

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

45 FREMONT, SUITE 2000
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105-2219
VOICE (415) 904-5200
FAX (415) 904-5400
TDD (415) 597-5885

**W8a**

December 9, 2014

TO: California Coastal Commission and Interested Parties

FROM: Charles Lester, Executive Director

SUBJECT: Executive Director's Report, December, 2014

Significant reporting items for the month. [Strategic Plan](#) (SP) reference provided where applicable:

LCP Program Status – Monterey, Santa Cruz Counties

The Central Coast district stretches from the San Mateo/Santa Cruz County border near Año Nuevo State Reserve in the north to San Luis Obispo County's southern border near the Guadalupe Dunes in the south, nearly 300 miles of coastline. The Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary lies offshore for much of this length. The district has three coastal counties (Santa Cruz, Monterey, and San Luis Obispo) and twelve incorporated cities (Santa Cruz, Capitola, Watsonville, Marina, Sand City, Seaside, Monterey, Pacific Grove, Carmel, Morro Bay, Pismo Beach, and Grover Beach), each with certified LCPs with the exception of the cities of Monterey and Pacific Grove. There are also four major harbors (in Santa Cruz, Monterey, Morro Bay, and Port San Luis), numerous State Parks' Public Works Plans, and one coastal long range development plan (for the University of California at Santa Cruz's Marine Science Campus).

The Central Coast district coastal zone is diverse, with both rugged and more pastoral rural areas interspersed between population centers. Planning issues include protecting agriculture and scenic rural areas and responding to coastal erosion and sea level rise in the more urban parts of the district. The district also has significant public park lands and popular visitor destinations, intensifying the need to provide visitor-serving facilities and opportunities. Each of the Central Coast District LCPs within Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties are summarized below (San Luis Obispo County and its incorporated cities will be detailed in the Executive Director's report for the February meeting in Pismo Beach).

Santa Cruz County

Santa Cruz County includes approximately 607 square miles, 113 square miles of which are located in the coastal zone, and contains approximately 45 miles of shoreline. The physical environment of Santa Cruz County is beautiful and diverse. With a spectacular coastline, accessible beaches, and wooded mountains all in proximity to several northern California metropolitan areas, Santa Cruz County is an important vacation and recreation area. Within its borders are several State parks (including portions of Big Basin State Park) and a number of State beaches (including Twin Lakes, Seacliff, Sunset and Manresa). The County also contains a large stretch of Highway 1, including the incredibly scenic area located north of the City of Santa Cruz to San Mateo County. The topography of the County is varied in character, containing such features as agricultural lands and the forested Santa Cruz Mountains in the north and northeast, the mid-County coastal terraces (where a large portion of the County's population is located), and the alluvial south County, which is predominately in agricultural use. The central California coast location and the County's topographic features contribute to the ideal Mediterranean

climate of Santa Cruz County. Due to this climate and the variety of landscape types, the County contains a diverse economic base which is often natural resource-based and includes visitor-serving and service industries, agriculture and manufacturing. The dominant economic activities are generally centered in the agricultural and food processing of the south County and services and tourism in the North County. Other economic activities include quarrying, forestry, wood products, fishing and other manufacturing. The County's LCP was originally adopted in 1983 and was updated in 1994. The County is currently updating the hazards components of the LCP and Commission staff is working actively with the County on this update.



City of Santa Cruz

The City of Santa Cruz has about eight miles of shoreline and occupies a picturesque location along the banks of the San Lorenzo River, between the Pacific Ocean and the Santa Cruz Mountains. The majority of the City's coastal zone is urbanized, but open space and natural areas (e.g., Natural Bridges State Beach, Moore Creek Preserve, and UCSC's Terrace Point lands) are also found within the City's coastal zone. Steamer Lane, a famous surfing spot, is located just off of Lighthouse Point along scenic West Cliff Drive. The Santa Cruz Harbor is located in the City and is an important harbor facility for recreational and commercial fishing in Monterey Bay. The Santa Cruz Beach Boardwalk, adjoining commercial establishments, and the City's Municipal Wharf are located on and adjacent to Main and Cowell Beaches. These areas together form a popular beach and general visitor destination with an estimated one million visitors annually. The City is also home to many historic structures, including many buildings designed in a variety of Victorian architectural styles. The Commission certified the original LCP in 1981 and approved a major update of the LCP in 1995. The City is currently pursuing a full LCP update, and Commission staff continue to work closely with the City on that effort.

