CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

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December 22, 2005

Thu 10a

TO: COMMISSIONERS AND INTERESTED PERSONS

FROM: DEBORAH LEE, SOUTH COAST DEPUTY DIRECTOR

SHERILYN SARB, DISTRICT MANAGER, SAN DIEGO AREA OFFICE

LAURINDA OWENS, COASTAL PROGRAM ANALYST, SAN DIEGO OFFICE

SUBJECT: REVISED FINDINGS ON CITY OF SAN DIEGO MAJOR AMENDMENT NO. 2-04B (For Public Hearing and Possible Action at the Coastal Commission Meeting of January 11-13, 2006)

SYNOPSIS

SUMMARY OF COMMISSION ACTION

At the Commission meeting of July 14, 2005, the Commission reviewed the City of San Diego's proposed LCP Amendment #2-04B, which consisted of the Sunset Cliffs Natural Park Master Plan, and its incorporation into the certified Peninsula LUP segment. In its action on LCPA #2-04B, the Commission approved the master plan/land use plan amendment as submitted. Staff had recommended approval with nine suggested modifications. At the public hearing, it was stated that any further delays to the planning process associated with the suggested modifications could jeopardize implementation of the Master Plan. The determination was made by Commission staff that the concern regarding delays to implementation of the plan and construction of the Coastal Trail was much greater than the need for the staff suggested modifications, which were primarily clarifications to policies the City had included in the Master Plan. In most cases, staff's suggested language simply emphasized the need to preserve public views, public parking and informal access to the Park in carrying out the policies. Therefore, staff reassessed the recommended suggested modifications and determined that they provided clarification and strengthened the plan policies without resulting in any provisions that were different than or in conflict with the proposed plan policies. The City staff assured the Commission they were in agreement with the suggested modifications and they would incorporate these recommendations into the implementation of the Master Plan and future permitting process even if the suggested modifications recommended by Commission staff were not made a condition of certification. Therefore, Commission staff changed its recommendation to approval as submitted. The Commission then asked the City to assure that the removal of any parking from the Upper Parking Lot of Sunset Cliffs Natural Park would not be considered unless all alternatives are addressed and that equal or better public access and public views are first provided and that public access would not be reduced in the linear park (along Sunset Cliffs Boulevard) through the removal of parking. Lastly, the Commission emphasized the timeliness of implementation of the Sunset Cliffs Natural Park Master Plan, the removal of the ball park from the Sunset Cliffs Natural Park and the completion of the Coastal Trail, which is a high priority. The

City agreed to all of these points and indicated they would be implementing the drainage and erosion study immediately and that the plan recommendations would soon be underway.

The changes made to the following resolution and findings to support the Commission's action are shown in strike-out/underline format. In this particular case, all of the suggested modifications were struck by staff through the revised staff recommendation at the hearing. Language staff was previously recommending be deleted is shown in bold strike-out to differentiate the change to the staff recommendations.

COMMISSION VOTES

San Diego LCPA 2-04B, approve land use plan amendment, as submitted:

Commissioners Voting "Yes": Aldinger, Haddad, Kruer, Neely, Allgood, Potter,

Reilly, Secord, Shallenberger, Wan and Caldwell.

Commissioners Voting "No": None

SUMMARY OF AMENDMENT REQUEST

The proposed submittal comprises a master plan document for the Sunset Cliffs Natural Park located within the Peninsula Community Plan area. It also results in the incorporation of the master plan into the Peninsula Community Plan which is the certified LCP Land Use Plan for the Peninsula segment of the City of San Diego LCP. The master plan contains numerous recommendations for improvements to public access, public views, drainage and erosion control throughout the park. The plan has been developed to address the coastal issues which have been identified by the City staff and the community plan groups and interested parties. The plan area covers 68 acres in the Peninsula community plan area. As the boundaries of the park are located entirely within the Coastal Zone, the City has included issues and policies related to the requirements of the Coastal Act.

The appropriate resolution and motion for adoption of these revised findings are located on page 5. The findings for approval of the Land Use Plan Amendment, as submitted, begin on page 8.

LCP HISTORY

The Peninsula Community Plan/Land Use Plan is part of the City of San Diego's certified LCP, which contains 12 segments. The Commission approved, with suggested modifications, the Peninsula Community segment of the City of San Diego's Local Coastal Program on May 22, 1981. The Commission found that the proposed land use plan raised substantial issue with regard to the preservation and protection of Famosa Slough. On August 21, 1981, and again on May 23, 1984, the Commission certified this

segment with suggested modifications. A second resubmitted LUP was certified by the Commission on August 27, 1985, and addressed the adequacy of parking requirements in the near shore areas. A third resubmittal was certified as submitted on July 13, 1988. There have been two prior LCP amendments (No. 2-98B and No. 1-04A) to the Peninsula Land Use Plan. The first was for the North Bay Redevelopment Plan, which encompassed several City of San Diego planning communities, and included a small portion of the Peninsula Community Plan area. That LCPA was approved by the Commission on September 11, 1998 and was effectively certified on July 16, 2004. The second was an amendment to the Peninsula Land Use Plan to redesignate a .39 acre property from Marine Related Industrial to Medium Density Multi-Family Residential and rezone the site from CO-1-2 to RM-2-5 to accommodate a proposed seven-unit condominium project. This latter amendment was approved as submitted by the Commission on November 17, 2004.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Further information on the Sunset Cliffs Natural Park LCP amendment 2-04B may be obtained from Laurinda Owens, Coastal Planner, at (619) 767-2370.

PART I. OVERVIEW

A. BACKGROUND

Sunset Cliffs Natural Park is located about five miles west of downtown San Diego along the western shoreline of the Point Loma peninsula. It is located within the Peninsula Community Plan (LUP) area, which is a segment of the City of San Diego's certified LCP.

As noted in the master plan, "the scenic and dramatic cliffs bordering the Point Loma peninsula's western shoreline have long served as a natural attraction for San Diego residents and visitors alike. Rising over 300 feet above sea level, the Park site offers expansive views overlooking the Pacific Ocean. Included as part of these remarkable geological formations is "Sunset Cliffs Park", owned by the City of San Diego and to be re-named "Sunset Cliffs Natural Park" by adoption of this Master Plan. The park is a dedicated regional resource-based park encompassing 68 acres of land, spans approximately 1.5 miles of Pacific Ocean shoreline and is contiguous with the 650-acre Point Loma Ecological Reserve on the south.

The park is composed of two areas:

- 1) the Linear Park
- 2) the Hillside Park.

The Linear Park. Spanning about one mile from Adair to Ladera Streets, the 18-acre Linear Park is very narrow, bordered on either side by Sunset Cliffs Boulevard and the ocean shoreline. An identifiable park entry or point of arrival needs to be established at the intersection of Sunset Cliffs Boulevard and Adair Street where the Boulevard opens up to unobstructed ocean views. The Linear Park meanders along the Boulevard and coastline, clearly defined by Point Loma residences on the east and eroding sandstone cliffs on the west. Precariously close to the Boulevard, the cliffs display near vertical drops of 50 feet or more to the beaches and surf at many locations. Promontories, commonly known as "points, "occur intermittently along the Linear Park. These sculptural landforms with more gradual slopes afford the opportunity for agile Park users to walk or climb down and view the water's edge.

