## CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

SOUTH COAST DISTRICT OFFICE 301 E. OCEAN BLVD, SUITE 300 LONG BEACH, CA 90802-4325 PH (562) 590-5071



# F11a

# A-5-LGB-22-0060 (City of Laguna Beach) June 14, 2024 EXHIBITS

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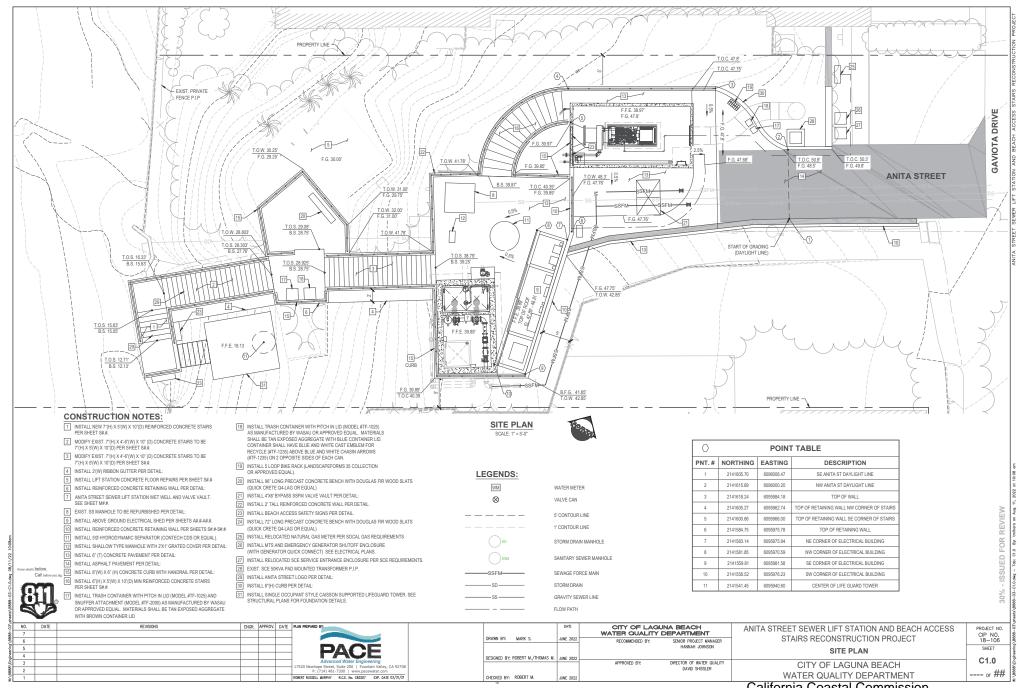
# EXHIBIT 1 — Vicinity Map