City of Capitola

The City of Capitola has about two miles of shoreline along Monterey Bay. Even though Capitola is highly urbanized, the City has many natural features, including New Brighton State Beach, several monarch butterfly groves, and Soquel Creek. The Esplanade in Capitola Village is a vibrant commercial visitor-serving district located adjacent to Capitola Beach and the mouth of Soquel Creek. The unarmored cliffs of Depot Hill located downcoast of Capitola Beach contain a rich assemblage of well-preserved marine fossils. The Commission certified the City's LCP in 1990, and certified three areas of deferred certification (Rispin Mansion, Shadowbrook, and El Salto parcels) in 2005. The City will soon embark upon a full LCP update.

City of Watsonville

Only a small portion (less than 10%) of the City of Watsonville lies within the coastal zone. This coastal zone area constitutes approximately 300 acres and is mostly made up of undeveloped farmlands and sensitive habitat areas. Developed areas in the City's coastal zone include the City's wastewater treatment facility located on the Pajaro River, the City's landfill, and Pajaro Valley High School. The Commission certified the City's LCP in 1988. The City has submitted only five LCP amendments since 1988, all of which were approved by the Commission. At this time, no LCP update is planned.

Monterey County

Monterey County is located on the southern half of Monterey Bay along the Central California coast. The Monterey County coastline extends approximately 136 miles from the flat coastal plain south of the Pajaro River to the rugged mountainous shoreline of Big Sur just south of the town Gorda. Coastal estuaries, bays, and rivermouths add another 56 miles of shoreline to the coastal zone. Monterey County has four Land Use Plans (LUPs) for specific defined areas: North Monterey County, Del Monte Forest, Carmel, and Big Sur. There is one Area of Deferred Certification in the County, at Fort Ord Dunes State Park.



North Monterey County segment: The North Monterey County portion of the LCP was first certified in 1982. The North Monterey County coastal zone encompasses the unincorporated area of the county from the Pajaro River to the Marina city limit. This LCP segment includes roughly nine miles of shoreline and associated coastal dune habitat, thousands of acres of prime agricultural lands, rural and low-density residential development, and also includes Elkhorn Slough, which is one of California's principal estuaries and wetland features and a National Estuarine Research Reserve. Moss Landing Harbor and the Dynegy power plant are located in the unincorporated town of Moss Landing. The Harbor lies at the western edge of the Elkhorn Slough watershed and supports approximately 155 recreational motor and sail boats, and approximately 455 commercial, research, and recreational boats, including commercial fishing and oceanographic research vessels. Commission staff has been working with the County on updates to the North Monterey County portion of the LCP, including the Moss Landing Community Plan, that addresses additional protections for agricultural lands, ESHA, wetlands, and other sensitive habitats; new provisions to address sea level rise and flood hazards; long-term planning for Moss Landing Harbor; and a General Development Plan for the reuse of the former National Refractories site at Moss Landing.

Fort Ord Dunes State Park (Area of Deferred Certification): Fort Ord Dunes State Park is a new, roughly 980 acre state park located west of Highway 1 in northern Monterey County. The park encompasses roughly four miles of shoreline and currently provides for limited day use. These lands were transferred to State Parks in 1994. In 2004, the Fort Ord Dunes State Park General Plan was approved by the State Parks and Recreation Commission, which contemplates specific park improvements, including the establishment of environmental campsites.

Del Monte Forest segment: The Del Monte Forest portion of the LCP was first certified in 1984. This area extends inland three to four miles in places and is located along roughly 7 miles of central California shoreline on the Monterey Peninsula (occupying much of the peninsula landform) and is bounded roughly by the cities of Pacific Grove and Monterey to the north and northwest, and Carmel to the south; State Highway One skirts the Del Monte Forest a couple of miles inland. A circuitous private road system winds through the Del Monte Forest. The Pebble Beach Company owns the roads and almost all of the undeveloped land in the Forest. The Del Monte Forest has long been recognized for its natural beauty and is well known for its mostly craggy shoreline that extends through the bluff platform and large areas of dunes up through and into a sloped landform mantled by native Monterey pine forest. The Del Monte Forest is home to a variety of plant and animal species, including some that are exceptionally rare. This LCP segment was the subject of a partial update in 2012 that also provided for a final build out and preservation plan for the Pebble Beach Company's remaining undeveloped landholdings in the Del Monte Forest.