Hillside Park. Sunset Cliffs Boulevard ends at Ladera Street which turns east and forms part of the north boundary of the Hillside Park. Here, the character abruptly changes from a narrow cliff side corridor to a Hillside park of 50 acres. The shoreline cliffs continue southwest, but the residential community gives way to natural open space along the west-facing slope of the Point Loma ridge. The Hillside Park is comprised of weathered and eroded land formations sporadically covered with native and non-native vegetation. Over time, the Hillside Park has been greatly affected by adjacent land uses around its borders. These include the Point Loma community to the north, Point Loma Nazarene University to the east and the 650-acre Point Loma Ecological Reserve to the south. The Reserve has various underlying ownerships including several U.S. Navy Commands, the City's sewage treatment plant, and the Cabrillo National Monument. The Reserve contains high quality, regional, endangered plant communities and associated wildlife habitat. The west side of the Park consists of fragile coastal bluffs, caves, and pocket beaches, the sensitive ecosystem of the intertidal zone, reefs and surf.

B. STANDARD OF REVIEW

The standard of review for land use plans, or their amendments, is found in Section 30512 of the Coastal Act. This section requires the Commission to certify an LUP or LUP amendment if it finds that it meets the requirements of Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act. Specifically, it states:

Section 30512

(c) The Commission shall certify a land use plan, or any amendments thereto, if it finds that a land use plan meets the requirements of, and is in conformity with, the policies of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 30200). Except as provided in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), a decision to certify shall require a majority vote of the appointed membership of the Commission.

Pursuant to Section 30513 of the Coastal Act, the Commission may only reject zoning ordinances or other implementing actions, as well as their amendments, on the grounds that they do not conform with, or are inadequate to carry out, the provisions of the

certified land use plan. The Commission shall take action by a majority vote of the Commissioners present.

C. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The City has held Planning Commission and City Council meetings with regard to the subject amendment request. All of those local hearings were duly noticed to the public. Notice of the subject amendment has been distributed to all known interested parties.

PART II. LOCAL COASTAL PROGRAM SUBMITTAL - RESOLUTIONS

Following a public hearing, staff recommends the Commission adopt the following resolution and findings. The appropriate motion to introduce the resolution and a staff recommendation are provided just prior to the resolution.

MOTION: I move that the Commission adopt the revised findings

in support of the Commission's action on July 14,2005 concerning City of San Diego LCPA 2-04B(Sunset

Cliffs Natural Park Master Plan).

STAFF RECOMMENDATION OF APPROVAL:

Staff recommends a **YES** vote on the motion. Passage of this motion will result in the adoption of revised findings as set forth in this staff report. The motion requires a majority vote of the members from the prevailing side present at the July 14, 2005 hearing, with at least three of the prevailing members voting. Only those Commissioners on the prevailing side of the Commission's action are eligible to vote on the revised findings.

RESOLUTION TO ADOPT REVISED FINDINGS:

The Commission hereby adopts the findings set forth below for its approval of City of San Diego LCPA 2-04B (Sunset Cliffs Natural Park Master Plan) on the ground that the findings support the Commission's decision made on July 14, 2005, and accurately reflect the reasons for it.

PART II. LOCAL COASTAL PROGRAM SUBMITTAL - RESOLUTIONS

Following a public hearing, staff recommends the Commission adopt the following resolutions and findings. The appropriate motion to introduce the resolution and a staff recommendation are provided just prior to each resolution.

I. MOTION: I move that the Commission certify the Land Use Plan

Amendment for the City of San Diego LCP Amendment #2-04B
as submitted.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION OF DENIAL OF CERTIFICATION:

Staff recommends a NO vote on the motion. Failure of this motion will result in denial of the land use plan amendment as resubmitted and adoption of the following resolution and findings. The motion passes only by an affirmative vote of a majority of the appointed Commissioners.

RESOLUTION TO DENY CERTIFICATION OF LAND USE PLAN AMENDMENT AS SUBMITTED:

The Commission hereby denies certification of the Land Use Plan Amendment for the City of San Diego LCP Amendment #2-04B—as submitted and finds for the reasons discussed below that the submitted Land Use Plan Amendment fails to meet the requirements of and does not conform to the policies of Chapter 3 of the California Coastal Act. Certification of the plan would not comply with the California Environmental Quality Act because there are feasible alternatives or mitigation measures that would substantially lessen any significant adverse impact which the Land Use Plan Amendment may have on the environment.

H. MOTION: I move that the Commission certify the Land Use Plan
Amendment for the City of San Diego LCP Amendment #2-04B
if modified as suggested in this staff report.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: CERTIFICATION IF MODIFIED AS SUGGESTED:

Staff recommends a YES vote on the motion. Passage of the motion will result in certification with suggested modifications of the submitted land use plan amendment and the adoption of the following resolution and findings. The motion passes only by an affirmative vote of a majority of the appointed Commissioners.

RESOLUTION TO CERTIFY SUBMITTED LAND USE PLAN AMENDMENT IF MODIFIED AS SUGGESTED:

Subject to the following modifications, the Commission hereby certifies the Land Use Plan Amendment for the *City of San Diego LCP Amendment #2-04B*, and finds for the reasons discussed herein that, if modified as suggested below, the submitted Land Use Plan Amendment will meet the requirements of and conform to the policies of Chapter 3 of the California Coastal Act. Certification of the plan if modified as suggested below complies with the California Environmental Quality Act because either 1) feasible mitigation measures and/or alternatives have been incorporated to substantially lessen any significant adverse effects of the plan on the environment, or 2) there are no further feasible alternatives or mitigation measures which could substantially lessen any significant adverse impact which the Land Use Plan Amendment may have on the environment.

PART III.SUGGESTED MODIFICATIONS

Staff recommends the following suggested revisions to the proposed Land Use Plan be adopted. The <u>underlined</u> sections represent language that the Commission suggests be added, and the struck out sections represent language, which the Commission suggests, be deleted from the language as originally submitted.

1) On Page 30, in Chapter 3 - Planning Approach, under Park Master Plan Program, the last policy under Restoration shall be revised as follows:

Provide visual screening of the lower parking lot from the adjacent neighborhood in a manner not to interfere with **favorable** public views to the ocean from the public right of way. A mix of native plants, including trees, shall be used to effectively screen the parking lots, while allowing the seated Park visitor enhanced views to the ocean and park from public vantage points to the north, south and east. Since viewers are generally above the lower parking lot, a variety of plant material heights will reflect the native planting patterns, and create a natural view from above without obstructing the ocean view.

2) On Page 32, under Shoreline Access, add a new policy as follows:

Maintain public view corridors to the ocean from public vantage points.

3) In Chapter 5 under Access and Circulation, on Page 48, a new Recommendation shall be added after Scenic Trail System:

Public Trails

The system of trails shall retain all entry points established through historic public use, from outside the park.

