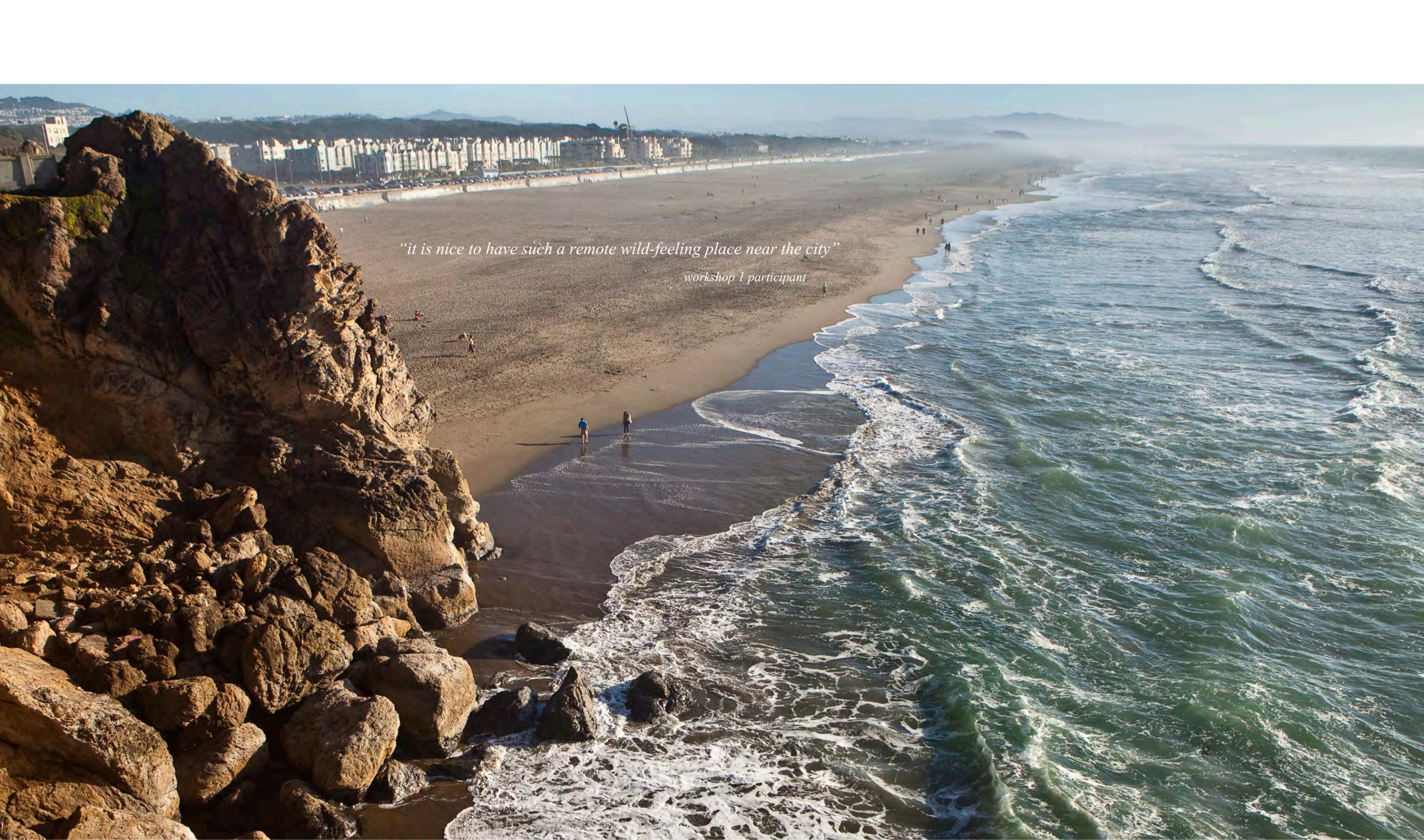


draft

ocean beach master plan



with AECOM | ESA PWA | Nelson\Nygaard | Sherwood Design Engineers | Phil G. King Ph.D.