Carmel Area segment: The Carmel Area portion of the LCP was first certified in 1983. The Carmel Area of unincorporated Monterey County follows roughly seven miles of rugged shoreline south of the City of Carmel-by-the-Sea. South of the Carmel River, the Carmel area coastal zone encompasses a variety of habitat types and land uses including Monterey pine forest habitat, river, estuarine, and wetland habitats, chaparral, creeks and riparian habitats. Land uses include low-medium density residential, agricultural lands, commercial visitor-serving, and watershed. The County is beginning to undertake an updates for this LCP segment. Primary issues are the preservation of agricultural lands and sensitive habitats, regulation of vacation rentals, addressing flood and sea level rise impacts, development and alignment of the California Coastal Trail, and expanding access into recently acquired public lands.

Big Sur Coast segment: The Big Sur coast area of unincorporated Monterey County is over 70 miles in length and stretches from the Carmel area in the north, south to the San Luis Obispo county line just south of the town of Gorda. As the largest planning area in Monterey County (some 150,000 acres), the Big Sur region is also the most geographically distinctive. The Big Sur coastal zone stretches well inland and encompasses a variety of habitat types including chaparral, redwood forest, oak woodland, coastal scrub, river and estuarine, to name a few. The County is in the process of updating this LCP segment and has held public workshops to gather input on a range of issues from identification and protection of sensitive habitats, provision of secondary dwelling units, vacation rental rules, fire protection and fuel modification, California Coastal Trail planning, and provision of water and other public services. Commission staff is working actively with the County on this update.

City of Marina

The incorporated City of Marina is a small coastal community in North Monterey County and is situated roughly between the Salinas River mouth and the former Fort Ord military base. The City has about three miles of shoreline fronted by restored coastal dune habitat, most of which is in public ownership. The last remaining sand mining plant on the Monterey Bay operates just above the surf line in the northern portion of the City. The coastal zone inland of Highway 1 is limited to roughly 60 acres that includes commercial retail development, visitor-serving overnight accommodations, coastal dunes, and three significant vernal ponds/coastal wetlands. The LCP was certified in 1982 and there have been relatively few amendments. No updates are planned currently.

City of Sand City

The Sand City coastal zone extends from the southern boundary of Fort Ord Dunes State Park to the City of Seaside on the south. West of Highway 1, Sand City has approximately 1.5 miles of shoreline and is comprised primarily of sand dunes. The coastal zone area includes the entire areas west of the highway and a strip of land 200 feet in width inland and adjacent to the highway right-of-way. In addition, the Southern Pacific Railroad right-of-way and 100 feet on the western side of the right-of-way are also located in the coastal zone. Inland areas are developed at urban intensities with residential, commercial, and industrial uses. The LCP was certified in 1982. No updates are planned currently.

City of Seaside

The City of Seaside coastal zone encompasses roughly 90 acres of land that extends from the shoreline inland of the highway to the terminus of Canyon Del Rey Creek. The Seaside coastal zone includes 500 feet of shore frontage west of Highway 1. A former estuarine complex comprised of Robert's Lake and Laguna Grande makes up the vast portion of the coastal zone inland of the highway. Land uses within the coastal zone include residential, commercial, and park/open space. Habitats found in the Seaside coastal zone include sand dune, estuarine, emergent wetland, and coastal oak woodland. The Seaside LCP was certified by the Commission in 2013.

City of Monterey

The City of Monterey has divided its Land Use Plan (LUP) into five segments: Cannery Row, Harbor, Del Monte Beach, Skyline, and Laguna Grande (the Laguna Grande LUP remains uncertified). The City does not have a certified Implementation Plan. The Commission recently

awarded the City an LCP grant to help support an LCP certification process. Commission staff plans to work closely with the City to support development of its comprehensive LCP.