4) On Page 51, under Vehicular Circulation, the last paragraph shall be revised as follows:

The Western Loop Road provides access to the Park via a 25-year use agreement (ending in 2017) with the City. Traffic along the roadway impacts the Park, since speeding vehicles pose a safety concern and the road is not screened from Park users' view. Storm runoff along the steep roadway requires comprehensive drainage solutions. With the addition of a pedestrian trail near the roadside, the roadway and adjoining path will offer additional viewing opportunities of the Hillside Park. It would be appropriate to evaluate the usefulness of the roadway in a natural park context when the agreement expires in 2017. However, the public parking facility provides parking for park users and panoramic views of the ocean are offered from this location; therefore, it is an important facility and public resource. Removal of the Upper Parking Lot should not be considered unless alternatives are developed that provide equal or better public access and public

<u>views</u>. Alternative access and parking must be in place first, if access is to be eliminated at this location in the future (after 2017).

5) On Page 52, under Vehicular Circulation, the following recommendation shall be revised as follows:

Western Loop Road

Install traffic calming devices (e.g. speed bumps, buttons, etc.) for controlling excessive traffic speeds to improve pedestrian safety. Construct a pedestrian walkway (alignment requiring further study) parallel with the roadway, southerly from Upper Parking Lot to base of hill. Connect the walkway to the proposed Park trail system. Provide visual screening of the Western Loop Road, from the Park below, while maintaining the view for users of the Western Loop Road. A mix of native plants, including trees, shall be used to effectively screen the road, while allowing views to the ocean and park from the road. A variety of plant material heights, on the slope below the road will reflect native planting patterns, and create a naturalized view from below without obstructing the ocean view. Implement road improvements to address minimum safety requirements as well as incorporation of comprehensive storm drainage system to eliminate erosion and runoff.

6) On Page 53, under Parking, the following recommendation shall be revised as follows:

Sunset Cliffs Boulevard Parking

Maintain on street parking and off street turnout parking bays in the short term. All parking lots should be regraded to direct runoff away from the cliffs to prevent cliff erosion. As cliff retreat progresses, remove parking over mature sea caves and replace in areas behind seawalls or other stable areas. Convert off-street turnout bays to head-in street parking spaces to decrease pavement area, reduce potential erosion of the cliffs and facilitate implementation of the primary trail. If it is not feasible to replace spaces lost due to turnout parking bay closures on a one-to-one basis, a decreased number of spaces will be acceptable to meet the overriding need of maintaining public safety. If it becomes necessary to reduce parking in the parking lots adjacent to the coastal bluffs in order to reduce erosion, all feasible measures to replace any removed parking spaces in the immediate vicinity on a one-to-one ratio shall first be explored. If it is then determined that such parking cannot be provided in the immediate area, removal of parking spaces shall be kept to a minimum and said parking areas shall be reserved for public use only. Provide accessible parking at each parking area.

7) On Page 54, under Parking, the last recommendation shall be revised as follows:

Upper Parking Lot

Reconfigure Upper Parking Lot to accommodate park needs only. Eliminate excess pavement and regrade area to match surrounding contours, restore area with native

vegetation. that does not obstruct public views to the ocean. Retain current number of spaces for daytime Park viewing and access. Provide accessible parking.

- 8) On Page 118, in Chapter 11 under Natural Park Master Plan, the third bullet recommendation shall be revised as follows:
 - Reduce paving and maintain structural stability at off-street turnout parking by providing head in parking. If it becomes necessary to reduce parking in the parking lots adjacent to the coastal bluffs in order to reduce erosion, all feasible measures to replace any removed parking spaces in the immediate vicinity on a one-to-one ratio shall first be explored. If it is then determined that such parking cannot be provided in the immediate area, removal of parking spaces shall be kept to a minimum and said parking areas shall be reserved for public use only. Provide ADA accessible parking, remove excess parking and restore to natural soil surface and/or native vegetation. Drain parking lot paving toward street to collect surface runoff into storm drain system (see Figure 24 & 25).
- 9) On Page 124, in Chapter 11 under Natural Park Master Plan, the following recommendation shall be revised as follows:
 - The Upper Parking Lot shall be sized to accommodate daytime Park use and access. No long term parking shall be allowed. The reconfigured parking lot shall maximize Park viewing, interpretive signage and trail access as well as reduce the overall impervious surface, and direct runoff away from park slopes. The remaining area shall be recontoured, and revegetated with native plant material. Plant material shall screen the parking lot from visitors to the lower portion of the park, while maintaining the view to the ocean from the upper parking lot. Reduce size of Upper Parking Lot Public Aaccess shall not be eliminated at this location in the future (after 2017). and restore area with native vegetation. Retain spaces for Park viewing and access, trail access, and interpretive and other Park use.

PART IV. FINDINGS FOR DENIAL OF CERTIFICATION OF THE SUNSET CLIFFS NATURAL PARK MASTER PLAN LAND USE PLAN AMENDMENT, AS SUBMITTED

PART IV. FINDINGS FOR APPROVAL OF CERTIFICATION OF THE SUNSET CLIFFS NATURAL PARK MASTER PLAN LAND USE PLAN AMENDMENT, AS SUBMITTED

A. <u>AMENDMENT DESCRIPTION</u>

The proposed submittal consists of a comprehensive master plan for Sunset Cliffs Park (hereinafter re-named to Sunset Cliffs *Natural* Park as a result of the new master plan) in the Peninsula community planning area, which is in the City of San Diego. Through the

proposed amendment, the "Sunset Cliffs Natural Park Master Plan" will be incorporated into the certified Peninsula Community Plan, which is a part of the City's certified LCP. The plan is essentially a new plan document consisting of an entirely new LCP Land Use Plan (LUP) specifically for the Sunset Cliffs Natural Park that addresses several issues and contains many recommendations and policies.

The Sunset Cliffs Natural Park Master Plan ("SCNPMP") has been developed to address the coastal issues which have been identified by the community, Friends of Sunset Cliffs, and the City, as well as other interested parties. The scope of the plan area encompasses approximately 68 acres of oceanfront land on the Point Loma peninsula. All of this area is within the Coastal Zone and the plan document includes issues and policies related to the requirements of the Coastal Act. The report has been organized to address the following policy groups: Public Access (and Visual Access) and Drainage/Erosion Control.

The plan document has been grouped into several sections. The first part gives the introduction (setting, etc.) following by the planning approach. The master plan is broken down into the following headings: activity use; access and circulation; buildings, utilities and infrastructure; native plant preservation; site amenities; preservation/ restoration; public interface; natural park master plan; and, phasing and implementation. Under each category, there is a group of recommendations. A last component of the master plan discusses phasing of the proposed recommendations and improvement for the park. Again, the first priority of the master plan is the recovery and preservation of natural resources of the Sunset Cliffs Natural Park. The first recommendation is the implementation of the on-site comprehensive drainage study and drainage plan. Under Phase I improvements, several recommendations are made of the linear park and hillside park. The improvements are divided into three phases. Under the Ridge Slope - Phase Three recommendations it is stated: reduce size of Upper Parking Lot and restore area with native vegetation. Another recommendation calls for exploring alternatives for the usefulness of the Western Loop Road when the use agreement expires in 2017. These recommendations raise potential concerns with regard to Coastal Act consistency in terms of public access and are addressed in the remainder of the staff report.

