



California

CITY OF OCEANSIDE

MINUTES OF THE

CITY COUNCIL

April 8, 2003

ADJOURNED MEETING 10:30 AM COUNCIL CHAMBERS

Mayor
Terry Johnson

Deputy Mayor
Esther Sanchez

Councilmembers
Rocky Chavez
Jack Feller
Jim Wood

City Clerk
Barbara Riegel Wayne
City Treasurer
Rosemary Jones

The adjourned meeting of the Oceanside City Council was called to order by Mayor Johnson at 10:30 AM, April 8, 2003, for the purpose of a workshop. The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Councilmember Chavez.

ROLL CALL

Present were Mayor Johnson and Councilmembers Chavez, Feller and Wood. Deputy Mayor Sanchez arrived at 10:36 AM. Also present was Assistant City Clerk Charles Hughes.

WORKSHOP ITEM

1. Planning Commissioner Candidate Interviews

ASSISTANT CITY CLERK CHARLES HUGHES stated that there would be 2 vacancies on the Planning Commission as of April 15, 2003 due to term expirations. Several years ago Council set up an interview process. At the end of the interviews they made their selections, and the candidates who received the vote of the Council were appointed. There are 6 people present to be interviewed. There had been 16 applicants, 10 of them are not present. Applicants randomly drew numbers for the order in which they would be interviewed. The first 3 questions would be the standard questions which are:

- 1) why do you want to be a Planning Commissioner,
- 2) describe your background and experiences that make you a desirable candidate and,
- 3) are you related to, employed by or affiliated in any way to any current member of the Planning Commission.

After the interview process, it would be appropriate for Council to make their selections and to appoint the 2 new Planning Commissioners.

There are 2 people who would like to speak prior to the interviews under Oral Communications.

MAYOR TERRY JOHNSON said that after the selection of the City Manager and the City Attorney, the Council's next most important selections are those appointments

made to the Planning Commission. As there were only 6 applicants out of a total of 16 that have shown up for interviews, his suggestion would be that, if Council concurs, they should go ahead and interview the candidates that are present but hold over the actual appointments of the 2 candidates until they could consider another interview session with more applicants. In a City the size of Oceanside, with many geographical diversities, there should be a larger choice so Council could be as thorough as possible. Not to discredit anyone who may be here for an interview, he felt that 6 out of 170,000 people is a small percentage for what they are looking to achieve.

COUNCILMEMBER WOOD had concerns about extending the list. He understood about having a larger pool to pick from but still feels that those who showed up are the most interested. If the others who applied did not even show up for this interview, what guarantees would there be that they would show up for the commission meetings. They should go with what they have unless it would be completely reopened for others who might be interested.

MAYOR JOHNSON stated that that was where he was heading, to not just include the 16 on hand but also to keep it open for additional notification and other applications to be received.

COUNCILMEMBER FELLER was in support of listening to the candidates that are present. If there was a specific reason such as health or unexpected out of town commitments from those who did not show up, he would like to hear the reasons; however, he did not think that it should be reopened.

DEPUTY MAYOR SANCHEZ commented that this process had already been continued, and she has had the opportunity to review the 6 candidates and feels that there is a good pool. She felt that they should go forward with the selection process.

Public Input

THOMAS J. DEMPSEY, 3641 Esplanade Street, has been a resident since 1968 and has attended Planning Commission meetings since 1977. His primary concerns have been mining in Oceanside and other developments in his neighborhood. Compliance with conditions has been a problem for City Enforcement that allows violations. He recommended paying the Planning Commissioners and that agenda material be available to Commissioners 7 days prior to the scheduled meeting date. He recommends establishing a standby list of approved Commissioners as replacement in case of unexpected termination, sickness or expired appointments. He is recommending Mr. Knott as he feels that he would be unbiased, is very knowledgeable and balanced in his opinions and would be an asset to the Planning Commission.

JEAN KUJAWA, 4914 Glenhaven Drive, stated one of the reasons she is interested in who is appointed to the Planning Commission is that they have take a lot of responsibility on themselves. They make decisions on their own, and they say that it is their right to do so. This is why she is recommending Jimmy Knott; he is very knowledgeable, does his research and homework, knows every area of the City, etc. She had sent the Council e-mails telling them that she is very disappointed in those that are serving at this time.

APPLICANT: RUBEN RAMIREZ, JR.

INTRODUCTORY COMMENT

RUBEN RAMIREZ, JR., 1338 Napoli Street, stated that he has been a resident of Oceanside for almost 4 years. He moved from here from Los Angeles County where he received his Bachelors degree in Biological Science from Cal State Fullerton and his Master's degree in Biological Science from Cal Poly Pomona. The emphasis of his work is with threatened and endangered species research with the Federal Government, as well as public agencies. His professional career includes 10 years in environmental consulting with a focus on threatened and endangered species and working on management plans, for both the Federal and private sector. One of the reasons that he came to interview for the

Planning Commission was his desire to make a change in the City where he lives; he intends to live in the City for quite a while. He feels that his experience with the Multiple Habitat Conservation Program (MHCP) would be valuable, and it is something that the City will be dealing with soon. He would like to devote his time to be part of the Planning Commission and contribute his knowledge and experience to deal with this matter.

QUESTION 1 - why do you want to be a Planning Commissioner

MR. RAMIREZ started his own consulting firm and has been successful in getting contracts with the City of San Diego as well as with the Cleveland National Forest and other private sector clients within Southern California. In concert with his ability to be more flexible with his time, he wants to make changes where he lives. With his experience as a research biologist and familiarity with most of the threatened and endangered species that actually occur in Oceanside and within the North County region, he feels that he could make those changes. He has become very familiar with the local MHCP and would like to be part of implementing that program and making sure that the City gets the implementation agreements. There should be someone on the Planning Commission that has the ability to interpret those agreements in layman's terms and provide guidance on where to move forward with the last remaining space that the City has.

QUESTION 2 -- describe your background and experience that would make you a desirable candidate.

MR. RAMIREZ felt that his experience working with the Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the private sector made him a desirable candidate. He worked on developing permitting processing and provided mediation, which could be very contentious. When the sub region plan is implemented, it will be very important to have someone who can interpret and know how it will affect projects and be able to make strong decisions on remaining resources that Oceanside has and ones that are in adjacent boundaries. He is very familiar with the sensitive habitats for endangered species and knows that he would be able to commit time and experience to that effect.

QUESTION 3 – are you related to, employed by or affiliated in anyway way to any current member of the Planning Commission

MR. RAMIREZ responded – no affiliation.

COUNCIL QUESTIONS

DEPUTY MAYOR SANCHEZ stated that the City has signed on with SANDAG's plans for the whole San Diego Region, which is a program called Smart Growth and talks about building along transportation corridors, having higher density along those areas and saving certain other rural areas and open spaces. She asked if he supported that concept.

MR. RAMIREZ said that because of his consulting work he believes that there needs to be a balance. What he has found is that when both the Federal Government and public sector are a little bit irritated, he is in the right place because he is in the middle and able to make reasonable decisions. He is for balance; he is not anti-development; he is for good development. Being successful in his private practice with over 20 different clients from both the private and public sector, he has found that he is able to move effectively because of the research that he has done that has been used in developing critical habitats. He has also updated the Forest Service Plans for the National Forestry throughout Southern California. He is effective in making change and also in recognizing a balance.

DEPUTY MAYOR SANCHEZ asked if he considered the Smart Growth concept as reaching that balance.

MR. RAMIREZ answered, absolutely. He thinks that is why they are going forward with the MHCP; that is what should be done, rather than a piecemeal approach, to have a more effective decision-making processes. There is not a lot of open space left in Oceanside, but there are still reasonable decisions that can be made on what is left to

implement growth and economic stability. He wants to see better things for Oceanside. There should be some restoration efforts as well. Certain areas such as the San Luis Rey Mission are still a critical area for endangered species.

COUNCILMEMBER CHAVEZ stated that he was going to ask 4 questions to get a feel for other issues. He asked how Mr. Ramirez would describe the role of the Planning Commission in economic development.

MR. RAMIREZ stated that there are certain requirements for economic growth. One is to implement the General Plan that the City already has. As far as economic growth, from a resident's perspective, he would like to see an increase in the ability to generate additional revenue, the airport being on source. He is for growth. He moved here 4 years ago, and most of the people that were giving him advice told him not to move to North County. He went against their recommendation and has been happy. However, there are changes that do need to be made. That is why he has applied for the Planning Commission. There are certain businesses that he would like to see come to Oceanside, but there are some that he would not support.

COUNCILMEMBER CHAVEZ asked Mr. Ramirez to explain his statement on the airport.

MR. RAMIREZ supports the airport but realizes that there is a lot of resistance. He has also looked at the open spaces adjacent to it and sees a lot of opportunity for selective preservation and in some cases even restoration. He looks at how it would benefit Oceanside as a whole. The expansion of the airport would benefit the City not only from an economic or resource perspective but also as a centerpiece of what people would see as Oceanside. He feels that people would look at the airport as a key to Oceanside, and this would be an opportunity for the whole City.

COUNCILMEMBER CHAVEZ asked Mr. Ramirez what role he saw the Planning Commission having in solving the housing crisis that exists in Oceanside and North County.

MR. RAMIREZ responded that he was speaking from a particular demographic. He moved 4 years ago into an area that was low density. He is for providing housing for various demographics. As he becomes familiar with Oceanside, he does not see a lot of opportunities as far as remaining open spaces. There could be some redevelopment areas. One specific area that could be redeveloped has swap meets, and he feels that there could be a better use. There are some areas where low density housing would be viable, but he does not see going out and proposing low density housing or addressing the housing problem by just building homes on the open spaces.

COUNCILMEMBER CHAVEZ asked if Mr. Ramirez was for or against the Rancho Del Oro/78 project. There is an issue in the City regarding Rancho Del Oro Road having an access onto Highway 78. He asked if he would be for or against that.

MR. RAMIREZ replied that he was not familiar with that issue.

MAYOR JOHNSON further explained that there is a proposed interchange to be built off of Highway 78 that will connect Highway 78 with Rancho Del Oro Road.

MR. RAMIREZ replied that having driven the streets for the past 4 years, he would support anything that would resolve traffic issues. However, not knowing what it may or may not impact from a natural resource perspective, he would be cautious. If it were in an area that is not sensitive, he would support reducing the traffic impact.

COUNCILMEMBER CHAVEZ stated that his last question was regarding his thoughts on non-profits in industrial areas.

MR. RAMIREZ said that the status quo is probably reasonable, but to the extent that he encouraged low-cost housing, which would perpetuate the need for additional non-profit agencies, he probably would not support that.

MAYOR JOHNSON, following up on the last question from Councilmember Chavez, asked if there were a choice in an industrial park for a church or non-profit organization that does not produce revenue for the City versus a business that generates revenue and creates jobs, which would he support.

MR. RAMIREZ stated that there would need to be a balance. What he is bringing to the Commission is his natural resource experience and his ability to look at situations from a regulatory perspective. As far as speaking as a resident, he still says there needs to be balance. He would need to question the demographics for these regions and ask if it is generally a lower income area and would they benefit from having a YMCA. If there is a need for a church and there is a congregation for a church, then he would support that but not to the extent that it adds additional burden on himself as a taxpayer and the City because there is not a balance and there are not enough of the profit making businesses. Speaking for himself, he is a certain demographic representing a younger community who plan on making their life in Oceanside for the next 10 years, hiking the trails and spending money in Oceanside. He does want to see certain things change so that in 10 years he is not sitting there wishing he had gotten involved and made some changes, not only from the natural resource perspective, which is his basic focus, but also from the facilities that Oceanside provides.

COUNCILMEMBER FELLER stated that he was following up on the Rancho Del Oro interchange. He was curious how Mr. Ramirez felt about implementing all opportunities for the traffic plan, such as opening all of the roads to fit into the City's Master Plan.

MR. RAMIREZ was not that familiar with the situation, but one of the things that he wanted to focus on would be to review and be a part of providing comments on the MHCP. He felt that it would be critical to look at an issue from the perspective of the MHCP and the sub regional plan that the City will be committing to, through an implementation agreement with the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Services, Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and the Corps of Engineers. He would be looking at situations from that perspective first. He does not bring experience with traffic or other elements, so he does not feel that he can speak on those subjects. He would like to see College go through; he would like to see easier access in certain areas; and he would love not to have to sit at stop lights behind 10 cars for 15 or 20 minutes. However, he does not want to sacrifice some of the last remaining corridors that play a huge part in some of the other sub region plans for the other participating cities in North County.