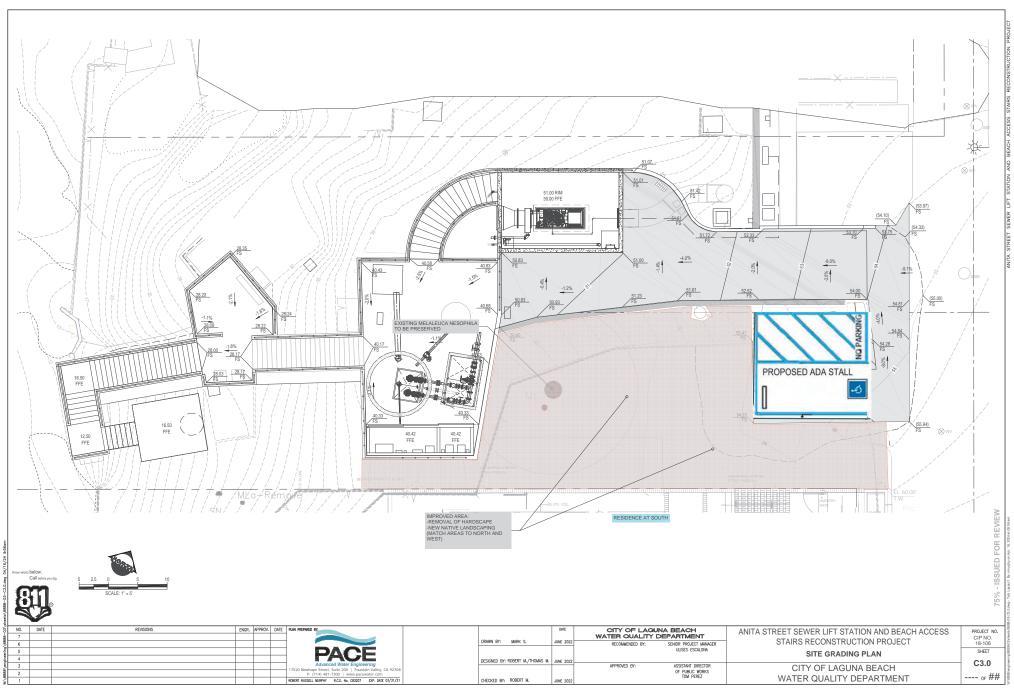




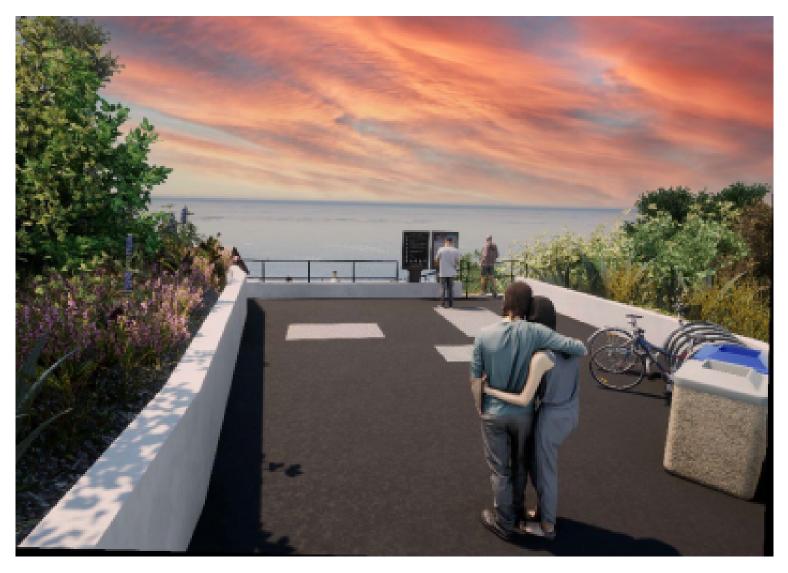
# EXHIBIT 2 — Proposed Project Plans and Renderings



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Rendering of street-end upper landing. Note the level pavement (ADA Compliant) and retaining wall to the left.



Rendering of proposed beach access stairway.

# EXHIBIT 3 — City Response to Substantial Issue Finding



October 26, 2023

Zach Rehm
District Supervisor
California Coastal Commission
301 E. Ocean Blvd, Suite 300
Long Beach, CA 90802

Subject: Coastal Commission Appeal A-5-LGB-22-0060, City of Laguna Beach Anita Street Beach Access

Dear Mr. Rehm,

The City is providing a response the Coastal Commission's finding of substantial issue with Appeal No. A-5-LGB-22-0060 related to the Anita Street Beach Access project within the City of Laguna Beach. This letter provides responses to comments made at the April 12, 2023 hearing date. The City askes the Coastal Commission staff to consider the information provided and to schedule the project for a hearing at the earliest possible date.

**Issue #1:** Provide a description of how the project has been evaluated by an ADA compliance staff person or consultant.

Response: The City contracted with CASp Experts LLC to thoroughly analyze the project site and determine if there are any additional ADA improvements that can be done to maximize the accessibility of the site. The term "CASp" stands for Certified Access Specialist. A CASp is an expert in the field of construction-related accessibility. Certified Access Specialists are certified by the California Division of State Architect and qualified to inspect buildings and sites for compliance with applicable state and federal construction-related accessibility standards. Based on the findings of CASp Experts LLC, the project as submitted by the City meets the requirements of the ADA. Their findings will be discussed in detail below.

Issue #2: Review revocable encroachment permit (REP) area to maximize ADA accessibility.

**Response:** The design of the City's beach access and sewer lift station project is not negatively impacted by the approved use of the REP area (Design Review 22-0120). The City's proposed project provides improvements required to provide and maintain enhanced public access to the coast including maximizing ADA accessibility to the extent possible.

The proposed project provides three levels with large viewing areas. The top area is ADA accessible from Gaviota Drive. The REP area does not provide an opportunity to improve access to the lower viewing areas for various reasons discussed below.

The beach access area and the REP area are at different elevations separated by an existing wood retaining wall and a landscaped slope as shown in Exhibit 1. To eliminate the grade difference and maximize usable space, a large cast-in-place concrete or masonry block retaining wall would be required between Anita Street right of way and the property at 1007 Gaviota. In doing so, the site grading would result in the loss of at least four (4) existing mature trees. This type of development would be destructive to the slope stability and would conflict with the goal of preserving and maintaining the existing trees.