Cannery Row LUP: The Commission certified the Cannery Row LUP in 1981. The Cannery Row coastal zone is narrow and primarily extends only to the inland portion of Cannery Row itself. Cannery Row is a popular tourist destination, which contains many shops, restaurants, several hotels, and the Monterey Bay Aquarium. The Cannery Row coastline is generally rocky but there are two accessible beaches: McAbee Beach and San Carlos Beach. Public and visual access to the coastline is blocked in many locations by development, but there are seven public access areas along the 0.7-mile stretch of Cannery Row. A popular recreational trail (part of the California Coastal Trail (CCT)) passes through the Cannery Row coastal zone.

Harbor LUP: The Commission certified the Harbor LUP in 2003. The Harbor LUP segment is comprised of shoreline property along Monterey Bay and is located west of the U.S. Naval Postgraduate School Property and southeast of Cannery Row. This segment is a hub of the tourist and fishing industry and includes the recreational Fisherman's Wharf (Wharf No. 1), the commercial fishing facilities on Wharf No. 2, and two marinas. Window-on-the-Bay Park, the recreational trail (a segment of the CCT), and a portion of Monterey State Beach all lie within this segment. The area contains many of the historic sites of the Monterey State Historic Park.

Del Monte Beach LUP: The Commission certified the Del Monte Beach LUP in 2003. This area abuts the Harbor planning area to the west and the Seaside City limit to the east. Major properties in this area include: the U.S. Naval Postgraduate School; an abandoned wastewater treatment pump station; the Del Monte Beach Tract 2 subdivision (the Commission approved a re-subdivision of this area in 2002, which reduced the number of developable parcels from 60 to 11); the Del Monte Beach Tract 1 subdivision; the oceanfront Ocean Harbor House condominium complex; City and State Parks beach properties; the CCT recreation trail; and the shorefront Monterey Beach Hotel at the Seaside City limit. The Del Monte Beach LUP area contains significant sand dune resources. The Naval Postgraduate School has restored portions of its property with native vegetation. The Commission required four-and-a-half acres of dune habitat to be restored as part of the Del Monte Beach Tract 2 re-subdivision. Portions of the State Parks properties have been restored, with plans for additional restoration in the future.

Skyline LUP: The Commission certified the Skyline LUP in 1992. The most important environmental element of the Skyline planning area is its significant stands of native Monterey pine forest, which shelters unique and sensitive plant associations and endemic species. Existing development in this planning area includes Community Hospital of the Monterey Peninsula and the U.S. Army Presidio.

City of Pacific Grove

The City of Pacific Grove is a small coastal city in Monterey County, located immediately west of the City of Monterey and upcoast of the unincorporated Del Monte Forest area. The city's coastal zone is 458 acres, stretching from the Monterey Bay Aquarium to the Asilomar Conference Grounds. The coastal zone includes numerous land use types, including residential and commercial development near its downtown core, as well as restored dune habitat located within Asilomar State Beach. The Land Use Plan was certified by the Commission in 1991, but the Implementation Plan has not yet been approved. As such, the Commission continues to issue coastal development permits in Pacific Grove's coastal zone. The Commission approved a grant in 2013 for the city to complete its LCP. The City has begun to hold community meetings on the

LCP update, and Commission staff is working closely with City staff on its LCP update process, which will ultimately result in a fully certified LCP for the City.

City of Carmel-by-the-Sea

The City of Carmel is located west of Highway 1 and south of the Monterey peninsula between the Del Monte Forest and the Carmel planning area of Monterey County. The City is renowned for its mile-long stretch of white sand beach and quaint residential dwellings nestled among a forest of Monterey pine and oak trees. Land uses within the City are primarily residential, commercial, and open space recreation. The central core of the village is commercial and is comprised of a mix of restaurants, art galleries, and shops that attract visitors from around the State and beyond. Beyond the commercial core are residential uses and visitor serving accommodations, with the remaining area consisting of predominantly open space and parklands. Carmel's LCP was certified in 2004 and contains specific measures to protect the unique village character including historic residences, forest resources, public views, and the spectacular white sand beach.