COUNCILMEMBER FELLER said that the City requires inclusionary housing. Did he think that the process that is in place, which is a 10% requirement for the developer to build or contribute to a fund, is the proper way to handle this.

MR. RAMIREZ supported what is now in place. He is familiar with the Southern Coastal, Orange County sub regional MHPC plan. There is no other way of avoiding a piecemeal approach of mitigating property and impacts. Having worked on many projects where they mitigate areas and create conservation banks to preserve sensitive species and habitat, he feels it is the only way that the areas are identified and everyone is a contributing partner. Many people pay their fee for the preservation of these large areas instead of each one going independently through their permitting process, their section 7, their section 10A, getting their mitigation requirements, buying the property, preserving the property and being done with it. From his perspective he has seen benefits from this being done. Riverside County uses the San Bernardino Kangaroo Rat approach, paying a fee to preserve large areas of open space. He doesn't know how this will affect Oceanside because there is not that much open space left. There are a lot of disturbed areas and areas that are heavily degraded; this is where a lot of the development and other improvements should be focused at this point. He wants to impact what has already been impacted, such as degraded roadways that can be improved. He would support additional development immediately adjacent to the San Luis Rey River if there is a balance. If it sacrifices some of the water shed that is remaining, he would not support the development.

COUNCILMEMBER FELLER asked him if he would support a beach bluff hotel resort on City-owned property at the end of Mission Avenue.

MR. RAMIREZ stated that he is in favor of development.

COUNCILMEMBER FELLER asked what he thought was the most pressing senior issue.

MR. RAMIREZ said that he could not speak on that issue. He restated that there does need to be a balance and that he would always look at situations from a natural resource perspective first and then seek additional input from individuals that have more experience on those demographics that his expertise does not cover.

MAYOR JOHNSON re-addressed the Rancho Del Oro interchange off Highway 78 to connect with Rancho Del Oro Road, which could take up to 10 years. This project depends heavily on funding sources that primarily come from Washington D.C. If or when the interchange is proposed to be built for 78 and Rancho Del Oro Road and if there is no foreseen habitat environmental destruction regarding the MHCP plan, could he support the interchange that would help ease and disperse the traffic situations.

MR. RAMIREZ answered, there are a lot of other options for mitigation; he has seen a lot of opportunities where developments have gone through. He worked for 6 years on the Federal Transportation program, working on temporary and remedial grading limits and proposing restoration efforts where the habitat came back better than it was before. A lot of the areas that he sees are extremely degraded, has a lot of invasive species and habitat that is not there. The answer is yes, he would support the interchange to the extent that the overall plan left it as a net benefit for the habitat. Some people would say that a road is not a net benefit, but if it is impacting rural and disturbed areas with the opportunity to enhance certain other areas, then there is a net benefit. Again, he feels that there needs to be a balance; traffic and public safety are important. He spends more time on the road than he feels necessary.

APPLICANT: JOAN NOVICK

INTRODUCTORY COMMENT

JOAN S. NOVICK, 4001 Mira Costa Street, has been in Oceanside since 1986. Until recently she had a market research company in Oceanside that she owned for 20 years. She now has a license in real estate and has been doing real estate work. Her business experience includes working with companies such as Legoland and doing market research on projects in the area. She has served in Oceanside as a Commissioner and has been involved in arts and volunteer organizations. She owns her own home and has been a businessperson in Oceanside for over 20 years.

QUESTION 1-- why do you want to be a Planning Commissioner

MS. NOVICK answered that when a person lives in a community, they owe a service to the community. Although she didn't specifically pick the Planning Commission, she has an interest in it because she has had a business for many years and is intelligent, analytical and cares about the City. She would be a good addition to the commission as she likes to study issues and is open minded without an agenda. Oceanside is a beautiful City with a tremendous potential. She wants to see growth and more tourist friendly venues in the City. She would like the City to have more restaurants where she would be able to bring guests and business associates. She would like to be able to enjoy the City even more than she does now.

QUESTION 2 – describe your background and experiences that would make you a desirable candidate

MS. NOVICK stated that she has been in business for over 20 years in this area. She has a strong background in market research, and she has studied the different

economies that involve the City. She has worked with some very large companies such as Sprint, the Legoland project and some major car manufacturers who were looking into opening facilities here in town and have done research in this area. She has also done research on Camp Pendleton and is involved in her own neighborhood and community and cares about the City.

QUESTION 3 – are you related to, employed by or affiliated in any way to any current member of the Planning Commission.

MS. NOVICK answered no.

COUNCIL QUESTIONS

COUNCILMEMBER FELLER asked her thoughts on the Rancho Del Oro Interchange, and if she felt that the interchange would be the key to alleviating traffic on other City streets.

MS. NOVICK did not know if it were the “key” to alleviating traffic, as she felt that the traffic would increase there no matter what because of the expansion of the City going east. People will always be using 78 in one way or another. She thinks it would help alleviate some traffic initially, but as the area grows, there will be more people traveling east and west. Although it would be a help, it is not a solution.

COUNCILMEMBER FELLER inquired if she thought the City needs a full service resort hotel on the City owned property at the end of Mission.

MS. NOVICK answered that it would be fabulous to have a destination hotel such as the Ritz Carlton in Laguna Nigel. People would get to know about it; they would plan conventions; and people would come here. She felt having that would be an excellent addition to the City.

COUNCILMEMBER FELLER asked what the key Senior issue is in Oceanside.

MS. NOVICK feels that Oceanside has done a lot for the seniors. She sells real estate and sees that other communities have very little, if any, housing for seniors. Oceanside has made a good effort to have housing for seniors. There is always a need for more facilities because the senior population is growing. Transportation is another issue because as a person gets older it is more difficult to drive.

COUNCILMEMBER CHAVEZ has 5 questions. The first question is are you for the Rancho Del Oro Interchange; her response could be a yes or no.

MS. NOVICK answered yes.

His second question was what is the role of the Planning Commission in economic development.

MS. NOVICK indicated that her understanding was that the Planning Commission was an advisory commission, and their role would be to study the different projects that were presented to the City, do some research and then make an advisory decision as to whether it was a good project or not and submit their findings to Council or staff.

COUNCILMEMBER CHAVEZ stated that there is a housing crisis in North County because of the price of land. What does she feel the role of the Planning Commission would be in affordable housing.

MS. NOVICK has given this item a lot of thought. The City cannot afford to build anything that is not self-sustaining. She feels that there is a need for additional housing. As a real estate salesperson she is concerned that people cannot find property, even though they have qualified for a \$250,000 loan, in the City of Oceanside. Every city needs

to deal with the affordable housing issues.

COUNCILMEMBER Chavez's 4th question: the City has .6 jobs per family; a comparison would be Carlsbad that has 1.5 jobs per family household. This makes our industrial area and building a job base very important. He asked her thoughts on non-profit organizations in industrial areas.

MS. NOVICK had never given that any thought. There are many churches in industrial areas now. Oceanside Boulevard has many of them, and she does not have any opposition to that. It seems as if many of the churches start that way, and when they have a growing membership, they buy property and build a church. If they pay their rent and are not intrusive, she does not see anything wrong with that.

COUNCILMEMBER CHAVEZ requested she share her vision of El Corazon.

MS. NOVICK does not have a vision since she does not know enough about it. She does not think of herself as an expert on every issue; it would be something that she would have to study and learn more about. She does not feel that she can answer that question.

MAYOR JOHNSON went back to the question about non-profit versus a business that may wish to buy a parcel in an industrial park such as Ocean Ranch. If a church wishes to buy 10 acres and build a new building, would it be financially better for the City to have a church on that site or would it be better to have a business that will generate higher property taxes, jobs and revenue for the City.

MS. NOVICK responded that as far as generating revenue, it would be more appropriate to have the business, as churches do not generate income for the City.

MAYOR JOHNSON stated that there are close to 80 churches in the City, and there are many already in industrial areas. When a church wants to buy a large parcel for church development in an industrial area such as Ocean Ranch and the City is looking to increase the job base, this would be an issue that the Planning Commission and the Council will be looking at in the very near future.

In regards to El Corazon, when you look at development of ball fields, a golf course, a dog park or a full service hotel on site, could you be supportive of a plan that would encompass all of that, whether it is a private or public golf course.

MS. NOVICK responded that she personally thought a golf course there would be fabulous. The more attractions that Oceanside builds, the more people it will attract.

She does not think that the City needs to be concentrating on building new religious facilities; 80 is a lot of churches for a City the size of Oceanside. She thinks that Oceanside could use a beautiful golf course. She wants people to want to come to Oceanside and bring others with them, whether it is for a hotel or a golf course. The City needs to make money; there cannot be the other entities if the City does not make money.

APPLICANT: JAYNE ELIZABETH HALL

INTRODUCTORY COMMENT

JAYNE HALL, 3805 Carnegie Drive, has lived in Oceanside since 1988 at 3805 Carnegie Drive. She is a Dental Hygienist and is proud to say that she lives in Oceanside and is happy with the way that the community has developed. She wants to take a proactive role in the community; she felt that she has taken advantage of the benefits and feels that serving on the Planning Commission would be a good introduction for her. She has no experience in politics. She is brand new, but she is willing to learn, and she learns fast. She loves the area and would like to represent the residents as she has heard a lot of talk; she would like to see what she could do to help the Council to improve Oceanside.

QUESTION 1 --_why do you want to be a Planning Commissioner

MS. HALL wants to take a more pro-active role in the community by representing the residents and their concerns and feels that she could do that on the Planning Commission. She wants to be a sounding board for the residents; she is a good listener and she could provide the Council with input so that they could make the educated decisions to help Oceanside become a better place for the residents.

QUESTION 2 --_describe your background and experiences that make you a desirable candidate

MS. HALL responded that first of all she is a Mom. She has two grown children for whom she has planned and organized activities from getting them back and forth to soccer and baseball games to being instrumental in planning a PTA and helping to organize it for their school. She founded and ran a trophy and engraving business for 17 years that she grew from nothing to 3 locations. She is always organizing people and is told that she is good at it.

QUESTION 3 – are you related to, employed by or affiliated in any way to any current member of the Planning Commission.

MS. HALL answered no.

COUNCIL QUESTIONS

COUNCILMEMBER CHAVEZ stated he was going to ask the same 5 questions that he would be asking all of the candidates. First, what did she think the role of the Planning Commission was in the economic development of the City.

MS. HALL responded that she felt that their role is to take input from the community, put it through their system and relate that along with their recommendations to the Council.

COUNCILMEMBER CHAVEZ requested that she tell about her vision of economic development.

MS. HALL thought it would be more important to listen to the input that comes through the Commission and then as a group to get things together, to organize it and to bring it to the Council to act on. Economics is very important to her; she thinks that there should be a balance between the residential, commercial and open space of the land that is still available, which she understands is not very much. It is now more critically important to look at this with much more scrutiny than anything in the past.

COUNCILMEMBER CHAVEZ related that there is a lot of discussion about a housing crisis in North County because of rising prices of real estate. He asked her views on the role that the Planning Commission should play in affordable housing.

MS. HALL knew it was an issue because the prices of homes have gone up tremendously the last couple of years. Based on what the general plan would have, she honestly did not know how to answer the question on affordable housing.

COUNCILMEMBER CHAVEZ reported that Oceanside has a .6 job base per household in comparison to Carlsbad with a 1.5 job base per household. He asked what her thoughts were on non-profit organizations building within industrial areas.

MS. HALL replied that she would like to see more businesses come into Oceanside, which would increase the tax base and create jobs.

COUNCILMEMBER CHAVEZ asked her response on Rancho Del Oro Road/Highway 78 issue.

MS. HALL indicated that she did not have enough information to make an educated decision. She would have to look at the general plan to see what has been proposed, find out what the residents' opinions were and get their input. That information would have to be shared with the Commission to come to an understanding and a happy medium for all concerned.

COUNCILMEMBER CHAVEZ said that at the last election the biggest issue was Proposition M; he asked her vision of El Corazon.

MS. HALL would like to see more businesses in that area; she does not want to see an upscale facility that would not be available to the everyday person.

COUNCILMEMBER FELLER commented that Councilmember Chavez's reference to the Rancho Del Oro extension should have been the Rancho Del Oro interchange at Highway 78. The traffic in Oceanside is getting worse. He asked her if she believed that the interchange would help alleviate the traffic on the adjoining streets of College and El Camino Real.

MS. HALL responded that it would have to alleviate the traffic. She read where it has been in the General Plan since 1985. She has lived here since 1988 and knows that traffic is an issue; it takes her 15 minutes to go places that it used to take 5 minutes. That is what growth is. She would like to see a meeting of the minds where it would work for everyone. It will increase the traffic on Rancho Del Oro Road, but the road was slated for that in the General Plan. She is leaning in favor, but she would listen to all arguments before she made a final decision.

