

City of Capitola Planning Commission Meeting

September 4, 2025



Project Background

Purpose: Address bluff erosion, sea-level rise & stormwater drainage impacts along Cliff Drive corridor

Project extends from western City limit to Capitola Village

Features: Pedestrian & bike access, connections to Hooper Beach & Wharf overlook



Project Direction

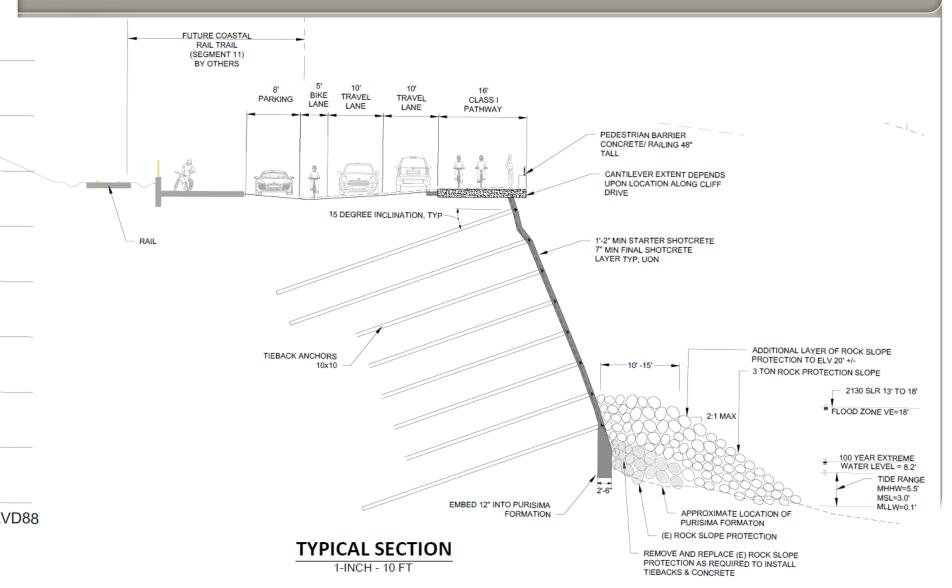
August 2024: City Council reviewed alternatives → selected Alternative 3 (Full Bluff Protection)

- Continuous bluff stabilization
- Class I multi-use path
- Cantilevered sections where needed
- Overlooks & reconfigured parking











Budget limitations require focus on areas of risk





Alternative 4 – Partial Bluff Protection (Phased): Target

highest-risk areas first, ensuring compatibility with full

Alternative 3 design













Community Engagement

Community Meeting: August 12, 2025

Project overview & Q&A (Attachment 11)

City Council Update: August 28, 2025

Phased approach discussed due to \$10.5M FHWA funding (Attachment 9)



Why LCP Amendment Are Needed

LCP = Policy & Regulatory Framework for Capitola's coastal zone

- Must reflect current conditions and resilience planning
- Updates ensure consistency with:
 - Sea-level rise planning
 - Public access improvements
 - Bluff stabilization & shoreline structures



Proposed Amendments

Chapter 17.32 – Parks & Open Space

- Allows Cliff Drive Resiliency Project improvements
- Limits development to ensure scenic/recreational priority
- Prohibits private development on beaches

Chapter 17.68 – Geological Hazards

- New definitions: bluff/seacliff and coastal hazards
- Expanded purpose statement
- Removes outdated report references
- Establishes 50-year minimum standard



Proposed Amendments

Chapter 17.64 – ESHA
Clarifies exception for resource-dependent uses:

- Low-intensity public access & recreation
- Nature study
- Restoration

Chapter 17.76 – Parking & Loading
Updates reference from Southern Pacific Railroad → Regional
Transportation Commission



Proposed Amendments to LCP Land Use Plan

- 1. Update existing condition descriptions
- 2. Replace outdated references (SPRR \rightarrow RTC)
- 3. Amend policies to:
 - Support multi-modal enhancements
 - Enhance public coastal access
 - Address sea-level rise & shoreline structures
 - Improve drainage management
- 4. Climate adaptation policies to initiate adaptation planning



