

City of Carpinteria
City Council Regular Meeting Agenda
Monday, February 14, 2022

Council Chamber, 5775 Carpinteria Avenue, Carpinteria, CA 93013

***Teleconference Location: Jacksonville River City Downtown Hotel Room # 1233,
245 Water Street, Jacksonville, FL 32202**

5:30 p.m. Regular Meeting
In-Person and Virtual Participation Options

*** Amended Agenda**

IN RESPONSE TO THE GOVERNOR'S ISSUANCE OF EXECUTIVE ORDER N-07-21, WHICH FORMALLY RESCINDED CALIFORNIA'S STAY-AT-HOME ORDER ISSUED LAST IN MARCH 2020, EXECUTIVE ORDER N-08-21, AND SANTA BARBARA COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER ORDER 2021-10.3, THE CITY OF CARPINTERIA HAS MADE THE DECISION TO PROVIDE BOTH IN-PERSON AND VIRTUAL ATTENDANCE AND PARTICIPATION OPTIONS AVAILABLE FOR THIS MEETING.

To minimize the potential spread of the COVID-19 virus, the County of Santa Barbara is requiring all individuals to wear face coverings while inside City Council Chambers, regardless of vaccination status.

Attendance/Viewing Options:

- Attend the in-person meeting in City Council Chambers at City Hall (5775 Carpinteria Ave.) Please note that, per Health Officer Order 2021-10.3, the County of Santa Barbara requires all individuals to wear face coverings while indoors, regardless of vaccination status.
- View the meeting live through the City's website (<https://carpinteria.ca.us/city-hall/agendas-meetings>) on your computer, tablet or smartphone.
- View the meeting on Government Access Television Channel 21 (broadcast live and rebroadcast on the Wednesday and the Saturday following the meeting at 8:00 p.m. and 5:00 p.m., respectively).
- Call 669-900-9128 (and enter Webinar ID 889 0390 2262) to listen to the meeting on your phone.
- Join the City's Zoom webinar from your computer, tablet, or smartphone by [CLICKING HERE](#). Alternatively, you can join the Zoom webinar by logging on to www.zoom.us, downloading the application, selecting "Join Meeting", and entering Webinar ID 889 0390 2262.

Public Comments

- Provide a live public comment during the in-person meeting in City Council Chambers at City Hall (5775 Carpinteria Ave.). Please note the City has the discretion to limit both the overall and individual speaker time for any meeting or agenda matter. Typically, the Council's practice has been to limit each speaker to three minutes.
- Coordinate with the City Clerk to provide a live public comment (as either a general public comment or on a specific agenda item) by phone by sending an email to PublicComment@ci.carpinteria.ca.us by **12:00 P.M. on the day of the meeting** and including the following information in your email: (1) the meeting date and agenda item (number and title) on which you wish to speak, (2) your full name, (3) your call back number and area code. During public comment on the agenda item specified in your email, City staff will make every effort to contact you via your provided telephone number so that you can provide public comment telephonically. Please note the City has the discretion to limit the speaker's time for any meeting or agenda matter. Typically, the practice has been 3 minutes per speaker on each item.
- Provide a live comment through the City's Zoom webinar platform (through the link provided above). To make public comments through this platform please use the "raise your hand" feature to notify staff that you would like to make a public comment during designated public comment times. Once it is your turn to provide a public comment, staff will unmute your microphone and you will be given a designated amount of time to provide your comment (typically, the practice has been up to 3 minutes per speaker on each item). At the end of your comment, staff will once again mute your microphone.
- Submit a written comment (as either a general public comment or on a specific agenda item) to be distributed to Council Members by **12:00 P.M. on the day of the meeting** by either submitting your comment via (1) email to PublicComment@ci.carpinteria.ca.us, or (2) the **eComment** link on the City's agenda website (<https://carpinteria.ca.us/city-hall/agendas-meetings>). Please reference the agenda item to which your comment pertains. Note that written comments will not be read into the record during the meeting.

Please note that the City will make every effort to make the meeting accessible virtually; however, if one of the above virtual attendance/viewing or public comment options is unavailable due to technological issues, you are invited to take advantage of one of the other participation options outlined above (including attending and providing public comment in-person in the City Council Chambers). Additional options may be made available at the meeting.

Additionally, as the situation with COVID-19 continues to evolve, the City will provide updates on any changes to this policy as soon as possible. The public is referred to the

City's website at www.carpinteria.ca.us for the latest COVID-19 policies and information. The City of Carpinteria thanks you in advance for taking all precautions to prevent spreading the COVID-19 virus.

Also, please note that Spanish interpretation will be available at the in-person meeting (but will not be available through the City's Zoom webinar).

CALL TO ORDER

ROLL CALL

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

INTRODUCTIONS, PROCLAMATIONS AND PRESENTATIONS

1. Introduction to Demographic Data Sources.

PUBLIC INFORMATION REPORTS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

This may include updates on law enforcement activity within the City from a Sheriff's Office representative.

CITY MANAGER'S REPORT

The City Manager will report to the City Council regarding various City and/or community events and/or matters of interest. There will be no City Council discussion except to ask questions or refer matters to staff; and no action will be taken unless listed on a subsequent agenda.

PRESENTATIONS BY CITIZENS / PUBLIC COMMENT

This is a time for public comments on matters not otherwise on the agenda but within the subject matter jurisdiction of the City Council. The Public Comment period is limited to 15 minutes and divided among those persons desiring to speak. No person shall speak longer than three minutes; however, the Mayor may establish shorter periods based on the time available and/or the number of persons waiting to speak. Persons wishing to speak on a specific item will be recognized at the time the agenda item is considered. The audio-visual system in the Council Chamber is not available for speaker use during the general Public Comment period.

Please be aware that items on the consent calendar are considered to be routine and are normally enacted by one unanimous vote of the Council. If you wish to speak on a consent calendar item, or on a matter scheduled for consideration in a closed session at the end of the agenda, please do so during the Presentations by Citizens/Public Comment portion of the meeting.

The City and the City Council are not responsible for the content of statements made during the public comment period, or the factual accuracy of any such statements.

AGENDA MODIFICATIONS: The City Council may modify the regular agenda by tabling items, adding urgency items to the agenda, or changing the order in which items are considered. Changes to the Consent Calendar are considered at the time the Consent Calendar is considered.

CONSENT CALENDAR:

2. Approve the minutes of the regular City Council meeting of January 24, 2022.
3. Receive and file the Expenditures for the period beginning January 15, 2022 and ending February 4, 2022.

ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS: NONE

PUBLIC HEARING:

4. Adopt Resolution No. 6099, Approving the Measure A Five-Year Local Program of Projects for Fiscal Years 2022-23 through 2026-27.

Recommendation: (1) Adopt Resolution No. 6099, approving the Measure A Five-Year Local Program of Projects for Fiscal Years 2022-23 through 2026-27. (2) Authorize the Public Works Director to submit the Measure A Five-Year Local Program of Projects to the Santa Barbara County Association of Governments.

Staff Presenter: Brian C. Barrett, Acting City Clerk

- a. Staff Report
- b. Public Comment
- c. City Council Determination

OTHER BUSINESS:

5. Acceptance of the Dune and Shoreline Management Plan.

Recommendation: Accept the Dune and Shoreline Management Plan.

Staff Presenter: Erin Maker, Environmental Program Manager

- a. Staff Report
- b. Public Comment
- c. City Council Determination

6. * Award of a Construction Contract in the amount of \$2,089,242.00 to construct the Carpinteria Skate Park (Project).

* Recommendation: Defer the decision to allow additional time to analyze the sole bid received.

Staff Presenter: Matt Roberts, Parks, Recreation and Public Facilities Director

- a. Staff Report
- b. Public Comment
- c. City Council Determination

7. Response to the 2021 Santa Barbara County Grand Jury report, "Pensions in Santa Barbara County Require Vigilance, Balancing Promises and Maintaining Services".

Recommendation: Approve the letter response to the Grand Jury Report for the City Manager's signature and transmittal.

Staff Presenter: Dave Durflinger, City Manager

- a. Staff Report
- b. Public Comment
- c. City Council Determination

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE: The City Council will discuss local, state and/or federal legislation under consideration and decide whether to direct staff to place a matter(s) on a future City Council agenda for consideration.

TEMPORARY ADJOURNMENT FOR THE PURPOSE OF HOLDING THE MONTHLY MEETING OF THE CARPINTERIA LIBRARY BOARD OF TRUSTEES

RECONVENE THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL

COMMITTEE REPORTS, INQUIRIES AND OTHER MATTERS PRESENTED BY COUNCILMEMBERS

Informational reports from Councilmember representatives on the committees, commissions and organizations listed below. This is also an opportunity for Councilmembers to request information from staff or seek support from fellow Councilmembers for future agenda items.

1. Representatives to Regional Agencies and Committees

- a. Beach Erosion Authority for Clean Oceans and Nourishment (BEACON) (Clark/Alt. Carty)
- b. California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (CJPIA) (Clark/Alt. Carty)
- c. Channel Counties Division, League of California Cities (Nomura/Alt. Lee)
- d. Santa Barbara County Association of Governments (SBCAG)(Clark/Alt. Nomura)
- e. Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District (APCD)(Clark/Alt. Nomura)
- f. Santa Barbara Joint Affordable Housing Task Group (Carty & Alarcon)
- g. Santa Barbara County Elected Leaders Forum to Address Homelessness (Clark/Alt. Alarcon)
- h. Home for Good of Santa Barbara County (Clark/Alt. Alarcon)
- i. South Coast Youth Safety Partnership (Lee & Alarcon)
- J. Central Coast Community Energy (3CE) (Nomura/Alt. Goleta)
- k. Multijurisdictional Solid Waste Task Group (Lee/Alt. Alarcon)

2. Joint and Standing Committees

- a. City Council/Economic Vitality Committee (Carty & Lee)
- b. City Council/Public Safety Committee (Clark & Nomura)
- c. City Council/School Board Committee (Lee & Alarcon)
- d. City Council/Utilities Committee (Lee & Nomura)
- e. City Council/First District Supervisor Committee (Lee & Carty)
- f. City Council Finance/Budget Committee (Carty & Clark)
- g. Transportation Committee (Lee & Clark)
- h. Development Review Committee (Joint Committee membership from City Council, Planning Commission and Architectural Review Board) (CC: Clark & Nomura/Alt. Carty) (PC: Benefield and Callender) (ARB: Reginato and Stein)
- i. General Plan and Coastal Plan Update Committee (Joint Committee membership from City Council and Planning Commission) (Clark & Lee) (PC: Allen/Callender)
- j. Public Facility Site Acquisition/Development Committee (Carty & Nomura)

3. Ad Hoc Committees

- a. Library Committee (Lee & Alarcon/Alt. Carty)
- b. District Elections Committee (Alarcon & Clark)
- c. COVID-19 Communications Committee (Clark & Nomura)
- d. COVID-19 Recovery Committee (Carty & Lee)
- e. Racial Equity and Social Justice Program Planning Committee (Nomura & Alarcon)
- f. Harbor Seal Advisory Committee (Clark & Lee)

4. City Representatives on other Committees

- a. Community Media Access Center (Gary Dobbins)
- b. Santa Barbara Mosquito and Vector Management District (Joe Franken)
- c. Santa Barbara Metropolitan Transit District (Chuck McQuary)
- d. County Library Advisory Committee (Gail Marshall)

ATTENDANCE OF COUNCILMEMBERS FOR FUTURE MEETINGS

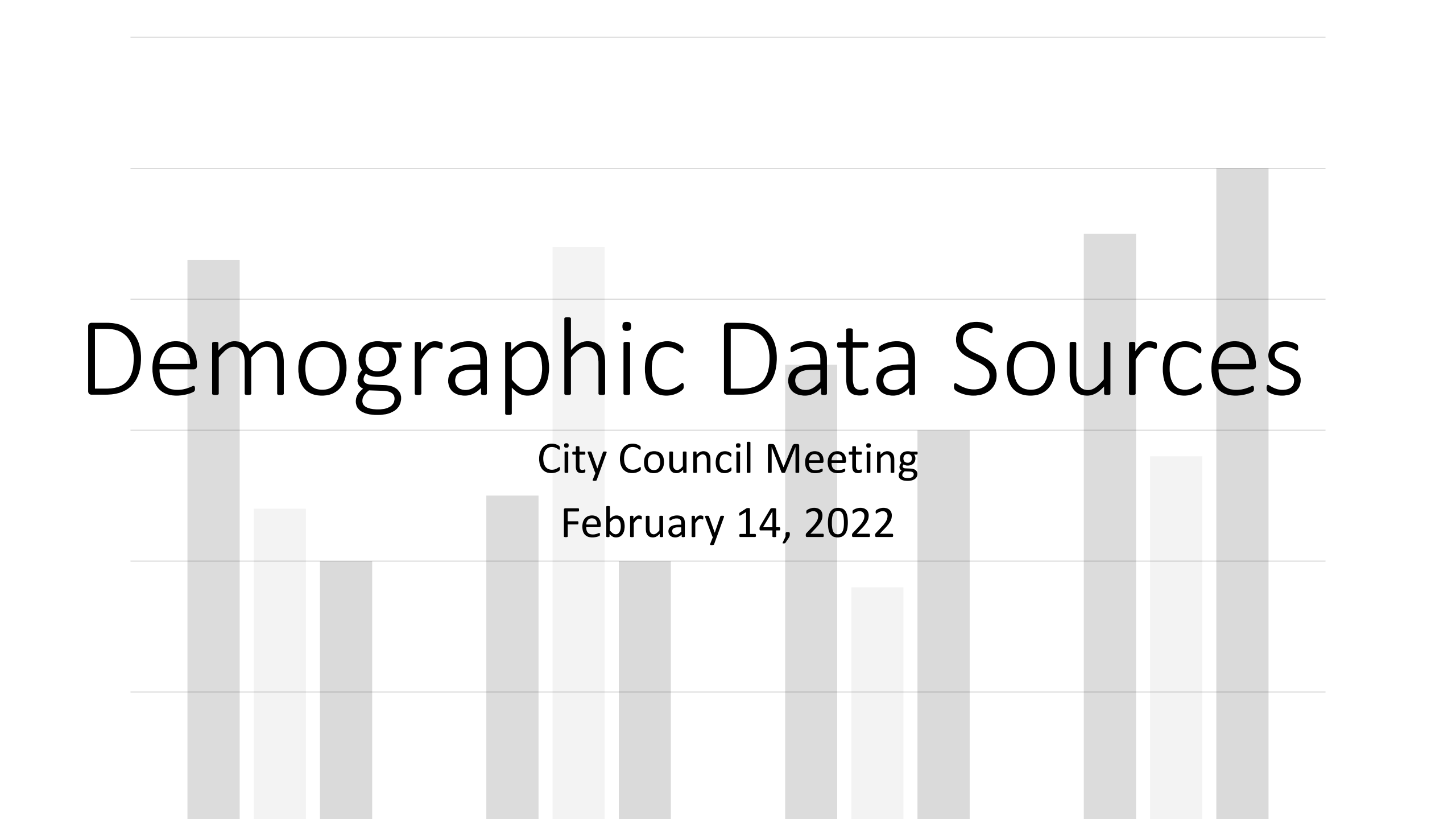
ADJOURNMENT

The next regular meeting of the City Council will be held February 28, 2022 at 5:30 p.m.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the City Clerk's Office at 755-4403 or the California Relay Service at (866) 735-2929. Notification two business days prior to the meeting will enable the City to make reasonable arrangements for accessibility to this meeting.

Materials related to an agenda item submitted to the City Council after distribution of the agenda packet are available for public review at the City Clerk's Office.

This agenda was posted on Wednesday, February 9, 2022, in the City Clerk's Office, on the City Hall Public Notices Window, and on the Internet.



Demographic Data Sources

City Council Meeting
February 14, 2022

Demographic Data Sources

1 Census Bureau

- Decennial Census
- American Community Survey



Data Tools
& Examples

2 State Demographic Research Unit

- Estimates
- Projections
- State Census Data Center
- Data in Action Program



Data Tools
& Examples

1 Census Bureau

Mission of the bureau is to serve as the nation's leading provider of quality data about its people and economy.

Decennial Census

American Community Survey

1 Decennial vs American Community Survey

Decennial Census (“Redistricting File”)

Every ten years

Counts every person

Shorter set of questions

Official count of the population
Critical data used to provide daily
services, products, and support for
communities

August 2021

American Community Survey (“ACS”)

Every month, every year

Sample of addresses

Includes topics not on the Census

Provides information for programs,
economic development, emergency
management, and understanding
local issues and conditions

March 2022

WHEN

WHO

WHAT

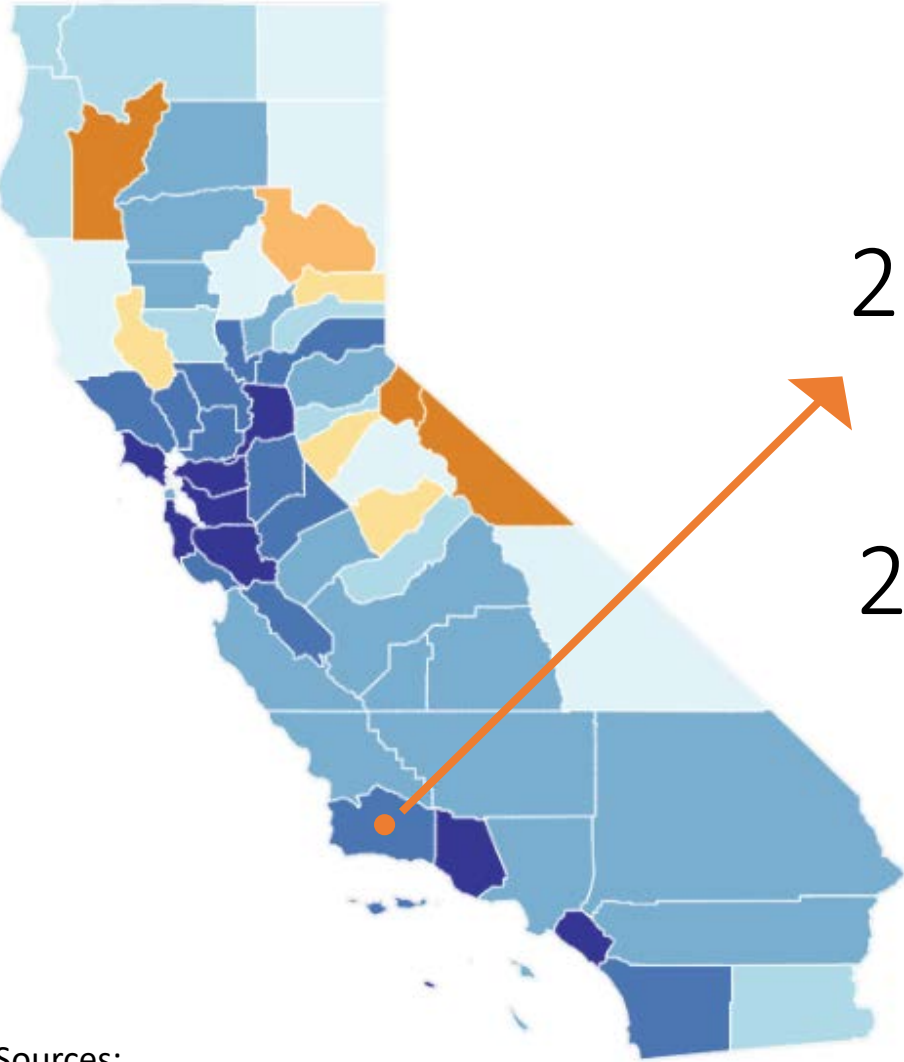
USES

RELEASE
DATES

1

Census Bureau

Decennial Census Self-Response Rates



	State	County	City
2020	69.6%	71.8%	71.4%
2010	68.2%	68.5%	69.4%

%

0-15 16-30 31-40 41-50 51-56 57-62 63-68 69-74 75-85 86-100

Sources:
<https://www.census.gov/data/developers/data-sets/decennial-response-rates.html>
<https://www.census.gov/library/visualizations/interactive/2020-census-self-response-rates-map.html>



Census Bureau

Data Tool #1 - Tables Tab

United States[®]
Census
Bureau

Search

Advanced Search

All

Tables

Maps

Pages

Microdata

Help

FAQ

Feedback

2 Filters ?

Clear all

Carpinteria city, California

DEC Redistricting Data (P...

Find a Filter

Search

123 Codes >

Geography >

Surveys >

10 Results

Download tables

View: 10 | 25 | 50

Decennial Census

P1 | RACE

View All 2 Products

Decennial Census

H1 | OCCUPANCY STATUS

View All 2 Products

Decennial Census

P1 | RACE

2020: DEC Redistricting Data (PL 94-171)

Universe: Total population

Notes

1 Geo

Years

Topics

1 Survey

123 Codes

Hide

Transpose

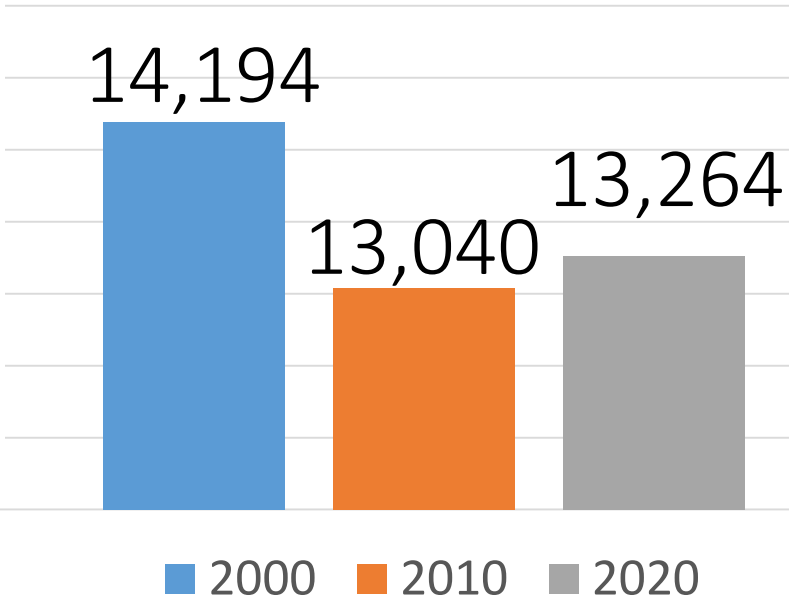
More Tools

Label	Carpinteria city, California
Total:	13,264
Population of one race:	10,694
Population of two or more races:	2,570