COUNCILMEMBER FELLER asked her if she believed that the City needs to do a full service, tourist destination resort hotel on the City owned property at the end of Mission and Pacific.

MS. HALL said that she must refer back to the input from the community. It is not just her decision; it would be what the community says that they would like to have there. She thinks that it would do nothing but help Oceanside. She once thought about having the San Diego Chargers put their stadium out in the valley, because there is a rail hub that would bring in a lot of business. With the State budget crunch, the City is hurting, and she feels that there needs to be new and creative ways to bring income into the City so that services can continue to be provided.

COUNCILMEMBER FELLER asked what she felt was the single most important senior issue in the City.

MS. HALL responded it was the cost of housing.

COUNCILMEMBER FELLER asked if she supported the implementation of the Airport Master Plan.

MS. HALL did not feel that she knew enough on the subject to give him an educated answer. She would like to see the airport stay if it meant that it would bring tax dollars into the City.

MAYOR JOHNSON noted that she lives on Carnegie Drive, which is not too far off Rancho Del Oro Road. It could take up to 10 years, depending on the funding sources coming out of Washington D.C., for the interchange to be built. If it could be built without widening Rancho Del Oro Road from the 4 lanes as it is today, could she be supportive of the interchange. It could help disburse the traffic flow and patterns that go north and south and might even help her get home a little easier.

MS. HALL responded yes. What she sees is that when IDEC is in full operation, there will be 2,000-3,000 employees who will have to get to work. She has seen Vista Way backed up all the way to College at times because of the traffic interchange at El Camino. The only way to get them on or off the freeway would be some type of an interchange.

MAYOR JOHNSON asked if she supported not only having a full service hotel near the beach area, full service meaning banquet rooms to accommodate up to 500+, restaurants, night club, rooms of high end quality, but also one in the El Corazon or Rancho Del Or area to serve those who live in the middle and the eastern part of the City.

MS. HALL could support that.

MAYOR JOHNSON asked her thoughts on senior transportation as far as filling the need for seniors to get around town.

MS. HALL would like to see the expansion of all transportation to make it easier and more accessible to people. She comes from the east coast where there is a train every 10 minutes. She had wanted to take the Coaster to San Diego but it did not fit into her schedule. She believes, especially for the seniors who can no longer drive, that they need transportation to get where they need to go.

APPLICANT: JIMMY KNOTT

INTRODUCTORY COMMENTS

JIMMY KNOTT, 124 Sherri Lane, stated he has been a resident for a number of years. In 1959 his parents brought him to Oceanside when they were stationed at March Air Force Base. When he was a child they spent every other weekend in Oceanside, and he saw the City grow. In 1970 his parents retired in Oceanside, he went to college and worked at San Diego State, came back to Oceanside and wants to do more for the City.

QUESTION 1 -- why do you want to be a Planning Commissioner

MR. KNOTT answered that he could bring voices to the Planning Commission that aren't being heard from the senior, disabled, and lower income, environmental concerns, transit and transportation issues and not just the developers and development issues. If he does not understand something, he will research it until he does. He visits the communities, talks to the residents and goes to the Internet when he needs to find specifics. The most important skill that he learned in college was how to learn. He stated that they knew his dedication; he doesn't assume to know everything. He will attend other Commissions and Committees and hear the public and improve the communication process, which he sees as the biggest problem. Staff and the Planning Commission rarely, if ever, follow up on issues; that's where he could contribute to the Commission.

QUESTION 2 -- describe your background and experiences that make you a desirable candidate

MR. KNOTT stated that he has served on the City's Telecommunications Committee and has been on numerous committees such as the City Manager's Bio Solid Composting Research Committee. He has worked with the water improvement committees in the past. He has worked with, attended and participated in numerous Commissions and Committees and his background would serve the Planning Commission well. There seems to be a disconnect in the issues coming forward from one area to another, and the Planning Commission needs to improve their communication process. He would definitely like to see that done.

QUESTION 3 -- are you related to, employed by or affiliated in any way to any current member of the Planning Commission.

MR. KNOTT answered no.

COUNCIL QUESTIONS

COUNCILMEMBER FELLER asked his first question, which was if he believed that the process in place for inclusionary housing regarding the fees is appropriate at this time.

MR. KNOTT believes that the process for inclusionary housing needs to be revamped because low-income people, seniors, and disabled have been excluded from a lot of the homes. The City collects the money and puts it away, and yet not one dollar of the millions of dollars that are sitting there is spent for appropriate housing. The City needs to do something with the money or change the process.

COUNCILMEMBER FELLER asked if he believed that the Rancho del Oro interchange is necessary to alleviate the traffic on adjoining roads.

MR. KNOTT said that any of the regional arterials definitely need improvement. It depends on how that is done. If they use the bridge-over or the fly-over with an additional overpass, it is going to create some problems. Also, on the other side of the road there are a lot of historical areas that have yet to be excavated. The College Boulevard interchange where it comes off of 78 is a good system because people can get off and on, but it does not impact a lot of areas. It is needed because the City is part of a regional system. Unless this is realized, people will present barriers to this. He is for an interchange but not a massive one, rather one like at College Boulevard where there is a quick on and off. It does not impact the other side; there are other methods for that.

COUNCILMEMBER FELLER asked what he thinks is the most serious senior issue.

MR. KNOTT responded that he felt that the most serious issue was quality of life, how they have to do things to actually live. There are access issues, transportation issues, and housing issues. It also depends on which seniors are being discussed. There are young seniors between 55 and 65, seniors between 65 and 75, and those above 75 that are the elderly seniors. 70% of the elderly seniors will end up being disabled in some way. They have mobility problems, breathing problems, and heart problems. When talking about seniors, there needs to be clarification as to the group. The younger seniors can get around pretty well.

COUNCILMEMBER FELLER questioned if he was for or against the implementation of the Airport Master Plan.

MR. KNOTT answered that, with the current way the City has allowed development in the Valley, the Airport Master Plan presents a lot of issues. There is also a budgetary situation. Unless the City starts buying out some of the surrounding communities in order to provide an adequate airport facility, it will remain a hobby airport. The land could be used to create revenue for the City.

COUNCILMEMBER CHAVEZ questioned what he thought the role of the Planning Commission would be in economic development.

MR. KNOTT felt economic development and redevelopment were in the beginning stages. Council sets the attitude, and the other Commissions have input into the process. The Planning Commission follows Council's recommendations and the General Plan. The Economic Development Commission and the Redevelopment Commission have stated that once there has been an edifice put up, it is hard to take it down unless it can be redeveloped. It affects businesses; there are different planning designations whether it is residential, business, or mixed use. The Planning Commission has been slanted towards certain developments.

COUNCILMEMBER CHAVEZ recounted that there was a housing crisis in North County and asked what he thought the role of the Planning Commission would be in affordable housing.

MR. KNOTT said that the Planning Commission could make recommendations on the General Plan, which is the guiding document for the City. The Planning Commission would review that document and set up a committee to assist the Council's decision. If the recommendations are followed, the housing issues that would be brought up by the Planning Commission would make them definitely involved in affordable housing. As an example, on Dixie Street there is an area where senior housing has been included in the

plans. The City has the money, and the land is there. However, because private developers are coming in, they are ignoring the need for affordable housing.

COUNCILMEMBER CHAVEZ said that knowing that the City has .6 jobs per household in comparison to Carlsbad that has 1.5 jobs per household, he asked if he supported non-profits in the industrial area.

MR. KNOTT answered with a qualified yes. The qualification is that if the owner of the property cannot rent or use the property and they desire to have income, he believes that they have that right.

COUNCILMEMBER CHAVEZ requested that Mr. Knott tell his vision for El Corazon.

MR. KNOTT replied that his vision for El Corazon is for a multi-use facility. He was part of the public process, and the vision that came forward was the City's vision; it was adopted and should be followed. There could be a huge park that could be developed over a number of years.

At this time the City is spending \$750,000 to ship bio-solids and give them away to Arizona. He felt that mixing in the City's bio-solids could make good use of the compost facility that is already on El Corazon. Doing this could also make money. This is an example.

MAYOR JOHNSON asked what he would propose to do with \$9,000,000 that is presently in the Housing Department's In-Lieu Fee Account.

MR. KNOTT stated that this is where the City could be proactive or reactive; apparently the City has been a poor reactor. There are approximately 2,000 acres of undeveloped land left in the City. The other areas in the City need to be considered as there needs to be diversification of services and locations of the affordable housing throughout the City. One proactive response would be to buy some available property within the 5 to 7 different town sites in the City and hire a private developer, or the City could have a demonstration project and show the citizens what is being done, such as the project on Dixie Street. This can be done now as the money is there.

MAYOR JOHNSON asked if the City were to take the 400+ acres and build a Balboa type park on that site, other than the composting facility, how else would the City be able to maintain, care and fund a park of that size.

MR. KNOTT responded that the first thing would be to use civic volunteers. The park does not have to be developed right away; it could be the next 20, 30 or 100 years, following the examples of other major cities in the world. There could be an educational facility set up at El Corazon that could be integrated. Another area is with the Senior Center that is going to be built. There could be community gardens so that people could supplement their income. Most likely the seniors are not going to be as rich as they are now and in the future they may be dependent upon the care of others. Self-reliance needs to be encouraged.

APPLICANT: DAVID L. NACK

INTRODUCTORY COMMENT

DAVID NACK, 1384 Woodview Court, stated that he is an Oceanside resident. He is a member of the Transportation Commission and the Oceanside Building Authority. He is a licensed Mechanical Engineer in the State of California and has been involved in the planning of K-12 schools for the last 20 years.

QUESTION 1 -- why do you want to be a Planning Commissioner

MR. NACK replied that Oceanside is his home, and he feels that he has something to offer the Planning Commission because he has extensive experience in planning and reading plans. He cares about the City, and his children will grow up in the City.

QUESTION 2 -- describe your background and experiences that make you a desirable candidate

MR. NACK responded that he is a registered engineer and involved in planning issues, mostly with educational facilities as far as building and planning. He has a degree in Business Administration and deals with municipalities all the time so he understands Master Plans and how to interpret them and how to interpret codes.

QUESTION 3 – are you related to, employed by or affiliated in any way to any current member of the Planning Commission.

MR. NACK answered no.

COUNCIL QUESTIONS

COUNCILMEMBER CHAVEZ stated that economic development was one of the biggest issues hitting the City right now and asked the role he saw the Planning Commission playing in achieving the economic development goal.

MR. NACK responded that there is an Economic Development Commission. In his mind the Planning Commission does not set policy. It is an oversight committee that reviews what the Planning Department is doing. They are like the eyes and ears of the City Council that goes through the details and minutia so that Council does not have to. There are variances that come up before the Planning Commission that affect the General Plan. In his mind anything that comes before the Planning Commission needs to be looked at from all perspectives. Obviously economic development is important in establishing money for the City. They need to look at what the impact would be to the residents of the City and the infrastructure. Can it be viably done; it is important to look at all of the aspects, and economics is definitely one of them.

COUNCILMEMBER CHAVEZ said that there is a housing crisis in North County because of the price of land. What role does the Planning Commission play in affordable housing.

MR. NACK replied that as far as the Planning Commission is concerned, there are two sides to the story. There is a need for affordable housing, but there is also a supply and demand that is market driven. He did not know if they could viably build one development that is geared toward a certain income sector and then demand that a certain amount of affordable housing be introduced within that tract. He did not mean to sound selective; what he was talking about was property values, maintaining property values and keeping a development economically viable for the developer.

COUNCILMEMBER CHAVEZ stated we have .6 jobs per household where Carlsbad has 1.5 -- that impacts the tax stream revenue for the City. He asked if Mr. Nack was in support of non-profits building in the industrial area.

MR. NACK responded that he would support that.

COUNCILMEMBER CHAVEZ related that transportation was a big issue all over Southern California. The Rancho Del Oro exit at Highway 78 is one of the issues that the Planning Commission would be dealing with, and he questioned if Mr. Nack is for or against that project.

MR. NACK said that he was for this project. He feels that it is something that needs to happen on a regional basis.

COUNCILMEMBER CHAVEZ asked for Mr. Nack's vision of El Corazon.

MR. NACK said that jokingly some time ago, he had said that it should be made a stadium for the Chargers. He does not have a vision for it. There is so much unusable land that cannot be built on that would be perfect for parkland, but there are other areas that can be either sold or leased to businesses or hotels. The City is very divided on this, and he really would like to see part used for economic purposes and part for City purposes.

