

BROAD BEACH GEOLOGIC HAZARD ABATEMENT DISTRICT

REGULAR MEETING AGENDA

Sunday, April 7, 2013 at 9:00 a.m.

**Private Residence-
31330 Broad Beach Road, Malibu, CA 90265**

Closed Sessions Matters

Under this item, the GHAD Board shall meet in a closed session to discuss matters pursuant to Government Code Sections 54956.8 and 54956.9 (a).

None.

Regular Session Matters

1) Call to Order

2) Roll Call

3) Adoption of Agenda

4) Approve Summary of Actions from March 10, 2013 Meeting

Recommendation: Chair to conduct vote on approving Summary of Actions from March 10, 2013 Meeting. If passed, Chair to sign Summary of Actions.

5) Ceremonial/Presentations

None.

6) Consent Calendar

None.

7) Public Hearings

None.

8) Old Business

- a. Permitting and Regulatory Process. (Board Member Marquis, Project Counsel, and Engineer). Report to include project regulatory status update, including:
 - (i) Sand Source: Multi-disciplinary update and discussion of sand source

- alternatives, budget, and financial issues
- (ii) CCC : Matters to consider include CDP Status
- (iii) SLC & APTR: Status update
- (iv) RWQCB and USACE: Permitting update

- b. Proposed GHAD Contracting Policy. Discussion of potential adoption of contracting rules. (GHAD Project Counsel)

Recommendation: Monitor development of GHAD contracting rules and/or procedures.

9) **New Business**

- a. None.

10) **GHAD Board Member Reports**

11) **GHAD Officer Reports**

- a. Treasurer's Report. (GHAD Treasurer).
- b. GHAD Manager Report (GHAD Manager)

12) **Public Comment - Non-Agenda Items**

Communications from the public concerning matters which are not on the agenda but for which the GHAD Board has subject matter jurisdiction. The GHAD Board may not act on non-agendized matters except to refer the matters to staff or schedule the matters for a future agenda.

- a. Public Comment on Non-Agendized Items

13) **Future Meeting**

Next Meeting: May 5, 2013; 9:00 a.m. Location: 31330 Broad Beach Road, Malibu, CA 90265

14) **Adjournment**

AGENDA ITEM 4

Summary of Actions

BROAD BEACH GEOLOGICAL HAZARD ABATEMENT DISTRICT
REGULAR MEETING
March 10, 2013
31330 Broad Beach Road, Malibu, CA 90265

Remote Participation Location via audio-only teleconference:
1805 Melhill Way
Los Angeles, CA 90049

1. CALL TO ORDER

Chair Karno called the meeting to order at 9:09 a.m.

2. ROLL CALL

PRESENT: Chair Karno, Vice Chair Grossman, and Board Member Marquis.

PRESENT VIA REMOTE TELECONFERENCE: Board Member Lotman.

ABSENT: Board Member Levitan, Advisor Goss.

GHAD STAFF ALSO PRESENT (not Board Members and not subject to Roll Call):
GHAD Clerk and Treasurer Barbara Hamm, GHAD Engineers Russ Boudreau and Chris Webb,
and GHAD Project Counsel Ken Ehrlich.

3. ADOPTION OF AGENDA

The GHAD Clerk reported that the meeting Agenda was posted at 8:15 a.m. on Thursday March 7, 2013 within the boundaries of the GHAD. Board Member Marquis moved, and Vice Chair Grossman seconded, the approval of the Agenda. The motion approving the agenda passed 4-0 via a roll call vote.

4. APPROVED SUMMARY OF ACTIONS FROM FEBRUARY 10, 2013 MEETING

Board Member Marquis moved, and Vice Chair Grossman seconded, the approval of the Summary of Actions from the February 10, 2013 meeting. The motion passed 4-0 via a roll call vote.

5. CEREMONIAL PRESENTATIONS

None.

6. CONSENT CALENDAR

None.

7. PUBLIC HEARINGS

None.

8. OLD BUSINESS

a. Permitting and Regulatory Process

The Chair recognized the Project Counsel.

(i) CCC

Project Counsel summarized the CCC Coastal Development Permit ("CDP") status. Project Counsel stated that BBGHAD staff has scheduled a March 11, 2013 meeting with CCC staff to attempt to resolve multiple pending issues which, according to CCC staff, render the BBGHAD's Coastal Development Permit ("CDP") application incomplete.

