



CITY OF CARMEL-BY-THE-SEA

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA

Mayor Jason Burnett
Mayor Pro Tem Ken Talmage
Council Members Victoria Beach, Steve Dallas,
and Carrie Theis

All meetings are held in the City Council Chambers
East Side of Monte Verde Street
Between Ocean and 7th Avenues

Contact: 831.620.2000 www.ci.carmel.ca.us/carmel

REGULAR MEETING

Tuesday, April 5, 2016

4:30 P.M.

CALL TO ORDER, ROLL CALL, & PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

EXTRAORDINARY BUSINESS

1. Community Recognition: Mayor Jason Burnett and Council Member Victoria Beach
2. Community Recognition: Erl Lagerholm
3. New Employee Introduction: Domic Marquez, Maintenance Worker, Jacob Clifford, Police Officer, and Joseph Martis, Community Services Officer.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Announcements will be made by the Mayor and Council Members, City Administrator, and/or City Attorney.

4. Short-term Rentals update – City Attorney Don Freeman
5. Financial System update – City Administrator Chip Rerig
6. Centennial Committee Activities Update – Sue McCloud, Barbara Livingston, and Merv Sutton

PUBLIC APPEARANCES

Anyone wishing to address the City Council on matters within the jurisdiction of the City and are not on the agenda may do so now. Matters not appearing on the City Council's agenda will not receive action at this meeting but may be referred to staff for a future meeting. Presentations will be limited to three (3) minutes, or as otherwise established by the City Council. Persons are not required to give their names, but it is helpful for speakers to state their names in order that the City Clerk may identify them in the minutes of the meeting. Always speak into the microphone, as the meeting is recorded.

ORDERS

Orders of Council are agenda items that require City Council discussion, debate and/or direction.

7. Presentation of a Resolution of Appreciation of Jason Burnett from Dave Stoldt of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District.
8. [AB 1115 Beach Fires Pilot Program Discussion. \(p. 3\)](#)

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

ADJOURNMENT

SPECIAL NOTICES TO PUBLIC

The City Council of Carmel-by-the-Sea meets in Regular Session on the First Tuesday of each month at 4:30 p.m., unless otherwise noticed. The City Council may also meet on the First Monday of each month in a Special Meeting and/or a Workstudy Session at 4:30 p.m., unless otherwise noticed. City Council agenda packets are available for public review on the City website at www.ci.carmel.ca.us and in the Clerk's Office on the Friday prior to the scheduled meeting. Any writings or documents provided to a majority of the City Council regarding any item on the agenda will be made available for public inspection. Interested members of the public may subscribe to the Council Agenda by submitting a request to the City Clerk. Meetings are open to the public and the City Council welcomes your participation. Any member of the public may comment on any item on the agenda. Testimony is limited to three (3) minutes per speaker, or as otherwise established by the City Council. Meetings are streamed live on-line and archived for easy access anytime day or night. Visit the City's website at www.ci.carmel.ca.us to view the meetings or watch a television rebroadcast on the first Sunday after the City Council meeting at 8:00 a.m. on MCAET Channel 26. In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the City Clerk's Office at 831-620-2007 at least 48 hours prior to the meeting to ensure that reasonable arrangements can be made to provide accessibility to the meeting (28CFR 35.102-35.104 ADA Title II).



CITY OF CARMEL-BY-THE-SEA

AGENDA BILL

AB 1115
April 5, 2016
Orders

TO: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
Chip Rerig, City Administrator

FROM: Rob Mullane, AICP, Public Works Director

SUBJECT: Beach Fires Pilot Program Discussion.

AMOUNT OF EXPENDITURE	\$ N/A
AMOUNT BUDGETED	\$ N/A
APPROPRIATION REQUIRED	\$ N/A

RECOMMENDATION

Receive an update on the City's Beach Fires Management Pilot Program and provide direction on any appropriate revisions to the pilot program's components

SUMMARY

City staff is seeking guidance from the City Council on whether certain revisions to the City's Beach Fires Management Pilot Program (Pilot Program) should be made in advance of bringing the Coastal Development Permit (CDP) back to the City Council for action. The City's Pilot Program was reviewed by the Coastal Commission in December 2015 as part of an appeal of the CDP that the City issued for this Pilot Program in May 2015.

The current version of the City's Beach Fires Management Pilot Program (Pilot Program) was developed in November 2015 in advance of the Coastal Commission hearing on the appeal of the City's Pilot Program. The current version of the Pilot Program (Attachment 1) provides for City- and user-supplied propane-fueled beach fire devices and prohibits wood-fueled beach fires whether or not these are contained. It also does not allow charcoal grills such as hibachis.

The current version's emphasis on propane-only beach fires was a result of Council direction in the summer and fall of 2015. The City received a substantial amount of correspondence from the community noting concerns with the increasing number of wood fires on the beach as well as the associated aesthetic impacts of charcoal on the sand and public health hazards from wood smoke. The concerns regarding wood smoke increased as the City and the community learned more about these health impacts and as the Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District (MBUAPCD) collected data on fine particular matter (PM-2.5) levels at a monitoring station along Scenic Road. The compiled data on PM-2.5 levels at the monitoring site is included as Attachment 2. City staff anticipate that Richard Stedman, Air Pollution Control Officer for the MBUAPCD, will attend the City Council meeting and be able to provide a review of the air quality monitoring results.

Under the Urgency Ordinance that the City adopted in August 2015, and extended in September 2015, beach fires are prohibited on Friday through Sunday and on holiday weekdays. For days when beach fires are permitted (non-holiday Mondays through Thursdays), beach fires must be south of the 10th Avenue Stairway and must also be at least 100 feet seaward of the base of the coastal bluff. These geographic restrictions essentially preclude beach fire use during much of the winter storm season due to storm-wave induced erosion that substantially narrows the usable beach in the southern portion of Carmel Beach. Since the adoption of the Urgency Ordinance, there has been a substantial reduction in the number of beach fires on Carmel Beach. Police Department staff monitor the number of beach fires occurring on the beach and have the lead role in enforcing the restrictions on the timing and location of beach fires under the Urgency Ordinance. A graph of the number of fires on a monthly basis between August 2015 and March 2016 is included as Attachment 3.