COUNCILMEMBER FELLER reported that as the Mayor had stated, the City inclusionary housing fee has generated almost \$9,000,000. He asked Mr. Nack if he felt that the process that is being used, having the developer pay "in lieu" fees, was the right way to locally subsidize the affordable housing.

MR. NACK did support the way that it is being handled, because he felt that it gave the City more flexibility as to how the City is planned. He did question whether it is enough. Even though there is \$9,000,000, he did not think that was enough to provide the affordable housing that the City needs.

COUNCILMEMBER FELLER asked if he was for continuing the process of a full service destination resort hotel as was proposed on the City owned property at the end of Mission at Pacific.

MR. NACK would like to see the City pursue something like that. He felt that the debate that happened was compelling because there were so many people on each side of the issue. If people feel that they are being heard and that the City is listening to them, it is a less contentious issue, but he does think that it is critical to have that kind of development.

COUNCILMEMBER FELLER asked what he felt was the single most significant senior issue.

MR. NACK responded it was transportation.

MAYOR JOHNSON questioned if he had to make a decision between a church purchasing land in Ocean Ranch Industrial area and a business wanting that same land, which would he support.

MR. NACK answered that he would chose on the side of the business. Oceanside has a problem with Carlsbad as far as opening up College Boulevard, and Vista has the same problem at Melrose Drive. Everyone lives in Oceanside and Vista and works in Carlsbad. He would like to see those jobs come to Oceanside. He sees a lot of empty spaces that churches can use, but if they wanted to buy and build in a business center, the question would be whether a business is interested in the space.

MAYOR JOHNSON commented that Mr. Nack had touched on the large amount of undevelopable land at the El Corazon site and asked what he would propose to find a balance between building ball fields and a private partnership development, possibly a hotel or a private/public golf course. There will be a new Senior/Community Center. What else did he see for that space.

MR. NACK felt the Senior/Community Center was a big asset. He would like to see some park space as part of the area. As far as the rest of the area, if a golf course and hotel were put there, it would use a good portion of the land. There are areas where there are sink holes that cannot be used. He did not envision anything else being needed there except perhaps a fire station.

MAYOR JOHNSON asked if he were aware of the State mandate of approximately 90-100 acres along Mesa Drive that need to be mitigated for endangered species. This cuts down the available acreage to do anything except for a significant number of trails and some type of ball fields to be built for the public.

**NOT OFFICIAL
UNTIL APPROVED AT SUBSEQUENT
MEETING BY CITY COUNCIL**



California

CITY OF OCEANSIDE

MINUTES OF THE

CITY COUNCIL

April 30, 2003

ADJOURNED MEETING 2:00 P.M. COUNCIL CHAMBERS

Mayor Terry Johnson	Deputy Mayor Esther Sanchez
Councilmembers Rocky Chavez Jack Feller Jim Wood	City Clerk Barbara Riegel Wayne City Treasurer Rosemary Jones

Due to a lack of a workshop quorum, with Mayor Johnson not due to arrive until 2:30 PM and Councilmember Chavez absent, the meeting was recessed until 2:30 PM.

[Recess was held from 2:01 PM to 2:30 PM]

Mayor Johnson convened the meeting at 2:30 PM, April 30, 2003 for the purpose of a Mayor and Council Workshop.

ROLL CALL

Present were Mayor Johnson, Deputy Mayor Sanchez and Councilmembers Feller and Wood. Councilmember Chavez arrived at 2:34 PM. Also present were City Clerk Wayne, City Treasurer Jones, City Manager Steve Jepsen, and City Attorney Anita Willis.

WORKSHOP ITEM

1. Presentation and discussion of the FY 2002-04 Biennial Budgets

A) Public Works

PETER WEISS, Director of Public Works, stated that the Public Works Department's budget is \$42,400,000. He referred to a pie chart that had a breakdown of the funding sources. Over half of our budget is made up of Enterprise Funds, which are primarily the Solid Waste Program. Within the Solid Waste Program there is a significant cost, roughly \$13,000,000 that goes to Waste Management for the solid waste contract. About 24% of our budget comes through Internal Services, which is through the Fleet Fund and Building Maintenance Services. There is about 7% or \$3,000,000 in Fuel Tax and Water Funds that are used primarily in the street and flood control program. There is about \$3,400,000, which is General Fund (Fee Supported), which are fees that are collected to provide a service that is primarily development related. The discretionary General Fund is approximately \$4,100,000.

His presentation will include a brief summary of each program in the Public Works Department, their budget and their service reduction options.

Administration -- provides the primary support to all of the programs; they track and pay all of the bills which amount to over \$10,000 per year. They track and provide status reports for the department's Operating and CIP Budgets. There are 11 positions

assigned, but the Full Time Equivalent (FTE) is just under 7 [6.89]; the reason is that some of the clerical are charged out to the various programs where they provide the majority of their support. Those dollars show up in the individual programs. This is a \$638,000 program, which is all General Fund supported.

The reduction options that we have identified are: 1) eliminate an Administrative Analyst position, and 2) eliminate the Administrative Secretary position, which would be approximately \$100,000 savings. One position is vacant and 1 is in an acting position where there is a need within the Fleet Program, so we shifted the Administrative Secretary into the Fleet Program on a part-time basis.

[Councilmember Chavez arrived at 2:34 pm]

Engineering -- provides development support and capital project development. For the Engineering Development Review and Inspection, there has been a significant amount of input from both the Building and Planning Departments; therefore he would not highlight that. Regarding the measurements related to CIP, our target is under 25% of the project for non-construction related costs; this past year we are running at about 23% for total projects. There are 36 personnel in Engineering. [Total budget \$3,491,000]. The funding source for all of the projects, both within Engineering and the CIP, are supported by fees. As service reductions are looked at, it should also be kept in mind that there would be a decrease in revenues as well. Since developers pay for a certain level of service, we try to match that service level. As that is reduced, there would also be a reduction in fees.

Building Maintenance -- is responsible for maintaining the Civic Center, the Operations Center, the Police Department and Library buildings. There are approximately 426,000 square feet of building area. The average maintenance cost is \$4.90 per square foot. There was an assessment done, and out of a scale of 1-100, the building conditions are 86. Personnel accounts for 33% of the costs; the balance is Interfund and Operating costs. Regarding the interfund with debt service, there is approximately \$2,600,000 in annual debt service that comes out of those funds [\$2,804,000]. The way that it is paid for is out of the City Building Services Fund where a cost per square foot is allocated to all of the various departments within each of the buildings. Those costs show up in other department's budgets in their Interfund charges. A good portion goes to pay for building rent. [Total program budget \$5,217,000]

One of the service reduction options is to reduce preventative maintenance for a number of the key components, which would result in an annual savings of about \$95,000; however, as we reduce the preventative maintenance, you are looking at increased potential for equipment failure. The other key area of opportunity is to reduce security services to City Hall; currently we spend \$150,000 per year. If we were to reduce that down a significant amount, there would be a savings of about \$115,000.

Building Crafts -- is primarily responsible for maintenance and construction-related issues to the fire stations, 4 recreation centers, the senior center and other City-owned leased buildings such as Heritage Park. They are responsible for maintaining and providing maintenance services to about 144,000 square feet. Their average maintenance cost is a little less than for the other buildings, primarily as a result of not having custodial activity. They are maintenance oriented only. The average building condition is 78, which is an 8% increase from last year; the primary result is the recent construction activity at the Beach Community Center -- the floors have been redone, the office areas have been redone and new roofs have been put on several of the buildings -- so that has increased that building condition. There are 5 FTE personnel; it is fully funded by the General Fund at approximately \$565,000.

We have identified several service reduction options; one would be to reduce the scheduled amount of preventative maintenance [15,000]. We have looked at combining both the Building Crafts and Building Maintenance into one program, which would result in the elimination of 1 supervisor position [\$68,000]. Both positions are filled at this time. The other area is to contract the remodel and construction projects, rather than using staff [\$42,000]. It would result in increased response times.

Fleet Management -- provides maintenance for approximately 582 City vehicles and equipment. The average maintenance cost per year is about \$5,200 per vehicle. We have identified the average vehicle age, which is 3.6 years for the Police and 6.4 for all other vehicles and equipment. The safety related vehicles average about 17,600 miles per year; for non-safety vehicles it is 6,700 miles per year. The mechanics average about 1,400 billable hours per year, which is a 67.3% efficiency rating. The target in the industry is a 75% efficiency rating which would be 120 billable hours per working month. We currently have about 26 vehicles that have exceeded their scheduled useful life. Rather than just arbitrarily replacing them, we are looking at options to reduce the cost by buying used or leasing some of the vehicles. There are 16 FTE employees, with a budget total of \$4,595,000 within the Fleet Fund. The Fleet Management Fund is a fee assessed to each vehicle, and about 65% of that is General Fund related through both the Police and Fire Departments.

Service reduction options identified are to privatize all maintenance and repair services; we estimate a \$285,000 per year savings if we did that. The other option that is identified is to reduce the size of the citywide fleet by 10%. We have identified low-use vehicles, those that get less than 3,000 miles per year. We would save about \$300,000 if those were to be eliminated, but there would be a potential affect on departmental operations and an increased use and repair to the remaining fleet vehicles.

Transportation Engineering -- provides traffic engineering and transportation planning, which is responsible for the neighborhood traffic program where we do an initial assessment of each neighborhood request within 14 days. We currently have about 380 neighborhood traffic requests on record. We are currently maintaining a 2.05 accident rate at signalized intersections, which is well below the statewide average of just over 3. With recent improvements along the major corridors, we have seen a 13% decrease in delay along the major corridors of College Boulevard, El Camino Real and Oceanside Boulevard. There are 5.77 FTE employees, and the total budget is \$668,000, which is funded 100% by the General Fund.

For savings reduction options, we have looked at reducing the scope of the traffic calming program [\$100,000], which in this case would not eliminate a position but would reduce the type of neighborhood projects that we have been doing -- where we put structural improvements in streets such as Down Street and Fousat Street. We would limit those to doing the neighborhood assessments and limiting the scope to non-structural improvements. The other opportunity is to contract for the review of development related traffic issues [\$75,000]. Although there would be a savings, developers do pay for that service and the developer would end up paying that money to a private consultant firm.

Traffic Control and Electrical Maintenance -- maintains the traffic signals, streetlights and regulatory signs and markings. We have over 3,100 signs and markings; there are 8,000 streetlights; and over 74,000 regulatory signs. This program has 6.11 FTE employees, and the total budget is \$700,000. The funding source is split: \$352,000 from the General Fund and \$348,000 from Gas Tax.

Service reduction options: eliminate 2 signal technicians and contract the signal maintenance [\$80,000], but there would be a contract cost and an increase in service time. The other option is to eliminate 2 workers and reduce citywide striping [\$60,000], which would result in a deterioration of the City streets and striping unless we were to contract that service out.

Anti-Graffiti -- provides for the removal and control of graffiti citywide. We receive about 1,200 reports per year through the public. The individual employee removes about 20,000 incidents of graffiti in a year. Our target is to respond within 48 hours; our response is typically less than that. There has been a significant deterioration in graffiti over the past few years because we actively pursue it. There are 1.61 FTE employees, which includes 1 full-time dedicated person and the support staff. [Total budget is \$135,000.] It is fully funded by the General Fund. An option for service reduction would be to reduce the removal service to 1 day per week; it would save approximately \$60,000; however, there would be an increase in graffiti incidents throughout the City.

Oceanside Airport Operation – Council has had a number of discussions recently regarding the Airport. With the next budget we will be bringing forward some increases in that program due to the Council's direction for a full-time City presence. This will also include adjusting the hanger and tie-down rents to pay for it. Based on Council's recent decisions, the budget slide that he presented for the current year is no longer accurate.

Street and Median Maintenance and Flood Control – we combined this with flood control where we maintain all the City streets, alleys, medians, sidewalks, and the storm drain system. We repair over 900 sidewalks and 2,000 potholes and clean 1,800 storm drain inlets and catch basins per year. 92% of the City streets are in good or very good condition. We have some that are in need of repair, but we have a significant funding of \$2,270,000 for contract services that goes into the Street and Median Maintenance and Flood Control Contract Program. [Total budget: \$4,121,000.] This year, \$600,000 was included in the budget for the storm drain cleaning; the actual cost of that was about \$350,000. When Council accepted those improvements, the \$600,000 came from the solid waste fund, and Council directed that the balance be returned to the Solid Waste fund, which has been done. As we bring the minor adjustments for next year's budget forward, that \$600,000 will be in the \$350,000 range.

