AGENDA

- 1. Welcome & Introduction to the Panel (6:30 pm 6:40 pm)
- 2. Presentation & Breakout Groups (6:40 pm 7:40 pm)
- 3. Q & A with the panelists (7:40 pm 7:55 pm) *
- 4. Adjourn (8:00 pm)
- * Questions can be submitted at any time through the chat option on Zoom but will not be answered until after the presentation.

GROUND RULES

- 1. Please keep your microphone muted unless you are asked to unmute by a host.
- 2. Please be respectful of other participants' questions/comments.

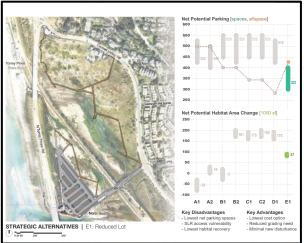


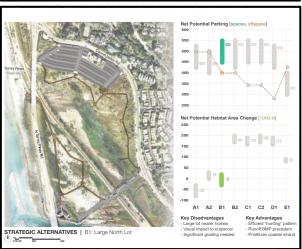
PRESERVING PUBLIC ACCESS TO TORREY PINES STATE NATURAL RESERVE

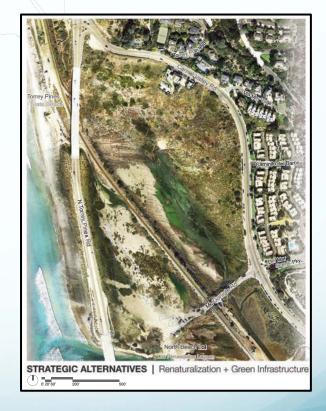
Managed Retreat Options for the North Beach Parking Lot

Public Workshop #2. March 30, 2021











CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION (San Diego Coast District)

LOS PEÑASQUITOS LAGOON FOUNDATION
Connecting Communities Since 1983





PROJECT LOCATION







PROJECT BACKGROUND

- ➤ Identified as a priority in the 2017 update of the Los Peñasquitos Lagoon Enhancement Plan.
- Climate Ready Grant 2019
- > Three broad approaches were selected for consideration:
 - > Work within existing footprint.
 - > Relocate to an upland location.
 - > Relocate to an offsite location.
- Project Components:
 - > Site Assessment
 - > Stakeholder Outreach & Engagement
 - ➤ Alternative Analysis
 - Engineering Design



WHY ARE WE HERE TODAY?

- ➤ To review, consider and further develop concept alternatives for the managed retreat and realignment of the North Beach Parking Lot using the existing footprint, upland relocation or a hybrid that utilizes aspects of both approaches.
- ➤ Stakeholder engagement provides the opportunity to gain an understanding of how different user groups perceive, prioritize and interact with public resources and services.

WHY NOW?

➤ Stakeholder engagement performed early during the planning process can help deliver a product that provides multiple benefits and encourages stewardship.



"Facts do not cease to exist because they are ignored" - Aldous Huxley

WHY PLAN FOR THE FUTURE?











WHAT IS MANAGED RETREAT?

Overview

GENERAL DEFINITION:

Managed retreat is "the purposeful, coordinated movement of people and human infrastructures away from risks."

APPLICATION TO COASTAL COMMUNITIES:

Sea level rise will affect low-lying coastal communities through coastal erosion and persistent flooding that can significantly damage human infrastructure and displace populations.

EXAMPLES:

- Relocation removal and inland relocation of infrastructure.
- Realignment replacing hardened flood control structures (e.g., sea walls) with "soft" coastal landforms (e.g., living shoreline).

LIVING SHORELINES CONCEPT A NATURE BASED APPROACH FOR COASTAL PROTECTION

Before





After





NORTH BEACH PARKING LOT in 2021

525 parking spaces

New modular bathrooms

Maintenance & Lifeguard Facilities

Pay kiosk

2 beach access points

Showers

Junior Lifeguards drop off & staging











PROJECT NEED

Vulnerability to Flooding

Climate change will increase vulnerability and risk due to sea level rise and flooding from storm runoff at the North Beach Parking Lot.



Beach access ramp (3/01/2016). Photo: M. Hastings



Beach access ramp (12/05/2017). Photo: M. Hastings



UMULATIVE FLOOD IMPACT: 100 YEAR STORM RUNOFF + SEA LEVEL RISE

PROJECT NEED

Impaired Access to Torrey Pines State Beach

➤ Coastal processes (e.g., sediment transport) augmented by climate change could impair long-term access to Torrey Pines State Beach.