In considering the appeal and de novo hearing on the City's November 2015 Pilot Program, the Commission, on a 5-4 vote, directed its staff to work with City staff on refining the propane-fueled beach fire pilot program. Since the Coastal Commission meeting, City staff have purchased and tested several different propane-fueled beach fire devices. Staff has also gathered information on and tested various sizes of propane tanks to gauge burn durations, fill costs, and ease of use. Staff has also conferred on the City's Pilot Program with local vendors, to assess whether more vendors would be willing to carry for sale or for rent user-supplied, propane-fueled beach fire devices and associate equipment (propane tanks of various sizes). Some of these vendors already carry beach fire devices and/or propane tanks; however, carrying a greater selection or variety of devices and tanks may be desirable, should the City's Pilot Program be implemented.

City staff have also been in regular contact with Coastal Commission staff on the City's research on propane-fueled devices and potential refinements to the Pilot Program. Partly at the suggestion of Coastal Commission staff, the City conducted demonstrations of propane-fueled devices on four separate recent occasions:

1. Display of beach fire devices in City Hall lobby during March 1, 2016 City Council meeting
2. Demonstration of beach fire devices at beach by Del Mar Parking Lot on March 15, 2016
3. Demonstration of beach fire devices for Coastal Commission staff at Public Works on March 18, 2016
4. Demonstration of beach fire devices at beach by 8th Avenue Beach Access on March 23, 2016

The two main (on-beach) demonstrations were also announced in a press release that was picked up by the local newspapers, and received press and TV news coverage following the demonstrations. There were approximately 25-40 attendees at each of the two main demonstrations, and the overall feedback on the performance and ease of use of the various units was positive.

As a result of this outreach and research, City staff have several possible changes to the Pilot Program, regarding which staff is looking for Council direction. These issues and potential changes are listed below, and staff will be prepared to go into further detail on the pros and cons of these possible changes for the Council's discussion if necessary.

1. Should the City increase the allowable areas for propane-fueled beach fire devices to areas north of 10th Avenue, given the relative lack of smoke generated by these devices and the absence of charcoal generation?
2. Should the City continue to include a component in the Pilot Program for City-supplied devices on the beach on a seasonal basis, given the logistical and staffing challenges such a component would present?

3. If the City continues with a City-supplied component, should the number of devices be increased or decreased, should the type of device be altered, and should the proposed initial locations of these devices be revised?
4. Should the City restrict the use of propane-fueled devices only to those that are Underwriters Laboratory (UL)-safety rated, or alternatively, should the City simply recommend that devices be UL-rated?
5. Are there additional outreach activities that should be conducted as part of the Pilot Program or in advance of the hearing on the Pilot Program's CDP?

Staff will take this direction and incorporate it into a revised Pilot Program that will be considered at a duly-noticed public hearing at a subsequent meeting of the City Council. The Council may have other input on possible revisions to the Pilot Program, and this input should be provided at this meeting, so that staff can bring a complete revised draft of the Pilot Program back to the City Council for action at a subsequent meeting.

Staff is also looking for direction from the Council regarding the timing of the CDP hearing, as it was an objective of both the City and the Coastal Commission staff to have the Pilot Program in place in the early part of this summer season.

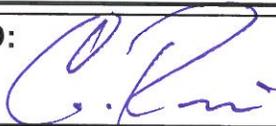
PRIOR CITY COUNCIL ACTION

The City Council considered an appeal of the Planning Commission's approval of a CDP for the Pilot Program approval on May 4, 2015 and May 7, 2015, and at the latter meeting, denied the appeal. On August 6, 2015, the Council adopted an urgency ordinance enacting a prohibition on beach fires on Carmel Beach Friday through Sunday and on Holidays. The Council extended the urgency ordinance for a total period of one-year, on September 1, 2015. The City Council also heard an update on the beach fires pilot program on January 4, 2016, and testimony and a petition in support of maintained some level of wood beach fires was provided to the Council under Public Appearances at the February 2016 City Council meeting.

ATTACHMENTS

1. November 2015 Draft Beach Fires Management Pilot Program
2. Air Quality Data from MPUAPCD
3. Monthly Totals for Beach Fires – August 2015 to March 2016

APPROVED:



Chip Rerig, City Administrator

Date: 5.20.16



Beach Fire Management Pilot Program

Revised Program of November 2015

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Executive Summary

The City of Carmel-by-the-Sea seeks to continue the recreational opportunity of beach fires while exploring options to minimize the impacts of wood-fueled beach fires on the community and the sensitive environmental resources of the beach. As such, a pilot program has been designed that consists of the placement of six (6) propane-fueled fire devices along the Carmel Beach in designated areas where beach fires are currently allowed. The City-sponsored devices would be located at designated locations near beach access staircases between Tenth Avenue and Santa Lucia. These devices will be City sponsored and maintained. There would be no cost to the public to use the City-sponsored fire devices; the devices will be available on a “first come, first serve” basis. The City would ensure that these fire devices are regularly maintained, and would monitor the propane tanks to promptly replace those that are empty or nearly empty. In addition to the City-sponsored devices, the City would allow and encourage user-supplied propane fire devices. The City does not envision a restriction on the number of user-supplied devices, but in the event of public safety needs or other unforeseen issues, may need to establish reasonable limitations in latter phases of the program. The pilot program also includes enhanced educational and enforcement efforts, including the use of private security, City police officers and volunteers to educate the public about the pilot program and its associated rules. The pilot program duration would be up to three years and would include active management to refine the program in response to lessons learned. No wood- or charcoal-burning fires would be allowed under the pilot program.

Objectives

The principles of the beach fire management pilot program are twofold: (1) to manage the number of beach fires and (2) to refine the beach fires rules. The objectives of the program are: (1) to preserve the quality of Carmel Beach’s white sand, (2) to enhance recreational use and public safety of Carmel Beach, and 3) to protect the resource values of the beach environs including ambient air and water quality.