LCP Grants Update – Ocean Protection Council Funding (SP Goal 4)

On December 2, 2014, Susan Hansch, Chief Deputy Director, and Hilary Papendick, LCP Grants Coordinator, attended the Ocean Protection Council meeting in Sacramento. At the meeting, the Ocean Protection Council unanimously approved funding for seven OPC LCP Sea Level Rise grants, as recommended by Ocean Protection Council Staff. Six of these jurisdictions also received funds from the Coastal Commission to fully fund an LCP certification or update project, as approved by unanimous vote by the Commission at the November meeting. The OPC grant program will support local and regional vulnerability assessments and updates to Local Coastal Programs to address sea-level rise, coastal hazards, and other climate change-related impacts. The Council also approved that the California Natural Resources Agency, on behalf of the OPC, may enter into a contract with the California Coastal Commission for its provision of grant administration, technical services, and policy integration work.

LCP Grants 2nd Progress Report (SP Goal 4)

On October 30, 2014, the first year LCP grantees submitted their second Request for Funds and progress report. Grantees also have the option of submitting monthly invoices and progress reports and two local governments have opted to invoice more frequently than quarterly. The majority of the projects are progressing according to schedule. Several of the projects are slightly behind on submitting deliverables and Commission staff is working closely with the local governments to resolve any issues contributing to project delays. Since the July reporting period, grantees have:

- Begun community workshops, public meetings, and outreach, including public workshops on sea level rise
- Established stakeholder and technical advisory committees
- Begun or completed data gathering, background research and existing conditions reports
- Completed sea level rise maps using existing tools, and have started to complete sea level rise vulnerability assessments
- Begun developing alternatives and drafting the Land Use Plan and Implementation Plan
- Conducted coordination meetings with Commission staff

More detail on this progress is provided in Attachment 1 of this report.

Sea Level Rise Guidance (SP 3.1)

Commission staff currently anticipates the revised Sea Level Rise Guidance coming back to the Commission for review and possible action in early 2015. The staff originally postponed the completion of the revisions of the draft Sea Level Rise Guidance until the comprehensive [Safeguarding California Plan](#) was released by the California Natural Resources Agency. In addition, the SLR guidance document has been a time intensive task and due to competing work priorities with senior staff and Commission meeting management concerns, the guidance must be scheduled for a 2015 Commission hearing. Commission staff is updating and refining the draft guidance to address Commission and public comments received.

Meetings, Presentations, and Outreach

- The Executive Director and Deputy Director Sherilyn Sarb participated in the Coastal Counties Regional Association Meeting on November 18, 2014, held at the 2014 California State Association of Counties annual meeting in Orange County. See: <http://www.counties.org/conference-schedule>. (SP 4.4)
- The Executive Director attended the Annual Board of Governors meeting for the Southern California Wetlands Recovery Project (SCWRP) on November 20, 2014. (<http://scwrp.org/blog/annual-board-of-governors-meeting-on-november-20th-2014>). In addition to approving the next work program for the SCWRP, the Board received a presentation on the 15th anniversary report on the accomplishments of the SCWRP (<http://scwrp.org/blog/hot-off-the-press-15-year-anniversary-publication-for-the-wrp>).
- Commission staff convened a meeting of the Local Government Working Group with representatives from the League of Cities, California State Association of Counties, and local government, to discuss the LCP program and potential dates and topics for a third workshop between local government representatives and the Commission. (SP 4.4)
- The Executive Director, Commissioner Cox, and other Commission staff participated in a tour and celebration at the Tijuana National Estuarine Research Reserve to honor Governor Brown, Assembly Speaker Toni Atkins, and State Senator Ben Hueso for their significant contributions to coastal management in California.

California Coastal Commission Local Coastal Program Planning Grant Program

FY 2013-2014 2nd Status Report

The following is a summary of the work completed under the 11 LCP Planning Grant Program contracts for FY 2013-2014 from August 1, 2014 to October 30, 2014. Funds spent up to October 30, 2014 total \$249,655.53.

