reported the County has also been studying the beneficial reuse of sand, adding Capistrano Beach has been designated as a receiver site for excess sand from the Santa Ana River, accepting 20,000 cubic yards last year via trucking. She reported as part of her group's Community Development Program (CDP) they proposed a nature-based solution pilot project to construct a cobble berm covered by native planted sand dunes. She added the County has also received $10 million in Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Grant funding for the project. She added approval for Phase 1, including design and permitting, will come before the Board of Supervisors on May 20th. She lamented Phase 2 construction is at risk due to changes within FEMA but added Phase 1 can continue and help make the project shovel-ready to benefit in obtaining construction funding.

Ms. Brodeur reported the County is also working on an opportunistic program to pre-certify communities as beach material becomes available. She added Orange County is working on a Joint Partnership Agreement (JPA) covering Santa Barbara County, Ventura County, and Los Angeles County to function as a super region in a search for funding for items such as potentially purchasing a dredge.

Ms. Brodeur stated Ms. Nova is the point of contact for the South Orange County Collaborative, adding Supervisor Katrina Foley is highly interested in their work and is currently creating Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) with partner agencies.

In response to Committee Member Black's inquiry, Ms. Brodeur reported the City of San Clemente is active in efforts to obtain sand and has been a good partner. She added the City of Dana Beach does not own any of its beaches, citing it as an example of jurisdictions being less involved. She added the California State Parks Department has also been a big partner.

c. Committee Goals/Objectives (Bob Stein)
Review and update of Water Quality/Coastal Tidelands Committee Goals.
Recommendation: Committee Discussion/Approval

Assistant City Engineer Bob Stein distributed the final draft version of the Committee's three proposed objectives, focused on beach protection, capturing trash on the Santa Ana River, and Upper Bay restoration.

Committee Member Fancher inquired about the condensed timeline if the goal is to come up with three recommendations for each objective. He expressed concerns about overwhelming the Committee by having to come up with the specific goals in too little time, noting the Committee rarely meets in August and December.

Mr. Stein noted there is potential for the Committee's goals to require funding and the City's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) comes together in January and February, so they need to have those goals by then for CIP for consideration.

Chair Barto recommended the June meeting as a time to create a list of potential projects.

Ms. Gardner recommended forming subcommittees.

Committee Member Wadsworth agreed with Ms. Gardner expressed concerns about the work being too much to accomplish in monthly Committee meetings alone.

In response to Committee Member Fancher's inquiry, Mr. Stein confirmed subcommittees can have up to three voting Committee Members.

Chair Barto recommended one subcommittee for each objective.

Mr. Stein agreed to help organize the subcommittees.

Committee Member Fancher volunteered for Objective 1's Subcommittee.

In response to Ms. Scarbrough's inquiry, Mr. Stein confirmed the Subcommittees can include non-Committee Members.

Committee Member Fancher encouraged self-volunteering for subcommittees.

Mr. Baker suggested having a sign-up sheet.

Ms. Gardner encouraged not promoting subcommittee membership too extensively, noting the public hearing when the subcommittees present to the full Committee is when a robust discussion can occur for better efficiency.

Chair Barto noted the non-Committee Members currently in attendance are ones who attend the meetings regularly and are engaged in their activities.

Chair Barto and Committee Member Fancher agreed they can have the preliminary subcommittees set up for their June meeting and then ask if others with to join. Mr. Stein agreed.

6. COMMITTEE ANNOUNCEMENTS OR MATTERS WHICH MEMBERS WOULD LIKE PLACED ON A FUTURE AGENDA FOR DISCUSSION, ACTION, OR REPORT (NON-DISCUSSION ITEM)

a. San Gabriel River Trash Interceptor Project (June 2025 – John Wadsworth)
b. Surfbreak Engineering, Inc. (June 2025 – Peter Belden)
c. Newport Beach Trash Interceptor Public Outreach Campaign (Summer 2025 – John Pope)
d. Total Maximum Daily Load for Copper (Cu) (July 2025 – John Kappeler)
e. Newport Beach Trash Interceptor Public Outreach Campaign (Summer 2025 – John Pope)

None

7. PUBLIC COMMENTS ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS

Mr. Kappeler reported Assembly Member Dixon sponsored Assembly Bill 773 addressing copper boat paint which passed its committee unanimously on April 29th.

8. SET NEXT MEETING DATE

Recommendation: June 5, 2025

The next meeting was set for June 5, 2025.

9. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 4:32 p.m.

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Chair / Michelle Barto