Beach access ramp (12/4/2013). Photo: M. Hastings



Beach access ramp (2/10/2017). Photo: M. Hastings



Beach access ramp (2/19/2016). Photo: M. Hastings



Beach access ramp (2/10/2017). Photo: M. Hastings

PROJECT CONSTRAINTS

Sensitive Habitats & Species



Coastal CA Gnatcatcher



Nuttall's Lotus



Belding's Savannah Sparrow



Wandering Skipper



PROJECT CONSIDERATIONS

Balancing Parking, Amenities & Uses

> North Beach Parking Lot seldom reaches capacity

Provides parking opportunities during summer months, but do we need all of the 525 parking spots?

> Junior Lifeguard Program

- Should there be a dedicated drop off location/loop separate from parking areas in the reduced footprint approach?
- How will this valuable youth program be served if the lot is relocated to an upland location or offsite?

> ADA Accessibility

 How can access be preserved and/or enhanced for each approach (Reduced Footprint, Upland Relocation, Offsite Location).

Resiliency to Climate Change (Sea Level Rise)

 Approaches and design features will need to consider this for nearterm (2030), mid-term (2050) and long-term (2100).

BREAKOUT ROOMS - PURPOSE

- ➤ Everyone will be randomly placed into a breakout group of 5-10 participants to facilitate collaboration and discussion in small groups.
- ➤ Explore the advantages/disadvantages and opportunities/constraints for the following approaches:
 - Reduced Footprint (15 minutes)
 - Upland Relocation (15 minutes)
 - Offsite Relocation (15 minutes)
- Focus on the approach, lot layout, and general features of each option rather than lot components and amenities (this will be done later).



BREAKOUT ROOMS – FEEDBACK

After 15 minutes of discussion with your group, breakout rooms will come back to the main group to present the following:

- > Advantages and disadvantages for each approach.
- > Opportunities and constraints for each approach.
- Which Option(s) were the best and why?
- ➤ Is this approach worth pursuing further? Why/why not?



BREAKOUT ROOMS - FACILITATORS

- > CA STATE PARKS (SAN DIEGO COAST DISTRICT) LANDOWNER
 - Darren Smith, District Services Manager
- > LOS PEÑASQUITOS LAGOON FOUNDATION GRANT RECIPIENT
 - Mike Hastings, Executive Director
- > GHD COASTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANT
 - Brian Leslie, Senior Coastal Scientist
- > CALIFORNIA STATE COASTAL CONSERVANCY FUNDING ENTITY
 - Joel Gerwein, South Coast Program Deputy Manager



BREAKOUT GROUPS Reduced Footprint

Reduced Footprint

KEY ADVANTAGES

- Lowest cost option.
- Minimal new disturbance.
- Restoration of coastal strand habitat.
- Potential for trails in areas of restored coastal strand habitat.
- Beach access similar to existing conditions.

KEY DISADVANTAGES

- Loss of parking spaces.
- Long-term SLR resilience.
- Lowest potential for habitat recovery.



OPTION 1A. REDUCED PARKING LOT

Reduced Footprint

KEY ADVANTAGES

- Lowest cost option.
- Minimal new disturbance.
- Restoration/expansion of coastal habitats adjacent to the inlet area and lagoon.
- Potential for trails in areas of restored coastal habitats.
- Better protected from SLR than Option 1A due to lot location.
- Beach access similar to existing.

KEY DISADVANTAGES

- Loss of parking spaces.
- Long-term SLR resilience.
- Lower potential for habitat recovery.
- Vulnerability to erosion with removal of revetment at inlet.



OPTION 1B. REDUCED PARKING LOT

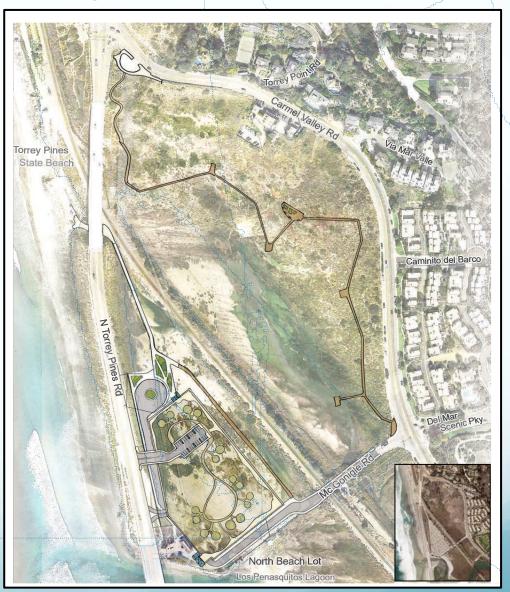
Reduced Footprint

KEY ADVANTAGES

- Balances parking spaces with habitat expansion.
- Minimal new disturbance.
- Beach access similar to existing.
- Green roof improves visual corridors.