The City’s Land Use Plan provides broad guidance regarding beach use, protection, and management:

“Provide for a wide variety of passive and active recreational experiences for all beach users while protecting the resource values of beach environs (Goal 4-4)”

“Manage the City’s beach, park and open space resources in a manner to encourage use and enjoyment by residents and visitors (Objective 4-9)”

“Allow beach users the opportunity to enjoy a fire for warmth or cooking, while protecting the sand from degradation (Objective 4-10)”

“Lower cost visitor and recreational facilities shall be protected and encouraged and where feasible, provided. Developments providing public recreational opportunities are preferred (Policy P4-62).”

“Provide adequate facilities that will serve the needs of the public, mitigate damage to the environment and respect the neighborhood (Goal 4-3)”

Managing the number of beach fires together with restricting beach fires to propane-fueled devices minimizes the degradation of the sand while also increasing public safety and enhancing ambient air and water quality in accordance with the Coastal Access and Recreation Element of the City’s Local Coastal Plan (LCP). The pilot program attempts to balance these objectives and develop options in accordance with the goals and objectives contained within the LCP.

Keys to Success: Measurement, Reporting and Evaluation

Program Elements:

Objective O-1 Preserve Sand Quality

Pictured below is a close up of sand grains on Carmel Beach



Measurement: Eliminate charcoal and burned logs from the sand. Require beach fires to be propane-fueled, in City-sponsored devices available to the public and through use of user-supplied devices. By eliminating wood and charcoal residue from the sand, the quality of Carmel’s white sand beach will be preserved / enhanced. Prior to implementation of the pilot program and through-out its implementation, the condition of the beach would be documented through photographs and/or video footage to demonstrate the effectiveness of the program in improving the aesthetics of the beach and shoreline areas. The City recently obtained an aerial video of the beach that documents the pre-program amount of charcoal located throughout the beach. The City would arrange for subsequent aerial video footage following the first year of the program, and potentially following the second year, if the first post-program footage is inconclusive, to document the program’s effect on cleanliness of the beach. Photos would also be taken from the bluff top at the set (fixed) locations at quarterly intervals to assess beach cleanliness and appearance.

Objective O-2 Enhance Public Use and Safety of Carmel Beach

Measurement: Install 6 City-Sponsored Fire Devices. The City would install six City-sponsored and -maintained decorative fire devices at various locations adjacent to public beach access points south of 10th Avenue. The fire devices would be available on a first come, first served basis from one hour before sunset to 10 pm, daily. These devices would be anchored into the sand once set for the season, and remain in place for the summer and fall seasons as discussed below in Hazard Avoidance. They would be removed for a portion of the winter storm season and may also be removed at other times of the year in response to a tsunami warning, or during other periods of unusually high tides, off-season storms, and low beach profile conditions. The City-sponsored devices would be returned to the beach once storms and high tides subside. The specific location of the majority of the devices would be adjusted throughout the pilot program in order to select locations that are least prone to seasonal beach scour, and as such, can remain in place as long as possible into the winter storm season and as early as possible following the winter season. Additional user-supplied portable devices will be available during periods when fire rings are absent. The City anticipates that local and area-wide stores may also to rent out user-supplied devices, and the City would provide information on where such units may be acquired on beach area signage and on the City's website as well as a part of the beach fire management educational program. While not a part of the initial phase of the pilot program, the City may also sponsor or contract with a vendor to provide devices for rent at a location within the City, if this is determined to be a necessary component for increasing access to portable user-operated units. This program component would need to be further refined and may involve a modification to restrictions in the City's Municipal Code regarding commercial activities in the shoreline area.

Objective O-3 Protect Resource Values: Air and Water

Measurement: Reduce the amount of wood smoke and charcoal debris generated by beach fires. The program would be restricted to propane-fueled devices. No wood- or charcoal-fueled fires would be allowed. This would eliminate wood smoke and its associated public health hazards. It would also eliminate the accumulation of charcoal on the beach and into the marine environment. Approximately six City-sponsored propane-fuel devices would be provided for public use, and beach goers would also be able to use user-supplied propane-fuel devices. New signage would be designed and installed to inform beach users of the pilot program's beach fire rules. Signage would also include information on the locations of and hours of operation for City-sponsored devices, the types of user-supplied devices

that are permissible, and options for obtaining user-supplied devices.. Staff from the Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District (MBUAPCD) established an air quality monitoring station on private property along Scenic Drive in May 2015, and has been collecting hourly data on air emissions. The City will continue to work with MBUAPCD staff to monitor air quality and the effect of the program on air quality for beach goers, Scenic Road pathway users, and nearby residents. As described above in Objective O-1, both photographic and video footage would continue to be collected and evaluated to demonstrate the reduction of charcoal litter on the beach. .

Reporting:

During the pilot program, City staff will provide monthly updates to the City's Forest and Beach Commission at scheduled public meetings on the status of the pilot program and receive public comment on the components of the program. Two to three months before the end of each year of the pilot program, a report will be presented before to the City's Forest and Beach Commission, City Planning Commission, and City Council, to assist in determining if the pilot program should continue. The report will be shared in draft form with Coastal Commission staff for input prior to City Council discussion of the program, and each year, a final year-end report will be provided to Coastal Commission staff for documentation.