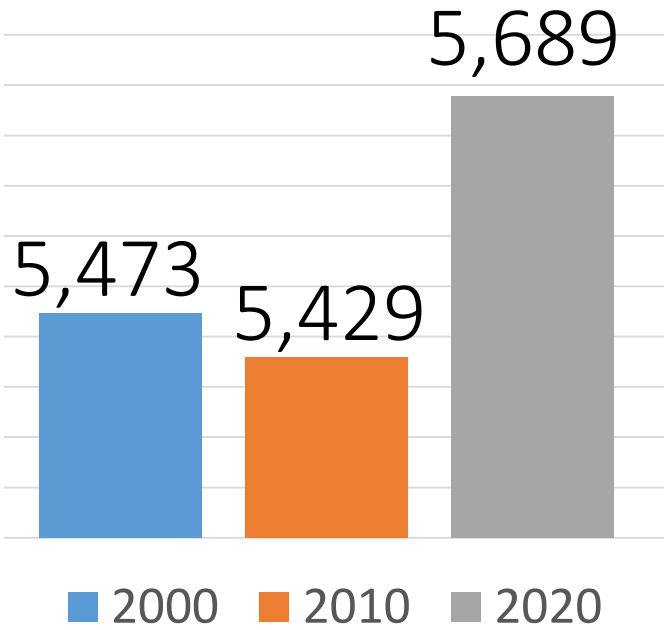
Source: <https://data.census.gov/>

Data Tool #1 - Tables Tab

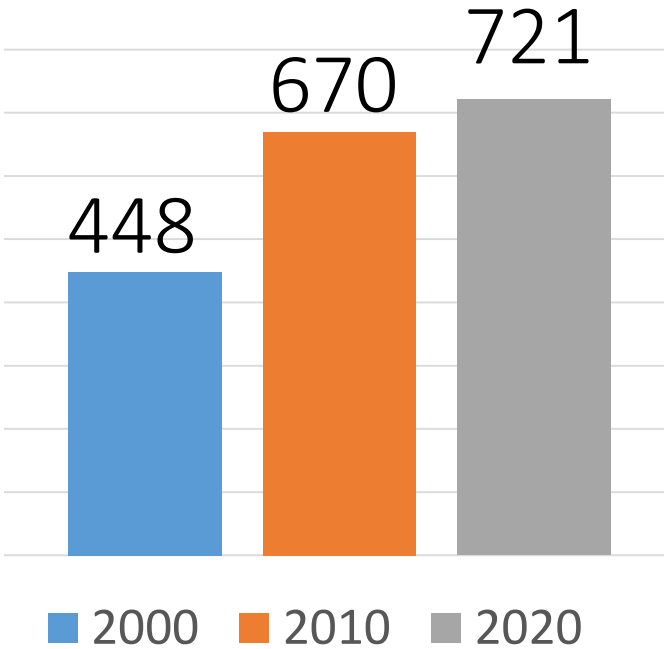
Population



Housing Units



Vacant Units



2000-2020 Comparison of Decennial Census Data



Census Bureau

Data Tool #2 – City Profile

United States®
Census
Bureau

Search

Advanced Search

All

Tables

Maps

Pages

Microdata

Help

FAQ

Feedback

1 Filter ?

Clear all

Carpinteria city, California

Find a Filter

Search

123 Codes >

Geography >

Surveys >

Topics >

Years >

2,747 Tables, 2,747 Maps, 80,674 Pages

13,264

2020 Decennial Census

Total Population in Carpinteria city, California

View Estimates

Tables >

View: 10 | 25 | 50

Decennial Census

P1 | RACE

View All 3 Products

American Community Survey

DP05 | ACS DEMOGRAPHIC AND HOUSING ESTIMATES

View All 10 Products

Decennial Census

Carpinteria city, California Profile

Source: <https://data.census.gov/>

1 Data Tool #2 – City Profile: Example A



Total Population
13,264



Median Household Income
\$76,521



Bachelor's Degree or Higher
33.6%



Employment Rate
62.4%



Total Housing Units
5,689



Without Health Care Coverage
9.4%



Total Households
5,089



Hispanic or Latino (of any race)
6,473



Data Tool #2 – City Profile: Example B

Age and Sex

42.9 +/- 2.8

Median Age in Carpinteria city,
California

37.0 +/- 0.1

Median Age in California

Table:
S0101

Table Survey/Program:
2019 American Community
Survey 5-Year Estimates

Population by Age Range in Carpinteria

Under 5 years – 5.4%



Under 18 years – 19.5%



18 years and over – 80.5%



65 years and over – 19.2%



65 years and over - 15.8%



2010





Data Tool #2 – City Profile: Example C

40.2% +/- 4.3%

Language Other Than English
Spoken at Home in Carpinteria city,
California

44.5% +/- 0.2%

Language Other Than English
Spoken at Home in California

Table:
S1601

Table Survey/Program:
2019 American Community Survey
5-Year Estimates

Types of Language Spoken at Home

English only – 59.8%

Spanish – 36.7%

Other Indo-European languages – 1.9%

Asian and Pacific Islander languages – 1.6%

Other languages - 0.0%





Data Tool #2 – City Profile: Example D

Vacancy

721

Vacant Housing Units in Carpinteria
city, California

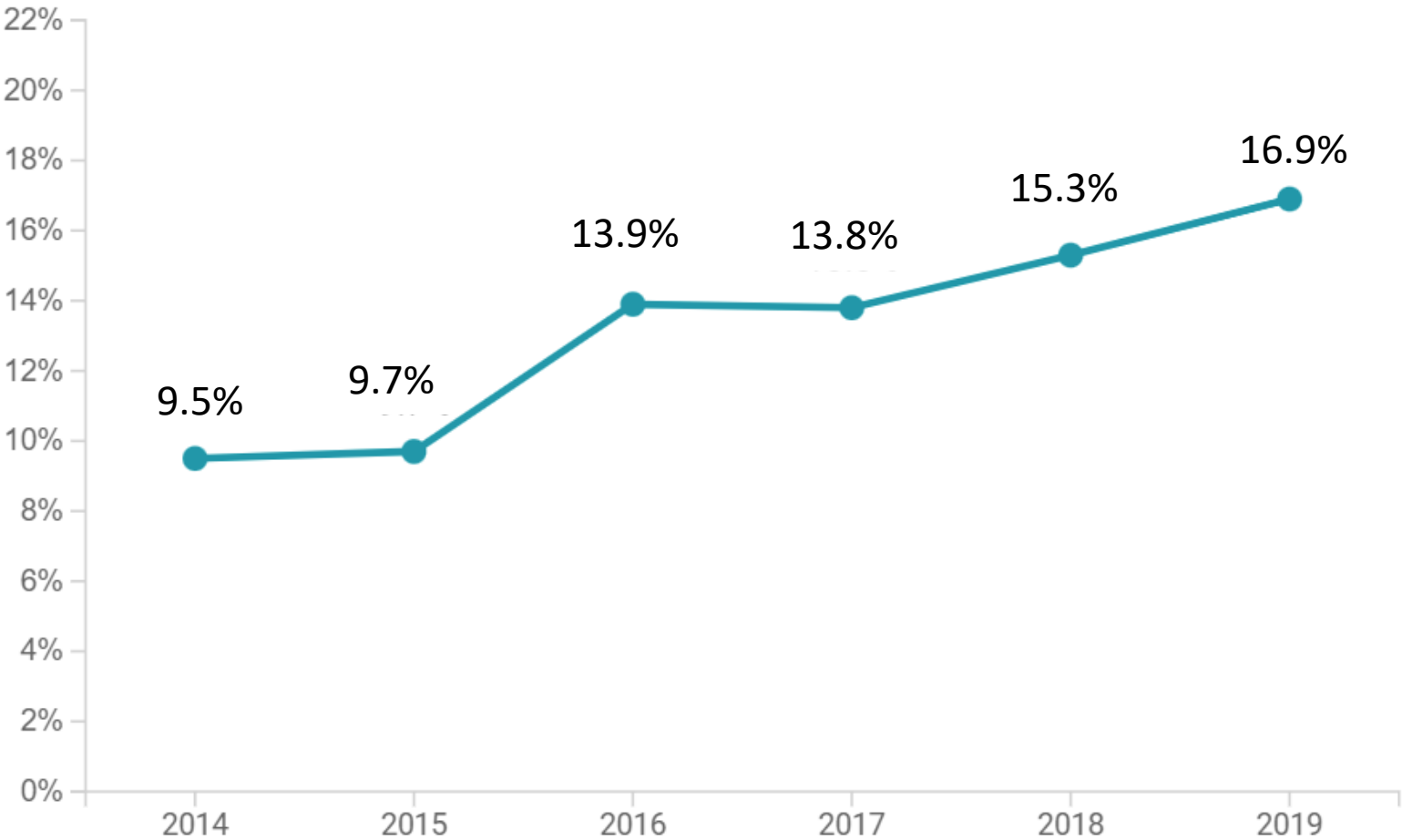
916,517

Vacant Housing Units in California

Table:
H1

Table Survey/Program:
2020 Decennial Census

Vacancy Rate in Carpinteria





Data Tool #2 – City Profile: Example E

\$1,614 +/- \$7

Median Gross Rent in California

\$1,940 +/- \$128

Median Gross Rent in Carpinteria city, California

\$1,353

Median Gross Rent in Carpinteria city, California

2019

2010

Table:
DP04

Table Survey/Program:
2019 American Community Survey
5-Year Estimates

Data Tool #3 – Community Resilience & Equity

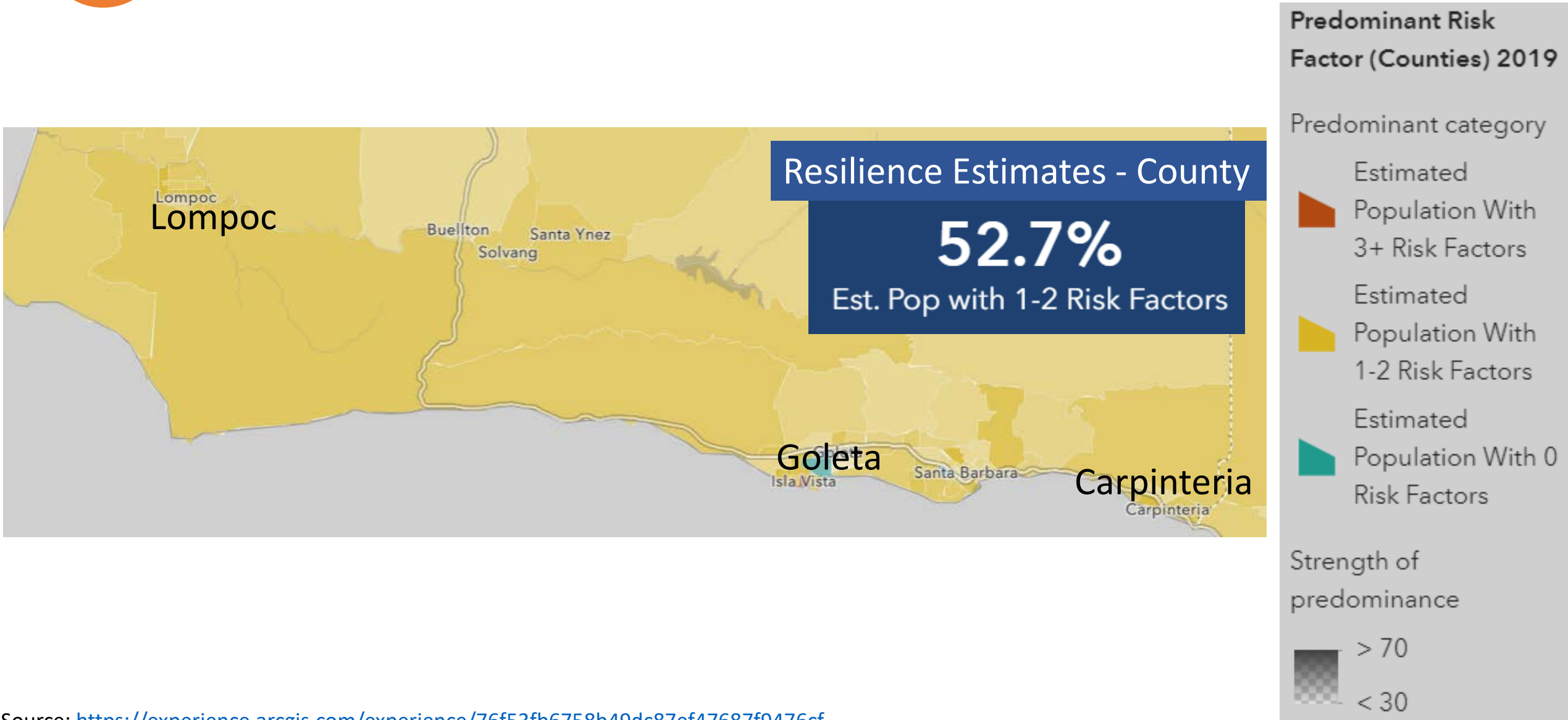
Measures social
vulnerability more
accurately and addresses
equity concerns

**Community
Resilience Estimates
Equity Supplement**

1

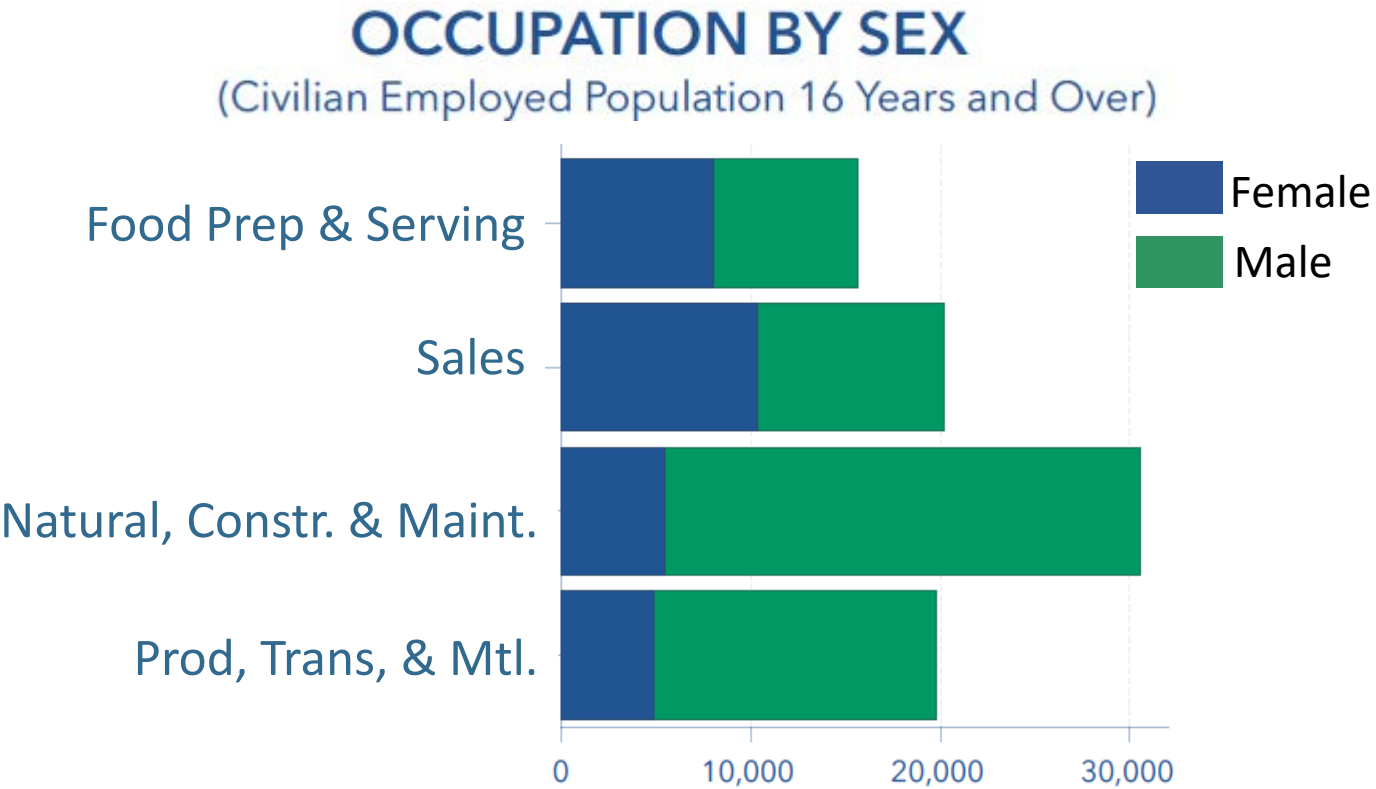
Census Bureau

Data Tool #3 – Community Resilience & Equity



Data Tool #3 – Community Resilience & Equity

County COVID-19 Impact Planning Report





1 City Participation and Implementation

City Participation

Building Permits New Housing Survey

Boundary & Annexation Survey

Local Update of Census Addresses

Complete County Committees

Data Uses

Redistricting Mapping

Community Garden Grant

Funding of programs and services

Local and Regional Agencies

1 Census Bureau

- Decennial Census
- American Community Survey

Data Tools
& Examples

1. Tables Tab
2. City Profile
3. Community Resilience & Equity

2 State Demographic Research Unit

- Estimates
- Projections
- State Census Data Center
- Data in Action Program

Data Tools
& Examples

2 State Demographic Research Unit

Official source of demographic data for state planning and budgeting

Annual population estimates & future projections
of population and school enrollment

Research & Analysis

DATA SOURCES Census Bureau Data, other state agencies

USES State agencies, departments, local governments,
federal government, school districts, utilities,
the private sector and the public

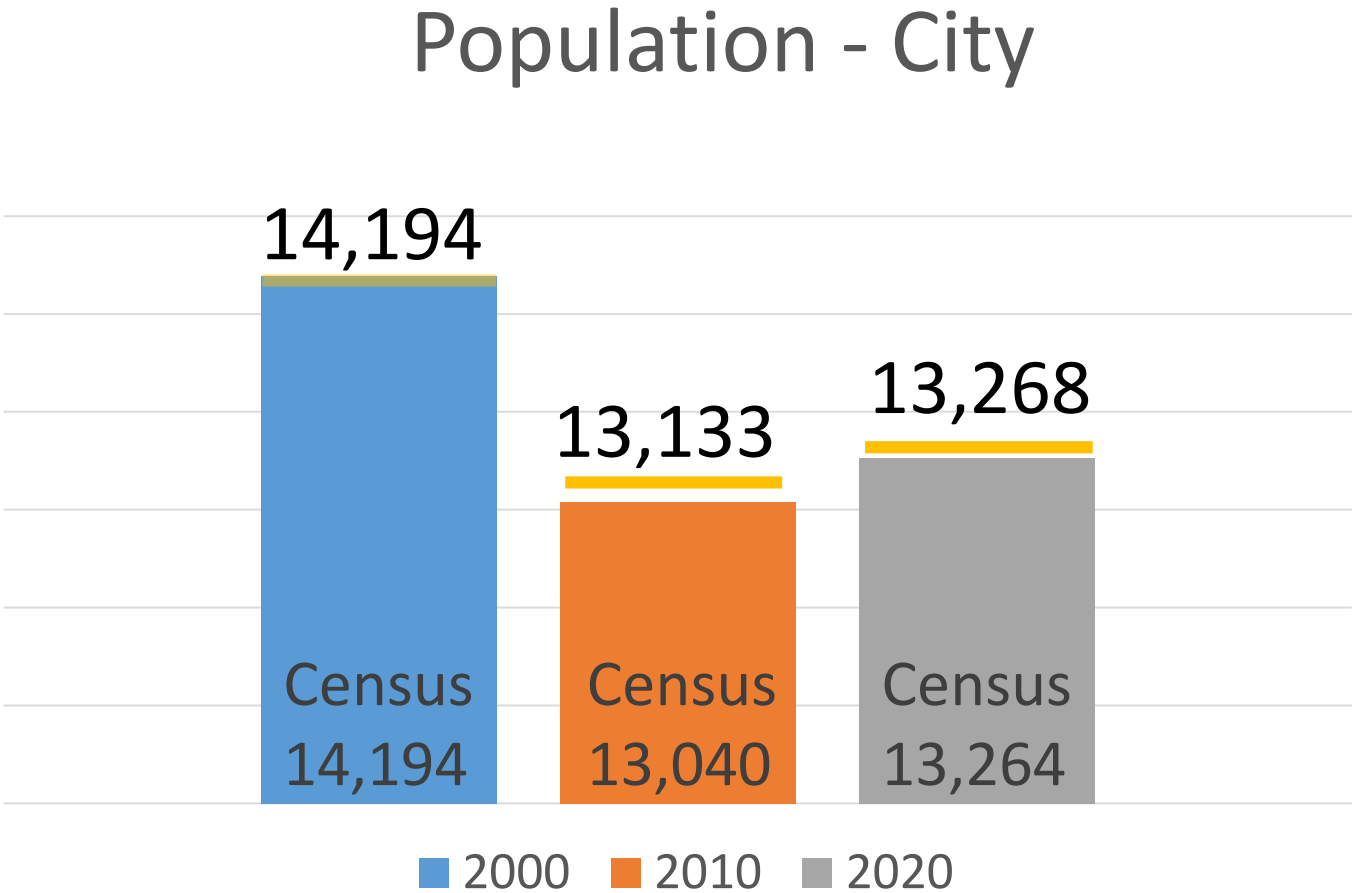
TIMELINES Varies



Data Tool #1 – Estimates

ESTIMATES

Official population estimates of the state, counties and cities for state planning and budgeting





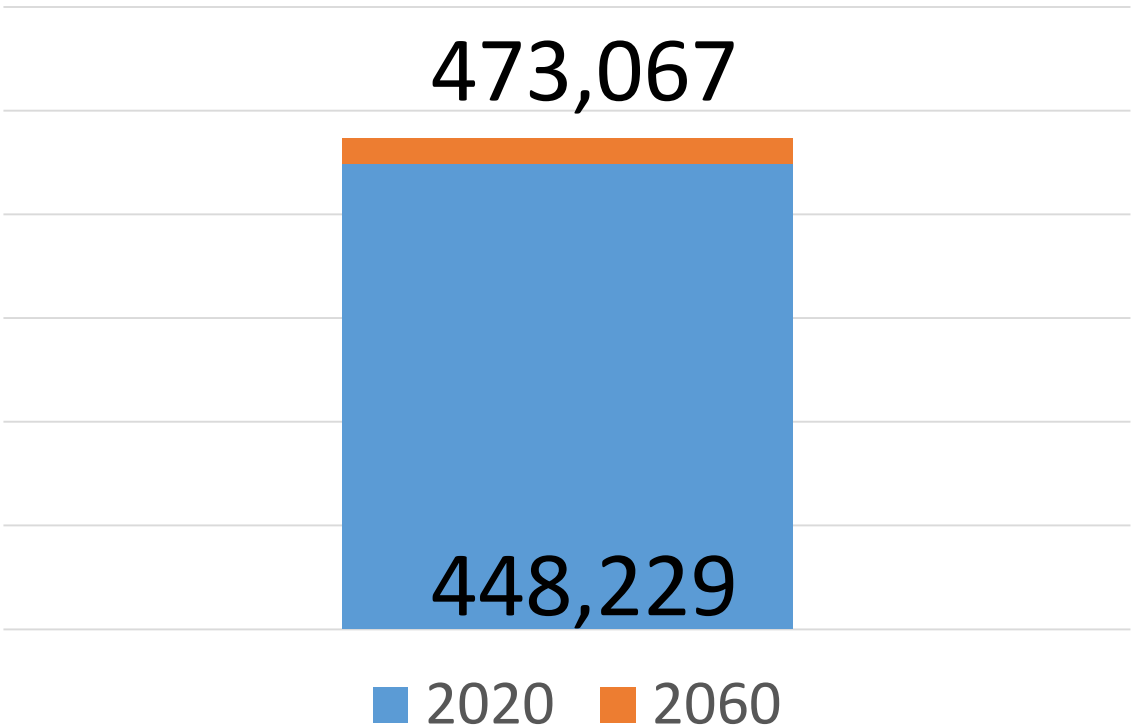
Data Tool #2 – Projections

PROJECTIONS

Forecasts of population, births and public school enrollment at the state and county level

50-yr Horizon

Population - County



Data Tool #3 – Census Data Center

Demographic, social, economic, migration, and housing data

- Machine-readable data files
- Customized reports
- Consultations, data analysis, mapping, and training workshops

Local Network

5 regional and 36
affiliate centers in
California

Data Tool #4 – Data in Action Program

“POPULATION
PYRAMID”

Santa Barbara County – 2000

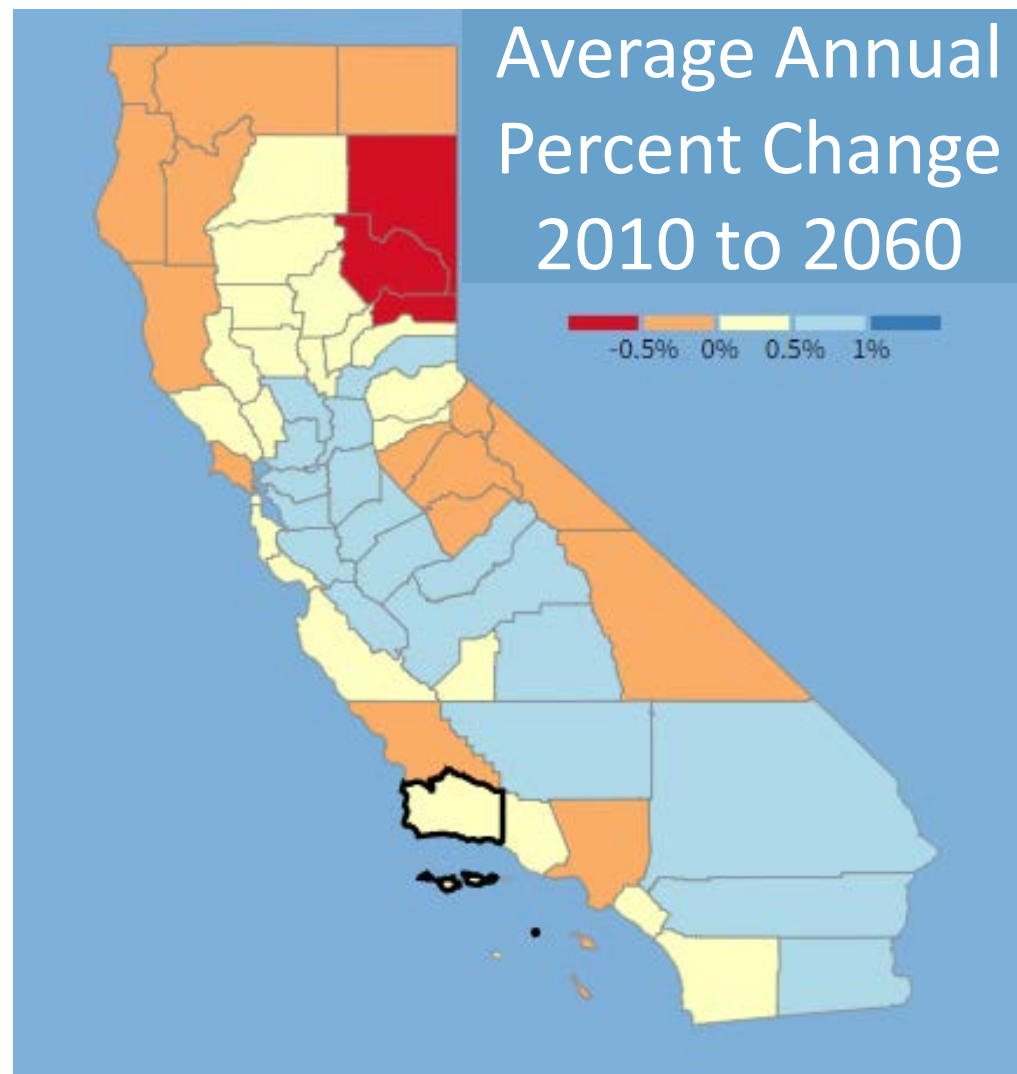
Age	Persons	Pct
65+	50,427	13%
20–64	233,941	59%
<20	115,506	29%
Total	399,874	100%

Median age 33.2

Santa Barbara County – 2060

Age	Persons	Pct
65+	118,495	25%
20–64	249,384	53%
<20	105,188	22%
Total	473,067	100%

Median age 42.6

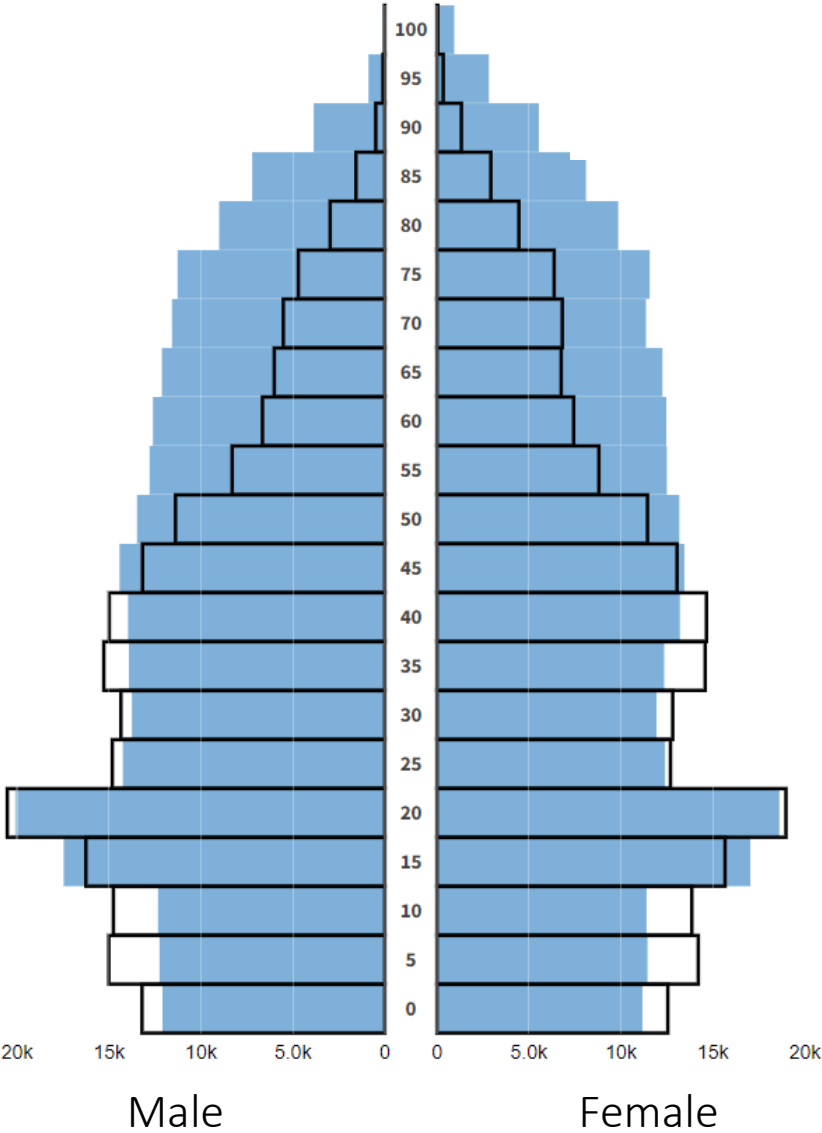


Data Tool #4 – Data in Action Program

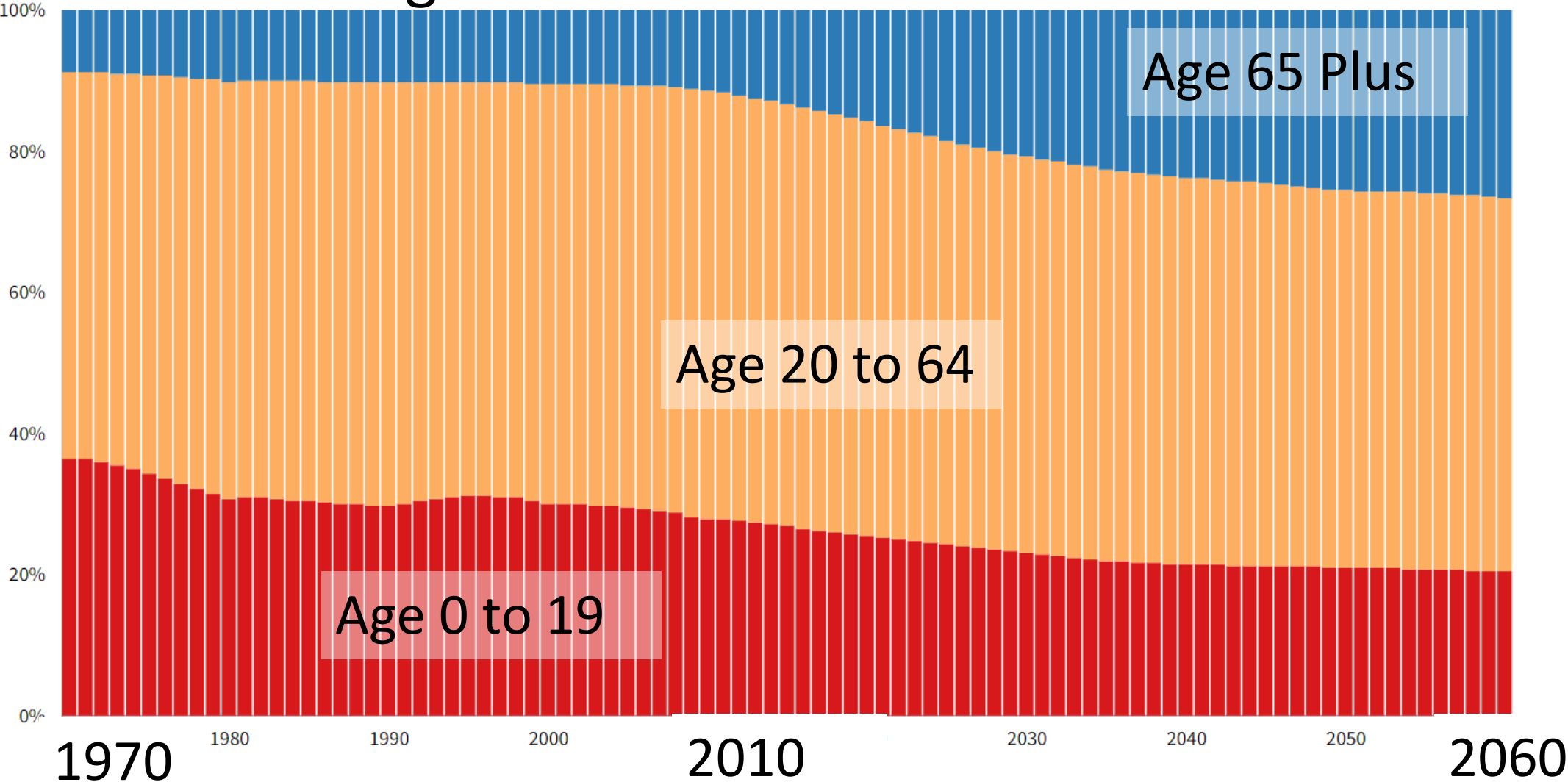
“POPULATION PYRAMID”

2060
2000

Santa
Barbara
County



Age Distribution - California



1 Census Bureau

- Decennial Census
- American Community Survey

Data Tools
& Examples

1. Tables Tab
2. City Profile
3. Community Resilience & Equity

2 State Demographic Research Unit

- Estimates
- Projections
- State Census Data Center
- Data in Action Program

Data Tools
& Examples

1. Estimates
2. Projections
3. Census Data Center
4. Data in Action

**City of Carpinteria
City Council Minutes
Regular Meeting
Monday, January 24, 2022**

In-Person and Virtual

Acting City Clerk Brian C. Barrett noted for the record that in response to the Governor's Executive Orders N-07-21 and N-08-21, the City of Carpinteria has made the decision to provide both in-person and virtual attendance and participation options available to the public for this meeting and additionally noted the protocols by which the public could participate and should one of the virtual attendance/viewing or public comment options be unavailable due to technological issues, the public is invited to take advantage of one of the other participation options available.

CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Nomura called the meeting to order at 4:32 pm.

ROLL CALL

Councilmembers present: Councilmember Natalia Alarcon
 Councilmember Gregg A. Carty
 Councilmember Roy Lee
 Vice Mayor Al Clark
 Mayor Wade T. Nomura

Staff members present: Dave Durflinger, City Manager
 Brian C. Barrett, Acting City Clerk

PUBLIC COMMENT ON CLOSED SESSION MATTERS

There was no public comment.

CLOSED SESSION

1. CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATOR(S)
 Government Code Section 54957.6; City Negotiator(s): Laura Hernandez, Human Resources Administrator and Dave Durflinger, City Manager;
 Employee Organization: Service Employees International Union (SEIU) Local 620

TEMPORARY ADJOURNMENT TO CLOSED SESSION

Mayor Nomura temporarily adjourned to Closed Session at 4:33 pm.

CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Nomura called the meeting to order at 5:34 pm.

ROLL CALL

Councilmembers present: Councilmember Natalia Alarcon
Councilmember Gregg A. Carty
Councilmember Roy Lee
Vice Mayor Al Clark
Mayor Wade T. Nomura

Staff members present: Dave Durflinger, City Manager
Jena Shoaf Acos, on behalf of Brownstein Hyatt Farber
Schreck, LLP acting as City Attorney of the City
of Carpinteria
Brian C. Barrett, Acting City Clerk
Michael Ramirez, Assistant City Manager
Olivia Uribe Mutal, Program Manager
John L. Ilasin, Public Works Director
Matt Roberts, Parks, Recreation & Public Facilities
Director
Licette Maldonado, Administrative Services Director

CLOSED SESSION REPORT

City Manager Durflinger announced that there was no reportable action from the Closed Session.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Mayor Nomura led those present in the salute to the flag.

INTRODUCTIONS, PROCLAMATIONS AND PRESENTATIONS

2. Proclamation Designating the Month of February 2022 as “Black History Month”.

Speakers via Zoom: Jordan Killebrew on behalf of Healing Justice Santa Barbara

Motion by Councilmember Alarcon, seconded by Vice Mayor Clark, to approve the Proclamation Designating the Month of February 2022 as “Black History Month.” The voice vote was as follows:

AYES: Councilmember Alarcon, Councilmember Carty, Councilmember Lee, Vice Mayor Clark, and Mayor Nomura

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

ABSTAIN: None

The motion carried unanimously.

Mayor Nomura and the City Council virtually presented the proclamation to Mr. Killebrew.

PUBLIC INFORMATION REPORTS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

Lieutenant Butch Arnoldi with the Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Department provided an update on crime in the City.

CITY MANAGER'S REPORT

City Manager Durflinger reported on the City Council Workplan Session held the past Saturday and Program Manager Uribe Mutal provided an update on the COVID-19 pandemic and the Hazard Mitigation Plan.

PRESENTATIONS BY CITIZENS / PUBLIC COMMENT

Emails distributed: Suzan Cluderay and Stephen Meade

There was no oral public comment.

AGENDA MODIFICATIONS: NONE

CONSENT CALENDAR:

Motion by Councilmember Lee, seconded by Vice Mayor Clark, to approve the Consent Calendar Item Nos. 3 through 7. The roll call vote was as follows:

AYES: Councilmember Alarcon, Councilmember Carty, Councilmember Lee, Vice Mayor Clark, and Mayor Nomura

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

ABSTAIN: None

The motion carried unanimously.

3. Approve the minutes of the regular City Council meeting of January 10, 2022.

4. Receive and file the Expenditures for the period beginning January 1, 2022 and ending January 14, 2022.
5. Receive and file the Contracts executed by the City Manager on behalf of the City for the period of November 16, 2021 through January 17, 2022.
6. Receive and file the Monthly City Treasurer's Report on Compliance with Statement of Safekeeping and Investment of Public Funds.
7. Receive and file the Quarterly Review of Pension Stabilization Trust.

ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS:

8. Authorization for the City Manager to sign and submit a notice of dispute ("Notice of Dispute") to the County of Santa Barbara ("County") Sheriff's Office ("Sheriff's Office") disputing the Sheriff's Office's recomputation of compensation for fiscal year ("FY") 2022-23.

Recommendation: Authorize the City Manager to sign and submit a Notice of Dispute to the County Sheriff's Office.

City Manager Durflinger and Russ Branson with Russ Branson Consulting presented the staff report. Mr. Branson was present via Zoom.

There was no public comment.

Motion by Councilmember Alarcon, seconded by Vice Mayor Clark, to authorize the City Manager to sign and submit a Notice of Dispute to the County Sheriff's Office. The roll call vote was as follows:

AYES: Councilmember Alarcon, Councilmember Carty, Councilmember Lee, Vice Mayor Clark, and Mayor Nomura
NOES: None
ABSENT: None
ABSTAIN: None

The motion carried unanimously.

9. Authorize the City Manager to execute Amendment No. 7 to the Agreement with COM3 Consulting, Inc. for consulting project management services for the Carpinteria Avenue Bridge Replacement Project.

Recommendation: Authorize the City Manager to execute Amendment No. 7 to the Agreement with COM3 Consulting, Inc. for consulting project management services for the Carpinteria Avenue Bridge Replacement Project in a not-to-exceed

amount of \$21,360, thereby extending the term and increasing the maximum Agreement amount to \$156,060. *(This motion requires a roll call vote.)*

Public Works Director Ilasin presented the staff report.

There was no public comment.

Motion by Councilmember Lee, seconded by Councilmember Alarcon, to authorize the City Manager to execute Amendment No. 7 to the Agreement with COM3 Consulting, Inc. for consulting project management service for the Carpinteria Avenue Bridge Replacement Project in a not-to-exceed amount of \$21,360, thereby extending the term and increasing the maximum Agreement amount to \$156,060. The roll call vote was as follows:

AYES: Councilmember Alarcon, Councilmember Carty, Councilmember Lee, Vice Mayor Clark, and Mayor Nomura
NOES: None
ABSENT: None
ABSTAIN: None

The motion carried unanimously.

10. Resolution No. 6097, approving applications for the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) to the California Department of Parks and Recreation Office of Grants and Local Services. *(This motion requires a roll call vote.)*

Recommendation: Adopt Resolution No. 6097, approving applications for the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

Parks, Recreation & Public Facilities Director Roberts presented the staff report.

There was no public comment.

Motion by Vice Mayor Clark, seconded by Councilmember Lee, to adopt Resolution No. 6097, as read by title only. The roll call vote was as follows:

AYES: Councilmember Alarcon, Councilmember Carty, Councilmember Lee, Vice Mayor Clark, and Mayor Nomura
NOES: None
ABSENT: None
ABSTAIN: None

The motion carried unanimously.

PUBLIC HEARING:

11. City Council District Maps review, including presentation on three draft plans created by Redistricting Partners for Council review and feedback.

Recommendation: Receive the staff presentation, open the public hearing and receive public comment, close the public hearing, deliberate and provide direction to staff and consultant as determined appropriate, and schedule the next meeting.

City Manager Durflinger, Program Manager Uribe Mutal, and Sophia Garcia with Redistricting Partners presented the staff report. Ms. Garcia was present via Zoom.

Mayor Nomura opened up the public hearing at 7:11 pm.

Emails distributed: Russell Ruiz

Speakers via Zoom: Lisa Guravitz

Mayor Nomura closed the public hearing at 7:12 pm.

Vice Mayor Clark was in favor of a map that uses the freeway as a dividing line and has discrete neighborhoods on each side as well as keeping the beach area as one neighborhood. He presented his map to the Council.

Councilmember Lee was in favor of Draft Plan A with a change to include Sawyer Avenue for District C and remove it from District E.

Mayor Nomura commented that it makes sense to have the freeway as a dividing corridor.

Vice Mayor Clark recommended Draft Map A, but to remove the smaller portion of District E north of the freeway and combine it with District D.

Mayor Nomura requested that Ms. Garcia come back with an amended Draft Map A to remove the smaller portion of District E north of the freeway and combine it with District D for the Council to consider at the next meeting.

Councilmember Alarcon suggested Draft Map A, but preferred removing the smaller portion of District E north of the freeway and combine it with District D. She also suggested Draft Map B even though District E crossed over the freeway, but assumed there could be communities of interest there.

Vice Mayor Clark appreciated Draft Plan B, but did not like District E crossing over the freeway.

Motion by Councilmember Lee, seconded by Councilmember Carty, to receive and file the presentation and public comments received to date. The roll call vote was as follows:

AYES: Councilmember Alarcon, Councilmember Carty, Councilmember Lee, Vice Mayor Clark, and Mayor Nomura
NOES: None
ABSENT: None
ABSTAIN: None

The motion carried unanimously.

OTHER BUSINESS:

12. Appointments to the Harbor Seal Advisory Committee.

Recommendation: Make appointments to the Harbor Seal Advisory Committee.

Parks, Recreation & Public Facilities Director Roberts presented the staff report.

Emails distributed: Susan Mailheu

There was no oral public comment.

Motion by Councilmember Lee, seconded by Councilmember Carty, to approve those individuals as nominated by Councilmembers Clark and Lee: Andrew Brooks, David Allen, and Susan Mailheu and to also appoint two additional members to the Harbor Seal Advisory Committee as follows: (1) C Kathleen Lord (2) Teri Kay Pulliam. The roll call vote was as follows:

AYES: Councilmember Alarcon, Councilmember Carty, Councilmember Lee, Vice Mayor Clark, and Mayor Nomura
NOES: None
ABSENT: None
ABSTAIN: None

The motion carried unanimously.

13. General Fiscal Outlook and General Fund Reserve Policy report related to the City's update of its Long-Term Financial Plan.

Recommendation: (1) Receive and file the Fiscal Outlook report and (2) Receive the General Fund Reserve Policy report and direct staff, based on the report, to prepare and return with an updated policy for City Council consideration.

Administrative Services Director Maldonado and Consultant Bill Statler presented the staff report.

Vice Mayor Clark asked for clarification if the update to the General Fund Reserve Policy would align with the recommendations presented by the Consultant. Administrative Services Director Maldonado answered affirmatively.

There was no public comment.

Motion by Councilmember Lee, seconded by Vice Mayor Clark, to receive and file the Fiscal Outlook and Reserve Policy reports and direct staff to prepare an updated General Fund Reserve Policy for Council consideration at a future meeting. The roll call vote was as follows:

AYES: Councilmember Alarcon, Councilmember Carty, Councilmember Lee, Vice Mayor Clark, and Mayor Nomura
NOES: None
ABSENT: None
ABSTAIN: None

The motion carried unanimously.

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE:

City Manager Durflinger presented the usual attachments from the League of California Cities.

Councilmember Lee noted that the Santa Barbara Humane Society will be asking the County Board of Supervisors to approve policy changes in July and requested staff look into such policies and support the changes to the Human Society. The Council gave consensus to having staff fulfill Councilmember Lee's request. City Manager Durflinger clarified that staff will bring back an agenda matter for the Council to consider.

COMMITTEE REPORTS, INQUIRIES AND OTHER MATTERS PRESENTED BY COUNCILMEMBERS

Councilmember Alarcon reported on the South Coast Youth Safety Partnership meeting she attended where discussion centered on the trend in opioid use specific to fentanyl in the County.

ATTENDANCE OF COUNCILMEMBERS FOR FUTURE MEETINGS

All Councilmembers are expected to be in attendance at the next regular City Council meeting of February 14th.

ADJOURNMENT

Mayor Nomura adjourned the meeting at 8:42 p.m.

Wade T. Nomura, Mayor

ATTEST:

Brian C. Barrett, Acting City Clerk



City of Carpinteria

COUNCIL AGENDA STAFF REPORT February 14, 2022

ITEM FOR COUNCIL CONSIDERATION

Expenditures for the period beginning January 15, 2022 and ending February 04, 2022.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That the City Council accept this report concerning the current list of warrants pursuant to Carpinteria Municipal Code 2.08.150(F).

DISCUSSION

As part of each regular City Council agenda, a list of all checks (attached) dispersed since the last reporting period is presented to the City Council pursuant to C.M.C. 2.08.150(F). The report is provided for City Council and public information and serves as Staff's verification that the expenditures have been reviewed and are within budgeted appropriations.

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

The warrant register included as an attachment is designed to communicate fiscal activity since the prior reporting period. No action is requested as part of this report.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: Warrant Register for the period beginning January 15, 2022 and ending February 04, 2022 .

Warrant Register
February 14, 2022
Page #2

Staff contact: Alexiss Martinez, Accounting Tech.
(805) 755-4422, AlexissM@ci.carpinteria.ca.us



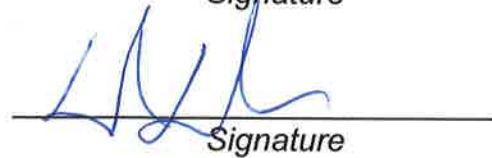
Signature

Staff contact: Licette Maldonado, Admin Services Dir.
(805) 755-4448, LicetteM@ci.carpinteria.ca.us



Signature

Reviewed by: Dave Durlinger, City Manager
(805) 755-4400, DaveD@ci.carpinteria.ca.us



Signature



Warrant Register

Carpinteria, CA

Date Range: 01/15/2022 - 02/04/2022

Vendor Number Payable # Bank Code: AP Bank-AP Bank	Vendor Name Payable Type Post Date	Payment Date Payable Description	Payment Type	Payment Amount	Number
<u>0044709</u>	ACCESS CONTROL SECURITY, INC. Invoice 01/20/2022	01/20/2022 SECURITY FOR VETS HALL EVENT 12/18/21	Regular	217.50	100646
<u>287303896883X01102022</u>	AT&T MOBILITY Invoice 01/20/2022	01/20/2022 CITY HALL MONTHLY PHONE BILL - DECEMBER 2021	Regular	2,150.78	100647
<u>593278</u> <u>593279</u>	BIG GREEN CLEANING COMPANY Invoice 01/20/2022 Invoice 01/20/2022	01/20/2022 JAN22 CONTRACTED JANITORIAL SERVICE-5103 CARP AVE DEC21 CONTRACTED CLEANING SERVICE-CITY & VETS HALL	Regular	2,182.00	100648
<u>INV0003258</u>	BUENA VENTURA SWIMMING Invoice 01/20/2022	01/20/2022 SWIM MEET DUES 11/6 - 11/7/21	Regular	232.50	100649
<u>21173</u>	C & W CONSTRUCTION SPECIALTIES, INC Invoice 01/20/2022	01/20/2022 NEW GUARD RAIL AT THE END OF VIA REAL & HWY 150	Regular	12,290.00	100650
<u>INV0003256</u>	CHRISTOPHER DEAN Invoice 01/20/2022	01/20/2022 EL CARRO RENTAL CANCELLATION	Regular	453.75	100651
<u>57927</u>	COASTAL VIEW NEWS Invoice 01/20/2022	01/20/2022 NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING 01/06/22	Regular	150.00	100652
<u>1</u> <u>2</u>	CORMAC O'BRIEN DBA SOUTH COAST ANALYTICS Invoice 01/20/2022 Invoice 01/20/2022	01/20/2022 RAPID COVID TESTING 1/10/21, ADDITIONAL RESULTS RAPID COVID TESTING 1/18/21	Regular	4,680.00	100653
<u>JAN22 001 3011 022093901</u> <u>JAN22 001 3011 028450702</u>	COX BUSINESS Invoice 01/20/2022 Invoice 01/20/2022	01/20/2022 JAN22-CITY HALL TV & INTERNET SERVICES JAN22-VETS HALL INTERNET SERVICES	Regular	554.34	100654
<u>INV0003261</u>	DALE REDFIELD Invoice 01/20/2022	01/20/2022 LIBRARY CONSULTANT SERVICES 01/02/2022-01/14/2022	Regular	269.50	100655
<u>1017</u>	DAVIS CME Invoice 01/20/2022	01/20/2022 DEC21 PROJECT SERVICES FOR 2021 PAVE. MAINTENANCE	Regular	72,520.20	100656
<u>7183</u>	EASY LIFT TRANSPORTATION Invoice 01/20/2022	01/20/2022 JAN22 COMMUNITY TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	Regular	1,000.00	100657
<u>03398</u>	ENCOMPASS CONSULTANT GROUP, INC Invoice 01/20/2022	01/20/2022 DEC21 ENGINEERING SERV. FOR 2021 CARP PAVE REHAB	Regular	503.75	100658
<u>JAN22 805-684-7613-042205-5</u>	FRONTIER COMMUNICATIONS Invoice 01/20/2022	01/20/2022 PHONE & INTERNET SERVICES FOR LG TOWER & BOATHOUSE	Regular	144.30	100659
<u>458200</u> <u>458201</u>	GEOSYNTEC CONSULTANTS Invoice 01/20/2022 Invoice 01/20/2022	01/20/2022 CARP VIA REAL DESIGN SERVICES THROUGH 12/31/21 CARP VIA REAL DESIGN SERVICES THROUGH 12/31/2021	Regular	14,570.38	100660
<u>SIN007349</u>	HINDERLITER DE LLAMAS Invoice 01/20/2022	01/20/2022 CONTRACT & AUDIT SERVICES - SALES TAX Q3 2020	Regular	1,134.55	100661
<u>1479</u> <u>1482</u>	JUAN O'S MOBILE REPAIR Invoice 01/20/2022 Invoice 01/20/2022	01/20/2022 UNIT 322 TEST CHARGING SYSTEM, ALTERNATOR REPAIR FORK LIFT IGNITION REPLACEMENT UNIT 328	Regular	1,281.27	100662
<u>21-960</u>	LAE ASSOCIATES INC. Invoice 01/20/2022	01/20/2022 DEC21 UPDATE 5 YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	Regular	1,630.00	100663
<u>1754</u>	LEAGUE OF CA CITIES Invoice 01/20/2022	01/20/2022 MEMBERSHIP DUES FOR CHANNEL COUNTIES DIVISION 2022	Regular	200.00	100664
<u>14530</u>	LIN CONSULTING INC. Invoice 01/20/2022	01/20/2022 DEC21 DESIGN SERVICES FOR CARP X PALM AVE INTERSEC	Regular	17,677.93	100665
<u>2022003</u>	MCA DIRECT Invoice 01/20/2022	01/20/2022 CA MUNICIPAL HANDBOOK & CALENDAR OF EVENTS	Regular	258.18	100666
<u>516179007</u>	MISSION UNIFORM SERVICE Invoice 01/20/2022	01/20/2022 MAT REPLACEMENT, UNIFORM CLEANING-12/27/21	Regular	92.21	100667
<u>INV0003262</u>	MONICA NESHEIM Invoice 01/20/2022	01/20/2022 POOL SPECIAL EVENT SECURITY DEPOSIT REFUND	Regular	200.00	100668
	MOSS, LEVY & HARTZHEIM LLP	01/20/2022	Regular	6,000.00	100669

<u>29628</u>	Invoice	01/20/2022	AUDIT SERVICES TO DATE		
	OPTONY INC.		01/20/2022	Regular	1,825.00
<u>215232</u>	Invoice	01/20/2022	DEC21 PROJECT SERV. FOR CITY HALL SOLAR ENERGY		100670
	PACIFIC MATERIALS LABORATORY		01/20/2022	Regular	6,690.00
<u>144397</u>	Invoice	01/20/2022	SOIL TESTING FOR BLUFFS TRAIL CIP		100671
	ROCKWELL PRINTING		01/20/2022	Regular	685.39
<u>39016</u>	Invoice	01/20/2022	CITY OF CARP LOGO ENVELOPES, PRINTED FULL COLOR		100672
	SANTA BARBARA PEST CONTROL		01/20/2022	Regular	120.00
<u>140547</u>	Invoice	01/20/2022	DEC21 PEST CONTROL AT CITY HALL		100673
<u>140548</u>	Invoice	01/20/2022	DEC21 PEST CONTROL AT VETS HALL		
	SANTA BARBARA SAND & TOP SOIL CORP		01/20/2022	Regular	541.07
<u>191472</u>	Invoice	01/20/2022	SAND FOR SAND BAGS AT PUBLIC WORKS YARD		100674
	SHOWSCAPES		01/20/2022	Regular	18,500.00
<u>38829535</u>	Invoice	01/20/2022	JAN22 LANDSCAPE SERVICES THROUGHOUT CITY		100675
	SO CA EDISON		01/20/2022	Regular	15.88
<u>JAN22 700474689651</u>	Invoice	01/20/2022	ELECTRICITY-4683 9TH ST		100676
	SOLID WASTE SOLUTIONS INC		01/20/2022	Regular	3,486.25
<u>185</u>	Invoice	01/20/2022	ANNUAL REPORT PREP & CALRECYCLE GRANT REPORT		100677
	UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT OF SOUTHERN CALIF		01/20/2022	Regular	215.28
<u>1220210148</u>	Invoice	01/20/2022	JAN22 NEW TICKET CHARGES & DATABASE MAINTENANCE		100678
<u>DSB20206382</u>	Invoice	01/20/2022	JAN22 CA STATE FEE FOR REGULATORY COSTS		
	WAXIE SANITARY SUPPLY		01/20/2022	Regular	904.30
<u>80556114</u>	Invoice	01/20/2022	HAND SANITIZER, ROLLS, BUCKETS, GERMICIDAL BOWL		100679
	WOOD ENVIRONMENT & INFRASTRUCTURE SOLUTION		01/20/2022	Regular	105.00
<u>558582837</u>	Invoice	01/20/2022	LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN THROUGH 10/01/2021		100680
	ZWORLD GIS		01/20/2022	Regular	2,500.00
<u>2021-0423</u>	Invoice	01/20/2022	MAPPING/GIS SERVICE		100681
	SEIU LOCAL 620		01/27/2022	Regular	244.87
<u>INV0003287</u>	Invoice	01/27/2022	Employee Union Dues Contribution		100682
	UNITED WAY OF SANTA BARBARA COUNTY		01/27/2022	Regular	24.00
<u>INV0003288</u>	Invoice	01/27/2022	Employee United Way Contribution		100683
	VANTAGEPOINT TRANSFER AGENTS - 457		01/27/2022	Regular	4,687.26
<u>INV0003278</u>	Invoice	01/27/2022	ICMA Employee Contributions		100684
<u>INV0003280</u>	Invoice	01/27/2022	ICMA Employee Contributions		
<u>INV0003281</u>	Invoice	01/27/2022	Deferred Compensation Contribution		
	ANIMAL MEDICAL CLINIC		01/27/2022	Regular	1,545.00
<u>303892</u>	Invoice	01/27/2022	DEC21 CONTRACTED VET SERVICES		100685
<u>303897</u>	Invoice	01/27/2022	DEC21 DOG LICENSING ISSUANCE		
	COASTAL VIEW NEWS		01/27/2022	Regular	1,730.00
<u>57943</u>	Invoice	01/27/2022	PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE DISTRICT ELECTIONS 01/13/22		100686
<u>57945</u>	Invoice	01/27/2022	ANNUAL WORK PLAN MEETING ADVERTISING 01/13/22		
<u>57958</u>	Invoice	01/27/2022	AD FOR DISTRICT ELECTION DRAFT MAPS 01/20/22		
<u>57959</u>	Invoice	01/27/2022	REDISTRICTING ELECTIONS AD 01/20/22		
<u>57960</u>	Invoice	01/27/2022	CITY WORK PLAN MEETING ADVERTISEMENT 01/20/22		
	GRACENOTE		01/27/2022	Regular	71.31
<u>9747077735</u>	Invoice	01/27/2022	JAN22 LISTING DISTRIBUTION SERVICES		100687
	GRANICUS		01/27/2022	Regular	2,996.66
<u>147362</u>	Invoice	01/27/2022	FORM 700 PROCESSING SOFTWARE		100688
	LOWE'S		01/27/2022	Regular	(45.26)
	LOWE'S		01/27/2022	Regular	45.26
<u>338058478</u>	Invoice	01/27/2022	TRASH PICK UP TOOL FOR PARKS		100689
	SANTA BARBARA BICYCLE COALITION		01/27/2022	Regular	7,000.00
<u>1175</u>	Invoice	01/27/2022	2021-2022 SAFE ROUTES TO SCHOOL SERVICE		100690
	SANTA BARBARA COUNTY, SHERIFF'S DEPT		01/27/2022	Regular	(763,722.00)
	SANTA BARBARA COUNTY, SHERIFF'S DEPT		01/27/2022	Regular	763,722.00
<u>1363</u>	Invoice	01/27/2022	DEC21 CONTRACTED LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES		100691
<u>1376</u>	Invoice	01/27/2022	JAN22 CONTRACTED LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES		
	TWO TRUMPETS COMMUNICATIONS		01/27/2022	Regular	11,100.00
<u>1198</u>	Invoice	01/27/2022	NOV21 COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES		100692
<u>1202</u>	Invoice	01/27/2022	DEC21 COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES		
	SANTA BARBARA COUNTY, SHERIFF'S DEPT		01/27/2022	Regular	381,861.00
					100693