“it is nice to have such a remote wild-feeling place near the city”

workshop 1 participant

contents

I executive summary

seven focus areas

six big moves

next steps

II introduction

about ocean beach

about this project

about this document

III project goal + aspirations

overall goal statement

focus areas

project aspirations

IV understanding ocean beach: 7 focus areas

focus area 1 : ecology

focus area 2 : utility infrastructure

focus area 3 : coastal dynamics

focus area 4 : image + character

focus area 5 : program + activities

focus area 6 : access + connectivity

focus area 7 : management + stewardship

V test scenarios

definitions + ingredients

maximum habitat scenario

maximum recreation scenario

maximum green infrastructure scenario

maximum infrastructure scenario

evaluation

VI master plan recommendations

key move 1

key move 2

key move 3

key move 4

key move 5

key move 6

VII master plan implementation strategy

VIII evaluations + cost/benefit analysis

IX outreach process

X glossary + sources

appendix

technical memoranda



project team

SPUR San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association
Project Manager/Lead

AECOM
Landscape Architecture, Environmental Planning

ESA/PWA
Coastal Engineering

Sherwood Design Engineers
Civil Engineering and Infrastructure

Nelson/Nygaard
Transportation Planning

Phil G. King PhD
Cost | Benefit Analysis



acknowledgements

steering committee

Ed Harrington, General Manager, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission

Mohammed Nuru, Director, Department of Public Works

Phil Ginsburg, General Manager, Recreation and Park Department

Carmen Chu, San Francisco Supervisor, District 4

Eric Mar, San Francisco Supervisor, District 1

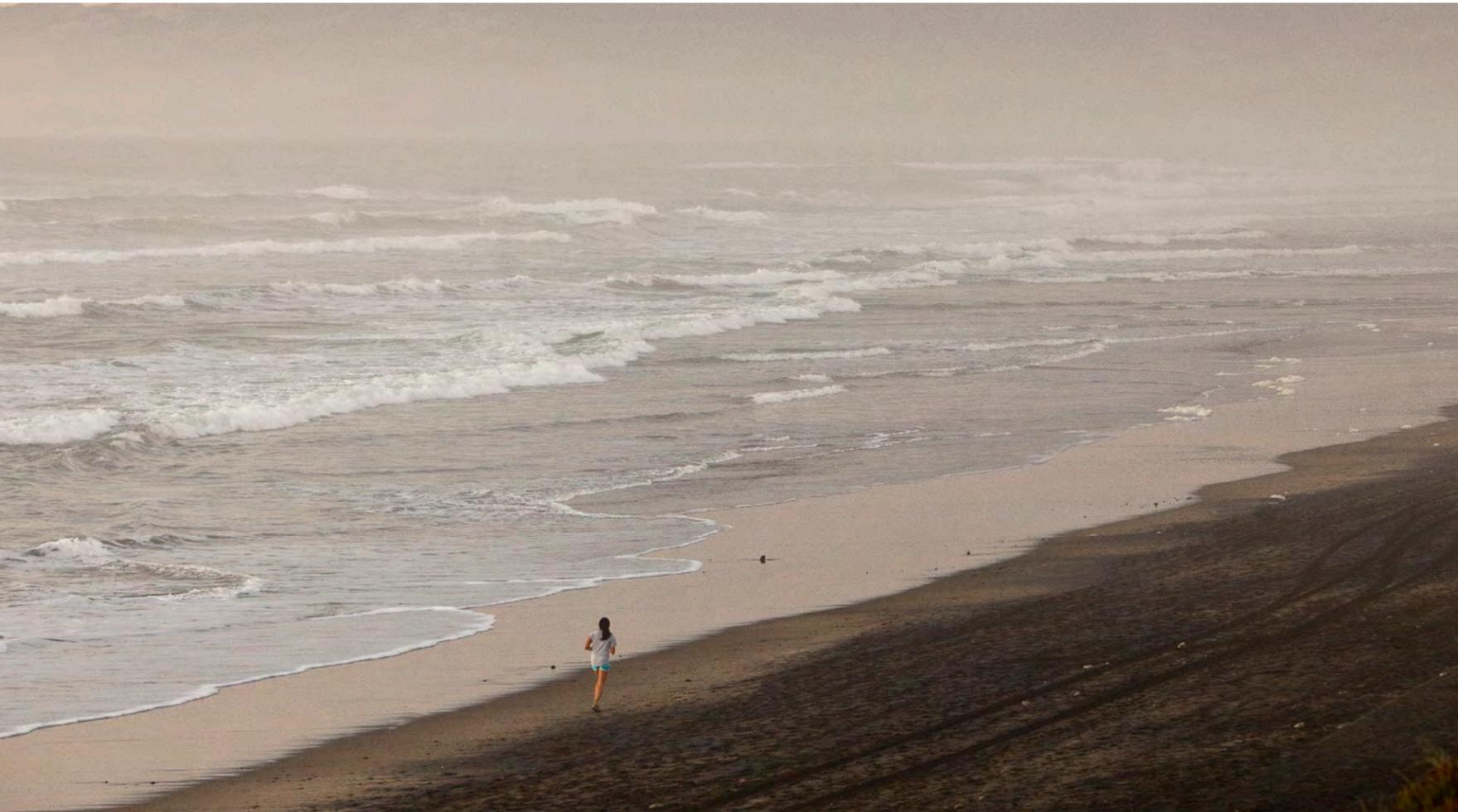
John Rahaim, Director, Planning Department