Fire Devices

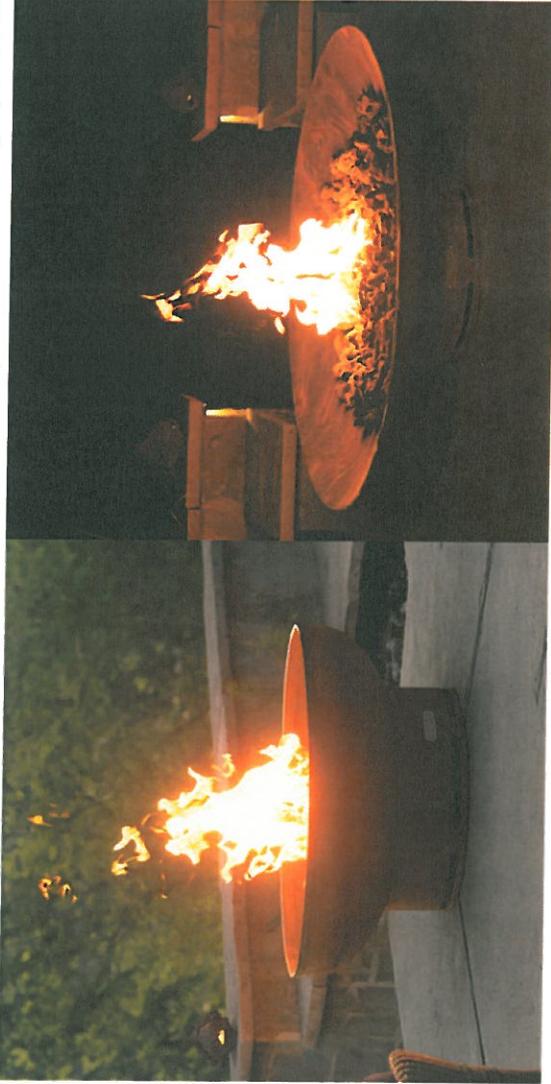
Dimensions and Style

The initial City-sponsored devices to be tested and used would be made from steel with approximate dimensions between 16-24 inches high and 30-48 inches wide.

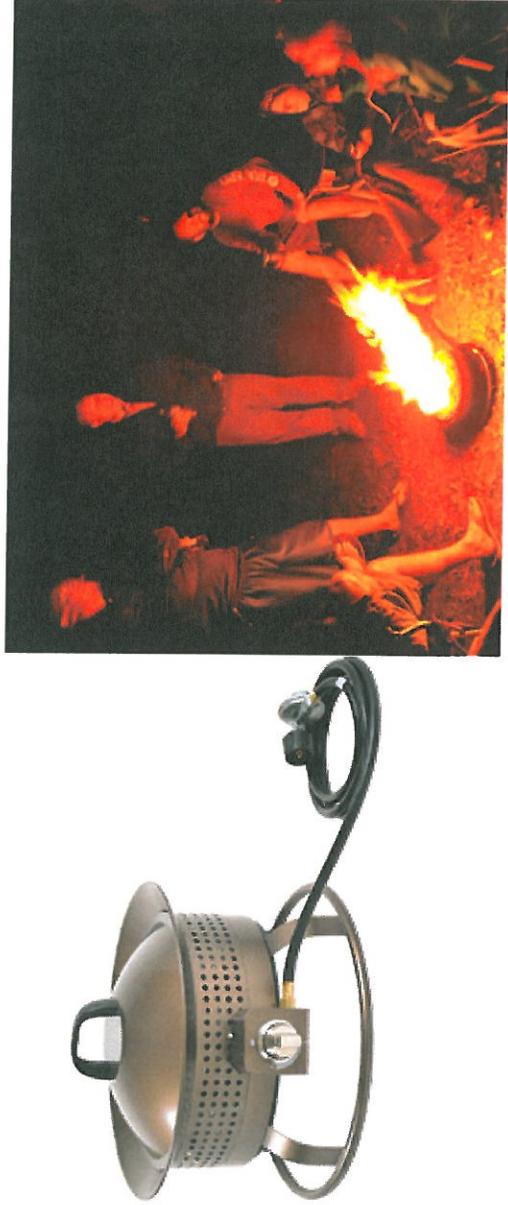
These devices weigh between 100-200 pounds and will be partially buried and secured in place. The propane tank for the initial devices would be secured via a chain and located a safe distance from the fire device. These devices are designed to remain fixed and not be moved to other locations by the public or special event organizers. For the first year of the program, the City will purchase two or more different units to gauge appearance, reliability, and ease of operation. During the first year of the program, the City will convene a review Committee to develop a preferred or custom design for these City-sponsored devices.

In addition, beach goers would be allowed to bring and use smaller, user-supplied propane-fueled devices. City staff would identify and test several off-the-shelf models that could be used, and the City would disseminate information on its website regarding a list of City-recommended off-the-shelf options, their cost, where they can be obtained. The recommended list would be determined based on user feedback and City staff observations.

Pictured below are two examples of potential initial options for the City-sponsored fire devices.



Pictured below are two examples of potential user-supplied fire device options.



Usage

The fire devices would be designed for propane fires only. No wood, driftwood, pallets or other materials (such as Christmas trees, furniture, and trash) would be allowed in the devices.

No trash, glass or other materials may be left in the device. Trash and recycling containers are conveniently located at each beach staircase access point (above the stair entrance on the Scenic Pathway/ Scenic Road).

Hours of Use

Beach fires in the City-sponsored devices would be allowed from one hour before sunset to 10 p.m. seven days a week throughout the year consistent with all other provisions of the Beach Fire Management Pilot Program.

Beach fires in user-supplied propane devices would be allowed from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m., seven days a week, and year-round. These user-supplied (i.e. "pack in and pack out") propane devices would be allowed south of Tenth Avenue and 25 feet from the base of the bluffs.

Availability

The initial plan for the City-sponsored fire devices would be that they are available on a "first come, first served" basis and could not be reserved or held in advance for use except in limited circumstances associated with a properly-issued special event permit. One fire device may be reserved in association with the issuance of a special event permit from the City and in accordance with the City's special event policies. The City would limit this special event permit-related reservation to one of the devices on any given day. The City would also limit these reservations to no more than two such reservations in any given week and no more than four such reservations in any given month. The remaining City-sponsored fire devices would be available for the general public. Should there be operational issues with the special event-related reservations, the City would adjust that component or eliminate it. Should there be operational issues with the first come, first served approach, the City would develop a reservation system for some or all of the City-sponsored devices and would consult with Coastal Commission staff on the specifics of any such program.

Exceptions

During the holiday weekends of July 4th and Labor Day, to meet peak beach fire demand, the City may set up a program to distribute up to 25 additional portable devices for public use. These could be made available at a temporary station such as a trailer or similar mobile facility located at a suitable location. Potential locations include in the Del Mar Parking Lot, at the intersection of 8th Avenue and Scenic Road, or a similar location. This component would only be developed and implemented if other means of sales or rentals of user-supplied

units are determined to be inadequate by the City in consultation with Coastal Commission staff. This component may constitute commercial activity in the shoreline area, which is currently prohibited under the City's Municipal Code. As such, the implementation of such a rental component, if made permanent, may require a Zoning Ordinance Amendment and Local Coastal Program Amendment.