KEY DISADVANTAGES

- Loss of parking spaces.
- Long-term SLR resilience
- Higher cost than Option 1A and Option 1B.



OPTION 2A. PARKING LOT WITH GREEN ROOF

Reduced Footprint

KEY ADVANTAGES

- Balances parking spaces with habitat expansion.
- Minimal new disturbance.
- Beach access similar to existing.
- Green roof improves visual corridors.
- Reduces dependency on McGonigle Road for access.

KEY DISADVANTAGES

- Loss of parking spaces.
- Long-term SLR resilience
- Higher cost than Option 1A, Option 1B, and Option 2A.



OPTION 2B. PARKING LOT WITH GREEN ROOF

RESULTS FROM BREAKOUT GROUPS Reduced Footprint

BREAKOUT GROUPS Upland Relocation

Upland Relocation

KEY ADVANTAGES

- Long-term SLR resilience.
- No net loss in parking.
- Expansion of coastal strand habitat for sensitive species near the inlet that also provides a buffer to nearby upland habitat.

KEY DISADVANTAGES

- Higher cost than Reduced Footprint options.
- Impacts to upland habitats.
- Presence of storm water infrastructure and nearby buildings.
- Parking further away from beach access points.
- Fixed location for amenities near the lower bridge beach access point.



OPTION 3A. CARMEL VALLEY ROAD LOT

Upland Relocation

KEY ADVANTAGES

- Long-term SLR resilience.
- No net loss in parking.
- Expansion of coastal strand habitat for sensitive species near the inlet that also provides a buffer to nearby upland habitat.
- Green roof preserves visual corridors and deck with interpretive elements.

KEY DISADVANTAGES

- Higher cost than Reduced Footprint options and Option 3A.
- Impacts to upland habitats.
- Presence of storm water infrastructure and nearby buildings.
- Parking further away from beach access points.
- Fixed location for amenities near the lower bridge beach access point.



OPTION 3B. CARMEL VALLEY ROAD LOT WITH GREEN ROOF

Upland Relocation

KEY ADVANTAGES

- Long-term SLR resilience.
- No net loss in parking.
- Expansion of coastal strand habitat for sensitive species near the inlet that also provides a buffer to nearby upland habitat.
- Green roof preserves visual corridors and deck with interpretive elements.
- Shifted westward to reduce impacts to habitat and buildings.
- Provides additional access points.

KEY DISADVANTAGES

- Higher cost than Reduced Footprint options, Option 3A and Option 3B.
- Impacts to upland habitats.
- Presence of storm water infrastructure.
- Parking further away from existing beach access points.
- Fixed location for amenities near the lower bridge beach access point.



OPTION 3C. CARMEL VALLEY & N. TORREY PINES RD. LOT

RESULTS FROM BREAKOUT GROUPS Upland Relocation

BREAKOUT GROUPS Offsite Relocation

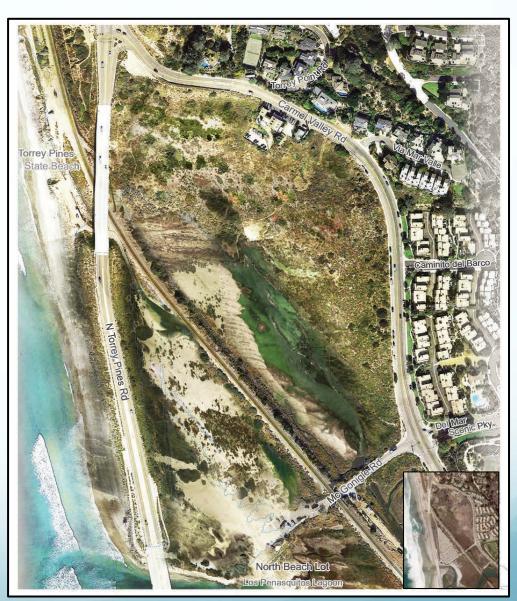
Abandon and relocate the lot offsite

KEY ADVANTAGES

- Long-term SLR resilience.
- Expansion of coastal strand habitat for sensitive species near the inlet that also provides a buffer to nearby upland habitat.
- Maximum ecological benefits.