(ii) SLC

Project Counsel stated that BBGHAD staff and SLC staff recently held a conference call to discuss: a) the Analysis of Public Trust Resources ("APTR"), and b) the remainder of the SLC permitting process. On the call, SLC staff asserted that they would need to review the BBGHAD's revised Project Description before either: (a) estimating the timing for the completion of the SLC's permitting process and lease negotiations, and (b) future oversight costs. Project Counsel reported that the BBGHAD Engineer is preparing a revised draft Project Description and will circulate same upon completion.

(iii) RWQCB/Army Corps

Project Counsel reported that the RWQCB and Army Corps are awaiting the final APTR and sand source analysis before completing their Section 401/404 Water Quality Certifications.

(iv) Sand Sources

The Chair recognized Board Member Marquis. Board Member Marquis stated that sand source consultant Dave Hummel has been working diligently with the BBGHAD Engineer to produce viable sand sources and project cost estimates based on the use of each such sand sources. Board Member Marquis recognized BBGHAD Engineer Chris Webb for a presentation on the most viable sand sources and projected costs of same.

BBGHAD Engineer Webb then presented updated budget estimates (not bids from vendors) for the following sand sources as follows:

Truck-delivered Sand from Moorpark/Fillmore ("Inland Sources"):

600,000 cubic yards; 5,000 tons per day delivery by truck to Zuma west parking lot, then placement on Broad Beach with heavy equipment. Net estimated cost: \$19.8M.

Water-delivered Mexican Sand (200,000cy) and Inland Sources (400,000cy):

Using 200,000cy of Mexican sand decreases truck trips, but increases costs. In response to question from Vice-Chair, Mr. Hummel noted that no stigma should be attached to the Mexican sand as the sand and gravel industry has been importing this sand to the Port of Long Beach and other points of entry for decades and that the Broad Beach project would be importing far smaller volumes than other projects using this same sand source. Net estimated cost: \$23.55M.

Water-delivered Mexican Sand (600,000cy):

Six month delivery duration. Net estimated cost: \$31.3M. Cost would be reduced to approximately \$27.3M if agencies approve ocean delivery of sand, and retrieval from ocean for onshore placement. The Vice Chair and Project Counsel voiced concern over whether regulatory agencies would permit ocean delivery and subsequent retrieval for onshore placement.

Water-delivered Dockweiler Sand (600,000cy):

Two or three month delivery duration. Net estimated cost: \$14.7M if \$300,000 royalty (\$.50/cy) paid to City of LA; \$20M if, for example, \$10/cy royalty to City of LA.

Water-delivered Ventura Harbor Sand (600,000cy):

Two or three month estimated delivery duration. Net estimated cost: \$23.1M for 5-year anticipated sand duration; \$46M for 10-year anticipated sand duration.

The Chair asked Project Counsel for his estimate of the likelihood of coming to a final agreement with the City of LA for Dockweiler sand within a reasonable time. Project Counsel responded that he believes that a less than 50% probability exists that the BBGHAD will come to a final agreement for Dockweiler sand within a reasonable time.

The Chair recognized the Vice Chair, who asserted that, because of the reduced cost and relatively good sand quality in comparison to other viable sources, the BBGHAD should remain diligent with the City of Los Angeles and try to complete a transaction for the Dockweiler sand, and concurrently develop the Inland Sources. The Vice Chair added that the Mexican sand source could potentially prove politically difficult or pose permitting problems.

The Chair recognized Board Member Lotman, who stated that the BBGHAD should remain focused on permitting and constructing the project, and, in doing so, the GHAD needs to move the process forward with both Dockweiler and the Inland Sources.

The Chair recognized Board Member Marquis. Board Member Marquis recommended that the GHAD amend the APTR and other permitting applications to add necessary description and analysis of the Inland Sources. Board Member Marquis asked if Mr.

Hummel had additional information securing the use of the Inland Sources. Mr. Hummel asserted that he has received letters from all of the Inland Sources (3 Moorpark/Fillmore area quarries) confirming their ability to serve as the sand source for the restoration project. Mr. Hummel also stated that he anticipates more detailed cost negotiations with these quarries once the Project schedule and delivery date for the sand become more definite.

The Chair asked Mr. Hummel if it would be possible to obtain precise seasonal and off-seasonal rates from the quarries. Mr. Hummel responded that the question cannot be answered directly because the ultimate price for sand from the Inland Sources depends upon the scope and breath of the current economic recovery. For example, if sand producers believe that the worst of the economic market is behind us, they will likely increase their prices to meet a higher demand for sand and rock products which, if it occurs, would lead to a reduced supply of product and trucking capacity. The Chair stressed the need to understand the sand source and market facts so market predictions and the best possible analysis can be factored into the Project schedule and sand alternatives. Mr. Hummel stated his recommendation that the GHAD move forward and pin down the best possible price now, leveraging downside pricing now to get the best possible price. The Chair interjected that an analysis of Dockweiler sand versus the Inland Sources and the respect to specific cost will be critical as the GHAD gets closer to Project construction.