B. <u>CONFORMANCE WITH SECTION 30001.5 OF THE COASTAL ACT</u>

The Commission finds, pursuant to Section 30512.2b of the Coastal Act, that portions of the Land Use Plan as set forth in the preceding resolutions, are not is in conformance with the policies and requirements of Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act to the extent necessary to achieve the basic state goals specified in Section 30001.5 of the Coastal Act which states:

The legislature further finds and declares that the basic goals of the state for the Coastal Zone are to:

a) Protect, maintain and, where feasible, enhance and restore the overall quality of the coastal zone environment and its natural and manmade resources.

- b) Assure orderly, balanced utilization and conservation of coastal zone resources taking into account the social and economic needs of the people of the state.
- c) Maximize public access to and along the coast and maximize public recreational opportunities in the coastal zone consistent with sound resource conservation principles and constitutionally protected rights or private property owners.
- (d) Assure priority for coastal-dependent and coastal-related development over other development on the coast.
- (e) Encourage state and local initiatives and cooperation in preparing procedures to implement coordinated planning and development for mutually beneficial uses, including educational uses, in the coastal zone.

The Commission therefore finds, for the specific reasons detailed below, that the land use plan does not conform with Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act or the goals of the state for the coastal zone with regards to public access, unless modified as addressed in detail below.

C. CHAPTER 3 CONSISTENCY

1. <u>Public Access (and Visual Access)</u>. The Chapter 3 policies most applicable to this planning area are as follows, and state, in part:

Section 30210

In carrying out the requirement of Section 4 of Article X of the California Constitution, maximum access, which shall be conspicuously posted, and recreational opportunities shall be provided for all the people consistent with public safety needs and the need to protect public rights, rights of private property owners, and natural resource areas from overuse.

Section 30211.

Development shall not interfere with the public's right of access to the sea where acquired through use or legislative authorization, including, but not limited to, the use of dry sand and rocky coastal beaches to the first line of terrestrial vegetation.

Section 30212.

- (a) Public access from the nearest public roadway to the shoreline and along the coast shall be provided in new development projects except where:
- (1) it is inconsistent with public safety, military security needs, or the protection of fragile coastal resources,

(2) adequate access exists nearby, or,

[...]

Section 30251

The scenic and visual qualities of coastal areas shall be considered and protected as a resource of public importance. Permitted development shall be sited and designed to protect views to and along the ocean and scenic coastal areas, to minimize the alteration of natural land forms, to be visually compatible with the character of surrounding areas, and, where feasible, to restore and enhance visual quality in visually degraded areas....[Emphasis added]

Section 30212.5

Wherever appropriate and feasible, public facilities, including parking areas or facilities, shall be distributed throughout an area so as to mitigate against the impacts, social and otherwise, of overcrowding or overuse by the public of any single area.

Section 30213

Lower cost visitor and recreational facilities shall be protected, encouraged, and, where feasible, provided. Developments providing public recreational opportunities are preferred.

The commission shall not: (1) require that overnight room rentals be fixed at an amount certain for any privately owned and operated hotel, motel, or other similar visitor-serving facility located on either public or private lands; or (2) establish or approve any method for the identification of low or moderate income persons for the purpose of determining eligibility for overnight room rentals in any such facilities.

Section 30221

Oceanfront land suitable for recreational use shall be protected for recreational use and development unless present and foreseeable future demand for public or commercial recreational activities that could be accommodated on the property is already adequately provided for in the area.

Section 30222

The use of private lands suitable for visitor-serving commercial recreational facilities designed to enhance public opportunities for coastal recreation shall have priority over private residential, general industrial, or general commercial development, but not over agriculture or coastal-dependent industry.

Section 30223

Upland areas necessary to support coastal recreational uses shall be reserved for such uses, where feasible.

Section 30250

 $[\ldots]$

(a) Visitor-serving facilities that cannot feasibly be located in existing developed areas shall be located in existing isolated developments or at selected points of attraction for visitors.

Section 30252.

The location and amount of new development should maintain and enhance public access to the coast by (1) facilitating the provision or extension of transit service, (2) providing commercial facilities within or adjoining residential development or in other areas that will minimize the use of coastal access roads, (3) providing nonautomobile circulation within the development, (4) providing adequate parking facilities or providing substitute means of serving the development with public transportation, (5) assuring the potential for public transit for high intensity uses such as high-rise office buildings, and by (6) assuring that the recreational needs of new residents will not overload nearby coastal recreation areas by correlating the amount of development with local park acquisition and development plans with the provision of onsite recreational facilities to serve the new development.

In the master plan under the chapter addressing public access, there are a number of recommendations proposed that address preservation of physical and visual access. Pertaining to enhancement of visual access and protection of public views, the SCNPMP contains recommendations for improving visual access to the ocean such as installation of observation points in several places of the park. In addition, as stated in the introduction to the master plan, "The scenic and dramatic cliffs bordering the Point Loma peninsula's western shoreline have long served as a natural attraction for San Diego residents and visitors alike. Rising over 300 feet above sea level, the Park site offers expansive views overlooking the Pacific Ocean...", "People enjoy the Park environment for its prime location with ocean views and its many recreational activities..." One of the plan recommendations calls for the provision of visual screening of the Lower Parking Lot. The SCNPMP also contains a recommendation that refers to the reconfiguration of the Upper Parking Lot to accommodate park needs only and which includes a statement about restoring the area with native vegetation. Similarly, the master plan describes improvements to the Western Loop Road in several places in the master plan. It calls for visual screening of the road from view of park users west of the Western Loop Road.

Staff originally suggested modifications that would have stated in the plan that any visual screening in either of these parking lots be done in a manner that would not interfere with public views. Staff also suggested that the planting contain a mixture of native plants to create a naturalized view from below without obstructing the ocean view. City staff has agreed to incorporate these requirements into future development of parking lot screening to protect public views to the ocean from these areas.

There are also a number of other recommendations proposed in the SCNPMP that address preservation of visual access. Some of these include the demolition of structures on the Loma Land properties to restore views and passive park uses. Presently, there are two residential structures that are inconsistent with park use. It is planned for these structures to eventually be removed, the area re-graded and re-vegetated and restored to park use. It is further stated that the demolition of the Corbin House, one of the two structures, shall be determined upon further historical analysis. Another recommendation calls for the provision of visually compatible, primary observation points (seating/resting forms and/or interpretive signage) at the west end of the Upper Parking Lot, Loma Land properties area and Upper Canyon overlook area. For activity use, the plan recommends encouraging activities appropriate for the coastal terrace area of the Park: limited vehicular access and parking, pedestrian use, jogging, reflecting, exploring, bird watching, plant study, photography, and sight viewing. Also proposed is the provision of visually compatible, primary observation points at the Hillside Park (seating/resting forms and/interpretive signage) along the western coastal terrace at a safe distance from the cliffs. Provision of secondary observation points with the same design criteria at the Hillside Park (seating/resting forms) are also proposed.

The master plan also contains recommendations that call for the provision of an extensive trail system as follows:

Scenic Trail System

Develop a comprehensive, scenic trail system connecting various Park use areas and linking the Park with the surrounding community. Trail layout should be sensitively designed as an integral part of the Park, and where environmentally appropriate, shall use the present trails as the basic guide to where trails should be located. Trails should be designed to respect the natural topography, maximize view opportunities and preserve coastal resources. Establish a hierarchy of trails including primary trails and secondary trails.