1) Humboldt County – Grant Total \$29,000

- **Project Summary:** The LCP grant project includes certification of three Areas of Deferred Certification: Azalea Habitat Areas on Stagecoach Hill, portions of the Big Lagoon subdivision, and portions of the Trinidad LCP. The grant also includes submittal of a LCP amendment to the Coastal Commission to establish an inventory of Industrial/Coastal Dependent land and develop policies to allow for potential interim use of such land.
- **Work Completed:** County staff held coordination meeting with Coastal Commission staff and conducted background research on ADC issues (Task 1). County staff also began to compile historic geologic hazard coastal bluff erosion reports (Task 2). Planning staff met with Humboldt County Economic Development staff to review GIS data and additional data needs (Task 4).
- **Grant Term:** April 30, 2014 - April 30, 2016
- **LCP grant funds spent to date:** \$1,327.00

2) City of Arcata – Grant Total \$54,000

- **Project Summary:** The City of Arcata will complete and submit a comprehensive update of the LCP to address sea-level rise (SLR) and changed community conditions based on the 2011 LCP submittal. The work program includes evaluation of the effects of SLR, development of LCP policy options and an Adaptation Plan to address SLR, an update to the Existing Conditions Report, LCP background, and other modifications as needed to the 2011 LCP submittal, public workshops, and final certification of the LCP Amendment.
- **Work Completed:** The City of Arcata revised its schedule in consultation with Commission staff to allow more time to prepare public workshops and to complete sea-level rise tasks. The City has determined a range of sea-level rise projections (Task 1.1) and continues to meet with Commission staff regularly to discuss the sea-level rise methodology (Task 1.4). Task 2-Adaptation Measures, LCP Policy Options, Sea-Level Rise Scenarios Report is in progress. For Task 3-Update and Expand Existing Conditions Report, LACO has almost completed the ECR. Once internal review is complete, City will send report to Commission staff. City is working on preparing the LUP internal draft (Task 4), and has completed a first draft of LCP Permit Requirements, Procedures, and Local Responsibilities in the appeal process (Task 5).
- **Grant Term:** May 1, 2014 - April 30, 2016
- **LCP grant funds spent to date:** \$7,564.75

3) **County of Marin** – *Grant Total \$54,000*

- **Project Summary:** The County of Marin will complete and submit a LCP Amendment to prepare for sea-level rise, as part of the C-SMART project (Collaborating on Sea-level Marin: Adaptation Response Team). The C-SMART project will develop a sound scientific and technical basis for assessing the potential changes, vulnerabilities, and impacts that sea-level rise may bring to people, natural resources, access, and the built environment of Marin's ocean and Tomales Bay coast, will identify appropriate response and resilience strategies to address these effects, will coordinate with other agencies, and will plan for the implementation of such measures, including by integrating them into Marin's Local Coastal Program. Marin County received \$200,000 from OPC to support the project.
- **Work Completed:** During the months of August, September and October 2014, County staff established the public process and advisory committees (Task 1.1) and continued to carry out the public involvement process (Task 1.2). The County appointed the Stakeholder Advisory Committee (SAC) and held the first SAC meeting, and organized the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and held the first TAC meeting. The County hosted public workshops in Inverness, Stinson Beach and Tomales to provide convenient opportunities for the public throughout the Coastal Zone to provide detailed input on coastal assets and vulnerability. The County encouraged public involvement through the C-SMART project website, Open Marin, fliers and news media. The County also made significant progress on the Exposure Assessment (Task 2.1) by developing maps of potential sea-level rise (SLR) impacts and vulnerable assets on Marin's coast using data from Our Coast, Our Future (OCOF) and other GIS layers. During this phase of data gathering and establishing the public process, the County has continued to build partnerships with other agencies and organizations involved in SLR studies.
- **Grant Term:** June 1, 2014 - April 30, 2016
- **LCP grant funds spent to date:** \$8,559.00

4) **City of Half Moon Bay** – *Grant Total \$75,000*

- **Project Summary:** The City of Half Moon Bay will complete an update of its Local Coastal Program (LCP) in conjunction with an update of its General Plan. The project will result in a comprehensive update of the City's LCP, the current version of which dates to 1993. Half Moon Bay received \$70,000 from OPC to support the sea-level vulnerability assessment and policy development.
- **Work Completed:** The City of Half Moon Bay submitted an updated schedule based on the delay in getting the OPC grant agreement executed. Since July 30, 2014, the update effort has been focused on targeted outreach with members of the Half Moon Bay community, and the development of alternatives. The City has been working with Dyett & Bhatia to develop draft concepts for alternatives that will be used to prepare the Preferred Plan in Task 5. The citizen advisory committee met on October 2, 2014 to suggest elements for inclusion in the alternatives, and will meet again in early November offer feed-back on the draft alternatives.
- **Grant Term:** April 30, 2014 - April 30, 2016
- **LCP grant funds spent to date:** \$0.00