COUNCILMEMBER FELLER said that the Airport portion went fast and he had a question. With 32 hangers and 83 tie downs, is the airport full as far as possible aircraft that could be based there.

PETER WEISS responded that there is a waiting list for hangers; but we are not full on tie downs. The hangers are full or will be shortly.

Continuing, the funding sources for the Street and Median Maintenance and Flood Control Program includes the following: \$1,700,000 is primarily funded by Gas Tax and Capital Improvement money; \$1,200,000 in Capital is for the annual street repair and overlay project. The Water Department contributes \$621,000.

Service reduction options are:

--to contract for all street and sidewalk repair; crews do the urgent requests immediately; it would result in increased citizen's complaints and delays in response but there would be a savings [\$300,000].

--to decrease median maintenance, which would result in a reduction of median appearance [\$50,000].

--eliminate the City's efforts to do litter/ weed removal on the 76 Expressway [\$34,000]

Park Maintenance -- provides maintenance to the City's 29 parks, 11 soccer fields, 21 ball fields and 16 restrooms. The target is to keep the sports field down-time to under 25%. The majority of the fields are into a re-seeding program in anticipation of the upcoming seasons. We clean all the restrooms within all the parks during the season twice daily, and all of the sports fields are mowed at least once a week. We recently completed a sport field condition assessment, and the average is 81. As we enter the season the condition is higher, and at the end of the season this drops, but the average is 81. The total program is \$1,613,000 and is fully General Fund supported. We provide all of the maintenance to the parks, the buildings and restrooms. This program is coordinated with the Parks and Recreation staff in both the scheduling of the fields and the maintenance activities.

Service reduction options are:

--to decrease the service level at all parks by 20%, which would be a \$330,000 savings; however, there would be an impact as with the other options that have been identified.

--decrease the frequency of the restroom cleaning [\$50,000]

--decrease the sports field mowing [\$65,000].

--selective park openings security service could be modified [\$22,000]

COUNCILMEMBER CHAVEZ asked if some of the cuts that were given by the Parks and Recreation Department would have an impact on the maintenance expense.

PETER WEISS responded that to some degree it would, but we have not had any detailed discussions with the Park and Recreation staff to balance what has been identified. We have had some preliminary discussions, but as one issue is adjusted it will have an impact on other operational issues. If we begin to reduce the level of maintenance in the parks, it will affect the amount of games that can be scheduled on a particular field. Until they get to the point where some of the decisions have to be made, we have not gotten into the cause and effect with each department.

COUNCILMEMBER CHAVEZ stated that when we do the cuts and briefs, this would be a good time to look across organizational structures where one change impacts upon another change, such as the maintenance of the parks. Another example is when we saw the Information Technology portion; some of their changes could impact billing issues, etc. Normally he sees these as total activities, such as the Parks and Recreation Department and the Public Works Department cause and effect relationship to each other. This is also a way to find overall savings when they start reducing activities.

CITY MANAGER JEPSEN was thinking how it took years to get to the point where we had a maintenance program for parks, because when he came here, there wasn't one. Staff rode around on lawnmowers, and when they were finished, it was time to mow it again. To get to the point where there is actually care for the fields based on the level of activity is significant. These are the things that end up getting hit when there is a budget crisis. They haven't even talked about the pavement management system yet; they are just talking about the parks management system. Unless one can find a way to reduce the level of activity in the recreation centers and the parks, there is not a huge opportunity for savings. What was presented at this morning's meeting did not reduce the level of activities in the recreation centers -- it actually increased it because that is where all of the After School Programs will move to. So there is not a huge opportunity for savings, regardless of what Mr. Weiss is saying, with regard to reducing maintenance services in the buildings unless the City goes to more contract services. With regard to parks maintenance, we will be looking at that very closely. Perhaps there is something that can be done in the area of mowing since mowing the parks every week probably isn't necessary; they should be mowed when they need to be mowed but perhaps they do need to be mowed every week in the summertime. He does not think that there is the level of savings; obviously there is a connection, but he has not heard the reduction in use yet.

COUNCILMEMBER CHAVEZ responded that because of all the work that has been done in tracking these functions, this allows us to go to the next step where there are cross functions. The next step would be to see how cross functionally it impacts on each other.

MR. WEISS continued by reporting on the following:

Street Tree Maintenance – which maintains about 80,000 City street trees; there are 6,300 trees trimmed annually by a combination of City and contract forces. There is a 5-day response time to urgent citizen requests, and the scheduled trimmings are tied to 12 work zones that correspond to the various months of the year. The budget is \$493,000, of which \$368,000 is funded by the General Fund and \$125,000 is funded by Gas Tax.

Service reduction options are to:

--provide arterial street tree trimming only [\$160,000]. We would no longer maintain trees in front of private property on residential streets. This would require an

ordinance change because currently the City is responsible for the trees within the public right of way.

--eliminate the internal program where we do the urgent requests; this could be contracted out with a savings of \$200,000. The way that contractors work, it would be a slower response, and we would not be in a position to do the urgent requests.

Solid Waste -- coordinates the Waste Management contract, provides streets, parkways and medians cleaning services; provides street sweeping services which include residential sweeping twice a month, weekly for commercial and daily for downtown; provides litter removal services throughout the community. Currently the Citywide recycling is at 46%. This is a \$16,907,000 program, of which \$12,643,000 is the Waste Management contract.

COUNCILMEMBER FELLER asked if the daily downtown sweeping was 7 days per week.

PETER WEISS answered that it was 5 days a week; they do not sweep on Saturdays or Sundays. Last October Council approved a pilot program in connection with the downtown MainStreet request where we swept 7 days a week for a month. We will be reassessing that within the next 2 months to see if that is an issue that needs to be continued.

COUNCILMEMBER FELLER said that the reason he asked was because recently when he has been downtown on Sundays he felt that the City was not showing off their streets very well. He was not sure how to remedy this, but it looks a little rough on weekends when there were the most people downtown.

MR. WEISS said that if that was the Council's direction, we could put some items together for consideration, either adjusting schedules or adding a service increment to that for the downtown area.

Continuing, within the Solid Waste Program there is \$350,000, which supports Code Enforcement activities; there is also \$600,000, which is transferred to the Street Program for the storm drain cleaning, which is approximately \$350,000.

The service reduction options would be to reduce residential street sweeping service levels to one time per month, which would result in an approximate \$400,000 savings, but there would be some increased litter throughout the community and potential issues with storm water. The other option is to reduce our Citywide litter removal efforts, which could be a \$200,000 savings; however, they do provide a significant service to the City street right of ways, park ways and bus areas, so there would be an increase in litter as a result of that reduction.

Parking Lot Maintenance and Enforcement -- maintains all of the parking facilities and enforces all of the parking regulations. Currently we remove about 350 abandoned and disabled vehicles annually. We issue about 65,000 parking citations annually, and we do an assessment of about 7,000 parking citations that are appealed. There are 9.23 FTE employees with a budget of \$1,326,000, and it is a General Fund Program. It does bring in some revenue as a result of parking citations. He would like to identify that in the total operating program there is a \$550,000 per year debt service to pay for the downtown parking lots, which is actually paid for out of this particular program.

Some of the reduction options are to reduce downtown and beach area enforcement [\$150,000]; although there would be some savings, there would be a loss of revenue from citations. Although we identify the loss of revenue from citations, these programs are not revenue generating; the primary reason for the citations is to gain compliance; it is not to increase the revenues by increasing the burden on the community. The other option is to eliminate parking fees [\$200,000] in the beach and downtown areas. There would be a decrease in revenue, which goes to support the debt service. The other option was to transfer the citation adjudication to Finance [\$65,000]; however that would

only be a savings if the person in that position were to leave since the position is filled at this time.

Property Management -- manages all of the City-owned real estate, landscape maintenance districts, and the citywide lighting district; negotiates, monitors, and collects on more than 100 leases annually; and collects rental on properties that bring in revenue of approximately \$5,900,000 per year. There are 7 positions within the program, and the budget is \$294,000, of which \$286,000 is General Fund and \$8,000 is from Redevelopment funds.

Service reduction options include transferring the rent collection portion to Finance, which would result in a \$35,000 savings, and then transferring the cable TV/Telecommunications coordination to IT, which would bring an eventual savings of \$62,000. However, as there is an existing person in that position, it would be accomplished through attrition only.

PUBLIC INPUT

JIMMY KNOTT, 124 Sherri Lane, suggested that, regarding security here and at other places, they move the Police Resource Center from across the street to the Civic Center facility; that way there would be a Police Officer at the Civic Center that would be available and could be dispatched to provide security. The second idea is to increase surveillance by using our technology and the Internet within the City by putting more cameras in different locations; a \$70 camera is cheap and could be linked into the existing system. Also, regarding the traffic calming areas, why don't we establish Traffic Calming Assessment Districts because when someone from the public demands this service, it only benefits a limited neighborhood. Maybe the specific neighborhood should have to pay for that. The Street Cleaning Program should also be considered. If Caltrans can offer businesses and service groups the opportunity of a free sign to be posted on the freeways with naming rights for maintenance costs, why can't the City do the same. The same could go for Park Maintenance and Clean up. Consider having volunteer patrols and enhancing the Neighborhood Watch. Not mentioned is the El Corazon composting facility, which is saving the City about \$2,000,000 per year; this project needs to be enhanced.

NADINE SCOTT, 550 Hoover Street, Chair of the Integrated Waste Commission and also here as a citizen, stated this is a very large budget, and the presentation is very complex. If you try to find items being paid for by the ratepayers for solid waste for the trash bills, you will not be able to figure out where that money goes. There are a lot of interdepartmental transfers that are not clear. There are a couple of areas that are difficult to track down. The ratepayers are paying for a lot of services that are not directly related to their solid waste pick-ups and services.

She would urge Council to look through this to try to figure out where the money is going. She suggested starting with the Solid Waste budget because that is a big revenue maker; over \$14,000,000 that is going here, there and everywhere. The ratepayers are facing a large increase because of the way that money is being transferred around. No one can track it. She was disappointed in the savings that were proposed for the Solid Waste areas such as reducing residential street sweeping, etc. These are revenue-generating vehicles so she could not take them seriously. Likewise, the equipment maintenance is proposed with a "sky is falling" scenario, stating that there could be problems with the air conditioning/heating, etc. Either they are doing a good job and maintaining them on a schedule or they are not. These are not serious suggestions for reductions in these budgets. She hopes that Council also questions this and sends it back to Public Works. This was a halfhearted effort, and if they are so strong that every single person is going to be protected forever, the City will go bankrupt. Real budget reductions need to be considered, not these.

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April 30, 2003-2:00 PM

Council Workshop Minutes

ADJOURNMENT

MAYOR JOHNSON adjourned this adjourned meeting at 3:09 PM on April 30, 2003.

ACCEPTED BY COUNCIL:

Barbara Riegel Wayne
City Clerk, City of Oceanside



California

CITY OF OCEANSIDE

JOINT MINUTES OF THE: CITY COUNCIL SMALL CRAFT HARBOR DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

August 8, 2007

REGULAR MEETING 4:00 PM COUNCIL CHAMBERS

4:00 PM - OCEANSIDE CITY COUNCIL (COUNCIL),
HARBOR DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS (HDB), AND
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION (CDC)

- REGULAR BUSINESS

Mayor
HDB President
CDC Chair

Jim Wood

Deputy Mayor
HDB Vice President
CDC Vice Chair

Rocky Chavez

Councilmembers
HDB Directors
CDC Commissioners

Jerome M. Kern
Jack Feller
Esther Sanchez

City Clerk
HDB Secretary
CDC Secretary

Barbara Riegel Wayne

Treasurer

Rosemary Jones

Interim:
City Manager
HDB Chief Executive Officer
CDC Executive Director

Peter Weiss

City Attorney
HDB General Counsel
CDC General Counsel

John Mullen

For this regular and joint meeting, Council sat as all 3 governing bodies [Council, HDB and CDC] simultaneously but took action as the respective agency for the jurisdiction covered by each item. Council titles only will be used for brevity throughout the entire meeting.

The regular and joint meeting of the Oceanside City Council (Council), Small Craft Harbor District Board of Directors (HDB) and Community Development Commission (CDC) was called to order at 4:00 PM, August 8, 2007 by Mayor Jim Wood.

ROLL CALL

Present were Mayor Wood, and Councilmembers Kern, Feller and Sanchez. Deputy Mayor Chavez arrived 4:15 PM. Also present were Interim City Manager Weiss, City Clerk Wayne, and City Attorney Mullen.