Exhibit 1: View of REP area and beach access from Gaviota Drive

In addition, the effort to combine the two areas would not improve ADA accessibility to the beach or provide enhanced viewing platforms because the REP area is directly behind the proposed electrical shed and lift station as shown in Exhibit 2 below and the location and elevation of these improvements are fixed by the existing sewer.



Exhibit 2: REP Area behind electrical building and lift station.



Exhibit 3: Proposed beach access improvements and adjacent REP area.

California Coastal Commission A-5-LGB-22-0060 Exhibit 3 Page 2 of 11 CASp Experts LLC examined the site in depth to determine if it could be used to provide additional space for ramping, installation of an elevator or funicular, or any other ADA improvement; however, given the location and elevation of the REP in comparison to the beach access there would be no benefit of incorporating the REP (Exhibit 3) into the proposed beach access design. The REP was also examined to provide an additional accessible viewing platform. This was deemed to be infeasible because the existing site has a mature melaleuca tree with low branches that would not allow provide the required 84" vertical clearance for an accessible path to be constructed out to the bluff edge. The tree is shown in Exhibit 4 below. The design review approved landscape plan will protect existing trees in place, remove the existing hardscape, and replace it with groundcovers and shrubs suited for the coastal environment.



Exhibit 4: Existing melaleuca tree within revocable encroachment permit area.

As further shown in Exhibit 3, the proposed REP area is predominantly a landscape buffer between the beach access and 1007 Gaviota. The area will not provide a significant benefit to the beach access design or improve ADA accessibility; however, the design review approved improvements will provide a significantly improved public experience at the Anita Street Beach Access. Therefore, it is recommended that the proposed design of the beach access and sewer lift station remain separate from the REP.

**Issue #3:** Review potential to add an ADA parking space at REP area or north of street end.

**Response:** CASp Experts LLC has reviewed the REP and determined that it is feasible to construct an ADA compliant parking space with a van loading zone within the REP as shown in Exhibit 5. A detailed analysis is included as Attachment 1. The ADA parking space would replace the design review approved public amenities such as the loading zone, bench seating, water station, bike racks, and surfboard racks. The approved design (Design Review 22-0120) shown in Exhibit 6 was reviewed and approved by the City of Laguna Beach Design Review Board (DRB) on April 28, 2022. Any significant change to the plan would require an additional review and approval from the DRB.

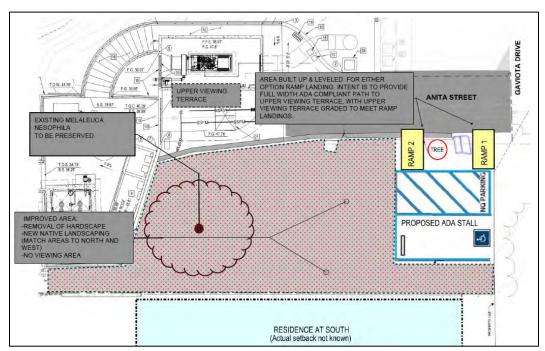


Exhibit 5: Conceptual layout of ADA accessible parking within the Revocable Encroachment Permit area.

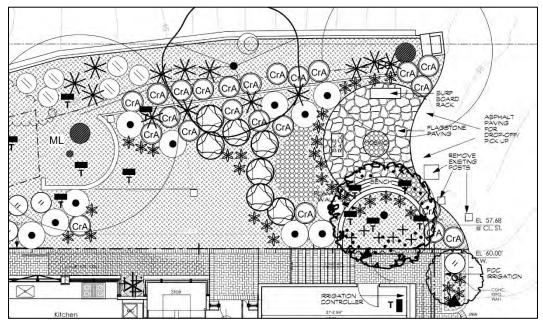


Exhibit 6: Design Review 22-0120 approved improvements for the Revocable Encroachment Area.

The City was provided a Disabled Parking Space Evaluation for the proposed 1007 Gaviota Drive Remodel Project prepared by Linscott, Law & Greenspan, Engineers (Attachment 2), on behalf of the owner of 1007 Gaviota Drive which concluded that the proposed drop-off would be superior to an ADA accessible parking space for the following reasons:

- Based on the roadway grades along Gaviota Drive and Anita Street in the project site and the absence of ADA access to the beach (stairs only), there is no logical or safe reason for a disabled person(s) to park along Gaviota Drive in this area.
- The proposed passenger loading turnout area improvement does not preclude a disabled person(s)
  from using the loading area and it is much more likely that should a disabled person wish to access
  this area, they would be accompanied by a non-disabled person driving a vehicle that could access
  the passenger loading area and then park in the area like every other visitor to the area.