The Chair recognized Board Member Marquis, who asserted that the GHAD will likely be ready to go with Inland Sources before it knows about the final transaction costs for Dockweiler sand. The Chair recognized the Vice Chair, who stated that the GHAD should attempt to obtain certain Dockweiler pricing estimates and costs concurrently with narrowing the bids from the Inland Sources. In response to a question from the Chair, the GHAD Engineer stated that his firm would charge less than \$5,000 to produce more precise and detailed cost estimates for Dockweiler sand. The Chair directed the GHAD Engineer to prepare more precise Dockweiler pricing and Project Counsel to aggressively pursue the City of Los Angeles with the intent of finalizing a Dockweiler sand transaction.

Motion: The Chair recognized Board Member Marquis. Board Member Marquis moved that the Board direct BBGHAD staff to prepare documentation necessary for permitting agencies to consider the sand from the Inland Sources and such other incidental matters as needed for the permitting process. The Vice Chair seconded the motion. The motion passed 4-0 on a roll call vote.

In light of the motion, the Chair directed GHAD staff to concurrently accelerate and expedite negotiations on the Dockweiler source and increase political activities to include the Los Angeles City Council, advocacy groups in favor of beaches and additional outreach to the City's Recreation and Parks Department.

[At this juncture, the Chair moved to the Public Comment portion of the Agenda to accommodate speakers.]

12. PUBLIC COMMENT: NON-AGENDA ITEMS

The Chair recognized Michael Omary from WCM Construction. Mr. Omary stated that he has been a general contractor for more than 30 years and also has a Master of Business

Administration degree. He has asserted his interest in the overall restoration project and believes he has developed a construction technique proposal using compacted volcanic material as fill material for all portions of the project not in contact with water. Mr. Omary also proposed and presented a significantly different project design than that proposed and supported by the GHAD Engineer. Mr. Omary's proposed design calls for construction of, from the new shoreline moving inland, a steeply sloped beach to form a protective barrier, which, moving further inland, drops into a flood control channel and, moving further inland, would be backed by the current rock revetment. Mr. Omary explained that his alternative design would prevent a problem of the current design that would arise from surging water that could overtop the restored dune system and cause property damage. Mr. Omary added that his project would use only 400,000 cubic yards of sand and the rest of the material would be compacted volcanic material sourced within 5 miles of the project site. The Chair and the Board thanked Mr. Omary for his presentation and excused Mr. Hummel from the remainder of the proceedings.

[Mr. Hummel ended his participation in the meeting at 11:07 a.m.]

8. OLD BUSINESS (CONTINUED)

b. Proposed GHAD Contracting Policy

No report.

9. NEW BUSINESS

None.

10. GHAD BOARD MEMBER REPORTS

None.

11. GHAD OFFICER REPORTS

a. Treasurer Report

The GHAD Treasurer reported that, as of February 28, 2013, the BBGHAD had cash on hand of approximately \$184,766. The Treasurer also reported that the BBGHAD has received, since the end of February, an additional \$487,000 disbursement of property tax assessment from the County and paid by BBGHAD property owners-- bringing total cash on hand to approximately \$519,000. The Chair reported that an additional disbursement should be received shortly after the end of April 2013, and would be used to pay continuing Project permitting fees and costs. The Chair also directed the Vice Chair to review the recently received cost estimates from the GHAD Engineer and Project Counsel.

b. GHAD Manager Report

None.

13. FUTURE MEETING

The next GHAD Board Meeting will be on April 7, 2013 at 9:00 a.m. at a private residence located at 31330 Broad Beach Road. The Chair also mentioned that the following GHAD Board Meeting will likely be on May 5, 2013 at 9:00 a.m. at the same private residence.

14. ADJOURNMENT

The Chair recognized the Vice Chair, who moved to adjourn. Board Member Marquis seconded the motion. The motion passed 4-0 on a roll call vote. The meeting adjourned at 11:16 a.m.