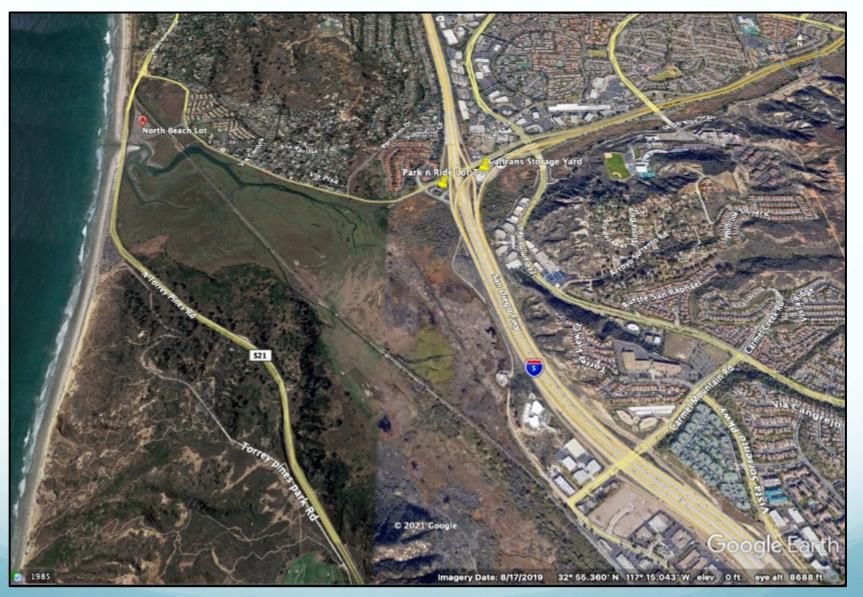
KEY DISADVANTAGES

- Loss of beach amenities and (potential) loss of ADA accessibility.
- Loss of revenue source for State Parks.
- Potential shift of parking to residential areas near the inlet.
- Finding a viable offsite location for parking and (potential) shuttle service.



OPTION 4. ABANDON AND RENATURALIZE

Abandon and relocate the lot offsite



IDENTIFY OFFSITE LOCATIONS

RESULTS FROM BREAKOUT GROUPS Offsite Relocation

POLLING QUESTION

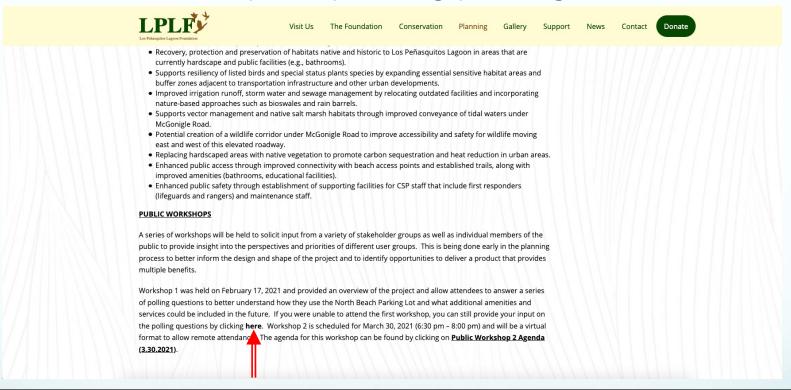
Which approach do you think is best for developing a concept design for managed retreat of the North Beach Parking Lot? (Choose up to 2 selections)

- A. Reduced Footprint
- B. Upland Relocation
- C. Offsite Relocation
- D. Hybrid Reduced Footprint & Upland Relocation
- E. Hybrid Reduced Footprint & Offsite Relocation
- F. Hybrid Upland Relocation & Offsite Relocation



PAST POLLING QUESTIONS

Polling questions from Public Workshop 1 are available under Managed Retreat of the North Beach Parking Lot at lospenasquitos.org/planning/





NEXT STEPS

Workshop 3.

Concept Review & Evaluation Technical Analysis & Concept Refinement May-July 2021 Feasibility
Study &
Concept
Design
August-October

2021













Workshop 4.

Native American Consultation



Technical Analysis & Concept Refinement Results

August 2021

Workshop 6.

Feasibility
Study &
Concept
Design Results
November 2021

"Unless someone like you cares a whole awful lot, nothing is going to be better. It's not." – Dr. Suess, the Lorax

THANK YOU!