5) **City of Pacific Grove** – *Grant Total \$130,000*

- **Project Summary:** The City of Pacific Grove will complete submittal of a certified Local Coastal Program Implementation Plan (IP), which will result in an effectively certified Local Coastal Program. A Coastal Zone Land Use Plan (CZLUP) was certified in 1991, but is now outdated.
- **Work Completed:** During this progress reporting period, the City met with Coastal Commission staff, and took Commission staff on a tour of the coast (Task 1.2). The consultants completed an evaluation of the existing LUP, and identified formatting and data needs for the update (Task 2.1). They also began work on the climate change vulnerability analysis and background report (Task 2). City staff held one community meeting on October 9, 2014, and the consultants are continuing to refine the approach for community outreach (Task 5).
- **Grant Term:** April 30, 2014 - April 30, 2016
- **LCP grant funds spent to date:** \$ 15,783.15

6) **City of Goleta** – *Grant Total \$125,000*

- **Project Summary:** The City of Goleta will complete submittal of a LCP to the Coastal Commission for certification. The City recently prepared a General Plan in 2006, and the City proposes to develop a Land Use Plan that is integrated with the General Plan. Also, the City will prepare the Implementation Plan in conjunction with preparation of the City's first Zoning Code. The project includes special emphasis on sea-level rise. The City will collaborate with the City of Santa Barbara and the County of Santa Barbara on these topics.
- **Work Completed:** As of October, the City had completed the “Goleta Coastal Land Use Plan Update Comparison Matrix.” Using this Matrix as a foundation, City staff has completed an initial analysis of the consistency of the existing general plan with the Coastal Act. This initial analysis was submitted to Commission staff on September 30, 2014 (completing deliverables for Task 1). Further analysis and coordination with Commission staff will be required. The City’s subconsultants are in process of completing the Infrastructure Capacity Analysis Study and the Climate Change Issues and Potential Implications Report (Task 2). For Task 3-LCP Land Use Plan, City staff is in the process of completing various chapters of the Land Use Plan and is on schedule to submit initial draft materials to Commission district staff for preliminary review and comments on December 1, 2014.
- **Grant Term:** April 30, 2014 - April 30, 2016
- **LCP grant funds spent to date:** \$27,977.37

7) **City of Santa Barbara** – *Grant Total \$123,000*

- **Project Summary:** The City of Santa Barbara will complete an update to the certified LCP with specific emphasis on addressing climate change and the associated impacts from sea-level rise (SLR), extreme high tides, storm events and coastal erosion through updated baseline conditions, amended policies, maps and implementing ordinances. The primary goals of the project are to: 1) comprehensively update the City's Land Use Plan (LUP) and Land Use Map to include appropriate recently adopted City plans and ordinances, such as the 2011 General Plan Update, 2)

update a targeted portion of the Implementation Plan (IP) to include climate change adaptation actions, and 3) encourage citizen participation throughout the planning process.

- **Work Completed:** The City of Santa Barbara completed Task 1-Update for the City's internal review of its own LUP Baseline. Commission staff is reviewing the City's self-review and will provide comments. Task 2-SLR vulnerability assessment is underway. The City updated inundation maps using NOAA data and plans to update again when CoSMoS data is available. City staff researched methodologies for the vulnerability assessment, began construction of a GIS model to illustrate storm surge and inundation hazards, and attended regional coordination meetings. For Task 3- Draft Comprehensive Land Use Plan Update, the City completed and submitted the following LUP chapters to the Commission staff for initial review: Introduction, Land Use & New Development, Cultural Resources and Scenic Resources. The City began drafting policies for the following LUP sections: Visitor Serving & Recreational Development, Coastal Dependent/Related Development, Shoreline & Bluff Top Access, Recreation & Support Facilities, Transportation, and Biological Resources.
- **Grant Term:** April 30, 2014 - April 30, 2016
- **LCP grant funds spent to date:** \$36,652.00