<u>1363-2</u>	Invoice	01/27/2022	DEC21 CONTRACTED LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICE (CORRECT)		
	AMY BLAKEMORE		02/03/2022 Regular	100.00	100694
<u>INV0003296</u>	Invoice	02/03/2022	ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW BOARD-MEETINGS 10/14 - 12/16		
	A-OK POWER EQUIPMENT		02/03/2022 Regular	283.01	100695
<u>629455</u>	Invoice	02/03/2022	PRE MIX CASE, SHARPENING TOOL		
<u>630727</u>	Invoice	02/03/2022	CHAIN SAW FILES & POWER HEDGER		
	BASIC		02/03/2022 Regular	104.50	100696
<u>IN2274976</u>	Invoice	02/03/2022	JAN22 MONTHLY FSA ADMIN FEE		
	BENGAL ENGINEERING		02/03/2022 Regular	38,741.40	100697
<u>4708</u>	Invoice	02/03/2022	DESIGN SERVICES FOR RINCON TRAIL THROUGH 12/31/21		
	BIG GREEN CLEANING COMPANY		02/03/2022 Regular	4,946.00	100698
<u>593285</u>	Invoice	02/03/2022	JAN22 CONTRACTED CLEANING SERVICE-PUBLIC RESTROOMS		
	BRAD STEIN		02/03/2022 Regular	50.00	100699
<u>INV0003294</u>	Invoice	02/03/2022	ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW BOARD-MEETINGS 10/14 - 12/16		
	CA DEPT OF JUSTICE		02/03/2022 Regular	32.00	100700
<u>555504</u>	Invoice	02/03/2022	DEC21 FINGERPRINT APPLICATIONS		
	CANNON		02/03/2022 Regular	1,558.00	100701
<u>78905</u>	Invoice	02/03/2022	DEC21 CARPINTERIA FEMA CRS APPLICATION		
<u>79131</u>	Invoice	02/03/2022	DEC21 INSPECTIONS FOR 4285 CARP SANCTUARY BEACH		
<u>79136</u>	Invoice	02/03/2022	DEC21 CONSTRUCT OBSERVATIONS FOR CARP CSD OFFICE		
<u>79137</u>	Invoice	02/03/2022	DEC21 PLAN CHECKS FOR FAITH LUTHERAN CHURCH		
	CANON FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC		02/03/2022 Regular	1,249.52	100702
<u>27948921</u>	Invoice	02/03/2022	CANON 5760 & CANON 6275 PRINTERS AT C.H. LEASE		
	CITY OF SANTA BARBARA, CD-RHMP		02/03/2022 Regular	4,088.50	100703
<u>INV0003306</u>	Invoice	02/03/2022	2ND QUARTER FY21-22 RENTAL HOUSING MEDIATION		
	COASTAL VIEW NEWS		02/03/2022 Regular	1,084.00	100704
<u>57916</u>	Invoice	02/03/2022	ADVERTISING OF SHORELINE PUBLIC MEETING 01/06/22		
<u>57923</u>	Invoice	02/03/2022	DISPLAY ADVERTISING ABOP 01/06/22		
<u>57944</u>	Invoice	02/03/2022	SUMMARY ADOPTED ORDINANCE 750 AD 01/13/22		
	DATA TICKET INC		02/03/2022 Regular	200.00	100705
<u>133164</u>	Invoice	02/03/2022	DECEMBER 2021-ONLINE ACCESS TO CITATION PROCESSING		
	DAVID ALLEN		02/03/2022 Regular	120.00	100706
<u>INV0003301</u>	Invoice	02/03/2022	PLANNING COMMISSION MEETINGS 10/04/21 - 12/06/21		
	DUDEK		02/03/2022 Regular	36,961.95	100707
<u>202110515</u>	Invoice	02/03/2022	OCT-DEC21 ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES FOR RINCON MULTI		
	EARTH SYSTEMS		02/03/2022 Regular	2,862.50	100708
<u>830860</u>	Invoice	02/03/2022	DEC21 INSPECTION SERVICES FOR CARP PAVE REHAB PROJ		
	GEOSYNTEC CONSULTANTS		02/03/2022 Regular	24,720.07	100709
<u>452885</u>	Invoice	02/03/2022	CARP VIA REAL DESIGN SERVICES THROUGH 10/31/2021		
<u>457009</u>	Invoice	02/03/2022	CARP VIA REAL DESIGN SERVICES THROUGH 11/30/2021		
	GLADWELL GOVERNMENTAL SERVICES, INC		02/03/2022 Regular	660.00	100710
<u>4788</u>	Invoice	02/03/2022	INITIATIVE MEASURE FOR 2022 ELECTION		
	GLENN D LA FEVERS		02/03/2022 Regular	120.00	100711
<u>INV0003300</u>	Invoice	02/03/2022	PLANNING COMMISSION MEETINGS 10/04/21 - 12/06/21		
	GUARDIAN		02/03/2022 Regular	7,330.40	100712
<u>DEC21 PREMIUMS</u>	Invoice	12/31/2021	DEC21 PREMIUMS		
	HDL SOFTWARE, LLC		02/03/2022 Regular	615.00	100713
<u>SIN014038</u>	Invoice	02/03/2022	NEW ACCOUNTS PROCESSED, RENEWALS MAILED		
	JACK'S BISTRO		02/03/2022 Regular	539.13	100714
<u>01/22/22</u>	Invoice	02/03/2022	ANNUAL WORK PLAN MEETING & PUBLIC WORKS MEETING		
	JANE L BENEFIELD		02/03/2022 Regular	120.00	100715
<u>INV0003299</u>	Invoice	02/03/2022	PLANNING COMMISSION MEETINGS 10/04/21 - 12/06/21		
	JASON RODRIGUEZ		02/03/2022 Regular	100.00	100716
<u>INV0003293</u>	Invoice	02/03/2022	ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW BOARD-MEETINGS 10/14 - 12/16		
	JIM REGINATO		02/03/2022 Regular	100.00	100717
<u>INV0003295</u>	Invoice	02/03/2022	ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW BOARD-MEETINGS 10/14 - 12/16		
	JOHN CALLENDER		02/03/2022 Regular	60.00	100718
<u>INV0003298</u>	Invoice	02/03/2022	PLANNING COMMISSION MEETINGS 10/04/21		
	JOHN MOYER		02/03/2022 Regular	120.00	100719
<u>INV0003302</u>	Invoice	02/03/2022	PLANNING COMMISSION MEETINGS 10/04/21 - 12/06/21		

<u>9308942345</u>	LAWSON PRODUCTS INC Invoice 02/03/2022	02/03/2022 READY ORANGE WIPES FOR SHOP	Regular	144.56	100720
<u>29325692</u>	LEXISNEXIS MATTHEW BENDER Invoice 02/03/2022	02/03/2022 CALPERS RETIREMENT BOOKS FOR HUMAN RESOURCES DEPT	Regular	91.65	100721
<u>210371</u> <u>210372</u>	LIEBERT CASSIDY WHITMORE Invoice 02/03/2022 Invoice 02/03/2022	02/03/2022 PROFESSIONAL LEGAL SERVICES THROUGH 12/31/2021 PROFESSIONAL LEGAL SERVICES THROUGH 12/31/2021	Regular	3,783.00	100722
<u>988629</u>	MCCORMIX CORP Invoice 02/03/2022	02/03/2022 FUEL FOR CITY VEHICLES	Regular	188.09	100723
<u>2171</u>	MEARS DESIGN GROUP Invoice 02/03/2022	02/03/2022 DEC21 CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENT FOR SKATEPARK	Regular	1,600.00	100724
<u>516179008</u> <u>516220834</u> <u>516220835</u> <u>516263865</u> <u>516263866</u>	MISSION UNIFORM SERVICE Invoice 02/03/2022 Invoice 02/03/2022 Invoice 02/03/2022 Invoice 02/03/2022 Invoice 02/03/2022	02/03/2022 MAT & TOWEL REPLACEMENT 12/27/21 MAT REPLACEMENT, UNIFORM CLEANING, LINEN MAINT MAT& TOWEL REPLACEMENT AT CITY HALL 01/03/2022 MAT REPLACEMENT, UNIFORM CLEANING, LINEN MAINT MAT & TOWEL REPLACEMENT AT CITY HALL	Regular	319.11	100725
<u>78576</u> <u>79317</u> <u>79543</u> <u>79664</u>	MNS ENGINEERS INC Invoice 02/03/2022 Invoice 02/03/2022 Invoice 02/03/2022 Invoice 02/03/2022	02/03/2022 JUL21 PLAN/MAP CHECKING FOR VIA REAL RW NOV21 PLAN/MAP CHECKING FOR 5139 8TH STREET DEC21 PLAN & MAP CHECKING FOR LLA REVIEW 5139 8TH DEC21 PROJ OVERSIGHT SERVICES FOR HWY 101 PHASE 4	Regular	4,668.75	100726
<u>00766613</u>	MOFFATT & NICHOL Invoice 02/03/2022	02/03/2022 DEC21 PROJECT MANAGEMENT FOR DUNE & SHORELINE PROJ	Regular	3,230.83	100727
<u>INV0003308</u>	NATALIA ALARCON Invoice 02/03/2022	02/03/2022 REIMBURSEMENT FOR LEAGUE OF CITIES CONFERENCE	Regular	460.56	100728
<u>INV0003307</u> <u>INV0003311</u>	PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT-COUNTY OF SANTA BARB Invoice 02/03/2022 Invoice 02/03/2022	02/03/2022 DEC21 COUNTY PLANNING CHECKS FOR RINCON MULTIUSE NOV21 COUNTY PLANNING CHECKS FOR RINCON MULTIUSE	Regular	1,695.10	100729
<u>JAN22 7900 0110 3770 5400</u>	QUADIENT FINANCE USA INC Invoice 02/03/2022	02/03/2022 POSTAGE FOR CITY HALL 12/13/21, 01/07/22	Regular	1,000.00	100730
<u>INV0003297</u>	RICHARD E JOHNSON Invoice 02/03/2022	02/03/2022 ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW BOARD-MEETINGS 10/14 - 12/16	Regular	100.00	100731
<u>39062</u>	ROCKWELL PRINTING Invoice 02/03/2022	02/03/2022 ENGRAVED NAMEPLATE FOR FINANCIAL ANALYST	Regular	75.60	100732
<u>1479</u>	ROY HARTHORN Invoice 02/03/2022	02/03/2022 DEC21 PLAN CHECK SERVICES	Regular	10,620.36	100733
<u>142325</u>	SANTA BARBARA PEST CONTROL Invoice 02/03/2022	02/03/2022 JAN21 PEST CONTROL AT POOL	Regular	90.00	100734
<u>INV0003312</u>	SANTA BARBARA SWIM CLUB Invoice 02/03/2022	02/03/2022 SWIM TEAM DUES FOR CARP SWIM MEET 02/06/22	Regular	960.00	100735
<u>DEC21 700163777874</u> <u>DEC21 700333892838</u> <u>JAN22 700291369452</u>	SO CA EDISON Invoice 02/03/2022 Invoice 02/03/2022 Invoice 02/03/2022	02/03/2022 ELECTRICITY-6145 CARPINTERIA AVE ELECTRICITY-5781 CARPINTERIA AVE ELECTRICITY-MULTIPLE LOCATIONS	Regular	5,569.10	100736
<u>3495593769</u> <u>3495660064</u> <u>3496864815</u> <u>3497065312</u> <u>3497329201</u> <u>3497329202</u> <u>3497403239</u>	STAPLES ADVANTAGE Credit Memo 02/03/2022 Credit Memo 02/03/2022 Invoice 02/03/2022 Invoice 02/03/2022 Invoice 02/03/2022 Invoice 02/03/2022 Invoice 02/03/2022	02/03/2022 CREDIT FOR INV# 3494958442 CREDIT FOR INV# 3495165993 TONER, COPY PAPER LASER LABELS PACK BLUE PAPER & COPY PAPER GREEN HANGING FOLDERS, COPY PAPER COPY PAPER	Regular	609.66	100737
<u>58590</u>	STEWART'S DE-ROOTING & PLUMBING Invoice 02/03/2022	02/03/2022 DOWNTOWN T IRRIGATION SERVICES	Regular	3,172.25	100738
<u>025-364774</u>	TYLER TECHNOLOGIES, INC. Invoice 02/03/2022	02/03/2022 WORK ORDERS MODULE ASSISTANCE	Regular	455.00	100739
<u>37893801012</u>	WALKER CONSULTANTS Invoice 02/03/2022	02/03/2022 DEC21 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES FOR CARP DWNTN PARKING	Regular	343.75	100740
<u>80576919</u>	WAXIE SANITARY SUPPLY Invoice 02/03/2022	02/03/2022 BATH TISSUE, SEAT COVERS, DOGGIE WASTE BAGS	Regular	1,671.07	100741
<u>558583028</u> <u>558583068</u>	WOOD ENVIRONMENT & INFRASTRUCTURE SOLUTION Invoice 02/03/2022 Invoice 02/03/2022	02/03/2022 DUNE & SHORELINE PROJECT SERVICES THROUGH 12/31/21 LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN THROUGH 12/31/2021	Regular	16,907.48	100742



City of Carpinteria

COUNCIL AGENDA STAFF REPORT February 14, 2022

ITEM FOR COUNCIL CONSIDERATION

Adopt Resolution No. 6099, Approving the Measure A Five-Year Local Program of Projects for Fiscal Years 2022-23 through 2026-27.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

1. Adopt Resolution No. 6099, approving the Measure A Five-Year Local Program of Projects for Fiscal Years 2022-23 through 2026-27.
2. Authorize the Public Works Director to submit the Measure A Five-Year Local Program of Projects to the Santa Barbara County Association of Governments.

Sample Motion: I move to adopt Resolution No. 6099, as read by title only, approving the Measure A Five-Year Local Program of Projects and authorizing submittal by the Public Works Director to the Santa Barbara County Association of Governments.

BACKGROUND

In 1989, voters in Santa Barbara County approved Measure D for a one-half percent sales tax to be used for transportation programs and projects. In November 2008, voters in Santa Barbara County approved Measure A that extended the one-half percent sales tax for 30 years. Measure A contains a strategic spending plan that includes regional projects as well as local programs and projects funded by monthly allocations to each local agency. Measure A requires each local agency to annually prepare a Measure A Five-Year Local Program of Projects for submittal to the Santa Barbara County Association of Governments (SBCAG).

The purpose of this agenda matter is to allow the City Council to consider and approve the Measure A Five-Year Local Program of Projects for submittal to SBCAG.

DISCUSSION

The Measure A Program (Measure A) is administered by SBCAG, of which the City of Carpinteria is a member agency (Vice Mayor Clark represents the City on the SBCAG Board of Directors). Pursuant to the Measure A rules, the City's Measure A Five-Year

Local Program of Projects (Program) must be presented in a public hearing and adopted by resolution prior to its submittal to SBCAG. Measure A funds may only be spent on qualifying programs and projects that are described in the Program.

Measure A also requires a Maintenance of Effort expenditure by the local agencies. The Maintenance of Effort expenditure requires each local agency to expend other discretionary non-Measure A funds for transportation programs and projects equivalent to the amount expended by the local agency. To meet this requirement and receive Measure A funds, the City must continue to spend annually at least \$144,839 from discretionary non-Measure A sources of funds. The match expense is allocated from the Measure X Fund as the discretionary, non-Measure A source of funds. The City's current-year budget ensures that the Measure A match requirement will be met.

Measure A also requires a minimum percentage of each local agency's allocation of Local Street and Transportation funds to be spent on eligible Alternative Transportation projects. The City's required minimum percentage for Alternative Transportation is 10%. This percentage is a cumulative calculation and must be met or exceeded by the fifth year of the Program and every fifth year thereafter. Fiscal Year 2021-22 is the second program year in the current five-year period. The Alternative Transportation requirements are tracked annually through an audit process.

The City's audited Alternative Transportation spending through the first five years of the Program (Fiscal Year 2010-11 through Fiscal Year 2014-15) was 28.11% of the City's total Local Street and Transportation funds allocation. The City's audited Alternative Transportation spending through the second five-year period (Fiscal Year 2015-16 through Fiscal Year 2019-20) was 14.94% of the City's total Local Street and Transportation funds allocation.

Staff anticipates exceeding the minimum 10% of Alternative Transportation spending requirement for the current five-year Program period. Staff estimates the Alternative Transportation spending to be 39.00% of the City's total allocation through Fiscal Year 2020-21. Staff also anticipates the following alternative transportation projects would increase the City's Alternative Transportation percentage within the next fiscal year:

1. Franklin Creek Trail Improvement Project (project includes accessible surfacing, safety fencing, and adjacent accessibility improvements to and from Aliso Elementary School along Franklin Creek Trail between Carpinteria Avenue and Seventh Street and Ninth Street between Franklin Creek Trail and Holly Avenue).
2. Citywide sidewalk maintenance.

With the adoption of Resolution No. 6099, the Program would allocate Measure A funds to the City's Street Maintenance and Capital Improvements Programs. Measure A funds pay for both staff and consultant/contractor costs associated with qualifying maintenance and capital project work. See Attachment A for the proposed Program. Capital projects consist of projects included in the Capital Improvements Program as well as projects that are considered capital maintenance. Capital maintenance projects are developed by the Public Works Department to address heavy maintenance needs

such as curb, gutter, and sidewalk repairs and pavement maintenance. These projects are typically included in the annual Public Works Department's budget.

Measure A also includes funding for local public transit and alternative transportation projects. The table below shows the past 10 years of the total annual Measure D/Measure A¹ allocations; the estimated allocations for the Santa Barbara Metropolitan Transit District (SBMTD) Seaside Shuttle, Easy Lift, and Help of Carpinteria; and alternative transportation grants received by the City. The last column of the table reflects the net Measure D/Measure A allocations after expending money on the SBMTD Seaside Shuttle, Easy Lift, and Help of Carpinteria expenses; and Measure A grant monies received by the City. This is the amount available to address the Program and grant projects.

Fiscal Year	Measure D Allocation	Measure A Allocation	SBMTD Seaside Shuttle	Easy Lift	Help of Carpinteria	Measure A Grant Programs	Net
04/05	\$748,764	\$0	\$54,802	\$12,612	\$5,000	\$0	\$676,350
05/06	\$815,976	\$0	\$56,173	\$12,612	\$5,000	\$0	\$742,191
06/07	\$748,857	\$0	\$57,577	\$12,612	\$5,000	\$0	\$673,668
07/08	\$787,107	\$0	\$59,016	\$12,612	\$5,000	\$0	\$710,479
08/09	\$709,093	\$0	\$85,751	\$12,612	\$5,000	\$0	\$605,730
09/10	\$717,435	\$0	\$64,527	\$12,612	\$5,000	\$0	\$635,296
10/11	\$0	\$633,709	\$0	\$17,000	\$0	\$0	\$616,709
11/12	\$0	\$800,356	\$0	\$12,000	\$5,000	\$541,150	\$1,324,506
12/13	\$0	\$648,772	\$0	\$12,000	\$5,000	\$263,623	\$895,395
13/14	\$0	\$624,459	\$0	\$12,000	\$5,000	\$0	\$607,459
14/15	\$0	\$725,334	\$0	\$12,000	\$5,000	\$0	\$708,334
15/16	\$0	\$748,818	\$0	\$12,000	\$5,000	\$447,044	\$1,178,862
16/17	\$0	\$757,998	\$0	\$12,000	\$10,000	\$0	\$735,998
17/18	\$0	\$910,479 ¹	\$0	\$12,000	\$5,429	\$0	\$893,050
18/19	\$0	\$772,022	\$0	\$12,000	\$5,429	\$0	\$754,593
19/20	\$0	\$855,187	\$0	\$12,000	\$5,530	\$85,938	\$923,595
20/21	\$0	\$904,394	\$0	\$12,000	\$5,430	\$0	\$886,964
21/22	\$0	\$801,800	\$0	\$12,000	\$5,430	\$550,375 ²	\$1,334,745

Note: All amounts shown in table are actuals except for FY 2021-22 which are estimates. FY 2017-2018 actual Measure A revenue of \$910,479 is an anomaly due to a change in accounting accruals to record revenues earned in that fiscal year as compared with prior years.

¹ Under the Measure D Program, the City received Measure D fund allocations and then expended Measure D money on the SBMTD Seaside Shuttle. Under the Measure A Program, SBMTD receives a direct allocation from Measure A, which has been deducted from the City's allocation.

² The Public Works Department submitted grant applications for Cycle 5 of both the Measure A Bike and Pedestrian Program and Safe Routes to School Program to help fund the Franklin Creek Trail Improvement Project. The total grant amount being sought is \$550,375.

Measure A also provides for competitive alternative transportation grants. The City must compete for the Measure A alternative transportation grants, and the call for grant proposals occurs about every two or three years. This year, the Public Works Department has submitted Cycle 5 applications for the Measure A Bicycle & Pedestrian and Safe Routes to School Grant Programs for the Franklin Creek Trail Improvement Project. The City is seeking \$550,375 in grant funds for this project as previously mentioned earlier in this staff report. The City received a total of \$1,338,155 in Measure A grants from the four previous cycles which averages to approximately \$134,000 per year. The competitive alternative transportation grants are to be used solely for capital projects and not maintenance. The total estimated cost of the proposed Program exceeds the available annual allocation to the City of Measure A Program revenue.

POLICY CONSISTENCY

The proposed Measure A Five-Year Local Program of Projects is consistent with the Circulation Element of the General Plan and Local Coastal Plan. The recommendation is also consistent with and serves to implement the City's Capital Improvement Program.

The adoption of the Measure A Five-Year Local Program of Projects is a requirement of Measure A as established by Ordinance No. 5 of the Santa Barbara County Local Transportation Authority. Adoption of the Program obligates the City to expend Measure A funds on the projects listed in the Program; however, the Program may be modified each year to reflect the changing priorities of the City Council. The Program may also be amended during a program year subject to the approval of the SBCAG Board of Directors. Measure A funds are intended to be flexible, and adoption of the Program does not preclude the City from determining transportation priorities.

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

The five-year estimate of Measure A local apportionments has been made by SBCAG in the amount of approximately \$4.9 million, and is shown in attached Resolution No. 6099. The total Measure A revenue amount includes a projected carry-over fund balance of \$109,948 from the Fiscal Year 2021-2022 budget for a total of \$5.0 million.

LEGAL AND RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

As a funding source for the City's transportation infrastructure, Measure A revenue and related programming for use are critical to mitigating the liability exposure and protecting public welfare and safety.

OPTIONS

1. Adopt Resolution No. 6099, approving the Measure A Five-Year Local Program of Projects for Fiscal Years 2022-23 through 2026-27. (Staff recommendation)

2. Direct revisions be made and adopt the Measure A Local Program of Projects for Fiscal Years 2022-23 to 2026-27. The Measure A Local Program of Projects is due to SBCAG by February 28, 2022.

PRINCIPAL PARTIES EXPECTED AT MEETING

There are no principal parties expected at this meeting.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: Resolution No. 6099

Staff contact:

Brian C. Barrett, Acting City Clerk
(805) 755-4446; brianb@ci.carpinteria.ca.us


Signature

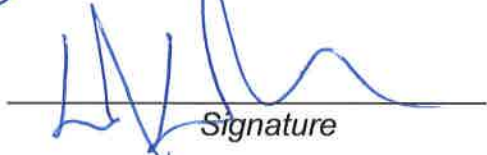
Reviewed by:

John L. Ilasin, Public Works Director
(805) 880-3402; johni@ci.carpinteria.ca.us


Signature

Reviewed by:

Dave Durlinger, City Manager
(805) 755-4400; daved@ci.carpinteria.ca.us


Signature

ATTACHMENT A

Resolution No. 6099

RESOLUTION NO. 6099

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CARPINTERIA CITY COUNCIL ADOPTING
THE MEASURE A FIVE-YEAR LOCAL PROGRAM OF PROJECTS
FOR FY 2022-23 THROUGH FY 2026-27**

WHEREAS, on November 4, 2008, the voters of Santa Barbara County approved Ordinance No. 5, the Road Repair, Traffic Relief and Transportation Safety Measure known as Measure A; and

WHEREAS, the Ordinance provides that the Santa Barbara County Local Transportation Authority shall annually approve a program of projects submitted by local jurisdictions identifying those transportation projects eligible to use Measure A funds during the succeeding five-year period; and

WHEREAS, the City of Carpinteria was provided with an estimate of annual Measure A local revenues for fiscal years 2022-23 through 2026-27 (Exhibit A); and

WHEREAS, the City of Carpinteria has held a public hearing in accordance with Section 18 of the Ordinance;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED as follows:

SECTION 1. The City of Carpinteria does hereby adopt the attached Five-Year Local Program of Projects (Exhibit B) to be funded in part with Measure A revenues and authorizes submittal to the Santa Barbara County Association of Governments.

SECTION 2. The City of Carpinteria certifies that it will include in its budget an amount of local discretionary funding for local streets and roads sufficient to comply with the Maintenance of Effort requirements contained in Section 27 of the Measure A Ordinance, and

SECTION 3. Pursuant to the Measure A ordinance, the City of Carpinteria will not use Measure A revenues to replace private developer funding that has been committed to a transportation project or would otherwise be required under current City policies.

SECTION 4. The City of Carpinteria has complied with all other applicable provisions and requirements of the Measure A Ordinance.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 14th day of February, 2022, by the following called votes:

AYES: COUNCILMEMBER:

NOES: COUNCILMEMBER:

ABSENT: COUNCILMEMBER:

ABSTAIN: COUNCILMEMBER:

Mayor, City of Carpinteria

ATTEST:

Acting City Clerk, City of Carpinteria

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly and regularly introduced and adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Carpinteria held the 14th day of February, 2022.

Acting City Clerk, City of Carpinteria

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Jena Shoaf Acos, on behalf of
Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck, LLP
Acting as City Attorney of the City of Carpinteria

EXHIBIT A
TO RESOLUTION NO. 6099

Five-Year Estimate of Measure A Local Apportionments

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EXHIBIT A

CITY OF CARPINTERIA Five-Year Measure A Revenue Estimate Local Street and Transportation Improvements

Jurisdiction	Carry-over from prior years	FY 22/23	FY 23-24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	Total
City of Carpinteria	\$109,948	\$964,761	\$984,558	\$1,012,380	\$973,326	\$1,007,439	\$5,052,412

Alternative Mode Percentage	10%
Minimum to be Spent on Alternative Modes by FY 25/26	\$505,241

EXHIBIT B
TO RESOLUTION NO. 6099

Measure A Five-Year Program of Local Projects

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Alternative Transportation Expenditures				Measure A Revenues						Non-Measure A Revenues						Total Project Cost
Project Descriptions	FY 2020/21 Actual Expenditures	Carry-over from FY 20/21	Carry-over from FY 21/22	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	TOTAL Measure A Revenues	Regional Measure A Programs	Remaining Measure D	Local	State	Federal	TOTAL Non-Measure A Revenues	
Maintenance, Repair, Construction & Improvement of Bike & Ped Facilities																\$0
Concrete Repair Program/Curb Ramp Program	\$75			\$100	\$150	\$150	\$150	\$150	\$700						\$0	\$700
City of Carpinteria Alternative Transportation Plan									\$0						\$0	\$0
Bike Path Maintenance Program									\$0			\$50			\$50	\$50
Franklin Creek Trail Improvement Project									\$0	\$550						
Pedestrian Crossing Improvementst - Ballard Ave. & Dorrance Way	\$123								\$0						\$0	\$0
Safe Routes to School Improvements																
Crosswalk Improvements at: Caitlin Cir. to Memorial Park; Ogan Rd. & Vallecito Rd.; Pear St. & Carpinteria Ave.; Cramer Rd. & Carpinteria Ave.									\$0							
Safe Routes to Schools Education Program	\$6			\$6	\$6	\$6	\$6	\$6	\$30							
									\$0						\$0	\$0
Reduced Transit Fares for Seniors & Disabled																
									\$0						\$0	\$0
									\$0						\$0	\$0
									\$0						\$0	\$0
Bus and Rail Transit Services and Facilities																
Easy Lift Transportation Paratransit Service	\$12			\$12	\$12	\$12	\$12	\$12	\$60						\$0	\$60
Help of Carpinteria, Dial-A-Ride Service	\$6			\$6	\$6	\$6	\$6	\$6	\$30						\$0	\$30
Programs, Education, & Incentives to Reduce Single Occupant Auto Trips or Transportation Demand																
									\$0						\$0	\$0
									\$0						\$0	\$0
									\$0						\$0	\$0
TOTAL ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION EXPENDITURES	\$222	\$0	\$0	\$124	\$174	\$174	\$174	\$174	\$820	\$550	\$0	\$50	\$0	\$0	\$50	\$840

Alternative Transportation Summary		
TOTAL MEASURE A ALLOCATION (FY 2022/23 TO 2026/27)		\$5,049
MINIMUM ALTERNATIVE PERCENTAGE PRESCRIBED BY INVESTMENT PLAN TO BE MET BY FY 2024/25 FOR FISCAL YEARS 2020/21 THROUGH 2024/25		10%
TOTAL MEASURE A ALLOCATION TO ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION	\$820	\$820
PERCENTAGE OF MEASURE A ALLOCATION TO ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION		16.24%



City of Carpinteria

COUNCIL AGENDA STAFF REPORT February 14, 2022

ITEM FOR COUNCIL CONSIDERATION

Acceptance of the Dune and Shoreline Management Plan.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Accept the Dune and Shoreline Management Plan.

Sample Motion: I move to accept the Dune and Shoreline Management Plan.

BACKGROUND

Just as with so many coastal communities, Carpinteria's shoreline is inherently vulnerable to tidal damage whenever conditions are severe and ocean wave run-up or beach erosion occurs. Large storms, ocean waves, and onshore winds contribute to this vulnerability. Storm events in 1969, 1982, 1988, 1995, and 1998 serve as examples of when private and public improvements along the ocean front were damaged or severely threatened.

Much of Carpinteria including Carpinteria State Beach, beach neighborhood, and Downtown lie at low elevations behind an unarmored coast (i.e. no rock revetment or similar type of construction material). As part of the City's ongoing sea level rise vulnerability assessment and adaptation planning investigations, the western portion of Carpinteria is identified as potentially vulnerable to coastal hazards associated with sea level rise. Due to this region's low elevation, unarmored shoreline when combined with fluvial flood hazards from the three major creeks (Carpinteria Creek, Franklin Creek, and Santa Monica Creek) and Carpinteria Salt Marsh, Carpinteria is one of the most vulnerable communities to damage from sea level rise.