The proposed drop-off area has been identified as an improvement to the overall area because the offstreet drop-off area will greatly reduce conflicts between vehicles, pedestrians, and other modes of transportation along Gaviota Drive and Anita Street. The condition of approval for the REP requires the property owner of 1007 Gaviota Drive to construct all of the REP improvements prior to receiving a certificate of occupancy for their adjacent residence, and also requires the property owner to maintain the improvements in perpetuity unless the REP is revoked by the City.

Issue #4: Analyze feasibility to provide a ramp, elevator, or funicular to provide ADA access to beach.

**Response:** The design of the beach access and sewer lift station project is not impacted by the REP area. The City's design provides ADA improvements to the extent feasible as required to enhance public access to the coast. CASp Experts provided a detailed analysis to provide a ramp from Gaviota to beach level (Attachment 3) and an additional analysis to determine if the City could feasible construct an elevator or funicular to beach level (Attachment 4). Based on the analysis, the City has determined that the proposed design meets the requirements of the ADA by providing accessible features to the extent feasible at the site. Further discussion is provided below.

#### Pedestrian Ramp

An ADA-compliant ramp must include a level landing every 30' of run and at each change in direction. In addition, the ramp cannot exceed a slope of 8.33%. CASp Experts LLC looked at eliminating stairs between the top landing and middle landing and between the middle landing and the beach. The areas are depicted in Exhibit 7.

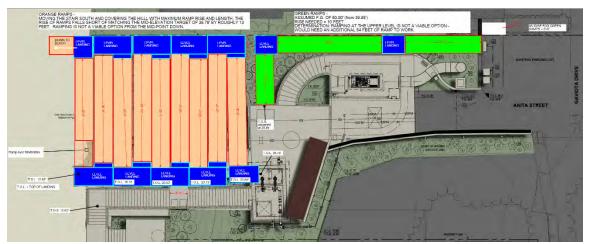


Exhibit 7: Stair analysis.

Top Landing to Middle Landing – The grade difference between the top landing and the middle landing is 105 inches. This requires a ramp of 105' with at least four (4) level landings. The space will only accommodate a ramp length of approximately 66'.

Middle Landing to Beach Level – Based on the grade difference from the middle landing to the beach level, the ramp between the middle landing and beach level will require a ramp 378 feet long with thirteen (13) level landings. The space available for this ramp will only accommodate approximately 270 feet of ramp. This would leave the bottom of the ramp approximately nine feet (9') above the beach level.

Based on the discussion above, it is not feasible to eliminate stairs to construct an ADA compliant ramp from the top landing to the middle landing or to beach level because there is not enough space available within the right-of-way and because the existing and proposed sewer facilities create physical barriers and design constraints.

#### Elevator

The construction of an elevator at the site would require a bridge from the top landing to the elevator location near beach level. There would need to be a level landing at the elevator exit and then a ramp to beach level as depicted in Exhibit 8. Maintenance and operation of an elevator in this location would be very expensive because elevators have several moving parts and mechanical components that would be affected by the salt air and the sand making continuous service of the elevator unreliable.

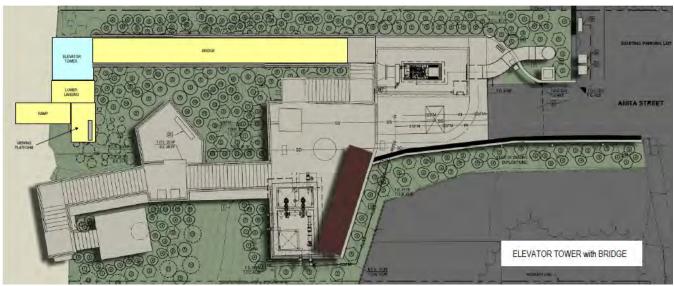


Exhibit 8: Conceptual Elevator Layout

In addition to the disproportionate cost to construct and maintain an elevator at the site, the construction of an elevator at the site would create a major visual impact and would require significant disruption to the coastal bluff. Exhibit 9 provides an example of how the elevator and bridge would need to be constructed at the site.