8) **City of Los Angeles** – *Grant Total \$100,000*

- **Project Summary:** The City of Los Angeles will complete a LCP Framework Plan, which will include an issues assessment of the land use and environmental issues involved with the development of a successful Local Coastal Program. The project includes research; a public involvement process; development of the issues assessment report; public presentations; and regular coordination with Coastal Commission staff.
- **Work Completed:** The City of Los Angeles planning staff conducted research, further refined their work flow, coordinated internal meetings with staff working in Venice area, reviewed previous versions of the LUP and IP documents, and attended a professional development conference.
- **Grant Term:** June 15, 2014 - July 1, 2015
- **LCP grant funds spent to date:** \$3,485.74

9) **City of Hermosa Beach** – *Grant Total \$100,000*

- **Project Summary:** The City of Hermosa Beach will complete submittal of a LCP to the Coastal Commission for certification. The project includes an update to the Land Use Plan that was certified in April 1982 and completion of the Implementation Plan in order to achieve certification and assume authority for issuing coastal development permits. The project includes completion of several technical studies, which will inform the development of the LCP, including a parking utilization and use study, a beach use survey and management plan, a sea-level rise (SLR) vulnerability assessment, and a subsurface stormwater runoff analysis.
- **Work Completed:** The City of Hermosa Beach held 7 community working group subcommittee meetings to identify issues, a vision, guiding principles, and solutions, and held a large Community Working Group meeting on August 20, 2014 to prepare for fall community workshops (Task 2.2). The existing conditions report and

technical studies are in progress; the City completed the completed Parking Utilization Survey and Beach Use Surveys in August and are preparing findings from surveys (Task 3). The City's parking consultant worked on analysis/recommendations for amending parking regulations (Task 5.1).

- **Grant Term:** April 30, 2014 - April 30, 2016
- **LCP grant funds spent to date:** \$50,492.00

10) City of San Clemente – Grant Total \$90,000

- **Project Summary:** The City of San Clemente will complete a LCP for certification, with the ultimate goal of transferring Coastal Development Permit authority to the City. Over the past three years, the City has been working on a new General Plan and an optional Coastal Element. City staff has been coordinating with Coastal Commission staff on this effort. The Land Use Plan was last updated in 1995, and City staff began a LUP update in 2012. The project includes 1) completing a biological and ESHA inventory, 2) evaluating hazards related to the coastal canyon and bluff areas and developing policies and measures to mitigate threats, including from sea-level rise, 3) completing the LCP for submittal to the Commission, and (4) taking final action to achieve certification as needed.
- **Work Completed:** The consultants, DUDEK and McCabe & Company, have continued to work on the GIS mapping and biological investigation, of which their tasks have included: coordinate bio inventory study area, define parameters for cliff areas, perform CNPS 9 quad search, NRCS websoil survey mapping, and CNDDDB mapping database search. San Clemente staff and the consultants have worked together to develop informational handouts, exhibits, and a presentation for the Public workshop, which was held on August 21, 2014. The City has been refining its draft LCP based on initial comments from the Coastal Commission staff and the City's consultant team.
- **Grant Term:** April 30, 2014 - April 30, 2016
- **LCP grant funds spent to date:** \$41,315.00

11) City of Solana Beach – Grant Total \$120,000

- **Project Summary:** The City of Solana Beach will update and complete the Solana Beach Land Lease/Recreation Impact Mitigation Fee Study for shoreline protection devices, as well as an LCP amendment incorporating the methodology developed as part of the study. The study was first prepared in 2010 as part of the City's LCP, but not completed due to lack of funding. This grant will assist the City in completing the study, and in the eventual certification of the LCP. The project will include review of the comments received on the 2010 report; consideration of sea-level rise and changing erosion rates; and updates to data and the methodology as needed to ensure adequate representation of surfers, aesthetic values, and ecological values in the impact fee calculations.
- **Work Completed:** The City of Solana Beach held its first public meeting on September 23, 2014, and completed Task 4-Review of Comments on Draft 2010 Fee Study. The City submitted Task 4 deliverables to Coastal Commission staff on 10/8/14, and met with Coastal Commission to discuss. The City obtained data from Surfrider and others, and is in process of completing Task 3-Data Collection,

Research, and Analysis (as of December 4, 2014 this task has been completed). In addition, the City is in the process of completing Task 5- Task – Public Workshops, and has initiated Task 7- Preparation of Draft Report and LUP Amendment.

- **Grant Term:** May 30, 2014 - April 30, 2016
- **LCP grant funds spent to date:** \$25,121.41