COUNCIL, HDB AND CDC CLOSED SESSION ITEMS

CITY ATTORNEY MULLEN titled the following agenized item to be heard in closed session: Item 2 [Item 1 was not heard]. Closed session and recess were held from 4:01 to 5:00 PM. [See the report out on these items at 5:00 PM, Item 3.]

**NOT OFFICIAL
UNTIL APPROVED AT SUBSEQUENT
MEETING BY CITY COUNCIL**

5:00 PM

MAYOR WOOD reconvened the meeting at 5:00 PM. All Councilmembers were present. Also present were Interim City Manager Weiss, City Clerk Wayne, City Attorney Mullen and City Treasurer Jones.

The Invocation was given by Pastor Carl Sousa. The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Eagle Young Marines.

PROCLAMATIONS AND PRESENTATIONS

- Presentation – San Diego Water Authority

Fern Steiner, Chair of the San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA) Board, and Dennis Cushman, Assistant General Manager, gave a presentation on behalf of the San Diego County Water Authority regarding the current and future local water supply.

FERN STEINER, Chair of the SDCWA board, reviewed that our area had a drought from 1987 to 1992, experiencing a 31% cutback in water supplies from the Metropolitan Water District (MWD). They were facing a 50% cutback when it began to rain. The business community and the public sent SDCWA the message that this should never happen again. 95% of our water supply in 1991 was dependent on MWD. We set out to diversify, and we are now 76% dependent on MWD. We have water coming from the Imperial Irrigation District, the canal lining of Coachella and the All American Canals, as well as working on local surface water conservation, etc. The Colorado River Quantification Settlement Agreement was a huge accomplishment by SDCWA in diversifying our water supply. We will be getting 277,700 acre feet from that in 2021. Presently, we have 71,500 acre feet from the Colorado River, 58,000 acre feet from the Imperial Irrigation District (IID), and 21,000 from the Coachella canal lining. We have done 51,000 acre feet in conservation to date, with an aggressive posture of 94,000 acre feet by 2020. We have more than tripled our groundwater production and have a goal to recycle water. We are adding 56,000 acre feet by 2020 if the Poseidon desalination project goes through. We are also looking at other sites for desalination, including Camp Pendleton and in the South Bay. We also have an aggressive program to develop water facilities. We presently have 76 large projects to be done by 2020 and have \$3,400,000,000 in investments. She highlighted some of the projects, giving their status.

Through the emergency storage project and our reservoirs, we presently have enough water that, if we were completely shut off from everyone, we would have 6 months of water to serve our community. We are looking to increase that amount. We are also working on hydro-electric power to be able to generate and sell power back on the grid in some of our water projects, including the Rancho Penasquitos Pump Station and Lake Hodges to Olivenhain. We are investing \$617,000,000 over the next 2 years. By 2020, our goal is to have a water supply portfolio that will have MWD at only 29% and IID at 22%, etc.

DENNIS CUSHMAN, Assistant General Manager, discussed water rates. Everyone is paying for this work, making significant investments in the billions of dollars in both long-term contracts for water supply and large scale water infrastructure. He showed the projected wholesale water rates that SDCWA charges to its member agencies. The water rate payer pays the SDCWA rate plus the charge that Oceanside adds for its own infrastructure, investments and water supplies.

He noted that the biggest piece of water supply is MWD, and those supplies are under a great deal of stress right now. As 76% of this county's water supply, MWD is key to our water supply reliability. MWD gets its water supply from the Colorado River at 700,000 acre feet of water per year and the State Water Project. SDCWA is focusing on what is happening on the State Water Project. The Colorado River is in its 8th year of the most historic drought in the developed Colorado River system; runoff from the Rocky Mountains is less than 50% of normal. After 8 years of drought, the 2 major reservoirs on the Colorado River (Lake Mead and Lake Powell) are approximately half full; that is a big concern for us. When they are full, they hold 60,000,000 acre feet of water. That is an incredibly large amount of storage. Because of that, we have been able to withstand

the historic drought on the Colorado River without experiencing an actual shortage.

With the State Water Project, the picture is no better; all of California's 58 counties are in drought right now. All of southern California suffers from extreme drought with record dry year conditions. The State Water Project is facing significant challenges. First, the project was never completed as planned. Instead of 60,000,000 acre feet of storage, it has less than 6,000,000 acre feet of storage, which is less than 10% of planned storage. And yet it needs to meet more than 4,000,000 acre feet of water demands per year. In essence, it has less than 1½ years of supply in storage if and when it is full. It also faces significant environmental, legal and regulatory challenges. Supply of availability from the State Water Project, even without those challenges and because of hydrology, varies widely from year to year. On May 1 of this year, 27% is the statewide percent of normal of the snowpack in the State Water Project system. Just one year earlier, the snowpack in the Sierras was 181% of normal. That shows that we live year to year on any reliability from the State Water Project.

The Four River - Sacramento Monitoring Study deals with unimpaired runoff that consists of the rivers that feed the State Water Project. Over 101 years of records, the average runoff is about 18,000,000 acre feet; however, there are extended periods of multi-year critically dry years. We are prone to multiple years of dry conditions, which is what our concern is today with the poor winter just completed. There is a new wrinkle with the regulatory and judicial front. On May 31, the Department of Water Resources completely shut down the pumps that pump water into southern California. It is about protecting the Delta smelt, which is a small fish and a threatened species under the Federal Endangered Species Act. The State was found not to have the right permits to be able to operate the pumps to protect the smelt. After that 10-day shutdown, the pumps operated at a low level for an extended period of time. Only recently have they been ramping up to meet our demands in southern California. There will be a court hearing on August 21; there are 3 lawsuits that are challenging the operations of the pumps that move the water to southern California. One is in federal court and will be heard on August 21. A judge will then decide how the pumps will be operated in a restricted way in efforts to protect the delta smelt and how they will be restricted from moving water to southern California. One of the proposals that the judge will choose from will restrict water deliveries out of the Bay delta to southern California and all of their customers at a 50% or more reduction per year for at least all of 2008.

In 2007 MWD is already drawing 300,000 acre feet of water from storage to meet all of the demands, which amount to over 2,500,000 acre feet of water this year. We have some level of confidence that we will be able to meet all of the water supply demands throughout the rest of 2007; however, our focus has recently been turned to 2008 and the near term years beyond that.

MS. STEINER restated that our concern is that we face multiple dry years. While we have enough water to face 2007, we are concerned with 2008 and perhaps after that. We are based on a hydrological cycle, which goes up and down. We don't know what is going to happen with rain, the judicial decision, or how much water we will receive. Presently, MWD has called the water from the interruptible agricultural water, which is a contract that some agricultural customers have used to have less expensive water in exchange for a contract agreeing to take a 30% cutback if and when the water was called by MWD. MWD has called that water for 2008. They have also called the replenishment water, which is another form of water that was being received at a discount rate. We do face the option of mandatory use restrictions.

The SDCWA came up with a Drought Management Plan in 2006, while there was water. It took a year of working with the various agencies to come up with this Drought Management Plan. The plan goes from voluntary actions, which we are in now, to mandatory cutbacks. Within the mandatory cutbacks, we have a formula developed as to what each agency would be able to get for water. That agency would then decide what restrictions they would put in place to deal with how much water they have. So the SDCWA would tell the agency how much water, and the agency would decide how that water would be handled within its own region. We also have to look at spot transfers. We have activated all of our drought management teams, which include managers to participate and discuss how to go through the various stages. We are evaluating potential transfers from other locations, in addition to the IID. We have launched a

communications program to get the message out. We have also worked on MWD's having a \$5,450,000 advertising campaign that began this past week. We are involving SDCWA member agencies in putting out the message.

SDCWA also launched the 20-gallon challenge. This is voluntary conservation that is part of the Drought Management Plan. Each person uses about 171 gallons, and we asked them to give up 20 gallons of water. We created a sheet of paper that gives expensive to inexpensive options to choose on how to save water. That includes not running water while brushing your teeth (2 gallons per minute) up to fixing sprinkler heads (30-50 gallons a day). We also have a partnership with SDG&E on washing machines and are looking for other partnerships. We have the business community involved; we have various conservation programs available for commercial use, including artificial turf replacement. We have been looking to do this at schools, libraries and other public places. It is expensive, but the advantage is that it is available 24/7, and a quick hosing every so often takes care of it. We have various grants and vouchers available through SDCWA for the business community. We also have grants available for residential. We have the smart irrigation controllers, including the weather-based controller. We have surveys where someone will come out to your house and look at your shower heads, toilets, tell you how much you should be watering, etc. It is a great service to help people figure out how to save water at their homes. We are also starting a residential turf program.

SDCWA continues to work on diversifying the water supply. We are aggressive in completing the IID transfer and the canal lining. We are working with member agencies to develop local supplies. We have \$2,000,000 for development to look at local supplies and \$3,000,000 for conjunctive use development for local supplies. We know that Oceanside is working on brackish desalination, as well as other projects. We are implementing our Drought Management Plan as needed and hope we will not reach the mandatory cutback stage.

COUNCILMEMBER KERN asked what the long-range weather forecast was and if we are going to be in real trouble.

MR. CUSHMAN responded that it was possible. Long-range weather forecasting is imprecise. As a water supply agency and in working with MWD, we are assuming that next year and multiple years will be dry to critically dry. That forces us to be proactive in how to address water supply. If the weather turns wet and we do not have to implement the drought steps, it will be great. However, if we are not prepared, we would be in more trouble. From a supply planning approach, we are planning for multiple, successive dry years. We feel that is the most prudent course to take.

COUNCILMEMBER KERN indicated the worst case scenario is that August 21, they would shut off the pumps at the State Water Project.

MR. CUSHMAN felt the reality is that the Delta smelt season is behind us for this calendar year. It begins in late December and runs through June. The implications are more for the water supply for 2008. Of the choices being presented to the judge by the litigants in the case on how the pumps should be operated for at least the next year, one of them would cut back water supply by 54%, which would be economically a catastrophe for California. It would not just impact southern California since most of California draws water out of the Bay delta, both on the State Water Project system and on the older federal Central Valley Project. It would have devastating economic consequences. There are other proposals before the judge for a 7-10% water supply cutback.

MS. STEINER added that, when they turned the pumps back on, initially it was to serve northern California counties, 3 of which were on the verge of having absolutely no water. Therefore, it is a statewide problem.

COUNCILMEMBER KERN asked if, without calling it a peripheral canal, the idea of connecting those around the delta was being considered.

MR. CUSHMAN replied affirmatively. Right now there is a process going on in Sacramento that the Governor put together called the Delta Vision Process. A panel of

experts is looking at and will report by the end of this year on recommendations to the Governor and State Legislature on what fixes need to be put into place to fix the delta. One part of the delta that is broken is the plumbing system. It does not work well as a water delivery system either to serve urban and agricultural water supply needs or to supply water to help species. Species are still imperiled in the delta. So to fix the leaking plumbing would include proposals and ideas to move water around the delta, instead of through the delta, to the pumps serving California out of that system. This will definitely be center stage in the debate on how to fix the delta.

COUNCILMEMBER KERN questioned the possibility of additional storage up and down the state.

MR. CUSHMAN stated there is a bill in the State Legislature that proposes 2 large new statewide dams in the north. However, there is a disagreement on whether that is the right place to put storage. For example, SDCWA is pursuing water storage projects to expand local reservoirs so that we have the storage in San Diego County to meet our needs. This is a big debate on how storage needs will be met in the future, whether it will involve big statewide dams, a lot of smaller regional or local dams, or a mixture.

COUNCILMEMBER FELLER felt SDCWA should not wait until next year to call for the next steps in the Drought Management Plan. We have the largest body around off our coast, and he suggested that they pursue more desalination as opposed to shipping water here. He asked if SDCWA's rate to the City include water projects and infrastructure in any other cities.

MR. CUSHMAN explained that SDCWA's water rate is inclusive of all of the work SDCWA is doing, plus the charges from MWD. So when MWD is building Diamond Valley Lake in the Hemet area and other facilities in the MWD system, we are paying for a portion of that. It is part of the wholesale water rate we pass on to member agencies.

COUNCILMEMBER FELLER clarified that his question was more pointed at San Diego and all the failures in their infrastructure. He asked if Oceanside is paying for their failed infrastructure.

MS. STEINER stated Oceanside is not paying for the pipes in San Diego; San Diego is paying for that. Oceanside is paying for regional projects such as the San Vicente Dam raise and pipeline, Lake Hodges, etc. Everything done by SDCWA is being done for the region. In some cases we are supporting projects in San Diego, and in some cases we are supporting projects in Oceanside, Fallbrook, Otai, etc. Therefore, Oceanside is not supporting the actual infrastructure in the City of San Diego, but they are supporting projects that are of regional benefit.