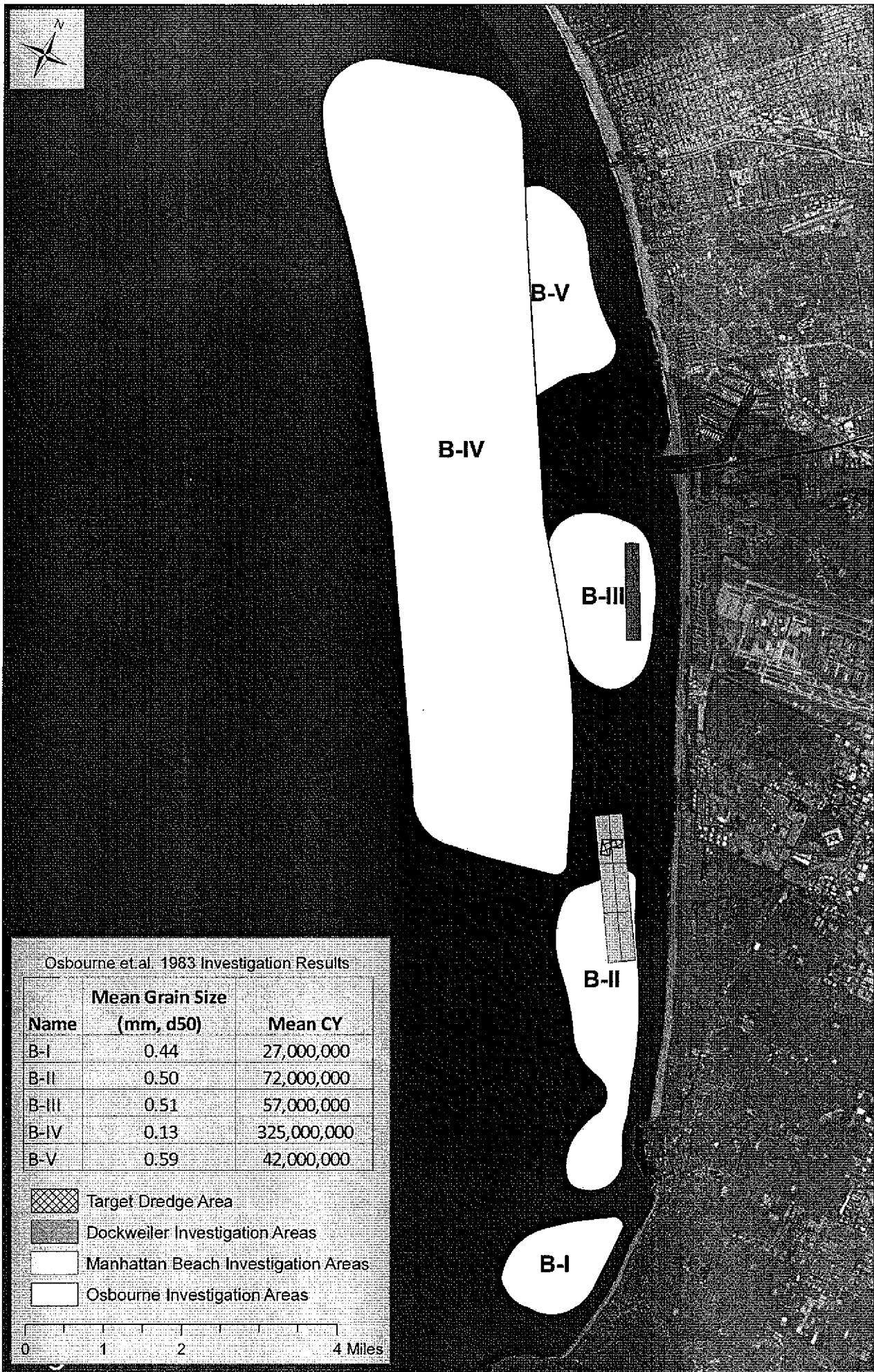
Approved and adopted by the Broad Beach GHAD
Board on April ____, 2013.

NORTON KARNO, Chair

ATTEST:





BARBARA HAMM, GHAD Clerk

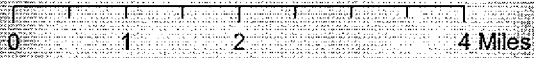
AGENDA ITEM 8a.(i)



Osbourne et al. 1983 Investigation Results

Name	Mean Grain Size (mm, d50)	Mean CY
B-I	0.44	27,000,000
B-II	0.50	72,000,000
B-III	0.51	57,000,000
B-IV	0.13	325,000,000
B-V	0.59	42,000,000

-  Target Dredge Area
-  Dockweiler Investigation Areas
-  Manhattan Beach Investigation Areas
-  Osbourne Investigation Areas



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BUT WE'RE HAPPY TO LET OTHERS DO IT FOR US.



On Broad Beach, slim progress on restoring sand

Homeowners have spent millions on attorneys, engineers and consultants in an attempt to re-create the beach, which was battered by weather and rising tides.