Propane Tank Monitoring for City-Sponsored Devices

For the City-sponsored propane fire devices, City staff or a City contractor would be responsible for monitoring propane fuel levels and replacing empty tanks with full tanks as needed. It is anticipated that the City will adjust the frequency of monitoring and full tank replacements to avoid having any of the City-sponsored devices run out of fuel during an evening's use. This may require monitoring and replacement approximately twice weekly (for example, on Fridays and Mondays), but would be adjusted as appropriate. If tanks running out of fuel during use become a frequent issue, the City may provide a number to call for servicing of the unit and have a staff person or contractor responsible for responding to calls for assistance.

Cleaning

Over the last several months, the City has collected air quality data and photographic and video footage of beach conditions (air and sand quality). The August 2015 implementation of the City's Interim Moratorium on weekend wood-fueled beach fires has reduced air pollutant levels and has resulted in a lower rate of accumulation of charcoal on the beach. However, there still are areas of charcoal that could be further cleaned using sifting devices and small equipment (above the kelp line and in the corridor where the devices will be located). The City may undertake these additional cleaning measures in advance of installing the City-sponsored propane fire devices. As propane-fueled fires do not generate charcoal or substantial amounts of soot, regular cleaning of the City-sponsored devices is anticipated to be limited to ensuring that the devices remain in good working order.

Hazard Avoidance

The program includes hazard avoidance guidelines and trigger points for the timely removal of City-sponsored fire devices prior to the devices being threatened by high tides, large storms, and wave action. The intent of this program component is to make fire devices available as long as possible throughout the year while being cognizant of shoreline hazards and protective of sensitive environmental resources (i.e., air and water quality).

Beach width and the upper reach of the wash of the waves vary throughout the year and from season to season. In general, the beach is widest in the summer months and narrows considerably in the winter storm season, when storm-induced waves erode the berm and lower the beach profile. The extent and timing of winter beach scour varies from season to season. In some winters, the beach is nearly completely scoured out, such that the wash of the waves is all the way up to the base of the bluff. In milder winters, there are areas of

the beach that are never scoured out, particularly in the more landward and protected areas of the beach, such as near Tenth Avenue. In the typical winter, however, most if not all, of the fire devices would be threatened by scour.

Initially, all 6 City-sponsored beach fire devices would be in place on a seasonal basis for use during peak beach use periods: from March 1 to November 1. This is typically when the threat from shoreline hazards is lowest. The beach fire devices may be retained for some period beyond the March 1 to November 1 period, provided that favorable weather conditions and a low threat of storm-driven wave inundation continue. Outside the peak periods (i.e., November 1 through March 1), the City-sponsored fire devices will be removed from the beach to avoid potential hazards and inundation. At the beginning of the winter storm season (on or about November 1), City staff will monitor the condition of the beach at least weekly, including measuring the width of the beach berm in the vicinity of the fire devices. Beach fire devices would be removed or relocated prior to being threatened by wave-induced beach scour and/or inundation. The initial threshold for removal of a device would be if the upper wash of the waves is within 10 feet of the device. If this distance, in practice, does not provide sufficient time for City staff to remove the device, a larger distance may be established. Management of the City-sponsored fire devices may be modified in response to extreme ocean conditions. If, there is an unusually early or heavy winter storm season, such that wave-induced scour threatens to undermine the fire devices, City staff would remove any threatened devices earlier in the year. Similarly, if a heavy winter storm season delays the post-winter recovery of the beach, the City may delay the springtime installation of some of the devices.

In addition, if there is an extraordinary storm or high-wave event forecasted outside of the target use period, the devices would be removed and returned as soon as it is practical. Both the threshold for removal and replacement timing would be components that the pilot program will further develop.

Locations

The initial locations for the City-sponsored devices would be at the following locations: near the stairways at 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th and Santa Lucia (six total). All locations would be at least 25 feet from the base of the bluff, in accordance with existing beach fire siting requirements. Utilizing adaptive management, the location of the devices may be adjusted as needed due to topography of the beach, wave and tidal activity, or to better meet the needs of beach users. At no time during the program would devices be installed north of the 10th Avenue staircase. A map of access points and approximate locations for the City-sponsored devices are contained in Figure 1. User-supplied propane fire devices would be allowed south of 10th Avenue and at least 25 feet from the base of the bluff, in compliance with existing siting requirements.

Public Education and Enforcement

Public education and outreach would be a key component of the pilot program. The City would develop and distribute public education materials to try to reach the public regarding the pilot program and the new beach fire rules before they arrive at Carmel Beach. In addition, the City would use a combination of private security staff and a dedicated police officer to educate the public about the rules, gather data and assist in monitoring the effectiveness of the pilot program. The use of docents and other volunteers to help explain the rules to the public may also be added as part of the communication strategy.

Online Information: Both the City's website and other associated websites, such as the Carmel Chamber of Commerce and the Monterey Visitors and Convention Bureau, would be updated to reflect the use of the propane fire devices and other beach rules. The City would also reach out to other website providers that are geared toward activities at California beaches and travel-related sites to explain the new rules and request assistance in providing updated information to the public.