COUNCILMEMBER FELLER disagreed somewhat. He then asked what kind of financial reserve SDCWA has.

MR. CUSHMAN reported that SDCWA has a pretty significant financial reserve. We have a water rate stabilization fund, which helps soften fluctuation in water sales since much of their revenue comes from the actual sale of the commodity. We have tens to hundreds of millions of dollars in reserve to help buttress that. We have AA credit ratings from all 3 water credit agencies that rate our bonds and debt. So we have a healthy reserve, but one that is prudent and holds just the right amount of money to help us maintain credit ratings for lower borrowing costs and lower rates for ratepayers, as well as being mindful of our member agencies' needs to maintain revenues for their own projects.

MAYOR WOOD noted the Coastal Commission's conflict with Carlsbad's Poseidon project, which is for desalination. He asked if the water shortage would see some loosening of the restrictions from the Coastal Commission. With the shortage of water, we wonder why we have so much difficulty trying to get it from the ocean.

MS. STEINER stated the Coastal Commission turned the Poseidon project down again; however, the full commission is now going to hear it. There is a concern for the Commission in that there is a private party involved in the project. SDCWA passed a

resolution in support and sent its lobbyist in Washington, D.C. and Sacramento to work with Carlsbad on getting what they need. We have also freed up the money from MWD should they be able to receive the \$250 per acre foot incentive. So we removed an impediment to even being able to apply for that incentive. SDCWA is also looking at a site up at San Onofre, as well as one in South Bay for possible locations for desalination. Crisis management usually helps these kinds of things along. We are talking about peripheral canals again and desalination, partly because of the issues we are facing.

MAYOR WOOD hoped there would be some loosening up, especially from the Coastal Commission, when cities are trying to do something about the shortages in water.

- Presentation – by Carmela Munoz of Vista Community Clinic regarding the Dia del Nino activities on April 28, 2007 - Presentation was made

CLOSED SESSION REPORT

3. **Closed Session report by City Attorney**

CITY ATTORNEY MULLEN reported out on the following item previously heard in closed session:

1. **[CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATOR ON STATUS OF NEGOTIATIONS PREVIOUSLY AUTHORIZED IN OPEN SESSION (SECTION 54957.6)]**

CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATOR – Negotiator: City Manager; employee organizations: Oceanside Police Officers' Association (OPOA), Oceanside Firefighters' Association (OFA), Oceanside Police Management Association (OPMA), Management Employees of the City of Oceanside (MECO), Oceanside City Employees' Association (OCEA), Oceanside Fire Management Association (OFMA), Western Council of Engineers (WCOE), and Unrepresented]

No closed session was held on this item.

2. **LITIGATION OR OTHER ADVERSARY PROCEEDING (E.G., ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING, ARBITRATION) (SECTION 54956.9)**

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION (SECTION 54956.9(a))

Tingzon et al. v. City, Superior Court Consolidated Case No. GIN044820 (Consolidated w/Arellano et al. v. Cortes-Rosas et al. Superior Court Case No. GIN058730, for all purposes)

This item was discussed; there was no reportable action under the Brown Act.

PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS ON OFF-AGENDA ITEMS

No action will be taken by Council/HDB/CDC on matters in this category unless it is determined that an emergency exists or that there is a need to take action that became known subsequent to the posting of the agenda.

Advance written request to reserve time to speak: None

4. **Communications from the public regarding items not on this agenda**

BRENDA SOUZA, 3621 Vista Campana South, announced that the Director of the Vista Clinic will be coming to speak about what the Vista Clinic does. The San Luis Rey Resource Center representatives will also be there. The event is next Saturday at 1:00 PM at the San Luis Rey Baptist Church.

CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS [Items 5-9]

All items listed on the Consent Calendar are considered to be routine matters or formal documents covering previous City Council/HDB/CDC instructions. The items listed on the Consent Calendar may be enacted by a single vote. There will be no separate discussion of any Consent Calendar items unless requested by members of the City Council/HDB/CDC or the public through submittal of Request to Speak form prior to the commencement of this agenda item.

COUNCILMEMBER FELLER removed Item 8 from the Consent Calendar for discussion.

The following Consent Calendar was submitted for approval:

- 5. Council/Harbor/CDC: Approval to waive reading of the text of all ordinances and resolutions considered at this meeting and provide that ordinances shall be introduced after a reading only of the title(s)
- 6. CDC: Approval of a loan application in the amount of \$96,858 under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Housing Rehabilitation Program
- 7. Council: Approval of Amendment 1 in the amount of \$136,318 to the professional services agreement (**Document No. 07-D0445-1**) with The IBI Group for the update of the City's Circulation Element, to add completion of an Environmental Impact Report, and authorization for the City Manager to execute the amendment; approval of a professional services agreement (**Document No. 07-D0446-1**) with The IBI Group in an amount not to exceed \$145,000 for an update to the City's Bicycle Master Plan, and authorization for the City Manager to execute the agreement
- 8. **Removed from the Consent Calendar for discussion**
- 9. Council: Approval to accept \$8,141 in grant funds from the California State Library for the Public Library Staff Education Grant Program awarded to the City of Oceanside for reimbursement of mandatory university fees for eligible graduate library school courses, and approval to budget these funds to the Library Department

COUNCILMEMBER SANCHEZ moved approval of the balance of the Consent Calendar [items 5, 6, 7 and 9]. **COUNCILMEMBER KERN** seconded the motion, which was **approved 5-0**.

6:00 P.M. - PUBLIC HEARING ITEMS

Public hearing items are "time-certain" and are heard beginning at 6:00 p.m. Due to the time-certain requirement, other items may be taken out of order on the agenda to accommodate the 6:00 p.m. public hearing schedule.

- 10. **[City Council/CDC: Introduction of an ordinance amending the "D" Downtown District Zoning Regulations (ZA-201-07) and adoption of a resolution approving Local Coastal Plan Amendment (LCPA-201-07) amending Article 4 Use Classification, Section 440 Public and Semipublic Use Classifications, T. Utilities, Minor, to include Communications Facilities - Applicant - City of Oceanside]**

This Item was removed from the agenda by staff and will be re-noticed for a future meeting.

GENERAL ITEMS - None

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MAYOR AND/OR COUNCILMEMBER ITEMS

11. **Request by Deputy Mayor Chavez for discussion regarding the Regional Winter Homeless Shelter System; request for Council to support regional approach and City participation on a fair and equitable basis; and direction to staff to continue regional solution discussions**

DEPUTY MAYOR CHAVEZ introduced a group called the Alliance for Regional Solutions. They are 28 non-profits within the North County area. The Bread of Life Rescue Mission, Brother Benno's, Casa de Amparo, Interfaith Community Service, North County Health Services, SER Jobs for Progress, Vista Community Clinic and Women's Resource Center are just a few of the members of this group.

Last winter there was a discussion about a problem of shelters for the homeless, and this group got together and asked what problems are going on in North County that they could work together on. The Alliance for Regional Solutions was formed. There is a sub-group of The Alliance for Regional Solutions called The Homeless Task Force. They became involved in the spring, when a number of the North County cities started meeting in Escondido. As of now, the representation from every city in North County has been to 4 separate meetings. They came together to define the issue of homelessness.

People are homeless for a lot of different reasons. Sometimes people are homeless because it is a lifestyle for them, and there is homelessness because of economic situations - the young families who live in cars and move from parking lot to parking lot. They need help for jobs and education to provide basic needs for their family. There are also the homeless who are there because of poor choices they made in the past, and they are involved in substance abuse. We know that we can deal with that. We have great programs here in the North County to get them back on track and make them good taxpayers and part of our community. There are homeless out there who are mentally ill. One of the Alliance members is the National Association of Mental Illness (NAMI). These are people who have become stricken with this disease; it is a tragedy. They may appear physically okay, but mental illness is a real tragedy because you cannot touch or see it. There have been drastic breakthroughs in the past years with a lot of medicines. People who were mentally ill in the past and are homeless can be productive citizens if they can get the help.

We are looking at people who are in the economic situation, people who, because of substance abuse, need help to get out of that, and people who are mentally ill. We defined the homelessness, and we are looking at a systemic approach. We believe that we could address the homelessness if we could figure out how many are out there and where they fit in those 4 categories. Right now no one knows exactly, regarding if they are mentally ill, have substance abuse problems, or if it is economic. Through all of the non-profits in the Alliance for Regional Solutions, with the cities of North County working together, we can define the problem.

The Alliance came up with modest first-year goals: to provide more beds and more resources by all of the cities, in partnership with Alliance, to address the winter shelter issue. By providing food and shelter, they can start gathering data to find out what the homeless population really is, what the needs are, what the reasons are and how they can address it. We'll be meeting in the spring to continue this. Their objective and goal is that, if they can do this with a partnership with all of the non-profits and the cities, within 3 years they can actually start moving people off the streets. They can take people who have mental illness, substance abuse or economics and move them off of the streets and back into society as productive, proud members.

MELVIN TAKAHARA, representing the Alliance for Regional Solutions and on staff with the Escondido Salvation Army, has been providing leadership for the homeless solution sub-committee of the Alliance for Regional Solutions, which is a partnership of 28 non-profit agencies dedicated to serving the poor and disadvantaged in our communities. This proposal represents the best practice for North County to work for actual, practical solutions to the problem of homelessness. For decades we have been

caught in an emergency approach, providing the bare essentials -- the shelter from the 30 degree weather and a hot meal. That is the extent to which most of the shelters go.

The regional approach is used because the problem of homelessness touches every city in North County. In the January 2006 enumeration that was conducted by the Regional Task Force on Homelessness, there was an actual count. A team of 26 people went out between the hours of 4:00 AM and 8:00 AM on January 30, and they had to visibly see these individuals. They counted nearly 800 people scattered throughout all 9 cities. Every city had homeless people on their streets, their parks, alley ways, behind dumpsters, living in tents, etc. That was just in a 4-hour period. John Thelen, the Executive Director of the Regional Task Force on Homeless, estimates that at least as many more as counted were not counted that morning; they were out there. In his professional estimate, at least 1,600 people are homeless in our cities. When we take a closer look at who these people are, the vast majority are victims of human calamities such as job loss, relationship break ups, evictions, sudden illnesses or injuries. These are the kinds of adversities that none of our families are immune from. Some factors are due to personal choice, but many of these causes are environmental causes that are beyond these people's control.

A smaller, but very significant number of these homeless suffer from mental illness and/or substance addiction. The depth and the breadth of these problems cannot be solved by a piecemeal approach. Only a coordinated, regional effort can effectively lead to true solutions to these profound problems. No city will be able to provide real solutions. It will always continue to be a band-aid.

He submitted the Alliance's recommendation for a best approach to establish a regional system to work toward homeless solutions. This would be a start. What it adds to the existing array of services would be trained night watch staff, intensive case management to help people get their lives back on track, medical assessments and minor treatments right there in the shelter, system-wide data gathering and system-wide evaluations. None of this is possible without a regional infrastructure. As a result, we do not have a complete picture of what the problem is. We need that system-wide data gathering in place, and then we need to do the evaluations. This system would also provide system-wide values since this is a values-driven proposal, as well as system-wide key practices.

This regional infrastructure will make it possible to do more accurate needs assessments, resource deployment and development. It will provide leverage to obtain more mainstream funding, which would be a Godsend for the provider agencies that currently operate in a hand-to-mouth mode right now, struggling to survive. A regional infrastructure provides the ability to do effective system-wide evaluation to document outcomes, which would then qualify us for more funding. It would also provide a greater understanding of the problem.

This regional approach will position North County to realistically begin integrating and implementing elements of the San Diego plan to end chronic homelessness. Without a regional infrastructure, it would be very difficult for North County to participate in that long-range plan. There are solutions contained in that plan. We are on the verge of establishing a much needed regional system. Council's support will speak loudly to the entire community. Most importantly, Council's support will result in more practical assistance and real solutions for members of our communities who are in truly desperate circumstances.

DEPUTY MAYOR CHAVEZ clarified that Mr. Takahara sent him a document today with numbers that have not had a chance to go to staff. Everything Mr. Takahara said is conceptually the systemic approach, working regionally, and identifying who is out there. Oceanside has the opportunity to be the first city in North County to support a regional approach and with participation on a fair, equitable basis and direction to staff to continue the regional solution discussions. Margery Pierce, Neighborhood Service Director, is involved in this, and the details are still being worked out on what is fair and equitable. If we believe in a regional approach and ask our staff to work with the other directors throughout North County, then hopefully before September or October we will be able to commit to how many beds and money we will be providing. That does not take away from the larger vision, where we actually look at a systemic approach to deal

with chronic homelessness and make a positive impact throughout North County.