Coastal Commission Staff Comments (Attachment 12)

STATE OF CALFORNIA - NATURAL RESOURCES AGENCY

GAVIN NEWSOM, GOVERNOR

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

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August 28, 2025

Sent Electronically

Katie Herlihy, Community Development Director 420 Capitola Avenue Capitola, CA 95010 kherlihw@ci.capitola.ca.us

Capitola Planning Commission

Subject: Local Coastal Program (LCP) Local Assistance Grant Program

Dear Ms. Herlihy and Planning Commissioners,

We appreciate the opportunity to review and comment on the City's proposed LCP amendments, and we would like to offer the following comments related to broader adaptation planning as well as specific suggestions to the proposed LCP amendment language. As part of its eighth round of rolling LCP grants, the Coastal Commission awarded the City of Capitola \$450,000 to complete necessary technical and environmental studies, engage with the community, regulatory agencies, and key stakeholders, and update its LCP with a particular emphasis on adapting the Cliff Drive corridor. First and foremost, we would like to commend the City for taking this initial step to embark on critical coastal adaptation planning, and we hope the City will continue its efforts and the momentum showcased here to address coastal hazards and complete a comprehensive and city-wide coastal adaptation plan update. In terms of the subject grant, we have worked closely with City staff and its team of consultants over the last few years, reviewing and providing feedback on various grant deliverables to facilitate both the LCP amendment and an actual phased adaptation project along Cliff Drive, and we will continue to work closely with the City on the forthcoming CDP for an adaptation project along Cliff Drive.

In terms of the proposed LCP amendment, we have reviewed the draft amendment language on the City's website and would like to offer the following recommendations (see attachment with substantive changes to IP Sections 17.68.090 and 17.68.160 and LUP Policy VII-2; existing LCP language is shown in black, the proposed changes posted to the City's website are shown in green strikethrough and underline, and the additional changes requested here are shown in purple strikethrough and underline). We believe the items depicted in purple were inadvertently left out of the version posted to the City's website. Substantively, these changes would: 1) align the LCP with the deriving Coastal Act sections; 2) align the LUP with the IP via ensuring that any changes to the LUP are also reflected in the IP and vice versa; 3) clarify the requisite



What does this mean?

1. Reports must follow state standards

2. Hazards must be evaluated for different future scenarios

- Reports must consider different rates of erosion and sea level rise at various future time horizons (e.g., 20 years, 50 years, 100 years).
- •The purpose is to identify long-term risks from coastal hazards and explore possible adaptation strategies for the proposed development.

3. Safety standards for development siting

- Proposed development must be located so that it achieves at least the following minimum "factor of safety" against landslides:
 - •1.5 (static): when considering normal, non-earthquake conditions.
 - •1.1 (pseudo-static): when considering earthquake shaking forces.
- Engineering standards indicating the margin between stability and potential failure.
- This level of safety must be maintained for at least 50 years

A. A geologic/engineering report shall be required for all developments located on or adjacent to near a beach, including shoreline protective measures. "Shoreline protective measures" includes the installation, in an area where coastal process operate, of any structure or material, including but not limited to riprap or a seawall, for the purpose of protecting any structure, including a road, utility or transmission line. Shoreline protection structures shall be permitted only when they are:

- 1. Necessary If required to protect coastal-dependent uses, and or existing development structures (other than accessory structures), or public beaches in danger from erosion; or and only if If
- nonstructural solutions (<u>e.g., i.e.</u>, artificial beach nourishment, relocation of structures, <u>etc.) and</u>
 <u>any other less environmentally damaging alternatives (such as nature-based adaptation</u>
 <u>measures)</u> have proven to be infeasible; and
- 3. If they are determined to be the least environmentally damaging feasible alternative to protect the endangered structure/beach/use; and
- 4. If all coastal resource impacts are avoided, and where all unavoidable impacts are commensurately mitigated; including that they are dDesigned so as to eliminate or mitigate adverse impacts on local shoreline sand supply, public access, marine habitats, visual resources, and paleontological resources, and any other coastal resources; and
- 54. Designed to provide <u>lateral and</u> vertical <u>public</u> access <u>elements</u> where feasible (Ord. 628 §2(part), 1987).