Lara Truppelli, Chair, Ocean Beach Planning Advisory Committee

Tanya Peterson, Executive Director and President, San Francisco Zoological Society

Frank Dean, General Superintendent, Golden Gate National Recreation Area

Gabriel Metcalf, Executive Director, SPUR (FACILITATOR)



planning advisory committee (pac)

Lara Truppelli, CHAIR, SAND/OB, Beach Chalet

Amy Meyer, HONORARY CO-CHAIR,
People for a Golden Gate National Recreation Area

Renee Ananda, California Coastal Commission

Brian Aviles, Golden Gate National Recreation Area

Dan Bernal, Office of Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi

Lisa Beyer, SF Department of Recreation and Parks

John Billovits, SF Planning Department

Cammy Blackstone, Office of Supervisor Carmen Chu

Greg Braswell, San Francisco Department of Public Works

Julie Burns, Planning Association of the Richmond

Kevin Conger, CMG Landscape Architecture

Caleb Conn, US Army Corps of Engineers

Alex Doniach, Office of Senator Leland Yee

Marc Duffet, SPEAK

Lesley Ewing, California Coastal Commission

Frank V. Filice, San Francisco Department of Public Works

Radhika Fox, SF Public Utilities Commission

John Frykman, Coalition to Save Ocean Beach

Jonathan Gast, Rep. Jackie Speier

Leslie Ewing, California Coastal Commission

Freddy Hahne, Black Rock Arts Foundation

Kit Hodge, Great Streets Collaborative

Katherine Howard, Golden Gate Park Preservation Alliance

Chris Ker, San Francisco Planning Department

Dean LaTourrette, Save the Waves Coalition

Karen Mauney-Brodek, San Francisco Department of
Recreation and Parks

Bill McLaughlin, Surfrider Foundation

Erin Miller, AICP, SF Municipal Transportation Agency

Dick Morten, SF Parks Alliance

Dan Murphy, Golden Gate Audubon Society

Doug Overman, Golden Gate National Parks Conservancy

Ruby Pap, California Coastal Commission

Wayne Reading, San Francisco Zoological Society

Ashley Summers, Assemblywoman Fiona Ma

Andy Thornley, San Francisco Bicycle Coalition

Bob Twomey, California State Assembly

Katie Westfall, Save the Waves Coalition

George Woodin, West of Twin Peaks Central Council

technical advisors

Johanna Partin, Office of Mayor Edwin Lee

Steve Ortega, Golden Gate National Recreation Area

Chris Kern, SF Planning Department

Lesley Ewing, California Coastal Commission

Peter Mull, US Army Corps of Engineers

John Dingler, US Army Corps of Engineers

Patrick Barnard, USGS

Marla Jurosek, SFPUC

Dilip Trivedi, Moffatt & Nichol

Laura Tam, SPUR

Petra Unger, AECOM



executive summary

chapter

This document presents recommendations for the management and protection of San Francisco's Ocean Beach, 3.5 miles of beach and rugged coastline that is a National Park, a popular urban open space, the site a major infrastructure complex, and a beloved San Francisco landscape. This process, lays out a wide range of complex challenges and charts a course for a more sustainable future in the context of complex jurisdictional challenges, severe erosion, a diverse population of beach users and points of view, and the looming challenge of climate-induced sea level rise. It is the result of a robust public process, in which a wide range of stakeholders and the public participated over an 18-month period. Several earlier efforts brought attention to the ongoing issues at Ocean Beach. This document is intended to translate that energy into implementable actions by the responsible agencies.

executive summary

seven focus areas

The complex issues facing Ocean Beach are addressed through seven Focus Areas, each of which is described in some detail. In summary, they are as follows:

1. ecology

Ocean Beach is a National Park and supports important natural resources, including two threatened birds. Its non-native dunes have restoration potential.