Historically, Carpinteria was occupied by an extensive wetland and dune system where Carpinteria's western one-mile of shoreline supported a large dune complex that buffered low-lying areas from ocean waves and flooding. These dunes allowed the formation of vegetated wetlands and intertidal sand and mud flats. Much of the low-lying neighborhoods and Carpinteria State Beach are within these former wetlands and are likely to be subject to future coastal flooding and tidal inundation as sea levels rise based on recent sea level rise flood and inundation projections within the Final

SLRVAAP. Ongoing planning efforts at the local, regional, and state level are currently working to develop long-term mitigation measures.

Since 2003, the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE) was working on the Shoreline Storm Wave Damage Reduction Study. The purpose of that study was to identify solutions that will reduce the probability of damaging ocean events. The study is complex and technically comprehensive. Unfortunately, the study was indefinitely suspended due to inconsistent funding. Since the study was initiated, the threat of sea level rise merited grant funding opportunities from the state in order to investigate shoreline resiliency, and the City pursued grant funds in order to explore adaptation strategies to mitigate coastal flooding hazards and to improve shoreline resiliency.

In July 2018, the City held a workshop to collect public input and feedback for initial adaptation concepts of increasing shoreline resiliency. On September 9, 2019, the City Council authorized the City Manager to execute an Agreement with Wood Environment & Infrastructure Solutions, Inc. for preparation of the Dune and Shoreline Management Plan. On April 27, 2020, the City Council authorized the City Manager to execute an Agreement with Moffat & Nichol for coastal engineering services in support of preparing the Dune and Shoreline Management Plan.

Ongoing work at the state level as well as local and regional partnerships are exploring the complex issues facing coastal communities in addressing long-term solutions to sea level rise. The City is closely monitoring state legislative actions related to sea level rise and continues to work with other local agencies on a regional scale. Long-term planning efforts that are being undertaken include the General Plan/Local Coastal Plan update and partnerships with the Santa Barbara Climate Collaborative and the Beach Erosion Authority for Clean Oceans and Nourishment (BEACON), both of which the City is an active member.

The Dune and Shoreline Management Plan builds upon City objectives, including the Sea Level Rise Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Project, and the City's General Plan/Local Coastal Plan updates in order to plan for and adapt to projected sea level rise. Since initiating the Dune and Shoreline Management Plan, the City conducted five public workshops, one at each project milestone, in an effort to engage stakeholders and solicit feedback. On January 9, 2022, the draft of the Dune and Shoreline Management Plan was released for public comment. Copies of the public comments are shown in Attachment B. On February 7, 2022, the draft was presented to the Planning Commission. The Planning Commission showed interest in further exploration of the Alternative 1- the winter berm. The winter berm currently is a seasonal program and only offers protection from coastal hazards during the winter months. If the City were to decide to move forward with this alternative as a year-round program, the project would face similar environmental review and permitting requirements. There are several challenges identified with a year-round construction of the winter berm in which Alternative 3 seeks to address including maintained public access ways, habitat benefits, and lower overall maintenance costs due to plant establishment.

The purpose of this agenda matter is for the City Council to accept the Dune and Shoreline Management Plan as the basis for the creation of mitigation measures against near-term (approximately 50 years) sea level rise.

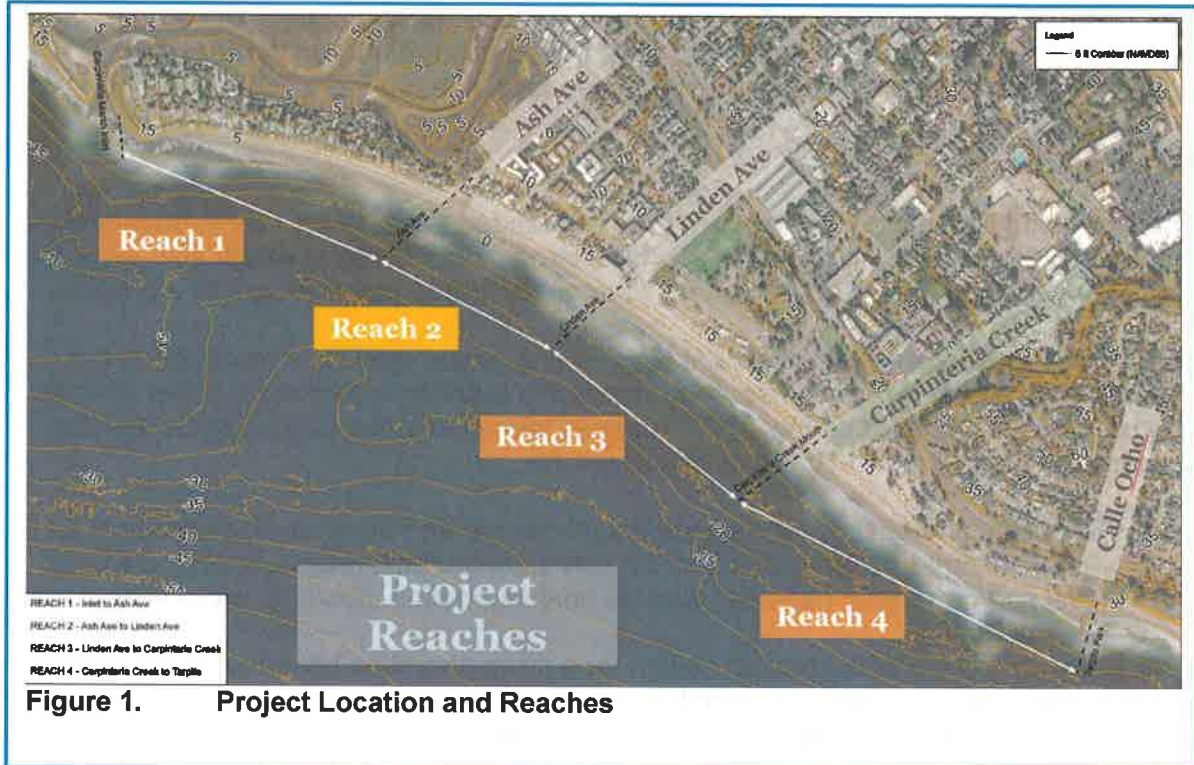
DISCUSSION

The Dune and Shoreline Management Plan is intended to guide the City in developing a project to address near- to mid-term sea level rise vulnerabilities. It would also allow the City to seek out additional grant funding sources for further development of a project.

The Dune and Shoreline Management Plan is one part of the City's response to the impacts of projected sea level rise. It is intended to be complementary to other policies and programs developed by the City to address identified in the City's Sea Level Rise Vulnerability Assessment. The Plan objectives are:

1. Reduce vulnerability of the beach neighborhood and Downtown, particularly for disadvantaged communities and the City's central businesses, to projected sea level rise generated hazards, such as tidal inundation, flooding, wave attack, and coastal erosion;
2. Identify the preferred project design for a living shoreline based on site constraints, engineering feasibility and long-term sustainability through at least 2050 and set forth other alternatives that were considered;
3. Protect transportation infrastructure, including the California Coastal Trail, railroad, and City streets, which are projected to become vulnerable to flooding with up to two feet of sea level rise.
4. Restore historic dune habitats that formerly lined the Carpinteria City Beach and restore and enhance existing dunes within the Carpinteria State Park using nature-based solutions to protect landward neighborhoods, infrastructure, and Carpinteria State Park campgrounds.
5. Identify required future permits and environmental review for future project implementation;
6. Assess near-term and long-term costs for the project;
7. Identify available federal, state, and local funding sources; and
8. Provide co-benefits to public health, public access, coastal habitats, and ecosystems.

The Dune and Shoreline Management Plan encompasses approximately 1.5 miles of coastline starting at the mouth of the Carpinteria Salt Marsh at Sand Point to the western edge of Tar Pits Park. The beaches fall within the jurisdiction of the City, County of Santa Barbara (County), and California Department of Parks and Recreation (State Parks). The Dune and Shoreline Management Plan's study area was divided into four segments referred to as "Reaches" as shown in Figure 1 below. Carpinteria City Beach and Carpinteria State Beach extend for over one mile and are known for their gentle sandy slope and relatively calm conditions.



The Dune and Shoreline Management Plan includes the following elements:

Existing Shoreline Management Policies, Regulations, and Programs

Projects within the coastal zone are subject to the guiding principles of the California Coastal Act and CCC sea level rise policy guidance. Additional guidance from BEACON; City General Plan/Local Coastal Plan; and collaboration with other federal, state, and local agencies and programs inform the design and development of the Dune and Shoreline Management Plan.

Project Constraints and Feasibility

A detailed Constraints and Feasibility Analysis was prepared by Moffat & Nichol in order to identify the reaches of the beach where a living shoreline may be feasible under existing conditions. Constraints were divided into two categories- natural and man-made. Natural constraints included the existing beach conditions, coastal processes, and wave dynamics as well as biological resources, topography, and subdrainage. Man-made constraints included land ownership particularly in the developed areas, transportation infrastructure, public access and views, utilities, and existing coastal structures. These constraints were used in the analysis of feasible design alternatives. Factors determining the most feasible design alternative included constructability, affordability, permitting, and public acceptance. The project location is adjacent private residential properties along the coast and it is anticipated that the property owners and

other stakeholders such as utility representatives, would be integral to the process of developing an appropriate project design based on the selected alternative.

Living Shoreline Design Alternatives and Modeling

A site specific numerical model was developed to determine the performance of proposed shoreline adaptation strategies. Modeling for both existing and proposed beach profiles was conducted incorporating the impacts of both sea level rise and storm conditions. The numerical model used was the XBeach re.5834, a widely applied model developed by USACOE. The model predicts wave run-up and overtopping on the beach and the changes in the beach profile (i.e. the cross-sectional elevation of the beach) using input data of beach profile, tidal elevations, ocean wave height, and period. Two design alternatives were initially considered but eventually discarded prior to modeling due to constraints. The following four alternatives were carried forward for analysis:

1. Existing Winter Berm: This alternative was selected for modeling as it represents an existing baseline condition for which other alternatives can be compared against, as well as to model the effectiveness of the existing winter berm program at protecting the City's Beach Neighborhood under future sea level rise conditions.
2. Wider Beach from Nourishment: This alternative would involve extensive beach nourishment within Reach 2 to create a wider beach, approximately 150 feet wider than the exiting beach.
3. Singe Ridge Dune with Wider Beach: This design alternative would include a single ridge dune with a slightly lower profile than the Winter Berm, coupled with sediment nourishment to create a wider beach.
4. Double Ridge Dune with a Wider Beach: This design alternative would construct two dunes, both at a lower elevation than the Winter Berm and relatively wider and flatter in grade, with the same elements of sediment nourishment as Alternative 3.

These four alternatives were then compared to determine efficacy in reducing wave runup and overtopping and were ranked from best to worst as shown below:

1. Alternative 3 – Single Ridge Dune with Wider Beach;
2. Alternative 1 – Existing Winter Berm;
3. Alternative 4 – Double Ridge Dune with Wider Beach; and
4. Alternative 2 – Wider Beach from Nourishment

The recommended design alternative, Alternative 3, was selected using several evaluation factors. Alternative 3 would reduce wave run-up elevations and subsequent overtopping to the greatest degree when compared to the other design alternatives. It also preserves the existing recreation benefits of Carpinteria City Beach by incorporating sediment nourishment to widen the beach. Carpinteria City Beach is considered an important economic and recreation contribution to the community.

The second highest rated design alternative, Alternative 1, was used to provide a baseline of existing conditions during the winter months. If the City were to decide to move forward with this alternative as a year-round program, any project based on this would face similar environmental review and permitting requirements.

Preliminary design of the proposed dunes/living shoreline as described for Alternative 3 would involve a single ridge dune approximately 40 feet in width at the dune crest. The dunes would be constructed in roughly the same location where the City's winter sand berm is currently constructed annually. The dune crest would be variable and naturalized with hummocks and saddles, and would generally be constructed to a crest elevation of approximately 6 feet above existing beach elevation. Design of the dune would include accessways at each street end (Ash Avenue, Holly Avenue, Elm Avenue, and Liden Avenue) and a combined boat launch and accessible ramp at Ash Avenue in order to maintain existing beach access provided at these locations. Sediment for both the beach nourishment and dune system would have a grain size consistent with the existing site. Dune establishment would involve placement of sand, seeding with native plant seeds, and the installation of fencing to reduce disturbance from foot traffic. The dunes would be vegetated with a plant palette of California natives.

After preliminary review of potential sources of sediment with beach quality sand in the region, four potential sources were identified including offshore, the Carpinteria Salt Marsh desilting, County-owned flood control debris basins, and opportunistic construction. One or a combination of these sources could be used for beach nourishment; however, each also poses challenges and would need to be included in further environmental review and permit processes.

Installation of a sand retention structure, potentially at Linden Avenue at the eastern extent of Reach 2, would help retain sand along the nourished beach by increasing longevity of the wider beach resulting from proposed beach nourishment activities and reducing need for more frequent beach re-nourishment and associated costs (e.g. sediment acquisition and construction). However, the exact design and effectiveness of a sand retention structure on maintaining sand on the upcoast beach as well as its potential impacts on downcoast beaches remains to be determined and would require further study. Several design options are included in the Dune and Shoreline Management Plan. The recommended sand retention option is an experimental, sheet pile wall groin comprised of either steel or fiberglass. While sand retention structures exist throughout California (84-percent located in the counties of Santa Barbara, Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange, and San Diego), these can raise concern among regulatory agencies due to potential effects on downcoast beaches and lateral coastal access.

Living Shoreline Adaptive Management Plan

The construction of a living shoreline as described above would require maintenance and need to be adapted over time as conditions change. A preliminary adaptive management plan was included in the Dune and Shoreline Management Plan and includes the following criteria:

1. Identification of permitting requirements;
2. Development of a long-term maintenance strategies based on defined maintenance triggers;
3. Description of project monitoring and reporting requirements;
4. Identification of opportunities for interagency coordination and roles/responsibilities; and
5. Description of preliminary plans for abandonment of the dune system.
6. Future actions that may be required to be taken by the City, affected property owners and interested agencies, if or after the living shoreline is abandoned, based on the City's adopted SLRVAAP.

Obtaining state and federal regulatory agency permits can represent a major expense and challenge for beach nourishment projects and require several years or longer. In order to construct a project in 2025, the City would likely need to obtain funding and initiate the permit process for initial project construction in 2022, as it seems likely that a minimum of three years would be required for acquiring funds for planning and permitting. The timeline is subject to availability of funding. A project would require local, state, and/or federal permits which, in turn, would trigger environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act and potentially the National Environmental Policy Act. The likely CEQA document may be an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) accompanied, should federal funds be involved, by an NEPA Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) or Environmental Assessment (EA) due to project's potential for impacts. Both CEQA and NEPA documents would likely need to be supported by technical studies. An anticipated project schedule as shown in Figure 3 below incorporates the permitting and environmental review processes as well as proposed construction.

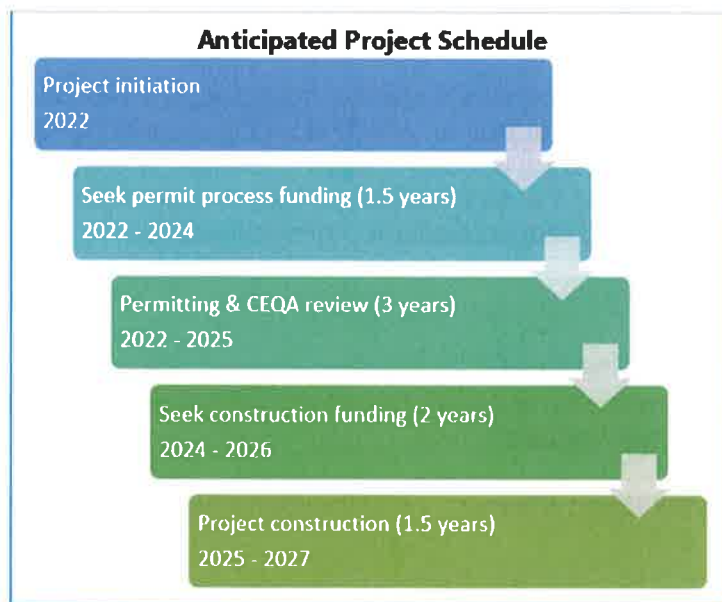


Figure 3. Proposed Project Schedule

The need for beach and dune maintenance would be triggered by several dune performance metrics, which will be determined through use of future monitoring data and reporting described below as well as through more detailed engineering and design of the proposed dune system. Maintenance triggers include beach re-nourishment to maintain adequate beach width, dune restoration, and street end parking lot maintenance. Adjustment and/or repair of a proposed sand retention measure would also be considered. Monitoring of an experimental groin and of downcoast beaches would be critical to determining its success and identifying the necessary adjustments of the groin feature to reduce impacts downcoast.

The discussion and analysis presented in the Dune and Shoreline Management Plan leads to the conclusion that the proposed project would help reduce the impacts of both existing and future coastal threats, including sea level rise, in the near- to mid-term. The Plan recommends that the City pursue further planning and design of a living shoreline project fronting the Beach Neighborhood and a small portion of Carpinteria State Beach, including : 1) beach nourishment to widen the shore, to buffer landward development and create more space for coastal dynamics (accommodation space), 2) the establishment of vegetated dunes fronting existing beachfront homes and 3) installation of a temporary or experimental sand retention structure to retain sand, increase the life span of the nourished beach, and reduce maintenance costs. The preferred design would involve the placement of 500,000 cy of imported sand (beach nourishment). The dunes would be constructed in the same location where the City's winter sand berm program is currently constructed annually, as well as at an approximately 350-foot-long segment of beach within Carpinteria State Park. Under the Project, Carpinteria City Beach would be nourished with sand to widen the beach area to a width of approximately 170 feet with a gentle slope, similar to existing conditions. Sediments could be brought in from offshore, from Carpinteria Salt Marsh desilting, foothill detention basins, and certain construction projects.

Maintenance of a living shoreline would include maintaining a wide sandy beach through beach re-nourishment activities, which would take place roughly every 10 years. Dune restoration would be needed if wave overtopping occurs at the dune crest, if the dune toe is exposed, or if a dune section is lost, though maintaining a wide sandy beach fronting the dunes will reduce likelihood of such events.

POLICY CONSISTENCY

The Carpinteria General Plan/Local Coastal Plan support sea level rise and flood protection measures and continued work to find an optimal solution to the threat of damage to shoreline improvements.

Objective S-4 Implementation Measure 13 of the General Plan/Local Coastal Plan states:

The City shall support and facilitate the current Army Corps of Engineers feasibility study and otherwise pursue long term solutions for beach nourishment and establishment of a vegetated dune system at the City beach.

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code §21000 et seq., "CEQA"), the Dune and Shoreline Management Plan is not subject to CEQA pursuant to Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, CEQA Guidelines Sections 15060(c)(2) (the activity will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment) and 15060(c)(3) (the activity is not a project as defined in Section 15378) 15061(b)(3) (no significant effect on the environment).

Should the City move forward with securing funding, a detailed environmental review such as either a programmatic or project specific Environmental Impact Report would need to be completed.

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

There is no cost in accepting the Dune and Shoreline Management Plan. However, implementation of any of the alternatives as recommended by the Dune and Shoreline Management Plan would require funding which is undetermined at this time.

Project costs would include planning and project initiation (e.g., planning, environmental review, permitting) and construction. Implementation of the Project has the potential to incur a total cost ranging from \$9,00,000 to \$12,000,000 or more. Though costly, the alternative of repeated damage to high value residential properties and public infrastructure and required repeated clean up, repairs, and expensive adaptation measures, would likely dwarf the cost of Project implementation. Multiple funding mechanisms are identified as well as the need to acquire funding for maintenance. Project funding would require pursuit of a combination of federal and state grants as well as local and regional funds. The City could collaborate with other agencies, such as State Parks and/or the County. Any collaboration should be explored for sharing project construction costs and/or offsetting maintenance costs.

LEGAL AND RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

The Planning Commission reviewed and made recommendations for the Dune and Shoreline Management Plan in accordance with Carpinteria Municipal Code Section 2.32.070.

OPTIONS

1. Accept the Draft Dune and Shoreline Management Plan. (Staff recommendation)
2. The City Council could choose to not consider the recommendation and direct staff as determined appropriate.

PRINCIPAL PARTIES EXPECTED AT MEETING

Taylor Lane, Deputy Project Manager, Wood Environment & Infrastructure Solutions, Inc.
Chris Webb, Coastal Engineering Consultant, Moffatt & Nichol

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: Dune and Shoreline Management Plan
Attachment B: Public Comments Received
Attachment C: Summary of Planning Commission Meeting Deliberation dated
February 7, 2022

Staff contact:

Erin Maker, Environmental Program Manager
(805) 880-3415, erinm@ci.carpinteria.ca.us


Signature

Reviewed by:

John L. Ilasin, Public Works Director
(805) 880-3402, johni@ci.carpinteria.ca.us


Signature

Reviewed by:

Dave Durflinger, City Manager
(805) 755-4400, daved@ci.carpinteria.ca.us


Signature

ATTACHMENT A

Dune and Shoreline Management Plan

Please click the links to access the following documents:

[Dune and Shoreline Management Plan](#)

[Appendix A: Constraints and Feasibility Analysis](#)

[Appendix B: Preliminary Concept Design](#)

[Appendix C: Modeling Memo](#)

[Appendix D: Draft Carpinteria Dune Restoration Plan](#)

[Appendix E: Funding and Financing Matrix Report](#)

[Appendix F: Public Comment Matrix](#)

ATTACHMENT B

Public Comments Received



January 31, 2022

VIA EMAIL ONLY

Erin Maker
City of Carpinteria
5775 Carpinteria Avenue.
Carpinteria, California 93013

RE: City of Carpinteria Draft Dune and Shoreline Management Plan

Dear Ms. Maker,

Carpinteria State Beach was established for the public enjoyment of the sandy ocean beach and its ocean-oriented recreational values. Dubbed the “world’s safest beach,” Carpinteria State Beach is a popular destination for high-quality outdoor recreation including camping and beach-going activities. This State Beach has a long history of providing high-quality outdoor recreation to hundreds of thousands of guests annually. Given the purpose of this State Beach, and the importance of the sandy ocean beach to recreation users, we would like to share some preliminary concerns with the city of Carpinteria’s Draft Dune and Shoreline Management Plan (Plan):

- The Plan could increase operating costs at Carpinteria S.B. if the proposed groin either leads to sand buildup that increases maintenance of the boardwalk, campgrounds, and other facilities, or if it causes a depletion of sand that leads to increased flooding of park infrastructure from wave action. All such increased maintenance costs should be funded through the Plan.
- If the Plan is implemented, the CCD needs to be a part of any group evaluating the impacts of the groin or any group recommending modifications to the groin.
- The Plan could impact cultural resources if the groin accelerates downcoast scour or if offshore sand is dredged from sites that are in shallow water. An analysis of potential impacts to cultural resources should be considered in the process of determining the preferred alternative.
- Park fees are used to support facility maintenance, interpretive programs, and public safety throughout the State Park System. These fees, or any proposal to increase park fees should not be considered as a potential funding source for the implementation of the Plan.
- Recreational opportunities at Carpinteria State Beach are important for local and out-of-area guests. The Plan should fully evaluate the impacts to recreation along this coastline, including on Carpinteria State Beach.

Erin Maker
January 31, 2022
Page 2

- Artificial features such as groins and jetties can create water hazards for beach goers and swimmers by introduction of rip currents, faster currents, and the like. The Plan should fully evaluate the impacts to aquatic safety for recreation users and impacts on aquatic rescue protocols along this coastline, including on Carpinteria State Beach.

Carpinteria State Beach is operated by the Channel Coast District (CCD) of California State Parks. We appreciate the opportunity to provide comments on the city of Carpinteria's Draft Dune and Shoreline Management Plan. We reserve the right to provide further comment as more information about the Plan is made available, and we encourage you to engage with the CCD closely going forward in this planning process to ensure these and future concerns are addressed for the benefit of future guests to Carpinteria State Beach.

Nat Cox is a Senior Environmental Scientist and serves as the Program Manager for Natural and Cultural Resources for the CCD. Mr. Cox will serve as the CCD's point of contact for the city of Carpinteria's Draft Dune and Shoreline Management Plan. You can contact Mr. Cox at (805) 320-7521 or by email at Nat.Cox@parks.ca.gov.

Respectfully,

DocuSigned by:

829E905C2E894F2...

Greg Martin
District Superintendent

cc: Nat Cox, Resources Program Manager, DPR
Dena Bellman, District Planning Chief, DPR

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

SOUTH CENTRAL COAST DISTRICT OFFICE
89 SOUTH CALIFORNIA ST., SUITE 200
VENTURA, CA 93001
(805) 585-1800



January 31, 2021

Erin Maker, Environmental Program Manager
City of Carpinteria
5775 Carpinteria Ave.
Carpinteria, CA 93013

RE: Draft Dune and Shoreline Management Plan

Dear Ms. Maker,

Commission staff has reviewed the Draft Dune and Shoreline Management Plan (Plan) and appreciate the opportunity to provide comments for your consideration. As described within the Plan and associated background documents, the City of Carpinteria (City) is proposing to construct and maintain a living shoreline as well as perform sand nourishment and install a sand retention structure fronting the Beach Neighborhood. The proposed project is intended to reduce the vulnerability of the Beach Neighborhood and Downtown area from impacts related to sea level rise.

As noted within the Plan, the analyses completed utilized sea level rise projections consistent with those utilized in the City's Sea Level Rise Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Project. These projections (two feet) are acceptable for planning and designing the subject project considering that it has been identified as a near-term adaptation measure that is feasible for lower amounts of sea level rise; however, the final plan should include an acknowledgement that two feet of sea level rise could occur sooner than 2050 under the extreme risk aversion H++ scenario. Additionally, while the report notes that the subject project could be a feasible solution for approximately two feet of sea level rise, the final plan should identify how much sea level rise the various project alternatives (both identified below and within the Plan) could withstand. Commission staff also recommend additional analysis to identify the potential to extend the proposed adaptation strategies beyond the 30-50 year scope. If the option to extend the adaptation strategies is infeasible, Commission staff recommend adding a discussion regarding longer-term adaptation strategies that can be implemented.

Commission staff appreciate the range of alternatives identified within the Plan. However, in addition to those project alternatives, Commission staff recommend that the final plan include analysis of additional alternatives including the following:

- Installation of a groin structure further downcoast. This alternative should examine siting and feasibility based on natural processes and beach/nearshore morphology, rather than property ownership.
- Installation of multiple, smaller sized groins throughout the project area, again considering siting and feasibility based on natural processes and beach/nearshore morphology, rather than property ownership.

- Creation of a living shoreline without nourishment or installation of a groin structure.
- Creation of the preferred project with a living shoreline that has an increased height and reduced width. This alternative would not consider the provision of private views.

For the alternatives listed here, as well as those presented in the Plan, Commission staff recommend adding a discussion of hazards and impacts to the roadways, public access areas, and private properties along the project site if the proposed adaptation strategies were to fail and flooding and inundation occurred. Adding a discussion of how the City plans to remediate or account for unforeseen flooding to the various infrastructure and accessways would improve the planning and preparation of the project and may increase public acceptance of the various adaptation options.

The Plan describes that a substantial amount of imported sediment would be necessary for construction of the dune system and for beach nourishment. The Plan also identifies numerous potential sources of this sediment. However, some of the sources identified, such as from marsh desilting, could have a higher portion of fine grain material that may not be suitable for direct beach placement. As such, the final plan should include information regarding the feasibility of nearshore/surf zone placement for fine grain material. Additionally, the final plan should include justification for the quantity of anticipated sediment placement and groin structure installation. The Plan also indicates that additional studies regarding the impacts of a groin structure on downcoast beaches is planned. Commission staff concur that completion of this study is essential to inform siting and design of the subject project and recommend that the analysis also include an evaluation of measures that could be implemented to remove a potential groin structure should unforeseen adverse impacts to coastal resources occur following installation.

The Plan also includes information relating to implementation of monitoring and maintenance activities. As the Plan is finalized, additional detail and specific monitoring and maintenance thresholds and actions should be identified. Commission staff may have comments on those actions, as well as on the initial morphology and species composition of the dune system.

Additionally, the Plan indicates that a substantial determining factor in the siting and design of the subject project is ownership of the beach area. Although some dune restoration appears to extend onto adjacent State Parks property, Commission staff recommend further coordination with State Parks, as well as beachfront property owners, to potentially broaden the scope of the subject project and to ensure that project components are sited appropriately. This could include a project design that extends into Reaches 3 and 4 (potentially through a phased approach over time), alternate groin structure siting, as well as a more landward, narrow, and taller configuration of the dune system at City Beach. Furthermore, the Plan indicates that a key goal of the subject project is to reduce vulnerability of disadvantaged communities to hazards associated with sea level rise. As such, the final plan should include a description of any outreach and engagement with environmental justice communities that has occurred, or the anticipated plan for conducting such outreach.