Primary Trails

The primary trails shall be 6' maximum width, variable width, ADA accessible, and developed to encourage users to remain on the trail. Surfacing to be natural stabilized surface conducive to walking barefoot.

Establish a continuous 1.5-mile, "Sunset Cliffs Coastal Trail". The scenic cliff side pedestrian trail shall span from a new Park entry at the Linear Park (west of Adair Street/Sunset Cliffs Boulevard intersection) to the southernmost boundary of the Hillside Park. The trail should be located proximate to the cliffs to

emphasize views of natural cliffs and surf, but safely aligned to minimize use of view obstructing railings.

At the Linear Park, where feasible, allowance shall be made for a pedestrian trail, the trail shall be located off-street and west of sunset Cliffs Boulevard. Where insufficient Park width remains due to cliff erosion, trail shall transition to a sidewalk adjacent to the street.

Encourage the creation of a "Point Loma Trail" that would link the Sunset Cliffs Natural Park to the Cabrillo National Monument.

Secondary Trails

Secondary trails shall be, 4 feet maximum, variable width, ADA accessible where environmentally feasible, and developed to encourage users to remain on the trail. Surfacing to be a natural stabilized surface conducive to walking barefoot.

Tertiary Trails

Tertiary trails will be replanted with native vegetation. To facilitate native plant vegetation and to discourage continued use of tertiary trails, protection and temporary unobtrusive signage may be provided to educate the public on the importance of reestablishing native plant communities and limiting foot traffic and resultant erosion within the Park.

Trail Enhancement and Amenities

Construct trailheads at the Adair Street/Sunset Cliffs Boulevard and the Lower parking lot of the Hillside Park to provide orientation for park users. (refer to Vehicular Circulation section for new park entry recommendations).

Develop trail overlooks, observation points and interpretive areas in a sensitive manner that minimized visual and environmental impacts. Incorporate informational, safety and interpretive theme signage that appropriately complements the coastal setting (refer to Park Signage recommendation in Chapter8).

Beach Access

Beach access is needed and encouraged to allow public access to water-oriented activities such as tide pooling, swimming, surfing and fishing. The Ladera Street stairs provides beach access at the north end of Garbage Beach, yet it is in need of refurbishment. An alternate beach access point to Garbage Beach is desired. Access to Ab's Reef beach has suffered from undefined trail use, resulting in soils compaction and erosion. Formal access to No Surf Beach, a small pocket severely constrained by tall vertical cliffs, would required further study to determine feasibility of public access.

Recommendations

Ladera Street Stairway

Maintain and upgrade the existing stairway to enhance user safety via surface improvements such as new handrails, and concrete patching. Preclude structural improvements that may disturb the cliff face or coastal terrace.

Garbage Beach Access

Investigate alternative alignments from the lower parking lot that would provide safe access to Garbage Beach. Access shall be designed in a sensitive manner (alignment, attachment, material and appearance) to compliment the coastal bluffs and promote responsible use of susceptible resources.

Ab's Reef Beach

Mitigate continuing erosion due to excess trail use and surface runoff via erosion control planting, redirection of storm drainage and other environmentally sensitive methods. Preclude trail access improvements due to sensitive bluff formations and user safety concerns.

No Surf Beach

Conduct a specific study, apart from the Master Plan, to determine access feasibility considering demand, geological constraints, specific access location(s) and potential cost impacts.

With regard to the above recommendation for refurbishment of the Ladera Stairway, this one element of the plan has already been completed by the City of San Diego.

The master plan addresses vehicular circulation throughout the park. It is stated that existing vehicular access and parking for Sunset Cliffs Natural park is currently adequate to permit public enjoyment of the scenic bluffs and cliffs. Plan recommendations include the creation of park entrances at the linear park through installation of appropriate park identification signage, accent native plants, seating/resting forms and trailhead furnishings. Second and third park entry identification points are also recommended at the Hillside Park's Lower Parking Lot and at the Hillside Park's Catalina Boulevard entrance (this is through the Point Loma Nazarene University). Signage from both directions on Catalina Boulevard should clearly indicate the public access.

The plan document also addresses parking along the linear park, hillside park, and lower parking lot. The recommendation for the lower parking lot states the following:

Reconstruct Lower Parking Lot. Provide off-street parking to accommodate the current parking demand. Configure parking lot to maximize paving efficiency and coordinate design with the comprehensive drainage system to minimize erosion impacts. Provide solar powered emergency phone in close proximity to lower parking lot. Provide accessible parking.

The Lower Parking Lot is located adjacent to Garbage Beach which is a heavily-used beach for surfing and sunbathing. Just west of the parking lot the edge of the bluff is roped off and there is signage which states "Danger-Unstable Bluffs-Stay Back". A drainage swale goes down the bluff face to the ocean. The bluff is severely eroded. Through the years there has been a number of ropes and chains dangling over the bluff tied to the fence above which beach-goers use to stable themselves as they maneuver down the bluff face to reach the beach. There is a high demand for an improved access point/public access stairway at this location. Consistent with the plan recommendations enumerated above, further studies will be conducted to determine the future construction of such a stairway at this location, as well as public restrooms, as well.

There are also recommendations for the Upper Parking Lot and the Western Loop Road throughout the SCNPMP. Near the eastern boundary of the park with the Point Loma Nazarene University there is a roadway called the Western Loop Road. This road provides access to the park through a 25-year use agreement (ending in 2017) with the City. Traffic along the roadway impacts the Park, since speeding vehicles pose a safety concern and the road is not screened from park users' view. With the addition of a pedestrian trail near the roadside, the roadway and adjoining path will offer additional viewing opportunities of the Hillside Park. The master plan states that it would be appropriate to evaluate the usefulness of the roadway in a natural park context when the agreement expires in 2017. A plan recommendation calls for the installation of traffic calming devices and construction a pedestrian walkway along the roadway parallel with the roadway from the Upper Parking Lot to the base of the hill. The walkway is proposed to be connected to the proposed park trail system.

While the majority of these policies addressing improvements to public access in the Sunset Cliffs Natural Park are consistent with the Coastal Act, as they will enhance public access, there are four a few recommendations that are problematic raise potential concerns. First, the plan recommends the provision of visual screening of the Western Loop Road from view of Park users. Second, it is also stated in the plan that if the Western Loop Road vehicular access to the upper Hillside Park and Upper Parking Lot is eliminated after expiration of the City/University use agreement in 2017, an investigation of the removal of the entire Upper Parking Lot area and restoration of native vegetation is recommended. With regard to the first statement, although the provision of landscaping to visually screen the Upper Parking Lot is proposed, the parking lot is located on public parkland and is used as a coastal viewing area. The provision of any landscaping to "visually screen" the parking lot from public views from the hillside park below from the rest of the hillside park could potentially block public views to the ocean. Therefore, it is important that any future landscaping include planting of low level vegetation that will not block ocean views from the public parking area looking west to the ocean, consistent with Coastal Act policies.