2. utility infrastructure

A major complex of wastewater infrastructure is located at Ocean Beach, and protects coastal water quality. Large stormwater/wastewater transport structures are under the great highway and subject to erosion hazards.

3. coastal dynamics

Ocean Beach is the visible portion of a much larger coastal sediment system. Erosion problems will worsen with climate-related sea level rise, and will need to be managed through a variety of approaches.

4. image and character

Ocean Beach has a wild, rugged character and a unique culture and history. Improvements should retain and draw upon these qualities.

5. program and uses

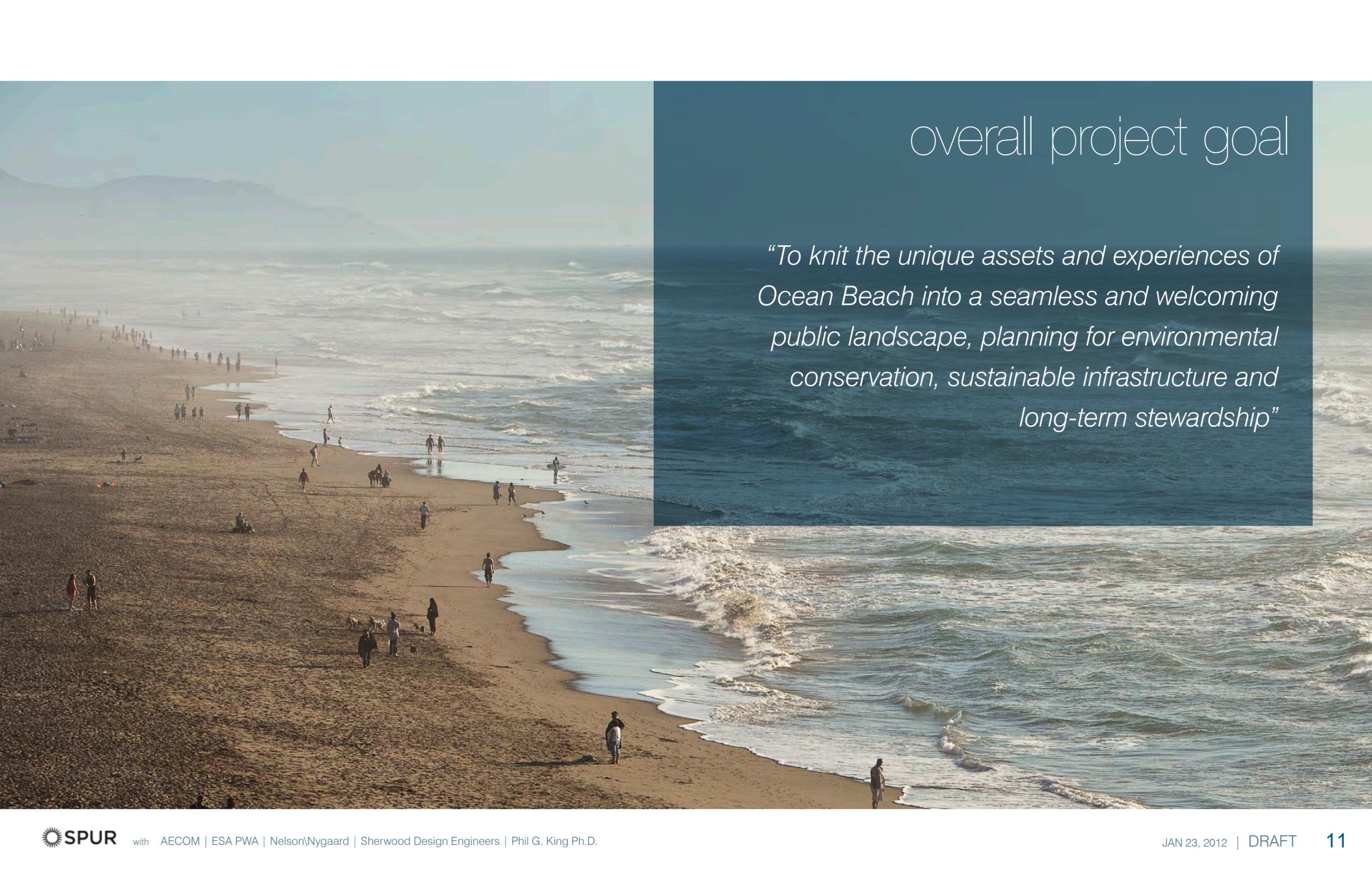
Ocean Beach is used in a variety of ways, from bird-watching to surfing to dog-walking, that can come into conflict, and should be managed to benefit everyone.