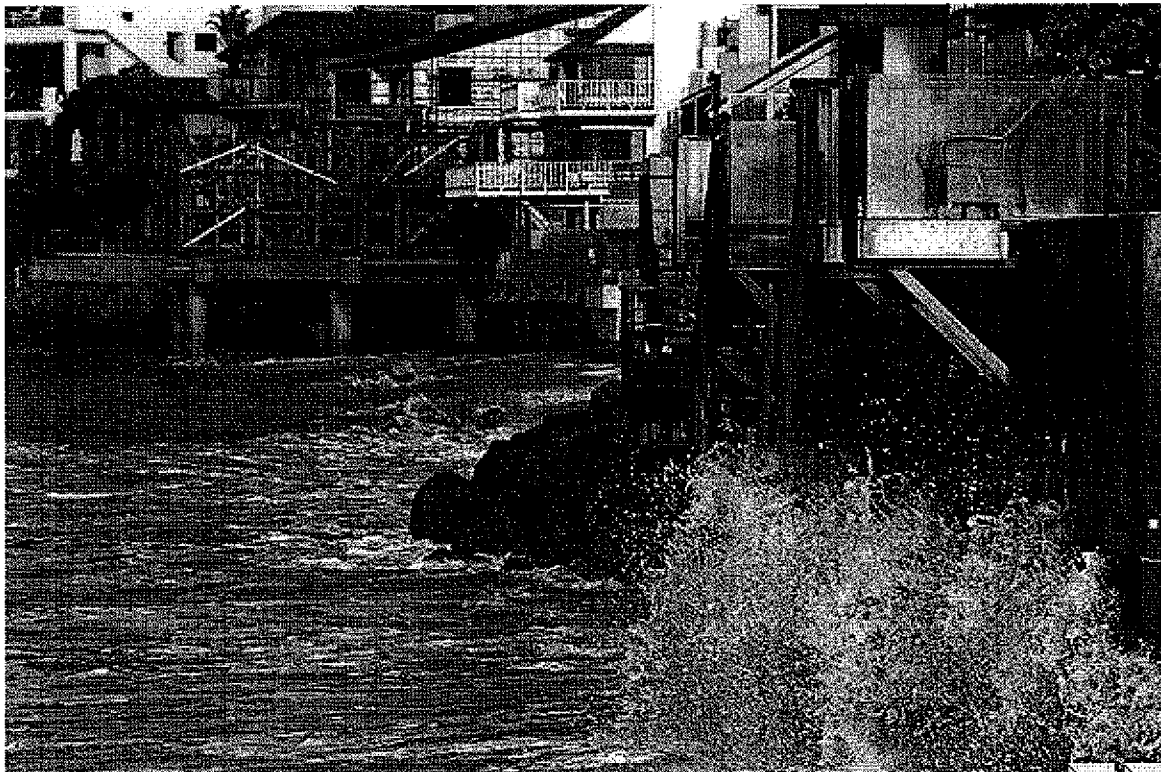
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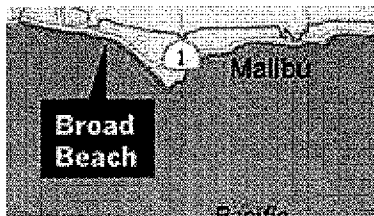
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By Martha Groves, Los Angeles Times
 March 30, 2013 4:10 p.m.

Time was that Malibu's celebrity-studded Broad Beach lived up to its name. Not anymore.

In recent years, punishing winter storms and high tides have swept away much of the 1.1-mile oceanfront lined with the multimillion-dollar getaways of such notables as Steven Spielberg, Dustin Hoffman, Pierce Brosnan and businessman-philanthropist Patrick Soon-Shiong.



Graphic: Eroded beach



Coastal Commission to rule on Newport Beach's fire rings



Nobody is declaring a state of drought in California, but ...



Salmon are a sign of hope in a long-dry stretch of the San Joaquin

To protect their seaside showplaces, residents have piled sandbags and built a massive emergency rock wall. Now, under orders from state coastal officials, they are fighting against time to seek a more permanent solution — permanent being relative in an era of rising seas and extreme weather.

They have spent millions of dollars on attorneys, engineers and environmental consultants who have scoured the coast from Mexico to Canada for a mountain of sand that could be dredged and moved to restore the beach to its original 100-foot to 150-foot width.

"The [wall] is perilously close to certain homes," said Kenneth A. Ehrlich, an attorney for the homeowners. "The homes are certainly in danger. [And] there's a bigger issue that no one seems to focus on: There's no beach right now that anyone can enjoy."

Residents contend that their motives are pure: They want to protect their homes, but they also plan to restore dunes and create an expansive public beach, all at their own expense.