With regard to the second recommendation, it is suggested that the Upper Parking Lot may be closed to public use at some point in the future after the agreement between the City and college terminates. It also suggests that the upper parking lot may be reduced in

size. To give a little background, in 1991 the City approved a coastal development permit and conditional use permit for the adjacent Point Loma Nazarene "College" (now called "University") for several improvements on the campus. As part of the proposed development, closure of the campus Western Loop Road and existing parking lot (Upper Parking Lot) were proposed. The Point Loma Nazarene College and the Coastal Commission appealed the permit (#A-6-PEN-91-55) as the closure of the Western Loop Road and Upper Parking Lot on public parkland would have had adverse impacts to public access at this location.

After the Commission found substantial issue on the appeal, the de novo permit required that an agreement between the College and Coastal Commission be made to maintain public access through the college property to the Western Loop Road extending to Sunset Cliffs Natural Park (ref. Exhibit No 3 CDP #A-6-PEN-91-55). In addition, a program was required to facilitate and enhance public use of the Upper Parking Lot by means of the installation of signage at two locations. At the entrance to the Point Loma Nazarene University on Lomaland Drive, there is presently a sign which reads "Access to Coastal View Area" (or similar wording to that effect) which was installed pursuant to this special condition. Another condition of that permit (#3) required that the Upper Parking Lot not be closed and that any future proposals for closure and removal of the parking lot on the City property would require a separate coastal development permit to be obtained by the City.

These facilities provide an excellent location for viewing the ocean from a higher vantage point for all members of the public as well as for those individuals who are less amble and enjoy driving their vehicles to a vantage point where they can remain in their cars and enjoy the public views of the ocean from afar. Not only does the upper parking lot provide panoramic views of the ocean, it is also an excellent vantage point for views of the Park itself. Without some changes to these recommendations to make clear these facilities are important public access resources which must be maintained or replaced in similar kind, the plan cannot be supported. The Commission finds these facilities should only be modified if suitable alternatives are in place which will maximize public views and public access. Without these provisions, the LCP must be denied as submitted.

A thirdAnother recommendation, which is potentially problematic in terms of public access, is in regard to the parking areas adjacent to the linear park. It is stated in the plan that as cliff retreat progresses, removal of parking over mature sea caves and replacement in areas behind seawalls or other stable areas shall be proposed. Conversion of off-street turnout bays to head-in street parking spaces is proposed to reduce pavement area, reduce potential erosion of the cliffs and facilitate implementation of the primary trail (i.e., a defined trail which will be provided along the bluff top). It is further stated that if it is not feasible to replace spaces lost due to turnout parking bay closures on a one-to one basis, a decreased number of spaces will be acceptable to meet the overriding need of maintaining public safety. The removal of public parking from these parking lots raises potential concerns with regard to consistency with public access policies.

City of San Diego LCPA No. 2-04B Revised Findings Sunset Cliffs Natural Park Master Plan Page 19

Staff had recommended clarifying language that would assure that landscaping planted in the upper parking lot of Sunset Cliffs Natural Park be planted in such a manner that public views to the ocean are protected. With regard to concerns relating to public access and retention of parking spaces for beach access in the parking lots in the linear park adjacent to Sunset Cliffs Boulevard, staff was suggesting language be included that would assure that prior to removal of any parking due to erosion of the adjacent bluffs that all alternatives first be explored. Additional suggested language also stated that such removal of parking shall be the minimum amount necessary with remaining parking areas reserved for public use only.

In addition, on a related point, potential elimination of public access via the Western Loop Road and/or reduction of public parking in the Upper Parking Lot was also a concern. These facilities provide an excellent location for viewing the ocean from a higher vantage point for all members of the public as well as for those individuals who are less amble and enjoy driving their vehicles to a vantage point where they can remain in their cars and enjoy the public views of the ocean from afar. Not only does the upper parking lot provide panoramic views of the ocean, it is also an excellent vantage point for views of the Park itself. Staff was recommending changes to the plan recommendations to make clear these facilities are important public access resources which must be maintained or replaced in similar kind. These facilities should only be modified if suitable alternatives are in place which will maximize public views and public access.

A final concern was the lack of any kind of recommendation protecting public access to the park and shoreline where acquired through use or legislative authorization or potential prescriptive rights. Given the number of existing public access trails to and through the park (68 acres), it is important to assure that potential prescriptive rights be protected consistent with Coastal Act policies.

At the hearing, testimony was presented that suggested any further delay to the planning process could jeopardize implementation of the Master Plan. At the hearing, staff reassessed the recommended suggested modifications and determined they provided clarification and strengthened plan policies, but did not include any provisions that were different than, or in conflict with, the proposed plan policies. With the City's assurance they would incorporate these recommendations into implementation of the Master Plan, the staff revised its recommendation to approve the plan as submitted, and the Commission concurred with the revised staff recommendation.

With regard to concerns regarding retention of public parking in the upper parking lot at Sunset Cliffs Natural Park, the City staff has assured the Coastal Commission that in future planning for permitting and plan implementation, they will Absent language which addresses exploreing other alternatives *first* before removal of such parking; and that if removal of parking is found necessary, that parking removal will be kept to a minimum and be reserved for public use only, the proposed LCP language cannot be approved as submitted. The City indicated that, given the time and resources, they propose to reconfigure the upper parking lot so that it would provide maximum parking for park users as presently several parking spaces are occupied on a long-term basis by university

City of San Diego LCPA No. 2-04B Revised Findings Sunset Cliffs Natural Park Master Plan Page 20

users. They also indicated their intent to provide the same number of parking spaces but with a smaller footprint on the hillside for the parking lot. In addition, any proposed revisions to the upper parking lot must be approved by the Commission as an amendment to CDP #A-6-PEN-91-55.

With regard to concerns regarding retention of parking along the linear park (Sunset Cliffs Boulevard), the City staff has assured the Coastal Commission that the master plan is committed to trying to keep one-for-one parking spaces along the linear section of the park. They further indicated that if it became necessary to reduce the number of spaces in these areas due to safety issues (i.e., parking lots located over sea caves), they will look for other spaces along that roadway. The City also further assured the Coastal Commission that they were prepared to look for all other spaces feasible if they have to remove parking for public safety and that their intent is to restore parking on a one-to-one ratio in a safe manner. In addition, the linear park portion of the SSCMP is within the Coastal Commission appeal jurisdiction.

Another fourth and last recommendation that raises concerns is related to public access needs to be addressed is with regard to the provision of public trails throughout the park. As tThere are numerous foot trails throughout Sunset Cliffs Park and paths that lead down to the beach. As such, it is important to assure that maximum access to the sea is provided by maintaining the existing trails and paths. Closure of tails would be permissible if necessary to eliminate impacts on sensitive vegetation and/or to reduce offshoots from existing trails to protect the fragile coastal bluffs from further erosions. Throughout the Sunset Cliffs Master Plan, existing trails will be more clearly defined through installation of rope barriers, signage, etc. However, absent language to provide the maximum protection for existing trails and paths, the plan cannot be approved as submitted. The Commission sought assurance, however, that such trails and paths would only be eliminated in those limited situations and the City staff concurred with the Commission's intent. In addition, closure of any existing trails would require a coastal development permit and the City's decision would be appealable to the Commission. In some cases, the trails may even be within the Commission's original permit jurisdiction.