Coastal Commission Recommended Change:

LUP Chapter 5 Natural Hazards: Policy VII-2:

All geologic/engineering reports required by the City pursuant to the policies of this component shall be prepared by a qualified geologist/engineer according to the guidelines for practice issued by the California Geologic Survey and shall be based on the best available, professionally accepted science and scientific guidance to project sea level rise and other climate change related environmental changes, coastal erosion, bluff failure, flooding, and other coastal hazards. Reports shall consider a range of erosion and sea level amounts based on various time horizons so as to understand the coastal hazards risks and potential adaptation pathways for the proposed development, and all development shall be sited to maintain a minimum factor of safety against land sliding of 1.5 (static) and 1.1 (pseudo static) for a period of 50 years. Division of Mines and Geology, specifically CDMG notes Numbers 37 (Guidelines to Geologic/Seismic Reports), 43 (Recommended Guidelines for Determining the Maximum Probably Earthquakes, 44 (Recommended Guidelines for Preparing Engineering Geologic Reports), and interpretive Coastal Commission for Bluff Top Development.

Staff Recommendation: Policy VII-2 Bluff and hillside stability evaluations shall consider a range of coastal hazards—including erosion rates, wave climate, storm surge, and sea-level rise—over an 50-year planning horizon. Proposed development shall incorporate mitigation measures designed to perform for a minimum of 50 years post-occupancy. Site-specific analysis must be prepared and sealed by a California-licensed Geotechnical Engineer (GE) or Certified Engineering Geologist (CEG) and accepted by the City of Capitola.

Coastal Commission Recommendation:

17.68.160 Contents of geologic/engineering reports. All geologic/engineering reports required by this chapter shall be prepared according to the guidelines for practice issued by the California Geologic Survey and shall be based on the best available, professionally accepted science and scientific guidance to project sea level rise and other climate change related environmental changes, coastal erosion, bluff failure, flooding, and other coastal hazards. Reports shall consider a range of erosion and sea level amounts based on various time horizons so as to understand the coastal hazards risks and potential adaptation pathways for the proposed development, and all development shall be sited to maintain a minimum factor of safety against land sliding of 1.5 (static) and 1.1 (pseudo static) for a period of 50 years. The required geological reports for all developments shall be prepared by a registered geologist or professional engineer with expertise in soils or foundations engineering, or by a certified engineering geologist. Because the city staff may not contain the expertise necessary to evaluate the adequacy of a report, the city may employ, at the applicant's expense, an appropriate expert to evaluate the adequacy of the report. (Ord. 628 §2(part), 1987).

Staff Recommendation:

17.68.160. Contents of geologic/engineering reports. Bluff and hillside stability evaluations shall consider a range of coastal hazards—including erosion rates, wave climate, storm surge, and sea-level rise—over an 50-year planning horizon. Proposed development shall incorporate mitigation measures designed to perform for a minimum of 50 years post-occupancy. Slope stability shall meet minimum factors of safety of 1.5 (static) and 1.1 (seismic, pseudostatic) unless otherwise justified by a site-specific analysis prepared and sealed by a California-licensed Geotechnical Engineer (GE) or Certified Engineering Geologist (CEG) and accepted by the City of Capitola.



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The land adjacent to Capitola's shoreline is densely developed with residential development along the Cliff Drive and Grand Avenue bluffs, as well as a mixture of residential and commercial uses in Capitola Village adjacent to Capitola Beach. Vertical access to the sea from Cliff Drive and Grand Avenue is virtually impossible difficult due to the height of the cliff and substantial continuing erosion; however, there are public access stairways from both Cliff Avenue and Cliff Drive, which connect to the Village and Hooper Beach, respectively. That said, most users of the Capitola shoreline typically gain access from the Esplanade, the wharf area, or from New Brighton beach.