The project, which appears to be the first privately funded effort of its kind, has proved far more complex than residents or regulators had imagined. As a result, residents say, they have gotten hung up on bureaucratic shoals. Manhattan Beach blocked their proposal to buy South Bay sand. Now, they have homed in on Los Angeles-owned sand from the bottom of the sea off Dockweiler Beach.

The city has yet to decide on the matter, but the Los Angeles County Department of Beaches and Harbors has objected,

saying that the Broad Beach project would deplete reserves that might be needed later to replenish other public beaches eroded by rising sea levels.

A decade ago, the sandy sanctuary just northwest of Zuma County Beach was the setting for regular wrangles over access. Broad Beach homeowners erected "No Trespassing" signs and hired security guards on four-wheel ATVs. Nonresident sunbathers and picnickers complained to the California Coastal Commission that the sentries harassed them and shooed them away from public areas.

Homeowners, for their part, argued that patrols were necessary to keep people from defecating and urinating, riding horses and walking dogs on their properties.

In 2005, the surf battle took a stunning turn when Broad Beach's 108 property owners hired heavy-equipment operators to scoop up tons of wet sand from the public beach and make a berm on their properties. California Coastal Commission officials ordered a halt to the work, saying the unpermitted grading had harmed marine life and reduced the public beach.

California's access law lends itself to confusion and conflict. In Oregon and Hawaii, beaches are public to the first line of vegetation. California, by contrast, guarantees public access only seaward of the mean high tide line — in other words, on damp sand. The Broad Beach situation is complicated by a patchwork of lateral public easements that property owners have granted in exchange for construction permits.

Further confounding matters is the array of agencies with jurisdiction over Malibu coastal waters, including the California Coastal Commission, the California State Lands Commission and the city of Malibu.

As Broad Beach has dwindled, the issue has become less about keeping the public off private property and more about saving the private property from ruin. Residents have rejected one possible solution — moving dozens of septic systems farther inland — as being too costly and, in some cases, unfeasible.

Conditions grew dire in the 2008-09 storm season as water churned ever closer to homes. The city of Malibu granted homeowners emergency permits to pile up sandbags for protection. Some homeowners spent as much as \$60,000 on sandbags, only to see them disintegrate in the pounding waves.

Three years ago, after storm-driven tides damaged foundations and threatened to unearth seaside septic systems, the coastal commission allowed residents to build a \$4-million emergency rock wall. Workers fashioned the 4,100-foot-long structure from 36,000 tons of boulders, many of them lifted by cranes over houses.

Spray occasionally splashes over the wall, and rebar is exposed in spots, posing a hazard to bathers. At high tide, waves wash over the lowest steps of the two stairways that lead over the rock wall to the beach, and strands of kelp drape over the railings.

Steve Levitan, co-creator of the TV series "Modern Family," recalls years past, when his family could leisurely stroll along the beach. Now, he said, "surfers can't get out to the good surf spots, and the homeowners can't get there, either." He must time his walks to avoid high tide. "A number of times we've had to cut up and take the street home," he said.

As a condition of granting the emergency rock wall permit, the coastal commission required Broad Beach residents to come up with a stabilization plan to be implemented by 2015. The residents' preference would be to leave the rock wall in place and use imported sand to re-create the dune system atop it and to expand the beach.

To date, homeowners say, they have spent more than \$5 million of their \$20-million fund preparing scientific studies and getting approvals from half a dozen different agencies, each with its own rules and regulations. They have yet to complete a formal proposal for the coastal and state lands commissions. If they keep spending at the current rate, they say, they will exhaust their funds before they can start the project.

"We have faced a bureaucratic nightmare in attempting to accomplish this project," said Marshall Grossman, a lawyer with a retreat on Broad Beach. "One would think we were attempting to build high-rise condos on a public beach."

Even if Broad Beach property owners secure the necessary sand, big questions remain for coastal officials, who say sea walls affect habitats and limit the amount of beach available for public recreation. "As sea level rises," said Charles Lester, the coastal commission's executive director, "it's only going to get more challenging to figure how to deal with that."

martha.groves@latimes.com

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Comments (108)

[Add / View comments](#) | [Discussion FAQ](#)**67Ghia** at 12:07 AM April 05, 2013

Years ago we were forced, (by the hired security on the quad runners), to move from the sandy portion of the Trancas Beach (north of Zuma)... to the ONLY supposed portion of the PUBLIC beach - the 10ft wide walk way from the street to the beach. I thought all California beaches were public!