A last concern with regard to public access and the plan recommendations to restore

Sunset Cliffs Natural Park to its natural condition is the elimination of the ball park that is
located in Sunset Cliffs Natural Park. Several members of the public supported the
removal of the ball park from Sunset Cliffs Natural Park, consistent with the
recommendations of the plan. However, several members of the public also opposed the
removal of the ball park. The Commission concurred with the master plan's
recommendation to remove the ball park from Sunset Cliffs Master Plan. Specifically,
the Commission acknowledged that the master plan was very well written and contained
important recommendations to restore the Sunset Cliffs Natural Park to its natural
condition. The Commission noted the ball park/playing field that is located in the middle
of Sunset Cliffs Natural Park literally bisects the Sunset Cliffs Natural Park and should be
removed and relocated elsewhere in the community.

The City assured the Commission that they would be commencing with the drainage erosion study immediately as they currently have funds to perform this study. The Commission indicated that this particular project is a good candidate for potential funding support from the Coastal Conservancy. Completion of the Coastal Trail through the actual phasing out and relocation of the ball field from its present location was emphasized as one of the highest priorities with regard to protection of public access along the California shoreline.

Therefore, in summary, implementation of the plan by the City will result in visual screening of the upper parking lot in a manner that will preserve public views to the ocean for park users. The retention of parking in the upper parking lot (via the Western Loop Road) of Sunset Cliffs Natural Park is assured, and any parking that may be removed due to safety concerns in the future along the linear park will be replaced such that public access will continue to be maintained at this major visitor destination area. In addition the ball park/playing field will be removed from Sunset Cliffs Natural Park, the area restored to its natural condition and other plan recommendations to correct the drainage and erosion control problems in the park will be implemented in a timely manner, including the development and completion of the Coastal Trail. Therefore, in summary, the Commission has received assurances that under the proposed plan, public and visual access will be protected, consistent with the Chapter 3 policies of the Coastal Act. The plan can therefore be certified as submitted. However, absent language to provide the maximum protection for existing trails and paths, the plan cannot be approved as submitted.

2. Drainage/Water Quality.

The Chapter 3 policies most applicable to this planning issue are as follows, and state, in part:

Section 30230.

Marine resources shall be maintained, enhanced, and where feasible, restored. Special protection shall be given to areas and species of special biological or economic significance. Uses of the marine environment shall be carried out in a manner that will sustain the biological productivity of coastal waters and that will maintain healthy populations of all species of marine organisms adequate for long-term commercial, recreational, scientific, and educational purposes.

Section 30231.

The biological productivity and the quality of coastal waters, streams, wetlands, estuaries, and lakes appropriate to maintain optimum populations of marine organisms and for the protection of human health shall be maintained and, where feasible, restored through, among other means, minimizing adverse effects of waste water discharges and entrainment, controlling runoff, preventing depletion of ground water supplies and substantial interference with surface water flow, encouraging

City of San Diego LCPA No. 2-04B Revised Findings Sunset Cliffs Natural Park Master Plan Page 22

waste water reclamation, maintaining natural vegetation buffer areas that protect riparian habitats, and minimizing alteration of natural streams.

Section 30232.

Protection against the spillage of crude oil, gas, petroleum products, or hazardous substances shall be provided in relation to any development or transportation of such materials. Effective containment and cleanup facilities and procedures shall be provided for accidental spills that do occur.

The master plan discusses the need to correct the severe drainage and erosion problem in the park. As stated in the plan, "A casual walk along the Park reveals evidence of man's intrusions on natural processes: accelerated bluff retreat and excess erosion due to inadequate drainage methods; compacted soils and lack of native vegetation from random foot traffic; eroded gullies from artificial drainage courses; unnatural seawall and rip rap erosion control materials; and once pristine views marred by unnatural foreground elements.

Urban runoff is causing significant erosion to the Park from the top down as water movies from the hard surface of streets and sidewalks to the soft soils and sandstone of the parkland. When water seeps through the land in subsurface channels, it emerges at the cliff face as cliff weeps.

As stated in the Master Plan, the first priority of the Master Plan is the recovery and preservation of the natural resources of the Sunset Cliffs Natural Park. In fact, the <u>first</u> recommendation under this section addressing drainage and erosion controls states the following:

"Prior to implementation the following recommendations for the development of the Park, the initiation and implementation of an environmentally responsible comprehensive on-site drainage study and drainage plan for the Park, resulting in specific recommendations should be developed and approved."

The plan then divides the proposed recommendations into two predominant sections-those for the linear park and those for the hillside park, followed by those for the Coastal
Terraces, South Coastal Terrace and Ridge Slope areas. The first group for the linear
park includes some of the following:

• Implement a new on-site comprehensive drainage system (capture, collect, treat and convey) to minimize surface/subsurface erosion; groundwater seepage and pollutant discharge using best management practices. Provide controls to minimize discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable to maintain groundwater and ocean water quality.

• Pipe out fall construction methods and techniques shall be unobtrusive in design; conduct runoff safely to the ocean without damage to the cliffs, inter tidal/subtotal zones, reefs and surf; and minimize pollutant discharge.

The hillside park recommendations include the following:

• Recover eroded and exposed soil areas with native vegetation per proposed native plant preservation and revegetation program.

For the South Coastal Terrace area, a recommendation states the following:

- Divert drainage away from the eroded canyon areas (drainage gully) by implementing new comprehensive drainage solutions. Restore the eroded canyon by filling to more natural finish grade (following contours of the natural canyon) and revegetate with native shrub and ground cover plants.
- Eliminate the existing athletic field. Initial phase: discontinue irrigation and turf maintenance. Future phase: remove fence, remove fill on western edge, recontour and revegetate with native plant material.
- Eliminate erosion on steep slopes through planting of native plants. Remove nonnative plants.

Throughout the entire master plan document, it is stated again and again that the first priority to is to implement a comprehensive drainage study prior to implementation of the recommended improvements for the park. The only improvement described in the plan document that has been completed to date is the refurbishment of the Ladera stairs, a public beach access stairway at the foot of Ladera Street. This component of the plan (c) was completed in 2004 as it was a public safety issue and needed immediate attention.

In the hillside park, there is a very deep and severely eroded gully, known as "the badlands" in exhibits contained in the SCNPMP which is the result of uncontrolled runoff from improvements to the east of the park. Through implementation of the drainage improvements, it is the plan goal to prevent any further erosion of the park area and to repair the existing eroded areas through revegetation, etc. A primary goal throughout the plan for revegetation and restoration of the park's resources is to phase-out and remove existing invasive and non-native vegetation and replace with native vegetation compatible with the habitat value of the park.

As stated in the previous finding, the City will be implementing the drainage/erosion study as soon as possible and will be removing the ball field from the Sunset Cliffs Natural Park and restoring the area to its natural condition (i.e., through re-grading, landscaping and planting of native vegetation so that the area resembles the rest of the natural park in appearance), consistent with the recommendations contained in the plan.

The master plan is thus found consistent with the Chapter 3 policies of the Coastal Act addressing drainage and water quality.