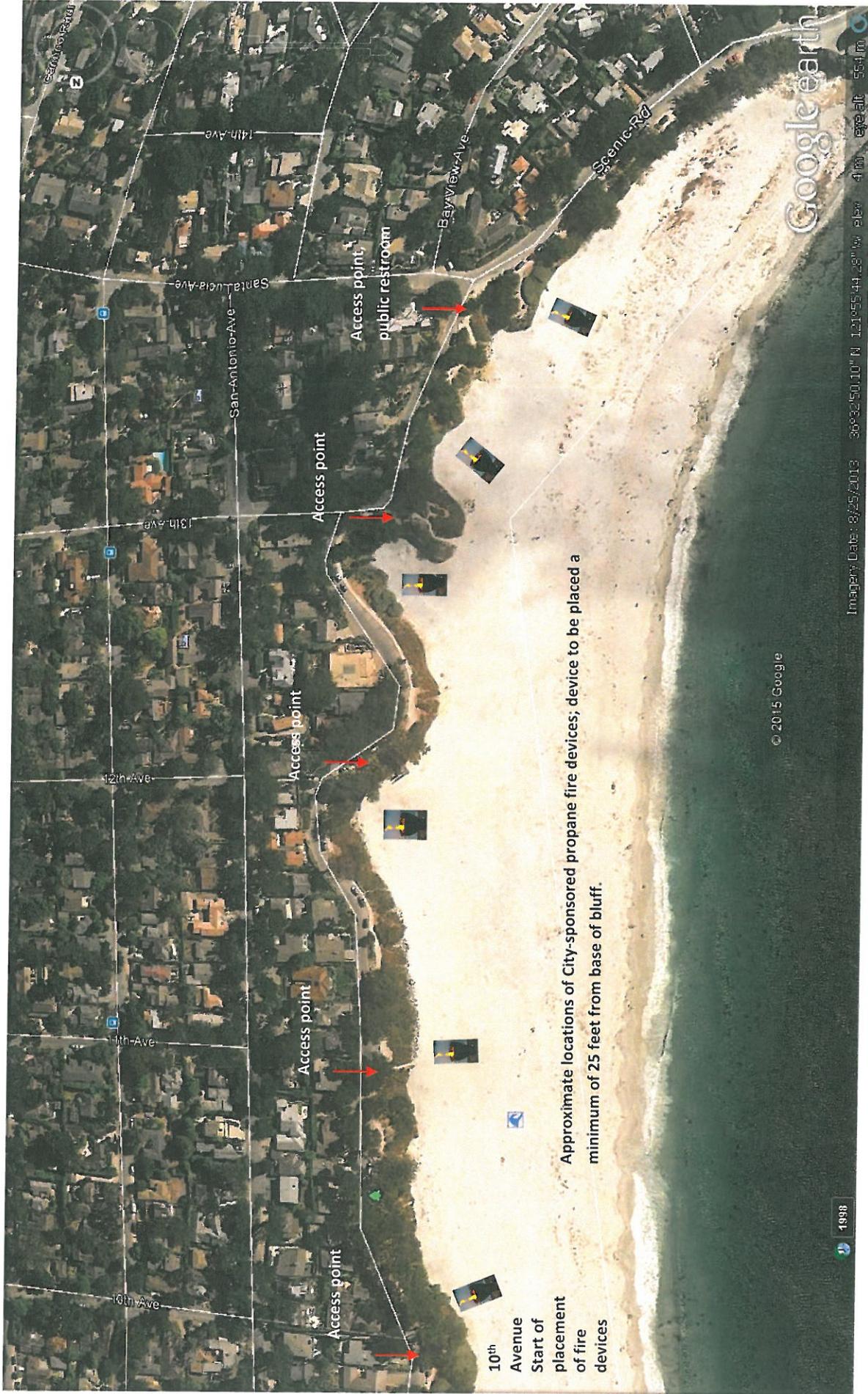
Other Sources of Information: Press releases to local newspapers and television stations would also occur regarding the beach rules and the use of both City-sponsored and user-supplied propane fire devices, as well as outreach to schools, colleges and community groups. The hotel industry would be contacted and given informational cards that could be provided to guests about the beach fire rules. Local grocery stores would be provided information to distribute to customers, including information regarding where user-supplier propane devices could be purchased or rented, and where propane tanks can be refilled.

Signage: Signage would be installed that provides information regarding propane-only fires and the locations where propane fires are allowed. Signage would also provide information on the location of and rules for City-sponsored propane devices. Symbols may be installed at the Del Mar parking lot and at the beginning of the Scenic Road pathway (Scenic and 8th Avenue) indicating that fires are prohibited on the north end of the beach. Informational signage regarding the purpose of the pilot program and the rules and restrictions would be installed at key locations starting at 10th Avenue, because beach fires are allowed only south of 10th Avenue. The 10th Avenue staircase in particular would have a marker to delineate and differentiate where fires are allowed and not allowed. Signage indicating the use of fire devices, with a simple message such as "propane fires only" would be placed near the staircases and other beach access points. Such signage would be installed in locations that minimize obstructions of coastal views, e.g. on railings, near the side of the staircases or, on landings half-way down the beach staircases. Signage materials for the pilot program may be metal; however, permanent (post-pilot program) signage would be simple, rustic, and made of wood, in keeping with Carmel's existing aesthetic. Universal symbols would be used where appropriate. Specific sign designs for the pilot program would be developed within approximately the first two or three months of the program's approval and presented to the Planning Commission for review and approval of sign design.

Messaging: The City's public education materials and signage program would explain the purpose of the pilot program, which is to encourage responsible and safe beach use while protecting the character of Carmel Beach and the resource values of the beach environs (i.e., ambient air and water quality).

