City of Los Angeles
Bureau of Engineering

LA Beach Access
Coastal Development Permit Hearing

Los Angeles, October 5th 2017
Presentation Summary

• What does the City Code say (LAMC 63.44.B)(14.b))

• Where the beach access restriction apply

• Why beach access restriction was implemented

• Why coastal development permit for a part of the City code that has been on the books since 1989
The Coastal Development Permit Process

PROCESS IMPROVEMENT INITIATIVE
LOCAL COASTAL PERMIT / CALIFORNIA STATE COASTAL COMMISSION

[Diagram of the Coastal Development Permit Process]

Background:
The California Coastal Act of 1976 regulates development and use of the State's coastline through the issuance of Coastal Development Permits. Within dual jurisdiction zones, permits are issued from both the City of Los Angeles and the State Coastal Commission. Outside dual jurisdiction zones, permits are only issued by the State Coastal Commission. The City of Los Angeles Bureau of Engineering issues Coastal Development Permits for most developments that lie within its portion of the designated Coastal Zone. The City Engineer is the permit granting authority. An Administrative Permit may be

Submittal Requirements:
1. Project Description
2. Proof of applicants legal interest in the property
3. List of property owners
4. Assessed parcel map
5. Copies of local approves
6. Maps for bank envelopes, addressed to property owners, residents and occupancies, and other interested parties
7. Vicinity or location map
8. Full set of project plans (20% completed - one full-size, three 11x17 half-size and one 8.5x11 reduced-size sets.
9. Copy of appropriate CEQA Document (NOE, Negative Declaration, and EIR)
10. State use permit, if required
11. Site specific geology/geochemical report, if grading or other work is planned on a hill, bluff, or other prominent geologic feature
12. Biological resource studies where potential impacts to wildlife are involved
13. Traffic control plan where potential impacts to traffic are involved
14. Parking restriction plan where potential impacts to parking are involved

EMG – Environmental Management Group
CC – California State Coastal Commission
BPW – Board of Public Works

1. In general, dual jurisdiction applies to projects located within the city of Los Angeles. City projects not located within City will fall only within the jurisdiction of the State.
2. All other permits must be approved and in place prior to Coastal Commission review. Also, 60-day review period starts when Coastal Commission Staff begins review of application.
Los Angeles Municipal Code

SEC. 63.44. REGULATIONS AFFECTING PARK AND RECREATION AREAS.

B. Within the limits of any park or other City-owned Harbor Department designated and controlled property within the City of Los Angeles:


(b) No person shall enter, remain, stay or loiter in any park which consists of an ocean area, beach, or pier between the hours of 12:00 midnight and 5:00 o'clock a.m. of the following day; except that no person shall remain, stay or loiter on Royal Palms Beach between the hours of 8:00 o'clock p.m. and 5:00 o'clock a.m. of the following day. On any park which consists of an ocean area, beach, or pier subject to this Section, the supervising employee at such site may extend the 12:00 midnight closing time, or in the case of Royal Palms Beach the 8:00 o'clock p.m. closing time, to accommodate special events such as grunion runs and other events approved by the Department of Recreation and Parks or the Los Angeles County Department of Beaches, as applicable.
Where beach access rules apply:
Will Rogers State Park
Where beach access rules apply: Venice Beach
Where beach access rules apply:
Dockweiler Beach
Where beach access rules apply:
Wilders Addition and Outer Cabrillo
Why is beach access regulated?

• Regulation of beach access in Los Angeles has occurred since 1936.
• In the 1970s, crime and vandalism at the beaches became an increasing concern.
• It limits the risk to public safety.
• It helps prevent crime.
• It prevents vandalism to public structures.
Why now?

• In 1989 the City code was amended with no Coastal Development Permit because the City understood that a change to the city code was not a project
• In 2009 the California Coastal Commission has requested the City to apply for a Coastal Development Permit
• In 2015 the City has been sued on the ground that the City code amendment needed a Coastal Development Permit
• In 2017 a judge has ruled that the code amendment is a “development”, as it changes the intensity of use of the beach
Comments

• We welcome your comments here

• We encourage you to send your written comments to:
  William.jones@lacity.org
  Please include “LA Beach Access” in the subject line
  Extended dead line for comments is October 11, 2017

• The application and these slides will be made available at: http://eng.lacity.org/la-access