Additional design constraints include addressing changing sand levels, sea level rise and wave runup. These issues would require the elevator to be located partially up the slope above beach level within the coastal bluff with a ramp down to beach level. When the sand level is low, Anita Street Beach is very narrow and rocky as shown in Exhibits 10 and 11. When the sand level is higher, the beach is wider; however, there is still a significant rock outcropping at the bottom of the bluff (refer to Exhibit 12). To provide an ADA compliant access to the sand, the rocks would need to be removed or covered with a concrete ramp which would need to be founded on piles or supported by a retaining wall or other type of

structural improvement. The rocky landing would not provide a safe or ADA compliant destination for a person with disabilities.



Exhibit 9: Sample outdoor elevator at a slope.



Exhibit 10: Narrow and rocky beach.



Exhibit 11: Rocky beach demonstrating unsafe condition for people with disabilities.

California Building Code 11B-202.4 states that when the adjusted construction cost, exceeds the current valuation threshold and the enforcing agency determines the cost of compliance with Section 11B-202.4 is an unreasonable hardship, full compliance with Section 11B-202.4 shall not be required. Furthermore, pursuant to ADA CFR § 36.403(f), alterations made to provide an accessible path of travel to the altered area will be deemed disproportionate to the overall alteration when the cost exceeds 20% of the cost of the alteration to the primary function area. Based on this, CASp Experts LLC has concluded that the

construction of an elevator at the site is not required due to excessive construction costs of said conveyances. In addition, due to the physical limitations of the site and the impacts to surrounding areas, staff has determined that an elevator is not feasible in this location.



Exhibit 12: Anita Street Beach with sand and rock outcropping.

#### Funicular

The construction of a funicular at the site is not feasible for several of the same reasons as an elevator. In addition, the construction of a funicular would be very disruptive to the site and would likely require an operator to be on site to ensure safe operation. A conceptual layout for a funicular is shown in Exhibit 13. It was mentioned that a similar type of funicular was constructed in Dana Point. It should be noted that the site is much larger than the Anita Street Beach site (Exhibit 14) and in addition to large retaining walls, the funicular requires towers (Exhibit 15) at both the top and bottom of the slope. These types of structures will not fit within the tight constraints of the project site.



Therefore, the construction of a funicular at the Anita Street Beach Access is neither required to meet ADA or feasible.



Exhibit 14: Strands Beach funicular (Dana Point)

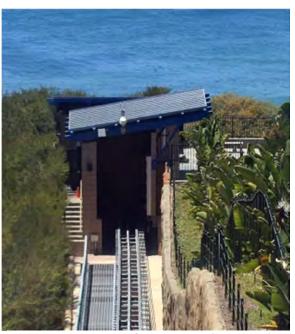


Exhibit 15: Strands Beach funicular tower (Dana Point)

**Issue #5:** Coastal Commissioners felt the site would not easily be identified by the public to be a public beach access.

**Response:** The Anita Street Beach Access has been in place over 70 years. It is known to locals and visitors alike to be a public beach access. In order to ensure future residents and visitors are aware that the beach access provides public beach access, the City proposes to install the typical beach access signage found at all City maintained beach accesses (Exhibit 16). The signs will be placed at the top landing (Exhibit 17) and will also provide information to promote the continued health and well being of



Exhibit 16: Existing Anita Street Beach Access signage.



Exhibit 17: Rendering of proposed top landing with signage and other public amenities.

the coastal wildlife and marine environment. The proposed design does not include any type of gates, fences, or other physical barriers that would cause visitor to feel as thought the beach access was for private use only.

**Issue #6:** Coastal Commissioners questioned the installation of the permanent lifeguard tower.

**Response:** The proposed permanent lifeguard tower is designed to pull the tower completely off of the sandy beach. This maximizes the amount of unobstructed beach available to the public. In addition, the placement of a tower on a caisson allows the City to provide year-round lifeguard at this very popular beach. Due to the rockiness of the beach when sand levels are low, the tower cannot be safely founded on the rocks. Recently the City lost a tower in a similar situation (Exhibit 19). City staff has worked with neighbors immediately adjacent to the proposed tower location, and they have been receptive to placing the permanent tower in the proposed location. Staff finds that the proposed permanent tower is a betterment for public safety and for the elimination of barriers on the sandy beach.



Exhibit 18: Existing lifeguard tower on the sand.



Exhibit 19: Damaged tower at Oak Street.

Based on the discussion above, the City feels that the project as approved by the City of Laguna Beach Planning Commission, meets the requirements of the ADA and the requirements of a Coastal Development Permit (CDP). The proposed REP is not a "giveaway" of public land because the area will be improved to provide public amenities consistent with and complementary to the proposed beach access. The approval of the improvements within the REP area would result in a significant improvement to public amenities over what exists today. As such, the City has determined that the proposed improvements in the approved REP do not negatively affect or limit the design of the beach access improvements, but rather that they are complementary to the City's proposed beach access improvements and increase the amount of public amenities available in the area.