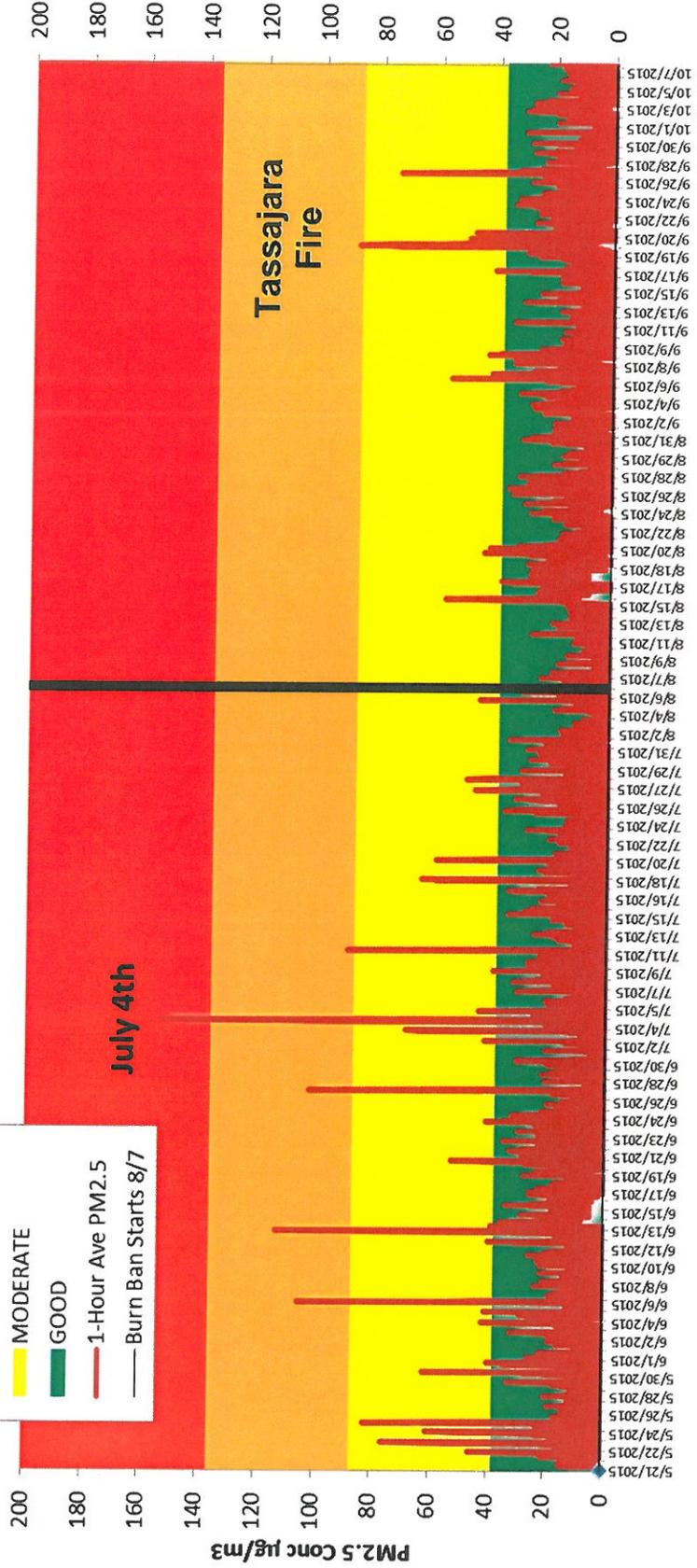
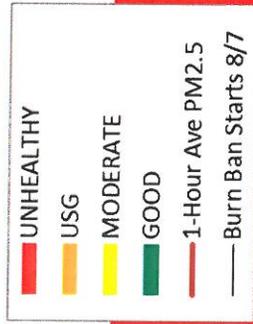
Personal outreach/contact: The City intends to use a combination of private security staff, police staff and volunteers to explain the rules to the public. This would help ensure coverage during the entire week, including peak weekends in particular. The private security officers would be trained by the Carmel Police Department regarding the beach fire rules, and would serve as a friendly and helpful educational resource to explain the rules to the public. In the event that additional support is needed, the security officers are able to contact the Carmel Police Department and have an officer dispatched to the beach as needed. In addition, the City anticipates that a police officer dedicated to patrolling the beach will be available for the peak summer season and be on hand to address issues regarding violations of beach fire rules. The City also plans to utilize local volunteers, some stationed at the beach staircases, and others walking the beach, to explain the rules, help notify the public about the availability of City-sponsored and user-supplied fire devices, track data regarding where beach users are from (in order to help target additional public education and outreach) and document compliance with the beach fire rules. These volunteers may also provide other observations about the pilot program in general. The volunteers would be able to provide informational cards that explain the rules to members of the public. The cards would have a comment suggestion and link to a comment form on the City's website and an email address so the public can provide feedback on the pilot program.

Figure 1: Map of Carmel Beach Access Points and Potential Initial City-Sponsored Fire Device Locations