These 'public beach access' walkways are sometime blocked, covered, and what should be in the public realm has seemingly become privatized. I guess Mother Nature has awoken to stand up to these beach hoarders. Maybe soon, these homes will be washed away so we the public can fully regain OUR California beaches.

jerebear52 at 4:01 AM April 03, 2013

OMG he had to use the street to get home. the horror of it all.

jerebear52 at 4:00 AM April 03, 2013

omg he had to use the street to get home. the horror of it all

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In Case You Missed It...



Photos: Roger Ebert's career in pictures



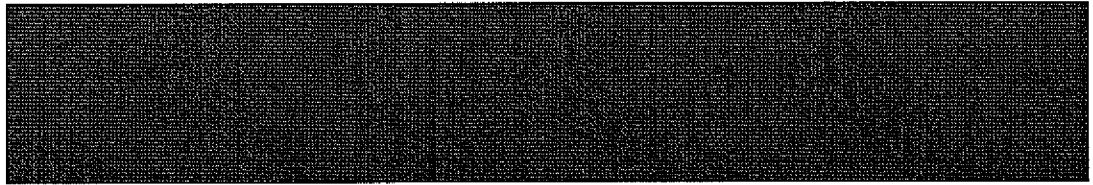
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Photos: Step making bagels



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BROAD BEACH – CCC 11MAR13 MEETING – SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS DISCUSSED

ADMINISTRATIVE

- CCC confirmed that agenda items 2b, 2c, 2d and 2e have been submitted in full and are deemed complete.
- CCC still waiting on SLC MHTL project boundary determination and all donor site authorizations
- Project cost valuation – need to provide estimate for land-based alternative – indicate this higher than Dockweiler so will cover highest project cost estimate – also still waiting on costs the GHAD recently estimated such as future monitoring, backpassing, etc.
- CCC indicated they will need to reconsider whether to include the west end seawalls in the project CDP covering non-permitted development. We have included sandbags, revetment, and seawalls in our non-permitted development plan set. JA indicated this would be a considerable amount of historic info they would need to get after-the-fact permit. We responded that it was the CCC that pushed this project to add the unpermitted development – if we don't have to include the unpermitted seawalls, we will not – too much added time and money – we should strongly encourage the CCC not to pursue this course of action.
- CCC asked for quantification of grading/sand sculpting caused by berm and sandbag placement.
- CCC staff suggested it might be easier to permit the project if Trancas removed as potential sand source due to MPA, ASBS proximity issues, and potential challenges from CDFG and RWQCB.
- Construction schedule will be revised to be i) rolling, ii) show avoidance of sensitive species breeding/foraging windows.
- The BBGHAD agreed to issue a performance bond to meet the emergency revetment CDP requirement.

ENGINEERING

- Want project alternatives developed to conceptual level only, vs 60% completion in their letter. They want to see wave uprush limits for all unique alternatives (i.e. don't need to do for different sand source since no impact on design performance).
- CCC staff asked for feasible alternatives re relocation of revetment -- “pulled back” and “really pulled back” revetment – latter considering relocation of patios to accommodate septic relocation. [BBGHAD to present its own analysis on this point.]
- CCC staff asked for additional engineering to defend BBGHAD position for where hard shore protection is needed, i.e. are primary structures / septic threatened during project

life – this should be covered when we add the 10-year and 20-year wave uprush limit lines to the proposed project and project alternative drawings

- Structural stability of the existing temporary revetment and sandbag system was discussed at length – the CCC asked whether there is sufficient projection of property, particularly as the western end, under the scenario of beach nourishment being gone and hit with 100-year storm event (extreme high tide and big wave storm)
- CCC had not studied the backpassing description and triggers included in the last BBGHAD submittal. Approach as submitted seems adequate to CCC.
- CCC asked for adaptive management approach, including renourishment triggers. CCC wants objective, quantitative triggers when renourishment should occur, the client's ability to pay notwithstanding – that negotiation comes later – they are looking for the engineer to identify objective triggers for adaptive action – even if inconsistent with client budget. CCC staff not comfortable with the 10-year time frame between nourishments for CDP analysis purposes.

BIOLOGY

- CCC staff requested additional transects requested for west end biological resource impact characterization. BBGHAD consultant will recommend 2 transects which are representative of the sensitive resources and M&N will submit to CCC for concurrence.
- Level of analysis given to transect 412 to be given for transects 411, 410, 409, 408 and two new west end transects.
- East end of Zuma Beach to be used as a control site for sandy beach and rocky intertidal habitat.
- Quantitative analysis of dune habitat to be provided by WRA.
- Economic assessment report to address no project alternative as baseline.

NEXT STEPS

- Technical confirmation of data proposed for submittal is possible. BBGHAD representatives clearly stated that goal is to avoid additional incomplete application letters. Date of next submittal to be discussed and conveyed to CCC.