6. access and connectivity

Ocean Beach links a wealth of open spaces and is transit-rich, but key gaps and some problematic street configurations could be improved to welcome all users, especially bikes and pedestrians.

7. management and stewardship

Though visitors experience a single place, a host of different Federal, State and local agencies are responsible for different aspects of Ocean Beach, without a common vision.



overall project goal

“To knit the unique assets and experiences of Ocean Beach into a seamless and welcoming public landscape, planning for environmental conservation, sustainable infrastructure and long-term stewardship”

executive summary



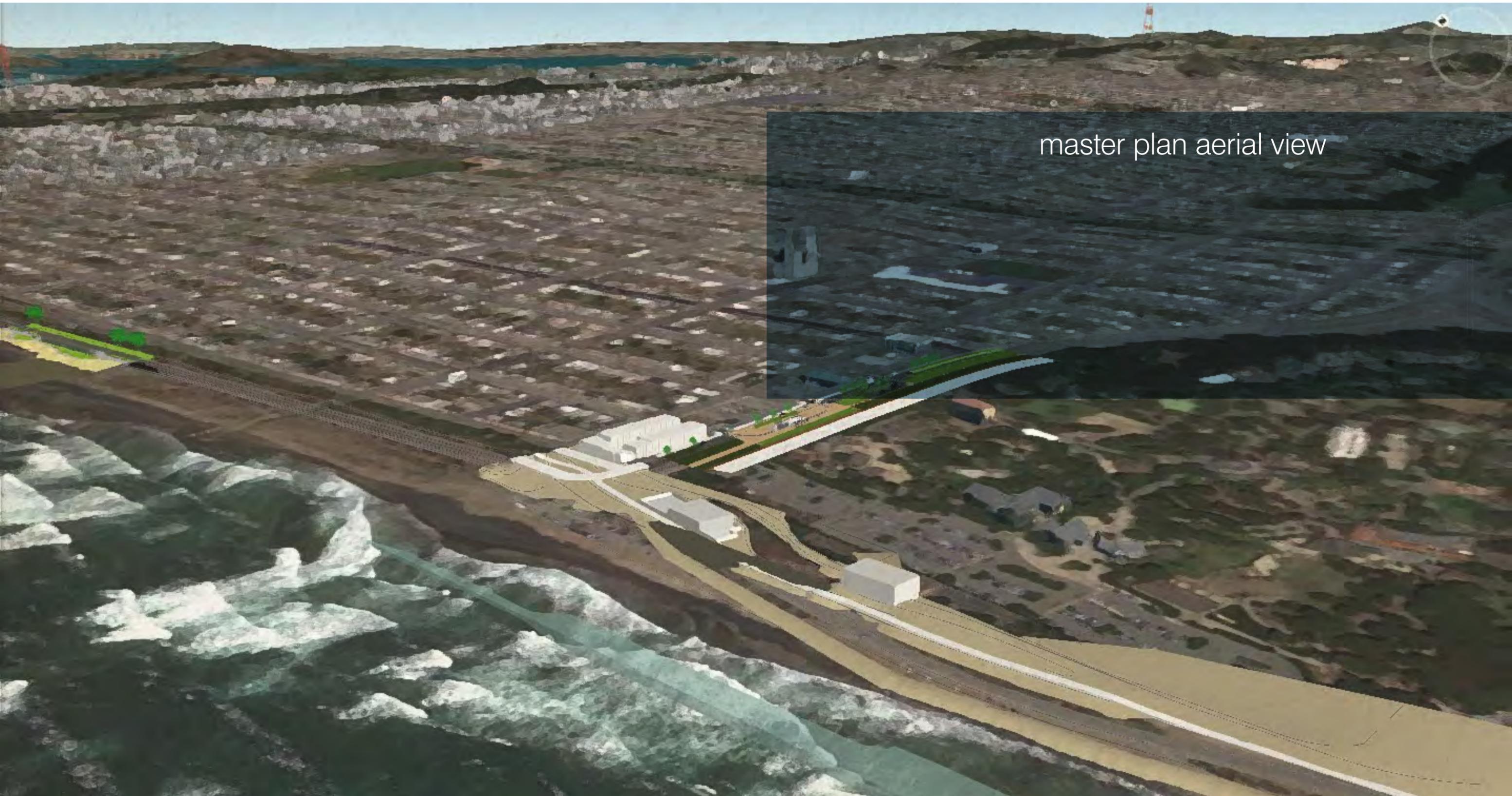
test scenarios

The Ocean beach Master Plan team developed four Test Scenarios, to model the outcomes of very different approaches to managing Ocean Beach through 2100. These Test Scenarios organized technical analysis and tested a wide variety of ideas from stakeholders and the public. Test Scenarios are not proposals or alternatives. They were as follows:

- A. Maximum Habitat
- B. Maximum Recreation
- C. Maximum Green Infrastructure
- D. Maximum Infrastructure

evaluation criteria

Evaluation criteria were developed in consultation with OBMP Planning Advisory Committee to evaluate outcomes of Test Scenarios and Plan Recommendations.



master plan aerial view

executive summary

plan recommendations: six key moves

These six “Key Moves” outline the Ocean Beach Master Plan’s major recommendations. Each includes many individual recommendations, more than forty in all. They are organized by three geographical reaches as indicated, and will be implemented incrementally over a period of decades.

assumptions

- Analysis to 2100 horizon
- Recommendations to 2050
- Ongoing monitoring + adaptive management
- Re-evaluation in 2030

south reach: south of sloat boulevard

key move 1 reroute great highway behind the zoo via sloat and skyline

- Close the Great Highway South of Sloat Boulevard, replace with a coastal trail
- Reconfigure Sloat Boulevard and key intersections to create a safer, more efficient street
- Consolidate street parking, the L-Taraval terminus, and bicycle access along the south side of Sloat
- Reconfigure Zoo’s parking lot for access via Skyline and Zoo road