Lastly, information and guidelines relating to the Commission's Round 7 Non-Competitive Local Coastal Program (LCP) Grant Program are forthcoming and could serve as a potential funding opportunity for continued analysis of the subject project. Again, we appreciate the opportunity to provide comments for your consideration and look forward to our continued coordination on this project. Please contact me with any further questions at jacqueline.phelps@coastal.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jacqueline Phelps".

Jacqueline Phelps
District Supervisor



COUNTY EXECUTIVE OFFICE

Mona Miyasato, County Executive Officer
Terri Nisich, Assistant County Executive Officer
Jeff Frapwell, Assistant County Executive Officer
Nancy Anderson, Assistant County Executive Officer

January 28, 2022

City of Carpinteria
Erin Maker
Environmental Program Manager
5775 Carpinteria Ave.
Carpinteria, CA 93013

Email: erinm@ci.carpinteria.ca.us

RE: City of Carpinteria Draft Dune and Shoreline Management Plan

Dear Ms. Maker:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the City of Carpinteria Draft Dune and Shoreline Management Plan. At this time, the County submits comments from the Public Works Department.

If you should have further questions, please do not hesitate to contact my office directly, or Maureen Spencer, Environmental Manager, Santa Barbara County Public Works Department, at mospenc@countyofsb.org.

Sincerely,

Jasmine McGinty
Principal Analyst

cc: Maureen Spencer, Environmental Manager, Santa Barbara County Public Works Department

Enclosures: Santa Barbara County Public Works Department Letter, dated January 26, 2022



Santa Barbara County Public Works Department

Flood Control ♦ Water Agency ♦ Project Clean Water
130 E. Victoria Street, Suite 200, Santa Barbara, CA 93101
PH (805) 568-3440 FAX (805) 568-3434
<http://countyofsb.org/pwd/water.sbc>

SCOTT D. MCGOLPIN
Director

THOMAS D. FAYRAM
Deputy Director

January 26, 2022

City of Carpinteria
Erin Maker
Environmental Program Manager
5775 Carpinteria Ave.
Carpinteria, CA 93013

RE: City of Carpinteria Draft Dune and Shoreline Management Plan

Dear Ms. Maker,

Thank you for the opportunity to review the City of Carpinteria Draft Dune and Shoreline Management Plan. The District offers the following comments.

1. Pg. 5; Under Permitting. Plan states, "partnering with the County of Santa Barbara Flood Control and Water Conservation District (Flood Control District) and/or BEACON would enhance the ability of the City to acquire the necessary permits..." Please change from would, to could. The District's existing permits are not a guarantee that permits for this Plan would be easier to obtain.
2. Pg. 5; Under Funding. Plan states, "Various actions could be taken by the City independently, or in collaboration with State and regional agencies such as the California Department of Parks and Recreation (State Parks) and the County of Santa Barbara (County)". The District is not in a position to offer any financial assistance to this Plan. Please refer to the comment X, below.
3. Pg.7; 3rd Paragraph. Plan states "...interrupted sediment transport due creek channelization and upstream flood detention basins..." The basins are debris basins and not flood detention basins. Similar references to the District's debris basins exist in several areas of the Plan. Please change references to state these are debris basins.
4. Pg. 18, Sediment Flow Restrictions. Plan states, "...but regulatory barriers prevent the deposition of this sediment on area beaches..." This statement implies that permit conditions or the inability to get permits prevent the deposition of material from the debris basins at the beaches. This is not the primary problem. While the District is currently working with BEACON to develop a regional sediment management permit/environmental document, etc., to date, the District has not pursued a specific program and permits to bring debris basin material to the beaches for many reasons. One of which is that many years ago, BEACON had a program. Unfortunately, that has

long expired. The District supports a regional sediment management program and brining beach compatible material to area beaches. At a minimum, the program would need non-monetary support from the cities within the south coast communities to be successful.

5. Pg. 19; Prioritizing Sediment Supplies. Plan states, "Beach compatible sand and sediment supplies are often limited and constrained due to sediment flow conditions and regulatory barriers (e.g., permitting), which can result in limited availability of sediment supplies..." Material from debris basins has not, not been taken to the beach due to not being compatible. It's not taken to the beach because a regional sediment management program appropriate for unwashed sediment is not in place. The BEACON program that was in place was a good program, however the program was designed to specifically place material on the beach to build the beach profile, which limited the grain size distribution of material to have to be very sandy, almost just like the beach, which is not possible from a source outside of the beach environment. The District's beach nourishment programs push sediment into the surf zone so it can be washed and worked similar to sediment that is delivered through a storm runoff process. The finer sediment is washed away and the sand finds its way onto the beach. There is not a lack of compatible material, there is simply not a defined program to address the type of material available. A similar statement appears in the blue box on this same page and may need to have the wording changed as well.
6. Pg. 20; First Sentence. Plan states, "Beach quality sediments and sand from detention basins are often trucked to landfills or old quarries for disposal, rather than placed on the beach where natural processes historically deposited them. Please change this to read debris basin rather than detention basin. Also, it may be important to be more description on how the sediment is placed. As an example, the District does not place material on the beach but rather pushed sediment into the surf zone to be distributed more naturally by the waves. Placing material directly on the beach and leaving it may greatly reduce the type of material allowed as it would most likely not be sandy enough for a typical beach environment, or may need sorting prior to placement.
7. Pg. 20. First Paragraph. Plan states, "However, as discussed below, the Flood Control District does have permits to place beach quality sediments from both the Carpinteria Salt Marsh and Goleta Slough on area beaches." The District's permits do not allow for placement of material on the beach but rather to push beach compatible material into the surf zone. The District takes great care to push all material into the surf zone and groom the beach afterwards to bring it back to the pre-placement elevation.
8. Pg. 54. Flood Control Detention Basins. Plan states, "The County currently has permits to desilt foothill detention basins.." Please change this reference to debris basins, not detention basins. Additionally, the Goleta Slough Dredging Program has two detention basins (Los Carneros and Tecolotito Creeks) and the other three drainages (San Jose, San Pedro, and Atascadero Creeks) are not detention basins but rather simply designated areas within the drainage channel that are desilted. Also, the 2017 Debris Basin Maintenance Plan was updated in 2021 as the 2021 Debris Basin Maintenance and Management Plan.

9. Pg. 76. Maintenance Costs. This paragraph has a reference to detention basins. Please change to debris basins.
10. Pg. 87. 2nd Paragraph. Plan states, "District maintains more than 13 foothill debris basins along South Coast streams as well as removing sediments from channels and debris basins in the Carpinteria Salt Marsh and the Goleta Slough". There are no debris basins in the Carpinteria Salt Marsh and Goleta Slough. Sentence would be correct by removing the words, "and debris basins".
11. Pg. 81. Second Paragraph. Coordinate with County Flood Control District. Plan states, "The Flood Control District implements a program of creek and river channel maintenance and capital improvements to mitigate the threat to life and property from riverine flooding, but does not specifically address coastal oceanic flooding". This statement is partially correct in that the Flood Control District was formed to, amongst other things, address riverine flooding, however it is incorrect in that it states that the District does not address coastal oceanic flooding". The District addresses coastal issues through FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program which the District administers within the unincorporated areas of the County. The coastal zone is mapped by FEMA and it subject to its own set of codes. The City of Carpinteria addresses Floodplain Management within their city limits. The District does not support restructuring of the Flood Control Act and associated Benefit Assessment as an appropriate mechanism for funding this Plan. References to such should be removed please. District support of the Plan could be realized through delivery of sediment to the beach and possible coordination with the City on permitting and CEQA. The District is actively coordinating with BEACON on a regional sediment management program that could benefit the City of Carpinteria as well as updating the CEQA and permits for the Carpinteria Salt Marsh Desilting Program.
12. Pg. 81. Last Paragraph. Plan states, "The Flood Control District is already actively involved in targeted shoreline management and beach nourishment activities through sediment removal from the Carpinteria Salt Marsh with disposal at Ash Avenue and at the Goleta Slough and Goleta Beach". It must be clearly noted that the goals of the District's desilting programs at Goleta Slough and Carpinteria Salt Marsh are not for shoreline management. The statement in the plan that the District is involved in targeted shoreline management is incorrect and should be removed. The goals of these programs are to manage flood risk in the channels upstream that feed into the slough and marsh. These drainages require sediment management in order to maintain capacity of key watercourses and prevent flooding from creek flows. Beach nourishment is a benefit of the project, makes operational sense, reduces other impacts, and saves public funds. The beach nourishment is supported by a robust monitoring program that shows no negative impacts from the beach nourishment.

Again, thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the draft Plan.

Sincerely



Maureen Spencer
Environmental Manager

Carpinteria City Council

1/22/2022

Dear City Council,

Surfrider Foundation is a 501c3 public-benefit environmental nonprofit organization dedicated to the protection of the world's oceans, beaches, and surf for all people. We at the Santa Barbara chapter are well aware of the problems that climate changes and the attendant ocean level rise pose for low-lying coastal areas. In particular, the coast between Linden and Ash Avenues in Carpinteria faces these challenges and we applaud your efforts to find the most environmentally friendly method to protect the homes along that stretch of the coast. We support the plan to construct a cobble and sand berm that would then be vegetated with native species.

However, we are strongly opposed to any hardened structures such as sea walls, rock revetments etc. We are also strongly opposed to any permanent, or temporary, form of groin that extends into the ocean, whether constructed of rock, steel, flexible fiberglass, or otherwise. We are also opposed as stated above even in the case of a "pilot" program. We believe such structures would violate the California Coastal Act and are unlikely to get approved by the Coastal Commission. We also oppose beach bulldozing, grooming and/or grading because it does irreparable harm to the beach habitat and ecosystem. Our Surfrider chapter will almost certainly proactively take whatever actions allowed to prevent such a plan from being implemented.

We do realize, that as of now (e.g. before January 31, 2022, the end of the public comment period) there is no definite project submitted or yet approved and we reserve all judgement until we can see what is ultimately proposed, as well as expect a complete EIR to be performed to further help us (and the public) make a final decision on support or opposition.

However, although there is no officially approved project yet, we have followed the City of Carpinteria public zoom meetings on the subject, and reviewed and studied the latest "City of Carpinteria Dune and Shoreline Management Plan Constraints and Feasibility Report

[REVISED DRAFT]" prepared by Moffat and Nichol for the City of Carpinteria.

We also understand that soon (February or March 2022 timeframe) this plan will be put before the City Council for initial approval to proceed, and that a groin on the beach at Linden Avenue is a key element of the proposed plan. We are submitting this letter during the Carpinteria public comment period to inform the Carpinteria City Council of Surfrider's position on the proposal for

its consideration as it goes through the approval/disapproval phase and decision on this project

Respectfully,

Ken Palley

Executive Committee

Surfrider Foundation

Santa Barbara Chapter

From: [Deane Plaister](#)
To: [Erin Maker](#)
Cc: taylor.lane@woodplc.com
Subject: Carpinteria Dune and Beach Project comment
Date: Monday, January 31, 2022 9:02:22 AM

****EXTERNAL EMAIL****

CAUTION: This email originated from outside the City of Carpinteria. DO NOT OPEN attachments or CLICK on links unless you are sure they are safe. Remember, reputable vendors, banks, etc. will not ask you to disclose passwords or other sensitive information.

Dear Carpinteria City Council,

Regarding the development of plans to protect apartments and condos along Carpinteria City Beach by means of defensive structures, I would like to comment that the use of sand and cobble berm as a "soft" structure is preferred. While storm waves and inevitable sea level rise will at first intermittently, and eventually permanently, negate such installations, the use of soft solutions will, for a time, at least preserve the beach environment itself.

However, the proposal to build any kind of hard structure, including any sort of "adjustable" groin, is a very bad idea. In countless examples around the world, hard structures have been found to damage adjacent beach habitat by redirecting wave energy in a manner that shifts sand unnaturally, either scouring away the beach or starving down-coast areas of sand supply. In many cases, hard structures even fail to protect the land or buildings behind them.

Ultimately, none of the proposed "solutions" are going to work against a rising sea. But for short-term mitigation of the situation, soft sand and/or a cobble berm are far and away the solution least damaging to the natural processes and biology of the beach environment.

I hope you will keep these facts of coastal dynamics in mind as you deliberate on the course the City will take.

Thank you,

Deane Plaister
30 W. Valerio St. #7
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Email response sent to Erin Maker erinm@ci.carpinteria.ca.us
in response to 10/21/21 zoom carp dunes project meeting presentation

Hi Erin,

A BIG thanks for a well-organized and presented seminar on the Beach restoration project. I wanted to thank you again (and all concerned) for being so thorough and really looking at all the details of the Carpinteria Beach project. I love Carpinteria too, and I think that Carp, along with Santa Barbara, has the opportunity to really "do things right" ecologically and be an example to other cities that might encounter similar issues. Also, as a Carpinteria resident, me and other resident friends that are following this, are very appreciative of the dedication and attitude toward really studying the issue and keeping us all apprised and able to be involved with feedback.

I've worked with the City of SB Environmental Department with Steven McIntosh, and have been a board member of the Gaviota Coast Conservancy (GCC) for years, so I wanted to acknowledge your "no stone unturned" approach. And also wanted to acknowledge that I understand through all my GCC work, that environmental restoration is so complex! Some good questions came up and Chris Webb gave very thorough and thoughtful answers, even saying I don't know, when unsure, or this is still being figured out. He was very forthright and I can tell is also looking for a really solid solution that also works ecologically. It's a very complicated issue. It's very wonderful to hear such an open and transparent presentation and communication with the public.

I thought the issue of "where to get the sand" is a complex issue and one that might have very hard to understand and intricate environmental effects and repercussions. I appreciated the question about the reef and if sand taken "in front of it" could change the whole flow. Chris answered that he was thinking of sand acquisition past the reef or from the marsh river mouth's underwater "historical Delta". Even reducing the underwater delta could affect underwater species, kelp, urchins, whatever might call that home, as well as the tides and currents. What species get affected by dredging, etc.? So kudos for doing simulations to explore different scenarios.

As I thought about the different options 1-4 (from the current annual sand wall to the single living-dune-plus-enriched beach option), I realized, as I'm sure you all have, that every option resulted in 3-4 feet overspill from a 10-year event and that consequently, none of them provided protection from a ten-year event (and we didn't see the figures on overtopping on larger year events).

The "best" solution for protecting the property per the presentation, was option four. According to the simulation charts Chris presented, even this best option showed a 3-foot overspill coming all the way over the enriched beach AND the single living-dune). The other three allowed 4 feet toper over per the simulations, including the current annual Dune build, which is only a foot different.

I have a few follow-up thoughts and questions:

1. Chris emphasized that the toper over/spillover he discussed (only for a ten-year event) was not a "wave" but more whitewater and he used the term that it wasn't "good". We didn't get into how much water the 3-4 feet toper over might actually entail. I'm sure it's very dependent on severity of storm and winds. All scenarios assumed a king tide, I believe, so that is a constant factor. As much as I like creating a living dune, per the presentation, even option four, which incorporates a single living-dune, approximately 500K cu meters of sand enrichment to create 200-plus feet of beach extension, and a groin at Linden, does not solve the problem and protect the endangered residences. Is this correct?

1A. Also, I'm figuring that the 20-, 30-, 50-, and 100-year events are also being simulated too. Since all four proposed solutions do not even protect from a ten-year event (e.g. they all result in overtopping ranging from 3 feet with best option number 4, and 4 feet with current annual sand berm and other options), shouldn't we be looking at other solutions that do protect from ten-year events as well as larger events. Again, this is based on the graphs that were presented that showed that the current yearly berm protected the properties behind it "almost" as well as the option 4, which only added one foot of overtop greater protection and I'm estimating that even that reduces during larger 20- year and greater events? We have the Thomas mudslide 100-year event rainfall event to demonstrate that a one-hundred-year event can happen any time and needs to be considered as well.

2. Since the difference between options 1,2, and 3, and the best option #4 is "only" one foot per the simulations, why not just stick with the annual berm? perhaps build it thicker, temporarily reinforce it annually (perhaps using some of the fiberglass groin moveable parts discussed, etc.)

2A,. Keeping the annual sand berm would save a lot of money for basically the same result.

3. In addition, simply keeping the annual sand berm doesn't create issues of down-groin evacuation of sand, which everyone understands does and will happen with groins. Chris's very open and good answer to the question: "what about erosion to the east of the groin on State beach land," was something to the effect of, (paraphrased) we will keep actively modifying the groin to make it the smallest profile needed to retain the west sand enrichment, and that has the "least" erosion to the east of the Linden groin". I have seen personally too many down-groin erosions that became and are still very problematic. We need to ensure the integrity of the state beach dunes and beach and not endanger it by protecting the property behind the annual berm.

3A. Part of the solution Chris mentioned to down-groin concerns is to have enough sand enriched up-groin so that it would come around the groin and add some sand. Admittedly this would take monitoring and continual adding of new sand enrichment to replace what eroded down-groin. The estimate was to rebuild / add more sand every 10-15 years as an estimate. However, this is very difficult to estimate because large 10-year plus events, or more frequent big storm events could change this very significantly, requiring more frequent up-groin sand build up. The city and the State need to really work on these effects in very close concert.

3B. I'm concerned also about how large storms, in addition to the 10-year and up events, would be affected by the groin to erode more beach, perhaps into the dunes, that simulations have not shown as yet.

3C,. Keeping the annual sand berm solution, also helps avoid unknown repercussions of taking / dredging sand locally (underwater marsh river mouth delta and offshore perhaps past reef were discussed, and it was said that source is still unknown, etc.).

4. What is the justification that the City of Carpinteria has for such a massive proposal when the options are barely different that the existing berm and all options allow a very similar amount of topover? This is a serious question. I didn't learn of the project until before the third seminar, which I attended. So I missed that part and would like to know what the genesis of this is. I understand that it is to protect from ocean rise, etc., but it doesn't seem like any of these carefully studied options do that in the event of 10-year and especially greater size events like 50-, 100-year events anyway?

4A. The purpose of the study is to determine if there is a scenario that will accomplish the goals set out. Which is perfect. However, perhaps a successful study is also one that realizes that the proposals don't accomplish those goals and to either keep brainstorming and researching, or to realize that the result was that the options created should not be actuated? I want to avoid implementing something just because we've started down the path. The simulations concern me as indicating that there is little difference between the annual berm and option four in terms of property protection. But implementing option four is opening up a huge can of environmental worms.

Sadly, we humans all know that so many of our issues like this (e.g. protecting property and life) comes from a long history of not "knowing better" and building in floodplains, or building too close to the ocean, and filling in wetlands, and diverting streams, etc. In other words, things not in sync with nature. Another example, writ large, is blocking off all the huge delta lands around New Orleans. So now, we are all doing our best to resolve issues we unknowingly created ourselves. Taking climate change and ocean rise out of the equation for Carpinteria, just for a minute, these ocean and beach properties are vulnerable to just "normal" 50- and hundred-year events, just by the fact of their location.

I'm fascinated by the challenges that you all are addressing and trying to figure out, and I know it's a huge job. I'm guessing that my questions and concerns have been and are currently being closely looked at already. I'm sending this in hopes that the comparison of the effectiveness of the current annual berm (plus perhaps improved berm methods) in comparison with the very elaborate proposal 4, may be so equivalent that considering keeping option 1 is a good move.

very respectfully,

Greg Karpain

805-453-1949

January 31, 2022

Erin Maker
Environmental Program Manager
City of Carpinteria
5775 Carpinteria Ave.
Carpinteria, CA 93013

Dear Erin,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the public draft of the Carpinteria Dune and Shoreline Management Plan. The draft plan contains some interesting elements, and represents an important step forward in Carpinteria's response to sea level rise (SLR). A living shoreline dune system could potentially play an important role in that response. Unfortunately, this particular proposal is profoundly maladaptive. It privileges the short-term interests of beachfront property owners over the long-term interests of the city and its residents, and in doing so would squander time and public funding that are needed to address long-term risks. The plan also raises troubling questions about a potential conflict of interest in the city's internal decision-making. These issues should be addressed in the final version of the plan.

The concept of maladaptation is key to understanding the problem. Maladaptation is defined in the city's SLR vulnerability assessment as "an adaptation strategy which may protect a single sector but reduces the incentive to implementing additional adaptation measures while diminishing the long-term capacity to adapt in the future." This plan's proposed approach of constructing a large-scale addition to the current beach, then constructing a dune on that new beach, would do exactly this.

It is important to understand that the plan would be hugely expensive. The draft is vague on the upper range of the initial cost, stating that "implementation of the Project has the potential to incur a total cost ranging from \$9,000,000 to \$12,000,000 or more." How much more? The plan doesn't say. It does admit that with many coastal communities pursuing beach nourishment as part of their own response to sea level rise, the cost of suitable sediment may increase in the future, but it doesn't factor that increase into its cost estimates.

Because of this, the plan's \$9 to \$12 million estimate probably represents an optimistic lower bound for the project's true initial cost. But even accepting the optimistic estimate as accurate, this project would be hugely expensive by Carpinteria standards. Excluding personnel costs, Carpinteria's current annual budget is roughly \$15.2 million. In the best-case scenario, implementing this project would come close to doubling the city's entire non-personnel budget. If we narrow the focus to just capital improvement projects, the city's current annual expenditures of roughly \$8.6 million would be nearly tripled by the initial cost of this project.

The plan outlines various ways we might come up with that money. A variety of possible new taxes and fees are described, along with a list of state and federal grant funding sources. The range of potential funding amounts from each of those sources is given, after which the plan confidently says, "Thus, it is reasonable to assume that the City could reasonably afford/fund Project implementation through a combination of funding measures."

That assumption is not, in fact, reasonable, and is not supported by the information in the plan. All of the identified funding sources are uncertain. Voters asked to approve new taxes and bond measures, and

agencies controlling public grant money, will subject the city's proposals to careful scrutiny. What does the city intend to do with these prodigious sums? Who will benefit from the spending? What other needs for those funds might take priority?

A key part of what the public and decision makers will be looking at are the project's long-term costs and benefits. Initial implementation costs will only be the start. The newly constructed beach and dune system will require regular rebuilding. The plan is vague on the frequency and cost of maintenance. Early in the plan's executive summary there is an estimate of annual maintenance costs of "up to \$250,000 per year." Elsewhere the plan suggests that initially, re-nourishment and reconstruction of the dune might need to take place every 10 years, and might require roughly half the initial placement volume, or 250,000 cubic yards of sediment, to re-extend the beach, with additional costs to reconstruct and re-vegetate the dune. Since those costs seem likely to be more than the \$2.5 million from 10 years of annual \$250,000 maintenance payments, it is not clear how these two estimates of future costs relate to each other. That plan should make that more clear.

The plan recognizes that these numbers will seem high to decision makers, and attempts to address that concern in this way: "While expensive, the Project would reduce or delay projected significant and extremely costly damage to the Beach Neighborhood and even Downtown through 2050 or 2070, after which additional measures would need to be explored and implemented." Elsewhere it says, "Though costly, the alternative of repeated damage to high value residential properties and public infrastructure and required repeated clean up, repairs, and expensive adaptation measures, would likely dwarf the cost of Project implementation."

There are some valid points here, though the implication that "additional measures" could be explored only after the project ceases to be effective is dangerously misguided, as I discuss in more detail below. It is true that the cost of ignoring SLR would dwarf the cost of this project. But that is misleading. This project offers only a brief delay of those SLR-related impacts, and makes it more, rather than less, likely that our descendants will experience those impacts in the future.

The plan's estimates for ongoing maintenance costs are based on current sea level. As sea level rises the frequency and cost of maintenance will increase. When sea level reaches roughly 2 feet above current levels the project will become largely ineffective. The re-nourished beach will be washed away. The protective dune system will be regularly overtopped and destroyed by winter storms. The beach neighborhood will be subject to frequent flooding, and the tens of millions of dollars spent to delay that event will provide no further protection. The city's vulnerability assessment acknowledges this, identifying 2 feet of SLR as a key tipping point after which protective measures will be largely ineffective.

The plan comes close to acknowledging this in a few places, but it avoids addressing the implications. In the discussion of performance/success criteria, the plan says, "Monitoring information will be used to assess whether the Project is functioning in the short-term and how it might be expected to be self-sustaining in the longterm." There is no information in the plan itself or in the expert guidance it refers to that suggests any way for the project to be "self-sustaining in the longterm." For the plan to treat that as a possibility is misleading.

In the discussion of project abandonment, the plan says, "At some point in the projected sea level rise curve, the cost of maintaining the beach and dunes may become too great or flooding in the City may occur via other pathways (e.g., from the salt marsh or due to rising groundwater)." The use of the word "may" in this sentence is significant. Again, there is no information, either in the draft plan or in the

other documents cited by it, that suggests this might not happen. It is essentially certain. For the plan to imply otherwise by using the word "may" is misleading.

As previously cited, the plan refers to 2050 to 2070 as the window of time when the project may need to be abandoned. It is important for decision makers to understand the assumptions underlying the choice of those dates, and the plan should describe those assumptions more clearly.

When the plan talks about 2050 to 2070 as the dates when the project might need to be abandoned, what it is really talking about is the possibility that 2 feet of SLR will occur by that date. The flood impacts are tied to the amount of sea level rise, not to the year. The reason there is a 20-year uncertainty is that the plan is using different assumptions about how unlucky we might be.

Sea level rise projections are uncertain, and one of the main areas of uncertainty is how quickly future SLR will happen. The OPC 2018 numbers that the plan uses say there is a 0.5% chance (1 in 200) that there will be 2 feet of SLR by 2050. There is a 17% chance (1 in 6) that there will be 2 feet of SLR by 2070. So that appears to be the range of probabilities that the plan is describing: from a 0.5% chance that the project will need to be abandoned by 2050, to a 17% chance it will need to be abandoned by 2070.

But those numbers don't tell the whole story. Decision makers might be misled by the fact that both of those probabilities are relatively low. They might think, "Sure; two feet of SLR MIGHT happen by 2050 or 2070, but that will only happen if we're unlucky. Maybe we can roll the dice."

To make an informed decision it is important that higher-probability scenarios also be considered. Reviewing the full range of probability estimates in the OPC 2018 guidance, there is a greater than 50% chance (1 in 2) that there will be 2 feet of SLR by 2100. In other words, it isn't just a low-probability scenario that we need to worry about. There are higher-probability scenarios that play out soon enough to be a problem for current development. Also, all of these probability curves bend upward over time. In other words, under all scenarios it is expected that SLR will continue and accelerate over the rest of this century and beyond. There is no scenario in which SLR slows or stops. There is no scenario in which we don't reach 2 feet of SLR relatively soon, most likely by 2100. If our descendants are lucky they might not reach it until after that date, but even in that unlikely case it will only be a few decades later.

This makes it important that we don't put off decision-making related to that event. The plan essentially admits this in its discussion of project abandonment, when it says, "the living shoreline's effective lifespan is not unlimited if sea level rise proceeds as currently projected or accelerates." The plan says that "before that point [i.e., the point at which the project is no longer effective], the City will need to make decisions on other approaches to handling the coastal flooding problem as outlined in the City's SLRVAAP [vulnerability assessment]."

The key point that the plan fails to address is this: We are already at the point when we need to consider these decisions. The choices we make today will have profound effects on our future options. This plan's approach, though, is to treat the project's aftermath as something that can be safely ignored while we press forward.

There is no detailed discussion in the plan, or in the city's vulnerability assessment, of what comes after. The main focus is on short-term protective measures like beach nourishment and the dune restoration project. The plan seems to hope that some magic solution will appear so we don't need to

plan for what comes after.

There will be no magic solution. All the expert information the city has collected over the last several years points in the same direction: When we reach 2 feet of SLR the beach neighborhood will experience frequent flooding. Protective measures, even wildly expensive ones like the project proposed in this plan, will no longer be effective. Whatever we're going to do to deal with that threat needs to be in place when we reach that point.

The only cost-effective solution that the city has identified for 2 feet of SLR is a transformation of the beach neighborhood to land uses that are more resilient to flooding. In other words, we need to return the beach neighborhood to something closer to the coastal estuary and oceanfront dune system that existed there before the residential development of the 20th century.

The process of implementing such a solution is commonly referred to as managed retreat. It would likely include several steps.

- * An initial rezoning.

- * Re-establishment of something like the living shoreline dune described by the current plan (though, as the plan acknowledges, the "ideal" place to establish it will be on the elevated backshore, the historic dune location currently occupied by the beachfront development south of Sandyland Road).