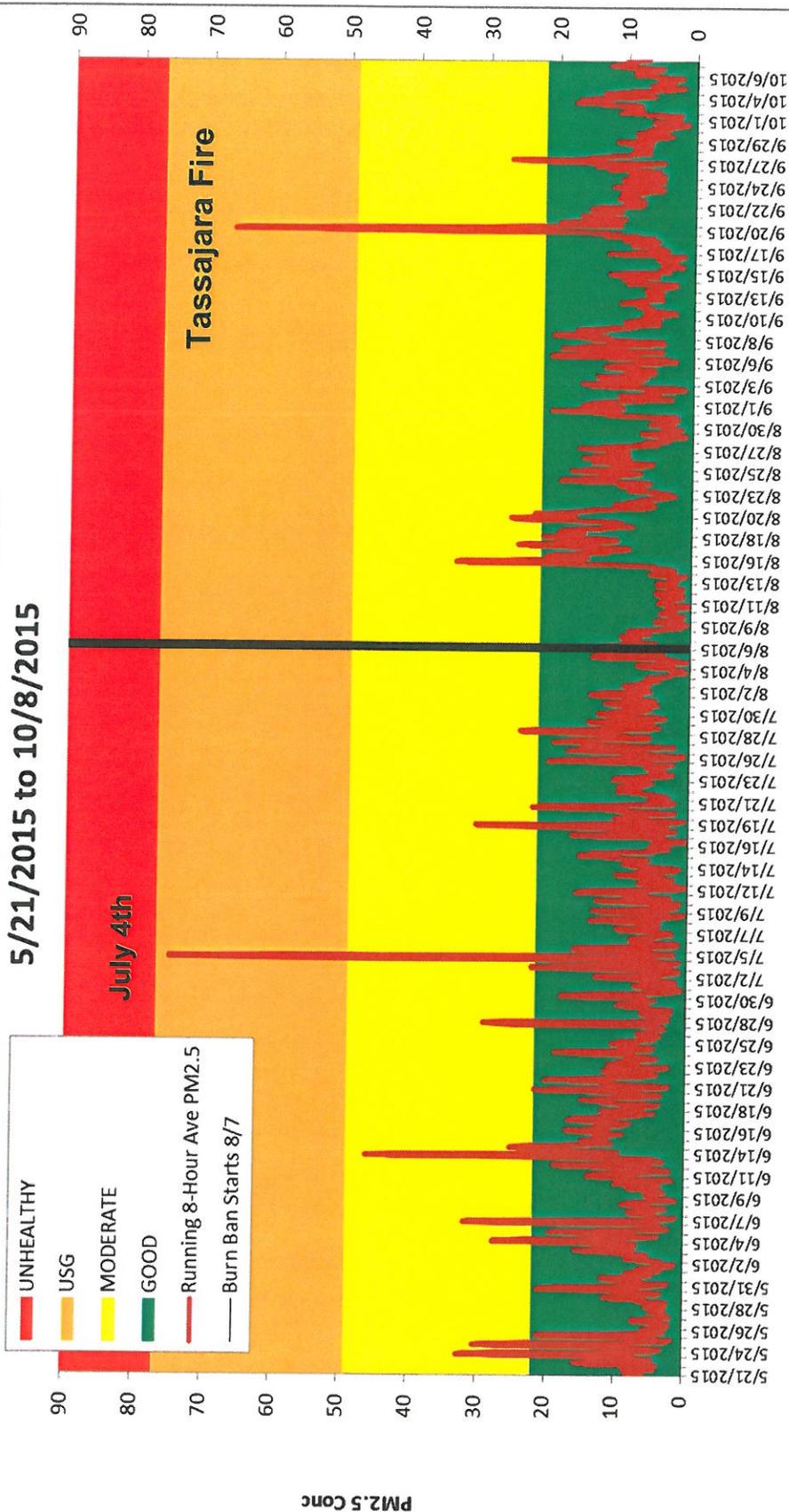


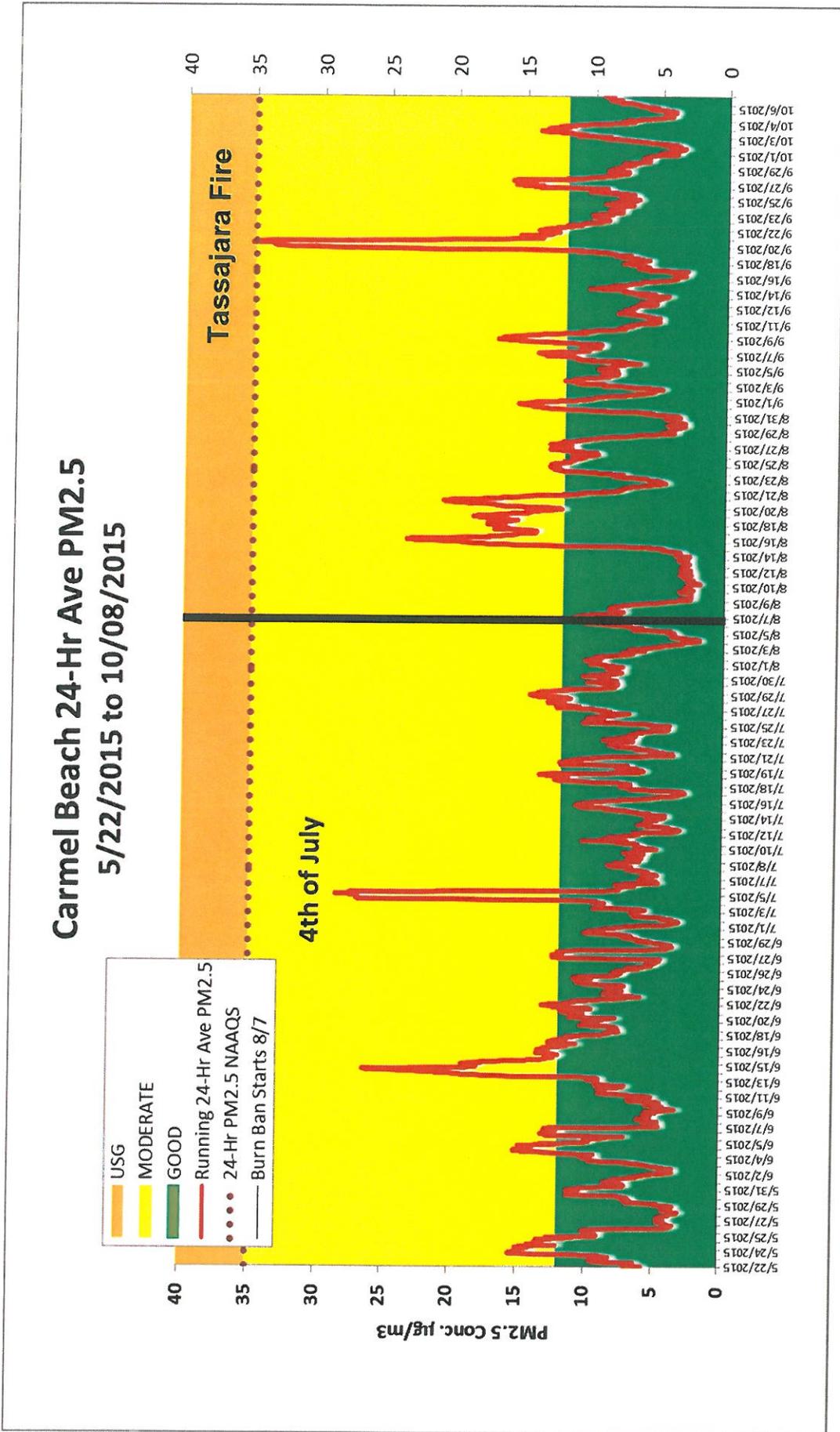
Attachment 2

Carmel Beach 1-Hour Average PM2.5 5/21/2015 to 10/08/2015



Carmel Beach 8-Hr Ave PM2.5 Conc 5/21/2015 to 10/8/2015





CITY OF CARMEL-BY-THE-SEA POLICE DEPARTMENT

Post Office Box 600, Carmel, California 93921 Ph:831-624-6403 Fax:831-624-4296

MEMORANDUM

TO: CHIP RERIG, CITY ADMINISTRATOR

FROM: PAUL TOMASI, POLICE COMMANDER

DATE: 3/29/16

REF: BEACH FIRE TOTALS BY MONTH SINCE START OF EMERGENCY ORDINANCE