key move 2 introduce a multi-purpose coastal protection/restoration/access system

- Incrementally dismantle the Great Highway and parking lots, allow erosion to proceed inland
- Protect the Lake Merced Tunnel in place with a gradient of elements
- A low-profile hard structure, covered with...
- A dynamic revetment, or cobble berm, covered with...
- Placed sand
- Allow storm surges to wash over the Tunnel and dissipate toward higher ground
- Restore and revegetate the surface to allow recreational and ecological functions



middle reach: lincoln- sloat

key move 3

reduce the width of great highway to provide amenities / managed retreat

- Narrow the Great Highway from 4 lanes to 2 South of Lincoln
- Use the current Southbound lanes for parking pockets, restrooms, signage etc
- Introduce a multi-use promenade west of the road
- Between amenities, allow dunes to migrate inland over the road and transport box

key move 4

middle reach beach dune restoration

- Sand nourishment via Army Corps of Engineers along southern end of Middle Reach
- Phased native dune restoration in key locations: especially at Lincoln, Vicente
- Sand ladders and modular boardwalks provide access while limiting impact

north reach: lincoln to 48th avenue

key move 5

better connection between golden gate park & beach

- Tighten and reconfigure O'Shaughnessy Seawall parking lot to improve pedestrian conditions, bike access and traffic circulation
- Introduce permeable paving, amenities, and appropriate vegetation to create a more welcoming, attractive space
- Retain events capacity and historic character

key move 6

bicycle + pedestrian improvements north of balboa

- Narrow Great Highway and Point Lobos Avenue (from 4 to 2 lanes)
- Introduce physically separated bikeway with connections to Land's End and beyond

implementation actions

SPUR has received additional funding from the State Coastal Conservancy and matching agencies to pursue implementation of Plan recommendations through the following projects:

1. Ongoing Implementation Leadership and Coordination
2. Circulation and Access Study
3. Joint Coastal Management Framework
4. Joint Open Space Management Plan



ocean beach
master plan





MIDDLE REACH

NORTH REACH

golden gate park

master plan illustrative

scale 1" = 750'