The City of Laguna Beach respectfully requests that the Coastal Commission staff support the project as presented and to place it on the earliest Coastal Commission agenda for consideration.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 949-464-6688, or at <a href="mailto:tperez@lagunabeachcity.net">tperez@lagunabeachcity.net</a>.

Sincerely,

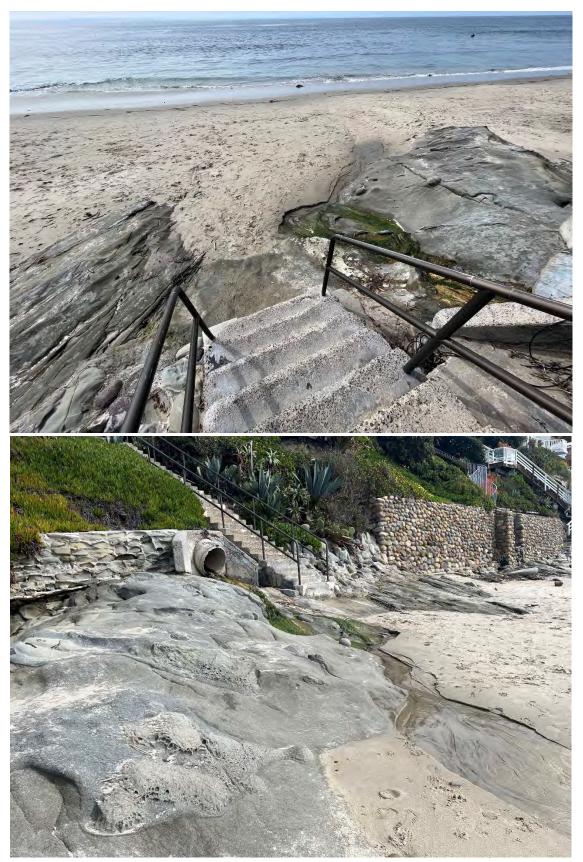
Thomas Perez, P.E.

Assistant Director of Public Works

#### Attachments:

- 1. ADA Parking Analysis
- 2. Disabled Parking Space Evaluation
- 3. ADA Ramp Analysis
- 4. Elevator or Funicular Analysis

# EXHIBIT 4 — Existing Site Photos



Rocky shoreline at bottom of existing stairway.

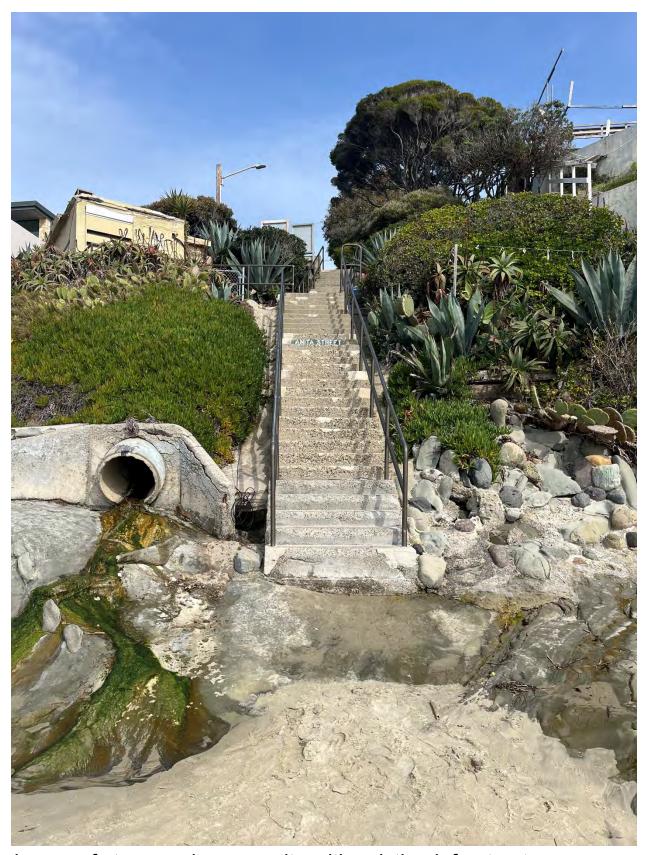


Image of steep and narrow site with existing infrastructure.