- * Gradual replacement of residential development with something more resilient to flooding (e.g., restoration of something like the original salt marsh).

All of these steps will be complicated and expensive, for many of the same reasons laid out in the current plan. But these steps, or something like them, will clearly be necessary. The city has identified no alternative.

This is why the proposed plan is maladaptive. The future that the plan envisions is one in which we pursue an aggressive short-term protection project, sweeping up all available public money and spending it on a solution that will become ineffective just when we need it most. In the meantime the plan would have us ignore the long-term problem, allowing continued development and redevelopment in accordance with the beach neighborhood's current inappropriate zoning. When 2 feet of SLR does arrive (as it will), our descendants will be left with few options, having already spent the money and squandered the time they could have used to implement a cost-effective managed retreat.

It will be a disaster. And it is a disaster that this plan makes much more likely.

There is one last concern that I believe the plan should address. In crafting policies relating to this issue, there is a potential for conflict between the long-term interests of the city in preserving public safety, beach recreation, and environmentally sensitive habitat, and the short-term interests of beach neighborhood property owners, especially the owners of oceanfront property along the south side of Sandyland Road, in preserving their current property values as long as possible.

In considering the project proposal in this plan, one thing that strikes me is that it has the potential to be very beneficial for short-term property values on the south side of Sandyland Road. As discussed above, the plan would be maladaptive in terms of diverting large amounts of public money away from long-term solutions. But for beachfront property, the plan would be a spectacular windfall, with huge

public sums spent in a way that benefits them disproportionately. This raises questions about the city's internal decision-making process around proposing and promoting the project.

Key questions in this area include:

- * How has the city addressed the need to balance the competing interests of the community generally and the beachfront property owners? What principals guide the city's exploration of project options that might benefit one part of the community versus another?

- * What is the city's view as to the relevance of the 1974 Roberts judgement (which established legal guidelines for resolving public/private disputes along the boundary between private and public beach on the south side of Sandyland Road). Is it the city's view that the only options available to it for responding to SLR are those that are consistent with the Roberts judgement? Or does new information about SLR, which was not considered by the court in crafting the Roberts judgement, re-open the question of how to strike an appropriate balance between public and private interests?

- * I believe it is the case that the city's Parks and Recreation director, Matt Roberts, is a direct descendant of two of the plaintiffs (Glenn and Claire Roberts) in the original lawsuit that resulted in the Roberts judgement. My understanding is that Matt and his family have historically owned and managed property along the south side of Sandyland Road. In that Matt appears to be continuing to participate in development of the city's project proposals in this area (I see, for example, that in the current plan's references there is an entry for "Personal Communication Between Matt Roberts of the City of Carpinteria and Chris Webb of Moffatt & Nichol. January 2021"), and given (again) the current plan's promotion of a project that would appear to confer dramatic benefits on beachfront property owners while harming the long-term interests of the community generally, it is important that this potential conflict of interest be addressed.

I raised a question about this in February 2019, in my public comments on the city's Draft Sea Level Rise Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Plan. I don't believe I ever received a detailed response to those concerns. My February 2019 comment on this issue is reproduced below. I basically have the same concerns now as I expressed then.

[February 2019 comments begin]

A key issue that our community will grapple with in the years ahead is the inherent conflict between Beach Neighborhood property rights and the larger community's right to protect itself from coastal hazards and the potential loss of public beach due to SLR. It is hard to avoid noticing a potential conflict of interest, in that the city's Director of Parks and Recreation, Matt Roberts, who has been a key player in developing the Adaptation Plan, is a member of a family with a long history of owning and managing beachfront property along Sandyland Road.

I want to be clear that I'm not making an accusation of wrongdoing. I don't know the specifics of Matt's current ownership or management interests, if any, in the Beach Neighborhood. More importantly, I've known Matt for many years, consider him a friend, and know that he is a dedicated city employee who has demonstrated many times over that he is a faithful steward of the community's interests. I believe his vision and energy are a key asset for the community in addressing the challenges we face due to SLR.

At the same time, I come back to the principle stated in the Adaptation Plan's Chapter 7, p. 7-9:

> One of the most controversial trade-offs of adaptation is associated with the longterm preservation of a beach, which often pits private and public interests against each other with strong overtures to social justice and community inequality... Good adaptation planning considers these trade-offs and how adaptation measures implemented to alleviate vulnerability in one sector may affect other sectors.

As the community deals with this difficult balancing act, even the appearance of a conflict of interest could cause some to question the fairness of the city's decision making.

[February 2019 comments end]

I think it is important that this issue be addressed. If Matt does not have a conflict of interest, and if in the city's view there is not even a problematic appearance of one, it should say so. If, however, there is a conflict, or at least the appearance of one, the city should figure out how to deal with it in a way that will allow it to pursue projects like this one without being hampered by the perception of a conflict.

Thank you.

John Callender
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805-455-0053



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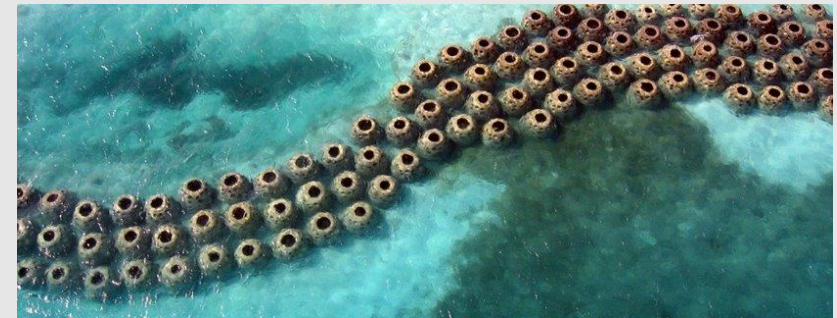
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Protection Options



Dune restoration, Living shorelines, and coastal marsh enhancement



Kelp forestation, beach/sand nourishment, artificial reefs



Revetments, breakwaters, groins, harbor channels, seawalls

Artificial Reefs and Erosion Control

- Many of California's beaches have formed as a result of natural littoral transport barriers, primarily points, headlands, stream deltas, and similar obstructions.
- Sand retention systems have been used effectively at a number of sites in California as a way to significantly extend the lifespan of a beach nourishment project (Griggs & Patch, 2006)
- Properly designed artificial reef systems will provide wave attenuation that assist with beach stabilization without causing adverse impacts on adjacent beaches (Griggs, 2007; Harris, 2003)



Narrowneck Reef on the Gold Coast of Australia

- Funded by the Gold Coast City Council to protect Surfers Paradise beaches from erosion (Jackson & Hornsey, 2002)
- Primary purpose was to widen the beach and dunes along Surfer's Paradise, Main and Narrowneck Beaches to accommodate storm erosion and sea level rise
- Secondary purpose to create artificial surfing reef

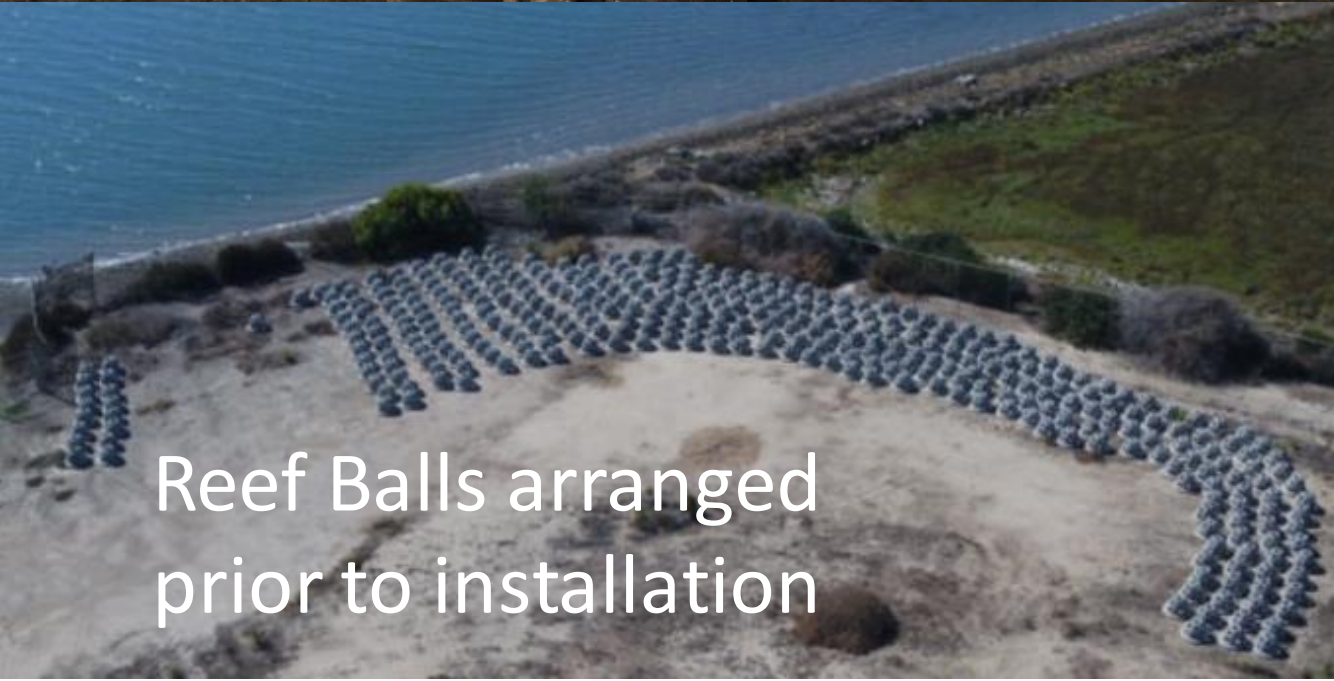




Storm erosion on Narrowneck beach in 1996 (taken at high tide)



Narrowneck beach after storms
in 2001 (taken at high tide)



Reef Balls arranged
prior to installation

Port of San Diego Installing Reef Balls to Help Protect South Bay from Rising Sea Levels

- 360 Reef Balls to be installed at a cost of \$960,000 which includes a 5-year study to determine the ability of the reef elements to catalyze sediment accretion or reduce erosion of sediment shoreward and learn how the reef impacts or enhances local species richness within the project footprint.
- Collaborative effort with USFWS and Coastal Conservancy, funded with grants from USFWS and Builders Initiative

*SOURCE: Coronado Times article,
Managing Editor 12/13/2021, Port of
San Diego*

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ATTACHMENT C

Planning Commission Meeting Minutes dated February 7, 2022

Summary, February 7, 2022 Planning Commission Deliberation
Draft Dune and Shoreline Management Plan

Commissioner Callender: Largely summarized in the comment letter (Attachment B) submitted by John Callender on 1/31/2022. Commissioner Callender referenced those comments in his deliberation. While it is a welcome step forward, stated that this project is a horrible idea and the wrong use of the City's resources. Comments focused on planning more for long term impacts of SLR, including measures such as managed retreat.

Commissioner Moyer: Agrees with Commissioner Callender. Believes there are a lot of issues that still need to be worked out. In favor of the comment submitted by the Coastal Commission regarding engaging the State Park and installing multiple smaller groins, but hesitant about the groin element overall. Inquired about moving forward with just the current winter berm, but as a year round option. Asked what would happen to the beach if the berm was left up year round. In favor of continuing with the next step, environmental review.

Commissioner La Fevers: Inquired about the feasibility of attempting to create a living shoreline in front of the developed properties. Commissioner La Fevers stated that he is not in support of managed retreat at this time, and does agree that there is benefit in moving forward with this project. Other statements included recommending that the feasibility and environmental impacts of the project be carefully considered, as well as looking carefully at the coastal access points. Echoed the comments made by Commissioner Moyer regarding the winter berm; expressed understanding that just the berm option may not be viable. Stated that the project identified as the preferred alternative is a viable project for consideration and that Council should put emphasis on a project that looks at a wider area than just the City beach. In favor of evaluating options for a wider beach. Overall emphasis on the need for grant funding to move this project forward.

Commissioner Benfield: Thought the comments made by the other Commissioners were very thoughtful. Echoed Commissioner Moyer's comments regarding the winter berm. Agreed with previous comments made regarding grant funding. Stressed the need for other efforts regarding mitigating sea level rise in the long term that should be done parallel to short term mitigation measures.

Commissioner Allen: Absent



City of Carpinteria

COUNCIL AGENDA STAFF REPORT February 14, 2022

ITEM FOR COUNCIL CONSIDERATION

Award of a Construction Contract in the amount of \$2,089,242.00 to construct the Carpinteria Skate Park (Project).

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Defer the decision to allow additional time to analyze the sole bid received.

Sample Motion: I move to defer the decision to award the Construction Contract.

BACKGROUND

On December 14, 2015, the City Council received the Carpinteria Skate Park Feasibility Study that concluded;

1. Skateparks are an apt addition to a local agency's park and recreational facilities as is evidenced by the growing number of skateparks constructed over the past decade in California and North America. Nuisance issues related to a skatepark are similar to other outdoor public recreational facilities.
2. The demand for a skatepark in Carpinteria has been durable over the last decade and skateboarding will likely continue to be a popular recreational activity.
3. The local agency exposure to liability is equal to or less than traditionally provided core sports facilities such as basketball or soccer.
4. Site selection, quality design and a local private sponsoring organization are critical to successfully building and operating a skatepark in any community.

City Council authorized entering into a MOU on February 22, 2016 with the Carpinteria Skate Foundation. The Carpinteria Skate Foundation was incorporated in 2009 and is a charitable purpose corporate entity.

The MOU defines roles and responsibilities through five significant phases of the skate park's design, approval process and park operations. It also describes the funding responsibilities of each party for each phase.

Award of Construction Contract for the Carpinteria Skate Park

February 14, 2022

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July 10, 2017 the City Council awarded a design services contract with Mears Design Group to design the Park.

June 1, 2020 the Carpinteria Planning Commission granted a DP/CDP for Project #19-2016

March 8, 2021 the City Council accepted an Easement from Chevron USA for public parking purposes on the north-eastern portion of the Carpinteria oil and gas plant located at 5675 Carpinteria Avenue (APN 001-170-023).

On December 23, 2021 and January 6, 2022 the Project was advertised for public bid pursuant to Public Contract Code § 20164.

January 10, 2022 the City Council authorized the purchase of the project restroom in the amount of \$66,000.

DISCUSSION

The bids for the Skate Park were opened on February 10, 2022 at 2 PM at Carpinteria City Hall and read aloud. The City received only one bid. Under the bid terms, the bid is good for 60 days or until April 11, 2022. This allows time for some analysis.

One bid was received and is summarized below;

Company Name	Bid Amount
Lash Construction	\$2,089,242

POLICY CONSISTENCY

The City's General Plan supports new park and recreation projects.

Open Space, Recreation & Conservation Element

Objective OSC-14. *Provide for adequate park and recreation facilities to meet the needs of the community and visitors.*

Implementation Measure 61. *Support development of new or expanded park and recreation facilities as demand/need dictates. When latent demand for parks and recreation facilities is identified, adequate parkland and facilities shall be identified and pursued.*

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

The Engineer's estimate was listed at 1.1 to 1.4 million dollars. The bid includes a variety of materials that are pre-purchased by the City. These items include the project furnishings, the pergola and the restroom building.

Market conditions, including wages and materials, are volatile in today's market and the considerable amount that the bid is over the engineer's estimate may be attributable to

Award of Construction Contract for the Carpinteria Skate Park

February 14, 2022

pg. 3

market conditions. However, with only one bid received, additional analysis is warranted to determine the City's next step in delivering the Project.

A summary of the project costs using the sole bid received is presented below.

Project Costs Incurred

Project design fees	\$40,880
Legal fees (mostly related to easement)	\$20,440
Site preparation (tree work)	\$18,935
Printing	\$ 817
Planning Charges	<u>\$10,783</u>

Total Costs Incurred to Date \$91,855

Anticipated Costs to Completion

Restroom Building	\$66,000
Park Furnishings	\$50,000
Construction Contract	\$2,090,000
Water Meter Relocation	\$30,000
Contingency	\$50,000

Total Anticipated Costs to Completion \$2,241,000

Total Project Cost \$2,338,255

Source of Funds

Skate Foundation Grant (Received to Date)	\$29,867
General Fund (legal and planning)	\$31,223
State Grant (Per Capita)	\$175,000
City Park Improvement Funds	\$125,000
Skate Foundation Grant	\$1,050,000
<u>Funding not yet identified</u>	<u>\$921,765</u>

Total Funds Required \$2,338,255

Public contracts awarded by local entities require payment of prevailing wages. Thus, all such contracts must include the applicable provisions required by the Labor Code, and, with limited exception, all workers employed by contractors performing on a public works project must be paid at least the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character in the locality in which the public work is performed. Lab. Code § 1771.

The Skate Park will require ongoing supervision and maintenance. The MOU between the Foundation and the City requires an operations and maintenance plan (O&M) be agreed upon. The O & M plan must specify how the Parties will share skate park ("Park") obligations, including but not limited to:

- Day-to-day Park management and maintenance, including enforcement of rules, and documentation and reporting of violations.
- Programming and direct supervision/oversight of Park users under 12 years of age.
- Park maintenance inspections and related documentation and reporting.
- Volunteer recruitment, training, and retention to help manage the Park.
- Funding ongoing operations and maintenance.

Negotiation for the O & M plan are planned to be completed prior to the completion of the park. It is expected that the Foundation will continue to partner with the City to operate and fund the Park.

LEGAL AND RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

The City Attorney will be available to assist in considering options on how to proceed.

OPTIONS

Defer the decision of award of the Construction Contract until additional analysis can be performed.

Do not award the construction contract and reject all bids pursuant to PCC § 20166.
Provide direction to Staff.

Identify funds and award the contract.

PRINCIPAL PARTIES EXPECTED AT MEETING

Representatives of The Carpinteria Skate Foundation

ATTACHMENTS

None

Staff contact: Matthew Roberts Director, Parks, Recreation and Public Facilities
(805) 755-4449 Mattr@ci.carpinteria.ca.us


Signature

Reviewed by: Dave Durlinger, City Manager
(805) 755-4400, daved@ci.carpinteria.ca.us


Signature



City of Carpinteria

COUNCIL AGENDA STAFF REPORT February 14, 2022

ITEM FOR COUNCIL CONSIDERATION

Response to the 2021 Santa Barbara County Grand Jury report, "Pensions in Santa Barbara County Require Vigilance, Balancing Promises and Maintaining Services"

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Approve the letter response to the subject Santa Barbara Grand Jury Report.

Sample Motion: I move to approve the letter response to the Grand Jury Report for the City Manager's signature and transmittal.

BACKGROUND

The 2021 Grand Jury Report on local government pensions in Santa Barbara County (Attachment A) is a follow-up to a 2017-18 Santa Barbara County Grand Jury report on pensions in Santa Barbara County.

The Report is in the standard Grand Jury format and includes four Findings and two Recommendations. The Report is directed for response to the nine local government agencies in Santa Barbara County: the cities of Buellton, Carpinteria, Goleta, Guadalupe, Santa Barbara, Santa Maria, Solvang, and the County of Santa Barbara.

The City is required by law to provide a response to the Findings and Recommendations in the report no later than 90 days of receipt of the Report. The Report was received by the City on November 30, 2021, and response from the City is due no later than February 28, 2022.

The purpose of this agenda matter is to provide a draft letter response to the Grand Jury Report for City Council consideration and action.

DISCUSSION

The City is required to respond to Grand Jury Findings in one of three ways: Agree, Disagree wholly or Disagree partially with an explanation. The City is required to respond to Grand Jury Recommendations in one of the following ways:

- Has been implemented, with brief summary of implementation actions taken
- Will be implemented, with an implementation schedule
- Requires further analysis, with analysis completion date of no more than six months after the publication of the report
- Will not be implemented, with an explanation of why

POLICY CONSISTENCY

Responses to Grand Jury inquiries, findings and recommendations, are consistent with the City's interest in transparency and effective communication with the public about local government issues. Effectively managing City pension cost is consistent with its Mission Statement that, in part, calls for making judicious use of limited financial resources.

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

This response to the Grand Jury report does not directly involve any financial considerations.

LEGAL AND RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

The City is required by law, California Penal Code §933(c), to provide comments in response to the Grand Jury Report within 90 days of the date of receipt, i.e., no later than February 28, 2022.

PRINCIPAL PARTIES EXPECTED AT MEETING

None

ATTACHMENTS

- A. Draft letter response
- B. 2021 Grand Jury Report, "Pensions in Santa Barbara County Require Vigilance, Balancing Promises and Maintaining Services"

Staff contact: Licette Maldonado
(805) 755-4448, licettem@ci.carpinteria.ca.us



Signature

Reviewed by: Dave Durlinger, City Manager
(805) 755-4400, daved@ci.carpinteria.ca.us



Signature

ATTACHMENT A
DRAFT RESPONSE LETTER



CITY of CARPINTERIA, CALIFORNIA

February 15, 2022

Santa Barbara County Grand Jury
Presiding Judge Gustavo Lavayen
312 East Cook Street
Santa Maria, CA 93454

RE: City of Carpinteria's Response to the Findings and Recommendations in the Santa Barbara County Grand Jury Report on "Pensions in Santa Barbara County Require Vigilance"

To Presiding Judge Gustavo Lavayen/Santa Barbara Grand Jury,

I am writing in response to the Grand Jury report entitled, "Pensions in Santa Barbara County." The City of Carpinteria City Council considered the Report at its regular meeting of February 14, 2022, and the proceedings can be viewed through the City's website at www.carpinteriaca.gov. The City Council authorized the following responses to the request from the Grand Jury for responses to certain findings and recommendations of the Report:

Finding 1a: The cities of Buellton, Carpinteria, Goleta, Guadalupe, Solvang and the County of Santa Barbara are at less potential pension solvency risk.

City of Carpinteria Response to Finding 1a: Agree (as to Carpinteria only).

The Grand Jury used information about the City's pension liability made available by CalPERS and the City. City staff has reviewed this information and believes it to be accurate.

Finding 1c: Unfunded Accrued Liabilities have risen for all cities since 2016, and with the announced change in the Discount Rate, are expected to rise further, which could impact the cities' ability to deliver expected services to residents.

City of Carpinteria's Response to Finding 1c: Agree.

Recommendation 1: That each City Council and the Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors develop and publish a comprehensive plan by June 30, 2022, addressing their pension plans and how they intend to properly assure future obligations are paid when due, without impacting the timely delivery of essential and promised services to residents.

City of Carpinteria's Response to Recommendation 1: Will be implemented, with an implementation schedule.

The City evaluates its pension obligations along with other critical financial information as a part of its Long-Term Financial Plan. The Long-Term Financial Plan is currently being updated and is expected to be considered for approval by the City Council prior to June 30, 2022.

Finding 2: Section 115 Trusts, Pension Obligation Bonds, and Pension Reserve Funds can be effective mechanisms to protect cities from dramatic impacts to the financial markets or declines in General fund revenues.

City of Carpinteria's Response to Finding 2: Agree.

Recommendation 2: That each City Council and the Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors study and determine by June 30, 2022, whether a Section 115 Trust, Pension Obligation Bond, or Pension Reserve Fund would be an effective hedge against risks to their pension plans for their city.

City of Carpinteria's Response to Recommendation 2: Has been implemented.

The City has established and maintained a Section 115 Trust since June 30, 2018.

Yours,

Dave Durflinger
City Manager

ATTACHMENT B
GRAND JURY REPORT
November 30, 2021

COUNTY COURTHOUSE
1100 ANACAPA STREET
SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101



(805) 568-2291
SBCGJ@SBCOURTS.ORG
HTTP://WWW.SBCGJ.ORG

GRAND JURY
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

November 30, 2021

David Durflinger
Carpinteria City Manager
5775 Carpinteria Avenue
Carpinteria, CA 93013

Dear Mr. Durflinger,

On behalf of the 2021 Santa Barbara County Grand Jury, I am attaching a copy of our report for your review and response.

**PENSIONS IN SANTA BARBARA
COUNTY REQUIRE VIGILANCE**

The Grand Jury, County Counsel and the Presiding Judge have approved this report. California Penal Code §933.05 requires the following:

- You are receiving this report two working days prior to its release to the public; you shall not disclose this report prior to its public release.
- You must respond to each Finding and Recommendation in this report as indicated.
- You must submit your original response to the Presiding Judge.
- If you are an elected county officer or agency head, the response time is no later than 60 days from the date of receipt of the report.
- If you are the governing body of a public agency subject to the reviewing authority of the Grand Jury, the response time is no later than 90 days of receipt of the report.
- If your response to a Recommendation is, "Requires Further Analysis," you must provide an analysis completion schedule which shall not exceed six months from the report publication date.

Your response will be posted on the Grand Jury website: www.sbcgj@sbcgj.org. Please forward a copy of Your response to: Presiding Judge Gustavo Lavayen

312 East Cook Street
Santa Maria, California 93454

Please also forward a copy of your response to the Santa Barbara County Grand Jury at:
sbcgj@sbcourts.org

Respectfully yours,

Pamela Olsen

Pamela Olsen
Foreperson
2021 Santa Barbara County Grand Jury

DocuSigned by:
Dave Durflinger
EF59D2BF481E434

PENSIONS IN SANTA BARBARA COUNTY REQUIRE VIGILANCE

Balancing Promises and Maintaining Services

SUMMARY

The 2021 Santa Barbara County Grand Jury (Jury) conducted a follow-up investigation to the 2017-18 Grand Jury “Pensions in Santa Barbara County” report to determine how the eight cities and the County have progressed.

In 2017-18, the Santa Barbara County Grand Jury issued an investigative report that looked at the pension plans of Santa Barbara County (County) and the eight incorporated cities within the County. That report found there were substantial liquidity and solvency risks to the sustainability of many of the public defined benefit pension plans in the County and that if there are additional fiscal shocks, such as a fall in tax revenues or a period of low returns on pension assets held by the California Public Employee Retirement System (CalPERS) and County of Santa Barbara Employee Retirement System (SBCERS), then other actions may be required.

Salaries and benefits, including pension costs, are the largest annual operating expenditures of the County and its eight cities. The unfunded pension liabilities for future payments to current and former staff are also a significant portion of each of their balance sheets, totaling \$1.8 billion. Pensions and the related liabilities are a significant part of the operating costs of all local governments. The Jury was told that governments often cannot provide the same level of wages and benefits to attract and retain talented and capable staff as “for profit” organizations because of the need to balance providing required services to its residents against the burden of taxation or fees charged to those residents. Pensions, the Jury learned, provide a way for local governments to attract capable staff while deferring some of the costs to the taxpayers to the future. Pensions are an attractive benefit for many as they assure staff of income streams after retirement.

The County and cities need to make sure they are prepared to fund future pension obligations when due, without disrupting critical services or over-burdening their residents with extra fees and taxes.

The Jury discovered that, while risks continue to exist, especially for those cities that are suffering financial challenges, there are no immediate threats and that, with proper attention, all cities and the County should be able to deliver the necessary services to its residents and meet its pension obligations as they become due.

INTRODUCTION

The County of Santa Barbara and the eight incorporated cities within the County had unfunded pension liabilities of \$1.8 billion as of June 30, 2020. These obligations are the calculated net present value of payments due over an extended period of years and like most U.S. cities represent the largest liability on the County’s and the eight cities’ General Fund Balance Sheets. Financial markets are not always predictable. For example, in early 2020, the United States was experiencing a record-breaking economy and stock markets were at all-time highs until the COVID-19 pandemic struck, and the financial markets contracted and drastically decreased in value. That decline was short-lived but underscores the reality that volatility in the markets can occur without warning and that the County and the eight cities need to be prepared for future significant negative impacts to the markets.

The 2017-18 Santa Barbara County Jury issued a report about the nine principal public pension systems in Santa Barbara County (County.) Those pension systems include the County of Santa Barbara Employee Retirement System, and those managed by the California Public Employee Retirement

System for the eight cities of Buellton, Carpinteria, Goleta, Guadalupe, Lompoc, Santa Maria, the City of Santa Barbara and Solvang. The 2017-18 Jury found the highest risks in the plans of Lompoc, the City of Santa Barbara, and Santa Maria, which are the largest in the County. It found moderate risks in Guadalupe and Solvang. It found minimal to moderate risks in Buellton, Carpinteria and Goleta. Risks in SBCERS were moderate and well managed.