Vertical access to the sea from Cliff Drive and Grand Avenue is difficult due to the height of the cliff and continuing erosion; however, there are public access stairways from both Cliff Avenue and Cliff Drive, which connect to the Village and Hooper Beach, respectively. The wooden staircase is often impacted during storm events causing temporary closures to the Cliff Drive access to Hooper Beach. That said, most users of the Capitola shoreline typically gain access...



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A City stairway provides access to Hooper Beach at the downcoast viewpoint. The Cliff Drive corridor does not include contiguous sidewalks or a separated bike path. In the upper Cliff Drive corridor, pedestrians and bicyclists share an approximately six footwide portion of the right-of-way, which may result in dangerous conflicts between pedestrians, vehicles, and cyclists.

A City stairway provides access to Hooper Beach at the downcoast viewpoint. <u>The wooden staircase is often impacted during storm events causing temporary closures to the Cliff Drive access to Hooper Beach.</u>

The Cliff Drive corridor does not...



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HOOPER BEACH

This small City-owned and maintained beach is located west of the wharf. Access at the end of Wharf Road is down a roadway that is occasionally used as a boat ramp. Access is also provided via a vertical stairway along the midpoint of Cliff Drive as noted above. There are 11 public parking spaces at the end of Wharf Road; 9 in close proximity to the front of the Venetian Court and approximately 26 private spaces reserved for guests of the two motels. Pedestrian access is also obtained along the beach from the main beach to the east.

Access is also provided via a vertical stairway along the midpoint of Cliff Drive <u>and</u>, as noted above, <u>is often impacted during storm events causing temporary closures</u>. There are 11 public ...



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Policy II-97 Provide adequate parking nearby to support the wharf uses (specifically boat launching activities) and establish operational guidelines that minimize conflicts between pedestrians and Wharf traffic.

Implementation:

a) Acquire necessary easements for long term usage of Southern Pacific right of way for parking and utilize Coastal Conservancy funding for development.

Develop concessionaire agreements that specify and limit types of uses of wharf consistent with Policy II-68.



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THE VILLAGE AREA:

Policy II-1210 Develop a scheme for safe bicycle connection between Cliff Drive and Park Avenue and improve bicycle parking facilities.

Implementation:

Develop overall bicycle plan for Cliff Drive-Village-Park Avenue transition utilizing directional signing and seek Regional Transportation Commission funds for development.



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Policy VII-8 A geologic/engineering report shall be submitted for any bluff top or cliff development proposed within 200 feet of the cliff edge.

The City may designate a lesser area of demonstration in specific areas of known geologic stability (as determined by adequate geologic evaluation and historic evidence) or where adequate protective works already exist. The City may designate a greater area of demonstration or exclude development entirely in areas of known high instability.

The technical geology report shall be prepared by a registered geologist or professional civil engineer qualified professional with expertise in shoreline processes soils or foundation engineering or by a certified engineering geologist. The report shall consider and analyze any information required by Policy VII-2.

Implementation:

- a) Revise Zoning ordinance to require geologic reports for all development proposed on coastal bluffs or beaches, including shoreline structures, such as seawalls and including provisions of Policy VII-8.
- a) b) Develop maps for public information showing areas and parcels requiring the submittal of geologic reports.



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Policy VII-11 The City shall construct future drainage projects and improve existing drainage facilities where feasible so that runoff is filtered and treated, and directed away from the coastal bluffs, or if it cannot be (except that where such measures are infeasible it shall be discharged in a place and manner so as not to contribute to erosion of a bluff or beach.)

As a condition of approval for any coastal adaptation strategies along Cliff Drive, require the removal of any non-native and invasive plants and replacement with native bluff plants and explore the feasibility of directing drainage to inland drainage systems. Ensure that drainage in coastal hazard areas does not contribute to coastal bluff or other shoreline erosion,

and camouflage all drainage elements to minimize impact to visual resources.



Recommended Action:

Adopt resolutions recommending City Council approval of:

- 1. Amendments to CMC Chapters 17.32, 17.64, 17.76, 17.68
- 2. Amendments to Land Use Plan Chapters 2 & 7

with the updated redlines provided during the hearing.