AGENDA ITEM 11a

**Broad Beach GHAD
Cash Flow**

Cash in Bank : 2/28/13 184,766.73

Sources of Cash:

GHAD Assessment funds 487,307.64
Advances from Line of Credit

Invoices Paid thru 2/28/13

Paid

Moffatt & Nichols
Jeffer Mangels 46,697.51
ENGEO 445.00
State Lands Comm-Staff Costs 13,798.68
State Lands Comm-Consulting Costs 97,499.01
Colantuono & Levin 42.50
Verizon 38.52
Bank charges/Int on Line of Credit 7.00

Cash Paid Out (158,528.22)

Cash Balance as of 3/31/13 513,546.15

Sources of Cash:

GHAD Assessment funds 26,441.00
Advance from Line of Credit/Loan

Current Payables in hand:

ENGEO
Moffatt & Nichol-Jan & Feb Inv 152,930.05
Jeffer Mangels - Feb & Mar Inv 74,159.15
State Lands Comm-Consulting Costs 99,745.02
State Lands Comm-Staff Costs 5,157.27
Verizon 44.46

Total Invoices Due (332,035.95)

Estimated Cash on Hand - 4/5/13 207,951.20

Forecasted Invoices thru Mar

Administration-Dec thru Mar 3,000.00

Total Forecasted (3,000.00)

Estimated Cash on Hand - 3/31/13 204,951.20

Broad Beach GHAD
 Projection thru 12/31/13
 AS of: 4/5/13

These budget numbers have not been adjusted yet	Actuals Paid FS Transferred, 2011	Actuals Paid Nov 2011-Feb 2013	Projection Mar-13	Projection 2013	Totals
Uses:					
Expenses transferred from FS acct. 2011					-
M&N Preliminary Planning/Support/booklet/aerial	465,391	426,411			891,802
M&N 2.0 Field Investigation/Sand Survey	585,054	554,931	48,542	31,458	1,219,985
M&N 3.0 Project Entitlement	215,085	466,896	59,873	220,127	961,981
M&N 4.0 Preliminary Engr & Schematic Design	304,000	32,000			336,000
M&N 5.0 Final Engineering & Constr Documents	-	138,102	44,515	155,485	338,102
Jeffer Mangels-GHAD Admin & Assessments	244,158	316,178	12,056	71,944	644,335
Jeffer Mangels-Beach Restoration Permitting & Entitlements	101,902	554,194	62,104	273,896	992,096
ENGEO	49,867	59,548		13,993	123,408
Quality Mapping	14,934	1,176			16,110
Topanga Underground	3,000	7,000			10,000
Morgan, Miller & Blair	53,590	13,189		10,018	76,797
Bell, McAndrews & Hiltachk		2,500			2,500
Wendel Rosen	1,694	39,798			41,492
Colantuono & Levin, PC		7,563			7,563
Fee-City of Malibu	17,584				17,584
Fee- Coastal Commission		40,000		25,000	65,000
Fee-Water Board		58,340			58,340
Fee-Fish & Game				9,172	9,172
Fee-Army Corp of Engr ?					-
Fee- LA County Fees for using Bulldozer on beach?					-
Fee- State Lands Commission additional Permit fees					-
State Lands Comm-Staff Costs	79,343	191,981	5,157	101,975	378,456
EIR Consultant- AMEC Earth & Environ	190,324	363,443	99,745	180,255	833,767
GHAD Bond Legal/Underwriting					30,000
Tax Exempt Opinion				25,000	25,000
Line of Credit-fee/costs/interest		15,397		603	16,000
AON-E&D Insurance	6,286	7,509		8,000	21,795
Office / Phone/Web Site/Coping/Transcripts		5,658	44	500	6,202
Accounting Administration		12,182	3,000	14,818	30,000
Soft Cost Contingency				50,000	50,000
Total Uses	2,332,212	3,313,994	335,036	1,222,244	7,203,486
Sources of Cash:					
Advances from Individual Homeowners (Actuals)	1,580,278	1,436,750			3,017,028
Addtl Advances from Individual Revetment Homeowners	261,579				261,579
Advances from TPOA General Fund	550,000	200,000			750,000
Advance/Repayment - L of C/Loan (Bal-\$3,000,000)					-
GHAD Bond					-
GHAD ASSESSMENTS		1,643,837	513,749	1,130,088	3,287,674
Repayment of Advances to Homeowners					-
Repayment of Advances to TPOA General Fund					-
Total Sources	2,391,857	3,280,587	513,749	1,130,088	7,316,281
Cummulative Running Balance	59,645	26,238	204,951	112,795	112,795