California is one of the most expensive states to live in, and Santa Barbara County is one the most expensive counties. Across the board, the cost of living in cities in the County is significantly higher than the national average.¹ The County and its cities must compete for qualified employees. To attract an appropriate workforce, the County and its cities cannot always pay salaries comparable to other employment opportunities candidates may be considering. As a result, they have followed a practice that most governmental organizations use to augment current compensation - a Defined Benefit Pension Plan. In a Defined Benefit Pension Plan the employer promises a specified pension payment upon retirement that is predetermined by a formula based on the employee's earnings history, tenure of service, and age.

Counties and cities have the option to administer their pension plans, but the costs and risks associated with doing so make using an outside administrator more attractive. In California, most counties and cities that have decided not to administer their own pension plans use CalPERS.²

The eight cities of Santa Barbara County are members of CalPERS. In addition to the eight cities, close to 2,900 California public employers participate in CalPERS.³ As of June 30, 2020, CalPERS managed \$392.5 billion in assets,⁴ making it the largest public pension fund in the nation.³ These assets are used to help cover the cost of future payments due current and former employers for services previously rendered. As of June 30, 2020, the assets under management represented 70.6 percent of the Accrued Liability due members of the pension fund.⁵ Accrued Liability is net present value of the total dollars needed as of the valuation date to fund all benefits earned in the past.

In addition to using investment returns, CalPERS uses contributions from employers and members to fund payments of member benefits. Per CalPERS, as of June 30, 2020, funding for retirement benefits was broken down as follows: investment returns (55 percent), employer contributions (32 percent) and employee contributions (13 percent).⁶

Each year, employers within the CalPERS pension fund are required to make contributions to the fund. These contributions are made up of two components, the Employer Normal Cost and a payment that represents amortization of the Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL.) The Employer Normal Cost represents the pension amount earned by active employees for services expected to be provided for the upcoming fiscal year and is paid at 100 percent. The UAL is total Actuarial Accrued Liabilities minus assets available to pay benefits earned. Rather than requiring employers to pay the entire amount of the UAL, the annual payment is an amortized amount needed to fund the liability over an extended period for past service credit earned by members. In addition to these required payments, employers also have the option to make additional payments to pay down the UAL early.

¹ Salary.com <https://www.salary.com/research/cost-of-living/ca> (last reviewed September 21, 2021)

² <https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/about/organization/calpers-story> (last reviewed September 21, 2021)

³ <https://www.calpers.ca.gov/docs/forms-publications/facts-about.pdf> (last reviewed September 21, 2021)

⁴ <https://www.calpers.ca.gov/docs/forms-publications/facts-investment-pension-funding.pdf> (last reviewed September 21, 2021)

⁵ <https://www.calpers.ca.gov/docs/forms-publications/facts-investment-pension-funding.pdf> (last reviewed September 21, 2021)

⁶ <https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/newsroom/calpers-news/2021/calpers-strong-preliminary-fiscal-year-investment-return-trigger-discount-rate-reduction>

CalPERS had net investment returns of 8.5 percent for the ten-year period ending June 30, 2020. Managed assets grew from \$237 billion to \$392.5 billion. During that period, the annual net investment returns ranged from a low of .01 percent to a high of 21.7 percent.

Discount Rate is the rate of return used to discount future cash flows back to their present value. Prior to 2008, CalPERS was using a Discount Rate of 7.75 percent. Using too high a Discount Rate can understate the amount currently due for future payments. This can occur if the actual return on invested assets is less than the Discount Rate used and did occur in 2008 and 2009. Using the 7.75 percent Discount Rate, managed assets were shown to exceed the Actuarial Liability as of June 30, 2007. In 2008, the Great Recession began and, while the Actuarial Liability continued to grow, managed assets lost significant value. Just two years later, as of June 30, 2009, managed assets were only 61 percent of the Actuarial Liability.

In 2012, the State of California passed AB 340 and AB 197, which enacted the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) and were intended to help blunt the rise of pension debt counties and cities were facing due to the recession. PEPRA went into effect on January 1, 2013, and made several significant positive changes in California pension systems. Employees hired prior to PEPRA are members of plans which are referred to as Classic plans. Those employees retain the benefits promised under their existing plans. For employees hired after PEPRA went into effect, the plans typically set a new maximum benefit, increased the retirement age at which members became eligible, set a cap on the amount used to calculate an employee's benefit base, and forbade the practice of "Employer Paid Member Contributions" for new PEPRA members. Since its enactment, the PEPRA law has succeeded in reducing future liabilities in pension plans.

Actuarial valuations reports are prepared for all members of the CalPERS pension fund each year. These actuarial reports, which are typically released 14 months after the end of the reporting period, are based on several assumptions, including expected investment return and payroll growth, eligibility for the types of benefits provided, and mortality rates of retirees. Based upon actuarial valuation, the annual employer contribution rates are adjusted, as needed. Since 2016 these valuations are based on an investment return assumption of 7.0 percent. For 2021, and subsequent periods, the Discount Rate used to calculate employer contributions will be dropped to 6.8 percent,⁶ which will have the effect of raising the estimated future liabilities under the pension fund.

Unlike the eight cities, the County of Santa Barbara and its employees are not members of CalPERS. Instead, the County administers its own retirement funds through SBCERS, which was established on January 1, 1944. It provides service retirement, disability, death, and survivor benefits for employees of the County of Santa Barbara, the Santa Barbara County Superior Court, and ten special districts.⁷

As of June 30, 2020, SBCERS managed nearly \$3.2 billion in assets. This amount represents approximately 74 percent of the Accrued Liability due current and former employees who are members of SBCERS, which covers 10,777 current and former employees, including 4,322 who are currently receiving benefits.⁸ Like CalPERS, SBCERS funds payments of member benefits through a combination of member and employer contributions and investment income.

The Board of SBCERS sets the assumptions to be used to determine the funding requirements of the pension fund each year. One key assumption is the Discount Rate. To be more in line with actual results, the SBCERS Board has lowered the Discount Rate used to determine the Actuarial Accrued Liability several times. In 2007 it was lowered to 7.75 percent, and after several interim adjustments, it

⁷ <https://www.sbcers.org/about-us/>

⁸ <https://www.sbcers.org/wp-content/uploads/2020-Annual-Report-Web-Version.pdf>

now sits at 7 percent.⁹ Like plans within the CalPERS pension fund, the SBCERS pension fund is subject to PEPRA.

Unfunded pension liabilities, as calculated by CalPERS and SBCERS, are paid by the employer over an extended period, much like a mortgage would be. The amount of Unfunded Accrued Actuarial Liability to be paid in future periods is listed as a liability on each of the cities' and the County's financial statements. That liability is shown at the estimated net present value of the expected future payments, based upon an assumed rate of return on investment assets managed by CalPERS or SBCERS. Like all estimates, the amounts shown are only as good as the assumptions used to calculate them. One important assumption is the Discount Rate used to calculate the liability. If future CalPERS or SBCERS investment earnings consistently fall short of the Discount Rate used to calculate the UAL, the amount owed by the cities or County could be significantly higher. If CalPERS or SBCERS actual investment returns are higher than the Discount Rate used to calculate the UAL, as they have been for most years the past decade, the amounts to be funded by the cities or County would be less.

While CalPERS and SBCERS have, to date, adequately managed the assets under management for the cities and the County, there are no guarantees that investment returns will be sufficient to cover all obligations, or that other factors might occur that would negatively impact the cities or the County and their ability to meet all obligations on a timely basis. There are mechanisms available to protect the cities and the County from significant increases in future amounts to be paid, or from reductions in revenues, which could impair the ability of the cities or the County to make the future payments timely, without cutting services provided to residents. These mechanisms include:

Section 115 Pension Trusts - A Section 115 Pension Trust, which derives its name from the code section within the United States Internal Revenue Code, may be used to segregate funds from an entity's general fund for the purpose of funding future obligations, and recently has been used more frequently to set aside funds to meet future pension contributions or liabilities that would otherwise create strains on current operational budgets. Monies in a Section 115 Trust can be invested and can potentially earn a higher rate of return than the growth of future pension obligations. One limitation on Section 115 funds is that they are irrevocably committed for the purpose stated in the trust and may not be retrieved or used for other purposes.

Pension Obligation Bonds – A Pension Obligation Bond (POB) is a bond issued by a city or county that is repaid from future returns on the investments made using the proceeds of the bond, or from future revenues of the issuing entity. The basic principle of POBs relies on the expectation that the rate to borrow the money is less than the assumed expected return from an investment portfolio. The expected benefits to the entity are that the annual costs of funding the pension liability are offset in some part by the net proceeds of the investments. This takes pressure off the entity to completely fund the pension obligations from annual revenues. A risk does exist in that the investments created with the borrowed funds may not perform well and the revenues are not sufficient to cover the bond costs. In that case the entity would be required to use funds from other sources, which could impact the level of services provided by the entity. It is imperative that the entity get the lowest possible interest rate to mitigate risk, and with interest rates at record lows, many entities are looking to POBs to protect them from future fluctuations in pension costs.

Pension Reserve Fund - One other option used by some entities is to create a Pension Reserve Fund within their budget that is funded in years when excess monies are available. This concept has the benefit in that should there arise a need to use the funds for other purposes, they could be redirected to the alternative use.

⁹ <https://www.sbcers.org/wp-content/uploads/Preliminary-Investment-Return-6-30-2021.pdf>

METHODOLOGY

To carry out its analysis, the Jury:

- Reviewed the 2019 and 2020 CalPERS valuation reports for the 32 plans¹⁰ within the eight cities, plus related data in the public domain and as provided by the cities' plan administrators¹¹;
- Reviewed 2020 SBCERS Annual Reports and data provided by SBCERS¹⁰;
- Reviewed "The California State Auditor's Fiscal Health Analysis of the State's Over 470 Cities,"¹² which showed California cities that could be facing fiscal challenges by assessing their levels of risk using various financial indicators;
- Reviewed audited financial reports of the County and of the eight cities for various years plus related data in the public domain and as provided by the County and the eight cities; and
- Interviewed individuals with administrative responsibilities for the pension plans from the County and the eight cities and representatives from SBCERS and CalPERS.

Based on the information in the documents reviewed and from the interviews with various officials of the eight cities, the County, SBCERS and CalPERS, the Jury constructed a model to assist it in analyzing the current financial position of each of the 32 plans. The Jury also reviewed the relationship of the pension liabilities to their respective General Funds and annual operating revenues, the current and future burden to the residents of the County and the eight cities, and the years the unfunded liabilities are expected to be paid off.

OBSERVATIONS

In Santa Barbara County, PEPPRA has been effective in that pension plans created as a result of the pension reform are funded at a much higher percentage. While PEPPRA has helped, that does not mean there are not some significant issues to be aware of. The largest component of the Unfunded Accrued Liability in the 32 pension plans of the cities within the county are in Classic plans. Even though PEPPRA plans began in 2013, as of June 30, 2020, the total UAL for the 32 plans was over \$631 million, of which only \$1 million was within PEPPRA plans. So, while the 12 PEPPRA plans are funded at an average of over 90 percent, the 20 Classic plans are only funded to an average of 68.7 percent. In future years PEPPRA plans will play an increasing part in controlling pension costs of the cities and the County.

Table 1 (below) highlights the overall pension liabilities for each city and the County, as well their respective populations, estimated annual employer pension contributions, and analytics of how each city's and the County's obligations compare to various metrics. These analyses helped the jury classify the pension solvency risk for each of the cities and the County. For example, Lompoc, the City of Santa Barbara, Santa Maria and the County have higher per capita UALs than the remaining cities, suggesting there could be a higher strain on those communities than on those with lesser per capita UALs. Also, the cities of Lompoc, Santa Barbara and Santa Maria have significantly higher Estimated Total Employer Contributions than the other cities. These factors alone may not be a warning sign, but when compared to their Projected Payrolls and to their Total General Fund Revenues, they also represent higher percentages of those amounts and suggest higher risk.

¹⁰ See Appendix B

¹¹ <https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/employers/actuarial-services/employer-contributions/public-agency-actuarial-valuation-reports>

¹² https://www.auditor.ca.gov/bsa/cities_risk_index

Table 1¹³

Public Pension Status, Santa Barbara County and 8 Cities, 2020

2020								
	Population	Normal Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Liability Per Capita	% Funded (Discount Rate - 7%)	Estimated Total Employer Contribution	Estimated Total Employer Contribution as % of Projected Payroll	Estimated Total Employer Contribution as % of Proj Payroll to Total General Fund Revs
Buellton	5,102	\$ 10,618,762	\$ 2,678,957	\$525.08	74.8%	\$ 384,784	22.0%	4.27%
Carpinteria	13,385	\$ 30,911,978	\$ 9,432,389	\$704.70	69.5%	\$ 1,086,135	37.4%	9.37%
Goleta	30,911	\$ 21,985,402	\$ 4,241,195	\$305.15	80.7%	\$ 1,105,343	13.5%	3.34%
Guadalupe	7,783	\$ 16,925,088	\$ 4,224,747	\$542.82	75.0%	\$ 627,352	23.2%	10.38%
Lompoc	42,853	\$ 321,949,822	\$ 102,974,795	\$2,402.98	68.0%	\$ 12,649,654	51.4%	27.65%
Santa Barbara	91,686	\$ 1,180,029,261	\$ 386,111,684	\$1,123.12	67.3%	\$ 47,970,234	51.0%	32.08%
Santa Maria	107,263	\$ 507,742,152	\$ 160,165,144	\$3,599.67	68.5%	\$ 20,753,973	40.1%	23.46%
Solvang	5,839	\$ 19,743,790	\$ 5,201,465	\$890.81	73.7%	\$ 599,751	35.6%	6.41%
County of Santa Barbara	446,499	\$ 4,297,727,000	\$ 1,103,795,000	\$1,984.57	74.3%	-	-	-
Totals		\$ 6,407,633,255	\$ 1,778,825,376		72.2%			

Based on the Jury's investigation, interviews, and reviews of each plan's actuarial valuation report and the most recent audited financials for each city and the County, the Jury classified the cities' and the County's pension solvency risk into two categories: those that the Jury believes are at less risk to have problems with meeting their pension obligations and those that continue to have higher potential risk.

Cities and the County the Jury considers at less potential pension plan solvency risk include:

- Buellton
- Carpinteria
- Goleta
- Guadalupe
- Solvang
- County of Santa Barbara

Cities the Jury considers at higher potential pension plan solvency risk include:

- Lompoc
- Santa Barbara
- Santa Maria

The Jury does not think that any of the cities or the County are in imminent danger of insolvency related to their pension obligations. That said, the cities and the County can always take additional steps to further reduce the risk that pension obligations would impair their ability to provide all intended services on a timely basis.

¹³ Except for the County information, all information within the table was obtained from the eight cities' Actuarial Valuation Reports as of June 30, 2020, prepared by CalPERS, which are available online at: <https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/employers/actuarial-resources/public-agency-actuarial-valuation-reports>. The County information was obtained from SBCERS Actuarial Valuation Report as of June 30, 2020, available online at https://www.sbcers.org/wp-content/uploads/2020-SBCERS-AVR-Revised_20210224s.pdf.

And some cities are taking those additional steps. While no city, or the County, has used a Pension Obligation Bond, the cities of Guadalupe, Lompoc and Santa Barbara have indicated that they have either investigated the idea or are planning to. A Pension Obligation Bond is not without risk, so it is important that each city that considers using this tool takes a careful look at its cost of borrowing, the interest rate they can obtain, and the market outlook for debt over the life of the bond.

Several cities have either created Section 115 Trusts (Goleta), or have told the Jury they are investigating the possibility (Guadalupe, Santa Barbara, Santa Maria and Solvang). A Section 115 Trust would allow the cities to set aside funds when times are good to be used to offset pension costs when the need to use general funds would negatively impact the timely delivery of essential services. The downside to using a Section 115 Trust is that the funds may only be used for the specific purpose for which the trust was created.

A less restrictive way than a Section 115 Trust for cities to set aside funds for pension needs in the future would be to create a Pension Reserve Fund. This type of reserve fund allows the cities to set aside funds for specific later needs, but allows the flexibility to divert the funds to other uses, should the need arise. None of the cities are currently using this mechanism, and instead are relying on their general reserve funds to be available if needed. The reserve funds for the cities of Guadalupe and Lompoc are currently underfunded based upon their stated policies, but both feel recent events will help them replenish their reserves within a couple of years at the most. The Jury learned that in Guadalupe there has been significant new housing built within the city and more is under construction, and in Lompoc, the recent approval of Measure Q, which increases the tax on cannabis manufacturing and distribution, is expected to create between and \$5 and \$8 million dollars in new revenues for the next fiscal year.

The Jury learned that all the cities and the County take their pension obligations seriously and understand the need to fulfill those obligations without impacting the delivery of essential and promised services to their residents. The Jury also learned that while these issues are analyzed and discussed annually, none of the cities or the County have a written plan addressing the risks of pension plan insolvency. A written plan would allow the residents to better understand how the cities and the County are addressing these issues and would serve as a guide to those implementing new policies.

CONCLUSION

The 2021 Santa Barbara County Grand Jury determined that while no current problems or undue risks exist and that none of the cities or the County are in imminent danger of being unable to meet their pension obligations, there still exists a need to remain vigilant and to prepare for unforeseen changes that could affect their future ability to fund their pension obligations in a timely manner.

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Finding 1a

The cities of Buellton, Carpinteria, Goleta, Guadalupe, Solvang and the County of Santa Barbara are at less potential pension plan solvency risk.

Finding 1b

The cities of Lompoc, Santa Barbara and Santa Maria are at higher potential pension plan solvency risk.

Finding 1c

Unfunded Accrued Liabilities have risen for all cities since 2016, and with the announced change in the Discount Rate, are expected to rise further, which could impact the cities' ability to deliver expected services to residents.

Recommendation 1

That each city council and the Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors develop and publish a comprehensive plan by June 30, 2022, addressing their pension plans and how they intend to properly assure future obligations are paid when due, without impacting the timely delivery of essential and promised services to residents.

Finding 2

Section 115 Trusts, Pension Obligation Bonds, and Pension Reserve Funds can be effective mechanisms to protect cities from dramatic impacts to the financial markets or declines in General Fund revenues.

Recommendation 2

That each city council and the Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors study and determine by June 30, 2022, whether a Section 115 Trust, Pension Obligation Bond, or Pension Reserve Fund would be an effective hedge against risks to their pension plans for their city.

REQUEST FOR RESPONSE

Pursuant to *California Penal Code Section 933 and 933.05*, the Santa Barbara County Grand Jury requests each entity or individual named below to respond to the enumerated findings and recommendations within the specified statutory time limit:

Responses to Findings shall be either:

- Agree
- Disagree wholly
- Disagree partially with an explanation

Responses to Recommendations shall be one of the following:

- Has been implemented, with brief summary of implementation actions taken
- Will be implemented, with an implementation schedule
- Requires further analysis, with analysis completion date of no more than six months after the publication of the report
- Will not be implemented, with an explanation of why

Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors – 90 Days

Findings 1a, 2

Recommendation 1, 2

City of Buellton – 90 Days

Findings 1a, 1c, 2

Recommendation 1, 2

City of Carpinteria – 90 Days

Findings 1a, 1c, 2

Recommendation 1, 2

City of Goleta – 90 Days

Findings 1a, 1c, 2

Recommendation 1, 2

City of Guadalupe – 90 Days

Findings 1a, 1c, 2

Recommendation 1, 2

City of Lompoc – 90 Days

Findings 1b, 1c, 2

Recommendation 1, 2

City of Santa Barbara – 90 Days

Findings 1b, 1c, 2

Recommendation 1, 2

City of Santa Maria – 90 Days

Findings 1b, 1c, 2

Recommendation 1, 2

City of Solvang – 90 Days

Findings 1a, 1c, 2

Recommendation 1, 2

APPENDIX A

GLOSSARY

Accrued Liability (also called **Actuarial Accrued Liability** or **Entry Age Normal Accrued Liability**) The total dollars needed as of the valuation date to fund all benefits earned in the past for current members.

Actuarial Valuation The determination, as of a valuation date, of the Normal Cost, Accrued Liability, and related actuarial present values for a pension plan. These valuations are performed annually or when an employer is contemplating a change to their plan provisions.

Classic Member (under PEPR) A classic member is a member who joined CalPERS or SBCERS prior to January 1, 2013, and who is not defined as a new member under PEPR. (See definition of New Member below).

Discount Rate Assumption The actuarial assumption that was called "investment return" in earlier CalPERS reports or "actuarial interest rate" in section 20014 of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) (California Government Code section 20014).

Funded Status A measure of how well-funded, or how "on track," a plan or risk pool is with respect to assets versus accrued liabilities. A ratio greater than 100 percent means the plan or risk pool has more assets than liabilities and a ratio less than 100 percent means liabilities are greater than assets.

New Member (under PEPR) A new member includes an individual who becomes a member of a public retirement system for the first time on or after January 1, 2013, and who was not a member of another public retirement system prior to that date, and who is not subject to reciprocity with another public retirement system.

Normal Cost The annual cost of service accrual for the upcoming fiscal year for active employees. The normal cost should be viewed as the long-term contribution rate.

PEPR The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013.

Present Value of Benefits (PVB) The total dollars needed as of the valuation date to fund all benefits earned in the past or expected to be earned in the future for current members.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) When a plan's or pension fund's value of assets is less than its accrued liability, the difference is the plan's or pension fund's UAL (or unfunded liability). If the unfunded liability is positive, the plan or pension fund will have to pay contributions exceeding the Normal Cost.

OTHER TERMS

Benefit Factor. The percentage of pay to which employee members are entitled for each year of service.

Complementary Risk Analysis. Additional risk analysis beyond what is presented in the CalPERS Valuation Reports.

Employer Paid Member Contributions refers to the practice of pension plan employers paying some portion of an employee's contributions in some instances.

Pension plan. In this report, a pension plan is a given package of retirement contributions and benefits, for example, the Miscellaneous Plan of the City of Goleta.

Pension system. In this report, a pension system is a set of pension plans under one management; for example, the pension system of the City of Goleta consists of the Miscellaneous Plan of the City of Goleta and the PEPRM Miscellaneous Plan of the City of Goleta.

APPENDIX B

2017			
City/Plan	Normal Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Liability	% Funded (Discount Rate - 7%)
Buellton			
Misc.	\$10,117,235	\$2,647,138	73.8%
PepMisc.	501,527	31,819	93.7%
	\$10,618,762	\$2,678,957	74.8%
Carpinteria			
MISC.	\$21,023,417	\$5,766,390	72.6%
Safety	9,410,150	3,620,593	61.5%
PepMisc	478,411	45,406	90.5%
	\$30,911,978	\$9,432,389	69.5%
Goleta			
MISC.	\$19,992,856	\$4,063,881	79.7%
PepMisc.	1,992,546	177,314	91.1%
	\$21,985,402	\$4,241,195	80.7%
Guadalupe			
Misc.	\$8,870,433	\$2,377,584	73.2%
Safety	7,275,900	1,762,414	75.8%
PepMisc.	294,000	25,168	91.4%
PepSafety/POL	430,146	53,130	87.6%
PepSafety/Fire	54,609	6,451	88.2%
	\$16,925,088	\$4,224,747	75.0%
Lompoc			
MISC.	\$214,274,197	\$65,964,956	69.2%
Safety	102,425,444	36,482,292	64.4%
PepSafety/Pol	1,200,382	134,523	88.8%
PepSafety/Fire	1,560,305	163,511	89.5%
Police Tier 2	1,625,259	132,930	91.8%
FireTier 2	864,235	96,583	88.8%
	\$321,949,822	\$102,974,795	68.0%
Santa Barbara			
Misc.	\$664,902,988	\$198,210,264	70.2%
Safety Police	304,630,107	106,270,049	65.1%
SAFETY Fire	208,650,909	81,458,677	61.0%
PepSAfety Fire	1,845,257	172,694	90.6%
	\$1,180,029,261	\$386,111,684	67.3%
Santa Maria			
Misc.	\$271,492,921	\$89,892,591	66.9%
Safety Police	148,339,270	47,427,464	68.0%
Safety Fire	75,810,291	21,628,065	71.5%
PepSafety Police	5,858,997	668,451	88.6%
PepSafety Fire	1,700,068	178,390	89.5%
Safety Fire Tier 2	2,104,052	187,001	91.1%
Safe Police Tier 2	2,436,553	183,182	92.5%
	\$507,742,152	\$160,165,144	68.5%
Solvang			
Misc.	\$18,646,595	\$5,082,035	72.7%
Safety	611,526	85,659	86.0%
PepMisc.	485,669	33,771	93.0%
	\$19,743,790	\$5,201,465	73.7%
County of Santa Barbara			
County of Santa Barbara	\$4,297,727,000	\$1,103,795,000	74.3%

Upcoming Legislative Hearings

[Home](#) / [Advocacy](#) / [Take Action](#) / [Upcoming Legislative Hearings](#)

Bills of Interest to Cities, Jan. 20-27

Lawmakers are getting closer to wrapping up last year's lingering business. Jan. 21 is the last day for committees to hear and report on any bills introduced in 2021. Lawmakers must also move any [bills from last year](#) still in their house of origin before Jan. 31. After that, the legislative year will begin in earnest, with legislative hearings most likely ramping up in March.

Thursday, Jan. 20

Senate Appropriations, Upon adjournment of session, Room 4203

- [AB 607 \(Arambula\)](#) Sales and use taxes: exemptions: blood screening testing

Cal Cities position: **OPPOSE UNLESS AMEND**

CARPINTERIA LIBRARY BOARD OF TRUSTEES
5775 Carpinteria Avenue
Carpinteria, CA 93013

MEETING AGENDA
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 2022
5:30 P.M.

-
1. Call to order and roll call.
 2. Confirmation of legal noticing and procedural requirements of meeting.
 3. Public Comment – This is the time for public comments on matters not otherwise on the agenda but within the subject matter of Carpinteria Library Board of Trustees.
 4. Approval of minutes of regular meeting held January 10, 2022.
 5. Selection of Name of the Library (verbal report).
 6. Update on the Library Transition Process (verbal report).
 7. Adjournment.

The Carpinteria Library Board of Trustees agenda and any associated staff reports will be available on Thursday, February 10, 2022 on the City's Website: <https://carpinteria.ca.us/city-hall/agendas-meetings/>. The Carpinteria Library Board of Trustees agenda and staff reports are part of the City Council agenda for its regular meeting of February 14, 2022. Please see "[TEMPORARY ADJOURNMENT FOR THE PURPOSE OF HOLDING THE MONTHLY MEETING OF THE CARPINTERIA LIBRARY BOARD OF TRUSTEES](#)." Details and procedures on how to provide public comment and participate in the meeting through telephonic means are available on the posted City Council agenda at <https://carpinteria.ca.us/city-hall/agendas-meetings/>.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact Brian Barrett, Acting City Clerk at brianb@ci.carpinteria.ca.us or (805) 755-4446. Notification two business days prior to the meeting will enable the City to make reasonable arrangements for accessibility to this meeting.

CARPINTERIA LIBRARY BOARD OF TRUSTEES
5775 Carpinteria Avenue
Carpinteria, CA 93013

MEETING MINUTES
MONDAY, JANUARY 10, 2022

1. Call to order and roll call.

President Nomura called the meeting to order at 7:20 pm.

Boardmembers present: Boardmember Natalia Alarcon
Boardmember Gregg A. Carty
Boardmember Roy Lee
Vice President Al Clark
President Wade T. Nomura

Staff members present: Dave Durflinger, Chief Executive Officer
Jena Shoaf Acos, on behalf of Brownstein Hyatt
Farber Schreck, LLP acting as City Attorney of
the City of Carpinteria
Brian C. Barrett, Acting Secretary

2. Confirmation of legal noticing and procedural requirements of meeting.

Acting Secretary Barrett acknowledged that all legal noticing and procedural requirements have been met.

3. Public Comment

There was no public comment.

4. Approval of minutes of regular meeting held December 13, 2021.

Motion by Boardmember Lee, seconded by Boardmember Alarcon, to approve the minutes of the regular meeting held December 13, 2021. The voice vote was as follows:

AYES: Boardmember Alarcon, Boardmember Carty, Boardmember Lee,
Vice President Clark, and President Nomura
NOES: None
ABSENT: None
ABSTAIN: None

The motion carried unanimously.

Boardmember Alarcon asked for an update on the library transition.

Chief Executive Officer Durlinger reported that City Librarian Jody Thomas started today and she will be introduced at the January 24th City Council meeting. He noted that the City is working with the County of Santa Barbara on the requisite agreements and amendment to the lease of the library building. He stated that all other pieces are moving along towards the July 1, 2022 opening of the City Library and briefed the Board on the development of the Library website.

5. Adjournment.

President Nomura adjourned the meeting at 7:22 p.m.

Brian C. Barrett, Acting Secretary