PART V. FINDINGS FOR APPROVAL OF THE SUNSET CLIFFS NATURAL PARK MASTER PLAN LAND USE PLAN, IF MODIFIED

A. SUMMARY FINDING/CONFORMANCE WITH CHAPTER 3 OF THE COASTAL ACT

There are a number of recommendations pertaining to protection of public access and protection of public views to, and along the ocean in the submitted Land Use Plan/Sunset Cliffs Natural Park Master Plan.

1. Public Views. The SCNPMP contains recommendations for improving visual access to the ocean such as installation of observation points in several places of the park. In addition, as stated in the introduction to the master plan, "The scenic and dramatic cliffs bordering the Point Loma peninsula's western shoreline have long served as a natural attraction for San Diego residents and visitors alike. Rising over 300 feet above sea level, the Park site offers expansive views overlooking the Pacific Ocean...", "People enjoy the Park environment for its prime location with ocean views and its many recreational activities..." Pertaining to the protection of public views, the Commission is suggesting a modification be made to a recommendation contained in the plan that refers to the provision of visual screening of the Lower Parking Lot from the adjacent neighborhood in a manner not to interfere with public views. The language is not clear that it is the ocean view that must be protected. Similarly, a modification is suggested to a recommendation contained in the plan that refers to the reconfiguration of the Upper Parking Lot to accommodate park needs only and which includes a statement about restoring the area with native vegetation. It is not clear that through installation of such vegetation, that public views to the ocean be preserved. Therefore, language is added in Suggested Modification #1 & 7 to refer to the protection of public views toward the ocean from the parking lot(s).

Another recommendation calls for the visual screening of the Lower Parking Lot from the adjacent neighborhood in a manner not to interfere with favorable views. Again, the language does not specifically call for the protection of public views to the ocean from the public right of way (i.e., in this case such views might be from Ladera Street). As such, language is added to the recommendation to make it clear that the public view corridors to the ocean from the public right-of-way will also be maintained.

On a related point, the master plan describes improvements to the Western Loop Road in several places in the master plan. It calls for visual screening of the road from view of park users west of the Western Loop Road. Again, it is not made clear that through the installation of such vegetation or screening, the public views to the ocean from the parking lot will be protected. Langauge is added (Suggested Modification #5) to strengthen the recommendation that visual screening of the road from view of park users west of the Western Loop Road will be provided that does not obstruct public views of

City of San Diego LCPA No. 2-04B Revised Findings Sunset Cliffs Natural Park Master Plan Page 25

the ocean from the public parking lot. A mix of native plants, including trees, shall be used to effectively screen the road, while allowing views to the ocean and park from the road. A variety of plant material heights, on the slope below the road will reflect native planting patterns, and create a naturalized view from below without obstructing the ocean view.

2. <u>Public Access.</u> Several other recommendations proposed in the master plan address the potential for removal of the Western Loop Road in the future after an agreement with the City expires (in the year 2017). Other recommendations address a possible reduction in the amount of parking in the parking lots in the linear park.

As stated in the findings for denial, the Upper Parking Lot provides an excellent opportunity for the public to view—the ocean from an unobstructed and scenic vantage point. As such, it is a coastal resource of public importance. Therefore, Suggested Modification #4 adds clarifying language to a plan recommendation addressing vehicular circulation to assure the parking facility is recognized as parking for park users where panoramic views of the ocean can be seen, and that it is important facility and public resource. The recommendation is strengthened through additional language which clearly states that removal of the upper parking lot should not be considered unless alternatives are developed that provide equal or better public access and public views. The revised recommendation states that alternative access must be in place first, if access is to be eliminated at this location in the future.

The City and proposed plan language indicates the desire to modify the Upper Parking Lot in the future, to eliminate the ability for non-park users to occupy so much of the parking area, to recontour and revegetate areas that have been impacted by the existing parking lot and to direct runoff away from the park slopes. The Commission is recommending that the language that suggests removal of the Western Loop Road and the Upper Parking Lot is an option in the future, after the agreement expires in 2017, be removed from the plan. Instead, the City has suggested language be added to the plan, which has been included in Suggested Modification #9, that makes clear the possible options for down sizing and reconfiguring the Upper Parking Lot to enhance use by the public using Sunset Cliffs Natural Park and to discourage use by the adjacent college. The language states the Upper Parking Lot shall be sized to accommodate daytime Park use and access. No long term parking shall be allowed. The reconfigured parking lot shall maximize Park viewing, interpretive signage and trail access as well as reduce the overall impervious surface, and direct runoff away from park slopes. The remaining area shall be recontoured, and revegetated with native plant material. Plant material shall screen the parking lot from visitors to the lower portion of the park, while maintaining the view to the ocean from the upper parking lot.

The Commission finds the revised language will allow for beneficial revisions to the operation of the Upper Parking Lot in the future, without adversely affecting the public's ability to use the resource for public views of the ocean and the park resources. Any reduction in the amount of public parking provided should only occur when the ability for the college to usurp available spaces for long term parking has been eliminated.

With regard to the parking lots adjacent to the linear park, the master plan discusses the problems with erosion in the area and re-striping/reconfiguration of the parking lots so that the cars will not be located as close to the bluff edge as they presently are. Part of these improvements also include a recommendation that if it is not feasible to replace parking spaces lost due to the turnout parking bay closures proposed on a one-to-one basis, a decreased number of spaces will be acceptable to meet the overriding need of maintaining public safety. Given the importance of maintaining public access to this nearshore area, it is necessary to clarify in the plan recommendation that, if it becomes necessary to reduce the parking in these parking lots, that all feasible measures to replace any removed parking spaces in the immediate vicinity on a one-to-one ratio shall first be explored. If it is then determined that such parking cannot be provided in the immediate area, removal of parking spaces shall be kept to a minimum and said parking areas shall be reserved for public use only. With inclusion of this language, it can be assured that public access will be protected, consistent with the Chapter 3 policies of the Coastal Act.

Also pertaining to public access, the Commission is suggesting a modification be made to a recommendation contained in the plan that addresses trails throughout the park. There are numerous informal, undeveloped foot paths and trails throughout the park. Some of these are proposed to be closed to eliminate impacts on sensitive vegetation and/or to reduce off shoots from existing trails to protect the fragile coastal bluffs from further erosion. However, to assure that maximum access to the sea is provided, language is added to the section of the master plan that provides that trails and paths may only be eliminated in those limited situations. Only with this language can the master plan be found consistent with Section 30210 and 30211 of the Coastal Act.

PART VI. CONSISTENCY WITH THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)

Section 21080.5 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) exempts local government from the requirement of preparing an environmental impact report (EIR) in connection with its local coastal program. Instead, the CEQA responsibilities are assigned to the Coastal Commission and the Commission's LCP review and approval program has been found by the Resources Agency to be functionally equivalent to the EIR process. Thus, under CEQA Section 21080.5, the Commission is relieved of the responsibility to prepare an EIR for each LCP.

Nevertheless, the Commission is required in an LCP submittal or, as in this case, an LCP amendment submittal, to find that the LCP, or LCP, as amended, does conform to CEQA provisions. As discussed above, as modified, the amendment can be is found fully consistent with the public access, public views and drainage/water quality protection policies of the Coastal Act. No adverse impacts to coastal resources are anticipated. There are no feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures available which would substantially lessen any significant adverse effect which certification of the LCP, as modified, may have on the environment.