Public Input

JIMMY KNOTT, 124 Sherri Lane, was homeless at one time in his life and endorses this wholeheartedly. He does not know if any of them know what it is to be homeless, to donate plasma to eat, or to go to a trashcan to eat, or to sleep in a park. It is not pleasant. He does not know how many of them have had to forego a bath, even though they wanted one. It is not something that you desire to do. It is something that you have to do because of circumstance. There are a lot of people out there because of circumstances end up in a situation where they need help. This is part of the process where the community can step forward and give a hand.

He then asked Council to consider for the future where they concentrate the services. There are areas within the City that heavily concentrate social services for the homeless. That needs to be looked at.

LARRY BARRY, 3973 Brown Street, stated his daughters were accosted by homeless people living in the San Luis Rey River. We accept those people, and we are compassionate more than anybody, because we are a working class society in Oceanside, go to church, do what we can, and give more than any other community per capita. In statistics that compared Oceanside to La Jolla, we give more of our income to charity in Oceanside than they do in La Jolla.

We cannot tolerate homelessness. We are here as people who should be looking at keeping the pressure on and giving people opportunities to work. There is a chemical imbalance of most homeless people that he knows. There is drug addiction, alcoholism, and mental illness. Let's get them off of the street, but not reward them. He is tired of seeing someone with a sign that asks for money, and then to watch them go to the liquor store and buy a fifth of vodka. Oceanside should not be known as the homeless capital of San Diego County. Let's put the pressure on these people and move them out and up to the working class people. We can do that in Oceanside. We do not need to be known as a haven for another homeless shelter in Oceanside.

We want the property taxes to go up; we want the community to be safe; we do not want people to be in fear of their life just from walking around and have people attacking us. We have great opportunities to help people. We have churches in our community that are going out of their way. He is all for helping.

COUNCILMEMBER KERN asked how many beds are available now in North County.

MR. TAKAHARA responded that currently we are proposing for the first year to work with the existing beds that we had last year, which would be 50 beds in Oceanside at the Bread of Life. We have 25 in Carlsbad at Catholic Charities - La Posada; 50 beds in Vista at Operation Hope; and 12 beds each in the rotational shelters, 1 on the coast and 1 inland. The only beds that would be new this year would be that Salvation Army would be operating 50 new beds. This is a total of 199 beds, with the 50 new beds in Escondido. Basically, they are in existing shelters.

COUNCILMEMBER KERN asked the long-range goal and how many beds.

MR. TAKAHARA responded that they do not have any specific numerical goal in mind. In the regional approach, using the leverage of a system, they want to get more money for prevention so that the problem does not grow. One of the goals is to actually keep the number down in terms of the demand. We know that to start off with 199 beds is going to be inadequate for the typical nightly demand that we will see. Just because the Regional Task Force estimates that 1,600 people on a given night are homeless, that does not mean that 1,600 will be at the door looking for shelter. In the past few years we have found that the homeless population have adapted to what is available. If there are 12 beds available in the rotating shelter, typically about that many will show up at the doors because they know that there will not be space for any more.

We are not necessarily looking at a target number to increase to long term. We are looking to solve the problem with prevention funds and early intervention. When we do get people in the shelter, our goal is to engage them in intensive case management with a lot of accountability. We will have case managers on a ratio of 1:25. The case managers will be there every night, and they will be able to work with people to help get them on their feet. Hopefully those people would not be in line next year.

COUNCILMEMBER KERN noted that there are 2 classes of homeless people: the chronic homeless with the mental illness and substance abuse, and the temporary homeless because of economic setbacks. He asked if they are going to treat these classes differently, or if there are different programs for different groups.

MR. TAKAHARA explained that there are different characteristics. The Federal Department of Health and Human Services breaks the homeless population into 3 categories: 1) the situationally homeless who are people who got evicted or other circumstances; 2) the episodically homeless, which is a smaller number and includes people who cycle into and out of homeless shelters and have a high incidence of alcoholism and drug abuse, some mental illness; and 3) the chronic homelessness, which has probably a higher incidence of mental illness in that population. That is probably predominant with some very chronic alcoholism as another characteristic. That is how the federal government looks at this population. They are totally different. When you are working with a chronic alcoholic and you provide them with a job, there is no guarantee they will hold onto that job without treatment; as opposed to somebody who lost their job and is in desperate circumstances because they suddenly could not pay their rent and are situationally homeless. These people have a lot of strengths, and you can work with that.

Regarding the 1,600 homeless count, **COUNCILMEMBER KERN** asked if this is the first time they have done this type of survey. He wants to know if this is a steady number or if it is on the rise.

MR. TAKAHARA responded that this is consistent. The Regional Task Force on Homelessness has been doing an annual enumeration for quite a while. He is not hearing that there are any major trends in either direction. If anything, they would expect that there may be a slight increase.

COUNCILMEMBER KERN commented that if this is a slight trend or steady, it is a treatable problem.

MR TAKAHARA agreed that it is a treatable problem.

MAYOR WOOD supports Deputy Mayor Chavez's approach. The words "fair and equitable" are important. It is also directing staff to continue a regional solution discussion. It does not mean that anything is going to happen. They are not going to solve the homeless problem tonight. It is just input.

COUNCILMEMBER FELLER shared that the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) says that alcoholism is a disability and questioned the Task Force's thinking about that.

MR. TAKAHARA thinks that in general, the professional community represented by our 28 agencies would probably agree that there are medical causes and factors. We do know that there is research with alcoholism that ties it to genetic conditions in the brain. Fathers have a certain type of brain function that can actually be inherited by a son. There are some physical things that happen. Perhaps there may have been a choice for some people, even if they did not have that brain predisposition. There are some people who through bad choices early in life, end up drinking too much for too prolonged of a period, and they end up with medical problems because it actually damages their brain. Maybe it did not begin as a medical problem, but it has become a medical problem because of actual physical damage. In many cases, it is a legitimate thing to see it as a medical diagnosis.

COUNCILMEMBER FELLER noted that there is a group that is homeless and could care less what you have to offer them. He is not sure that would be his

concentration in this as they go forward. He supports this in concept because there are the homeless that are situational or are mentally ill or mentally disabled that really do need consideration. He would like to see what fair share means.

COUNCILMEMBER SANCHEZ believes that a City is defined by its cultural institutions and by the way it addresses its homeless issues. As a person who works at the courthouse every day and sees how we treat our homeless people, especially if they have the disease of alcoholism, it is truly something that is getting worse than better.

She was very concerned when the County of San Diego closed the mental health facility in Oceanside. The probation department was going to have a mental health unit, and it was not able to get the funding. Therefore, their clients, whether they have a mental health problem or not, are expected to perform as ones who do not have a mental health or a substance abuse problem.

A regional solution is the best. We have looked forward to bringing Oceanside to a different level. We need to provide services to be able to help those who become homeless. The housing is becoming more expensive; more families are becoming homeless; and more youth are becoming homeless. We can address the youth, especially, and try to get them into a situation where they can help themselves. In terms of cost to the City or to the region, we are reducing future costs because we will be avoiding additional crimes and costs if we wait and let it happen sometime later.

She would like to go forward, continue to work with the other cities and to encourage our support of mental health facilities in the North County. She would like to focus on youth and families. We do not have a lot of programs for the disease of alcoholism. At the Courthouse, they handle being drunk in public by 6 months in jail. That is not the way to handle it; we need to find a better way.

DEPUTY MAYOR CHAVEZ moved that the Council support a regional approach and support City participation on a fair and equitable basis and direct staff to continue regional solution discussions.

We are not defining Oceanside by its homeless population or homeless houses. We are recognizing the people of Oceanside. This is good for business, tourism, and for our soul. That is why we are doing this.

COUNCILMEMBER SANCHEZ seconded the motion.

MAYOR WOOD thinks all of us understand the problem with this particular regional solution. Certain cities and councils do not want to get involved because they feel that it brings more homeless to their community and so burden other cities in the North County to pick this up. He is voting yes to continue the solution and the discussion.

He tried homeless solutions for a couple of years when he first got on the Council. Interfaith Community Services, Brother Benno's, Bread of Life and other non-profits do an excellent job, but it does not cover it. It really comes to a head when winter comes. We waive our ordinances to allow the churches to take in the homeless. We have done something. What we want is for other cities to do their fair share of what is being done in this community.

We have another problem with homeless in the community. We see half a dozen homeless who are the extreme mental patients, and we figure that they are all that way. That is not the case. They are the ones that do not want to obey the regulations in all of the facilities that want to help them. In talking with the other Mayors, their Councils do not want to support this because they do not want to bring homeless to their towns. We even see now, other cities putting homeless people on the buses in Los Angeles County area and sending them to Oceanside because of Brother Benno's feeding them. We have an issue here that is widespread and a concern. For the issue tonight, he is willing to support this.

Motion was **approved 5-0**.

ITEMS REMOVED FROM CONSENT CALENDAR FOR DISCUSSION

8. **City Council: Approval of a property use agreement with the Friends of Heritage Park Village and Museum for the use of Heritage Park Village and Museum, located at 230 Peyri Road; approval of a property use agreement with the Friends of Heritage Park Village and Museum and the Heritage Park Caretaker for the use of the adobe dwelling at Heritage Park, and authorization for the City Manager to execute the agreements**

COUNCILMEMBER FELLER approves the scheduling at Heritage Park and the caretaking agreement. Heritage Park has been a real treasure for us for 30+ years. He does not want to leave in the dust somebody like Edith Swaim, who has spent 32 years there donating her time and effort and managing the park in her own way. She is an unpaid volunteer, as are Harriet Treadwell, Joe and Jean Deggendorf, the Friends of Heritage Park, etc. They are all unpaid volunteers, and we cannot forget that in this approval of a new caretaker and a new system of scheduling events there. There are 300 members of the Friends of Heritage Park, and he hopes that we will continue to really keep them close and keep their efforts that have gone on for so many years true to the heart of Oceanside; that we will be making the effort for this to be a true Heritage Park; and that this caretaker takes care of business. There are things that need to be fixed, and he hopes we are going to stay on him. He **moved** approval [of staff's recommendation to approve the Property Use Agreement with the Friends of Heritage Park Village and Museum (**Document No. 07-D0447-1**) and approve the Property Use Agreement with Friends, and the Heritage Park Caretaker (**Document No. 07-D0448-1**)].

DEPUTY MAYOR CHAVEZ seconded the motion.

Motion was **approved 5-0**.

CITY COUNCIL REPORTS

12. **Mayor Jim Wood** - reported on the first Sunset Farmer's Market last Thursday. The sidewalks and streets need to be cleaned before the event. He was contacted about people being there with their dogs. We do not want animals that are vicious and uncontrollable. The main concern is to try to make it safe for them and other animals.
13. **Deputy Mayor Rocky Chavez** - No report due to time.
14. **Councilmember Jack Feller** - said goodbye to Mike Westbrook and Ester Beatty, both long-time City employees. A group from Kaiser Permanente is interested in opening a local facility in Oceanside. The Sunset Farmer's Market was outstanding; he attended the Deutsch family picnic; he reported on various other events/activities.
15. **Councilmember Jerome M. Kern** - reported on the Economic Development meeting. Mr. La Grange gave a presentation about how the bicycle routes are coming in Oceanside. In the future he can give his presentation to Council.
16. **Councilmember Esther Sanchez** - met with representatives from the Marriott Hotel that is coming in Oceanside; and she met with representatives from the Wildlife Agencies to talk about the Multiple Habitat Conservation Plan and our Subarea Plan. Hopefully we are going to be bringing this to the Council and implementing it in the next year.

She attended a program at the Welcome Center that was a celebration of the Arts in Oceanside. She attended the Ballet Folklorio Tapatillo; they are based out of Crown Heights in Oceanside, with the goal to provide alternative to youth to avoid drugs, alcohol and gangs.

She also attended the Deutsch family picnic; they are under new ownership and look to go public in the next 5 years. Their ownership is based out of Europe, and they have capital investment opportunities they would like to talk to us about.

She reported on various other activities and events.

August 8, 2007

Joint Meeting Minutes
Council, HDB and CDC

ADJOURNMENT

MAYOR WOOD adjourned this meeting to a Mayor/Council workshop immediately following this meeting. This joint meeting of the Oceanside City Council, Community Development Commission and Small Craft Harbor District Board of Directors was adjourned at 6:40 PM on August 8, 2007.

ACCEPTED BY COUNCIL/HDB/CDC:

Barbara Riegel Wayne
City Clerk, City of Oceanside