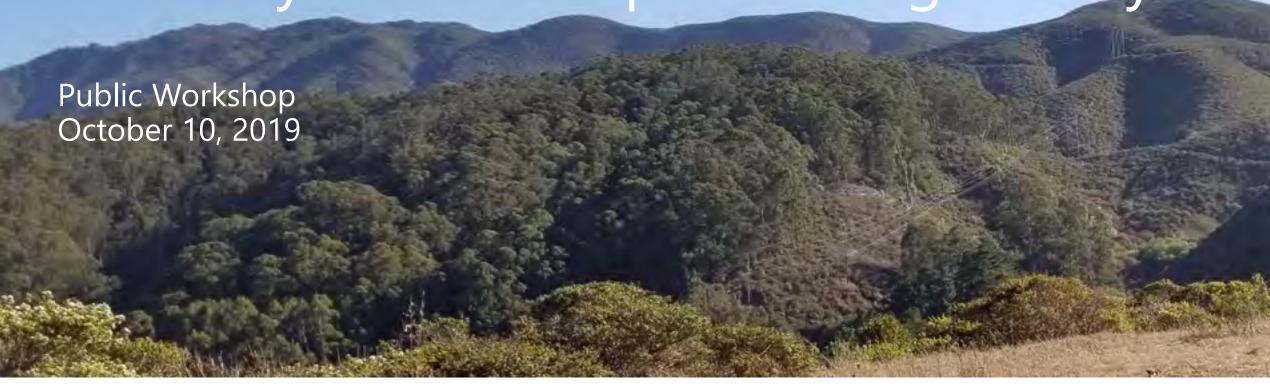
Pedro Point Headlands Coastal Trail Feasibility and Conceptual Design Study







TIMOTHY C. BEST, CEG

1002 Columbia Street, Santa Cruz, CA 95060





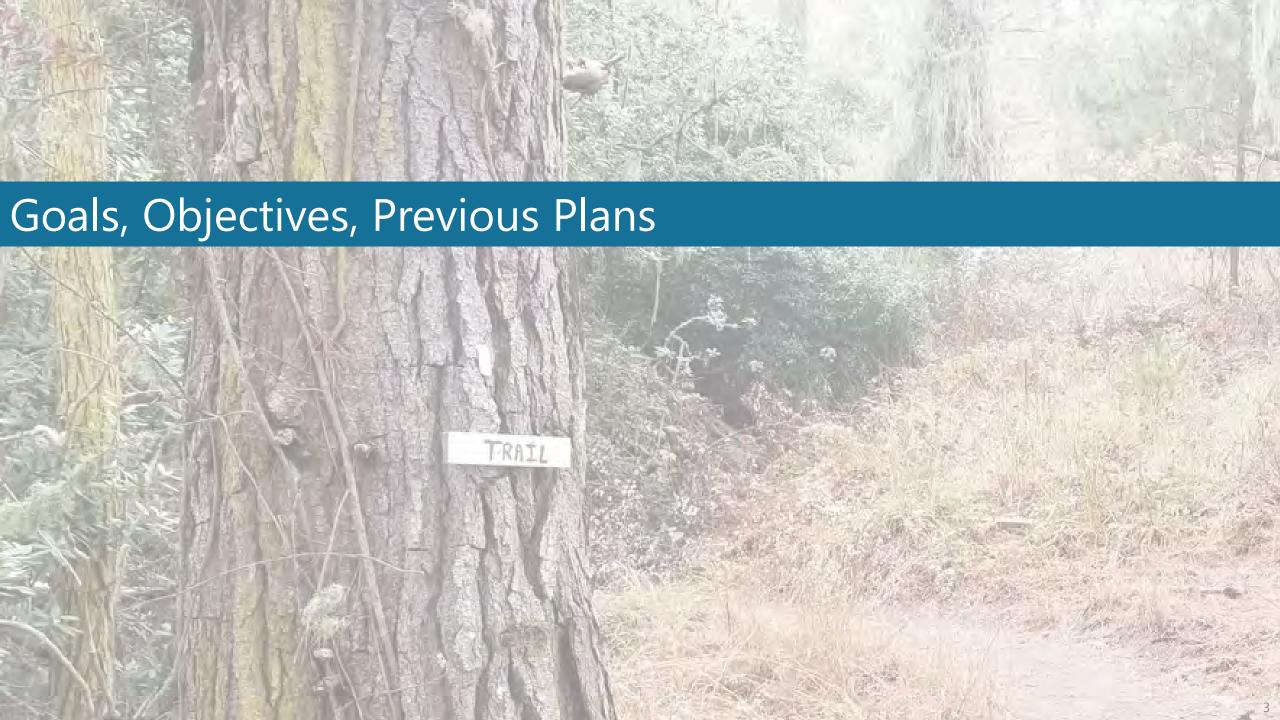




Workshop Agenda and Objective

- 1. Presentation (25 min)
 - Overview of background, goals and objectives
 - Outreach and engagement efforts to date
 - Site resources (trees, slopes, etc.)
 - Trail corridor overview
 - Trail design options and considerations
- 2. Interactive trail design exercise (45 min)
- 3. Report out on exercise, next steps (20 min)

Objective: Get informed feedback from you about which trail works best/is preferred



Project Goals

- Close 1 mi gap
- Connect 7 mi of Coastal Trail, (connect population center and State Beach to popular trails)
- Allow for the enjoyment and appreciation of the area's scenic and natural resources
- Increase access to open space and trails in coastal San Mateo County
- Provide a safer alternative to Highway 1 for non-auto transportation



Project Objectives

- 1. Maximize multi-user experience
- 2. Maintain natural habitat character and visual integrity
- 3. Maximize inclusive access; comply with applicable federal, state and local standards and guidelines
- 4. Limit environmental impacts
- 5. Minimize construction and maintenance costs (trail resilience and longevity)
- 6. Maximize safety and emergency access
- 7. Adhere to San Mateo County Parks Trails Master Plan Guidelines and Local Coastal Programs



Key Trade-Offs:

- Class I bike route geometry vs. recreational trail geometry
- Trail geometry vs. grading, walls, tree removal and cost

Other Plans Reviewed

Prior Pedro Point Plans and Studies

- 1. San Pedro Point Restoration Plan: A Transition to Public Use (1995)
- 2. Pedro Point Headlands Trail System Concept Plan (1999)
- 3. Design for Pedro Point Headlands
 Bikepath (2005) in conjunction with
 Water Line Construction
- 4. Headlands Trail Preliminary
 Engineering Report, Kennedy Jenks
 Consultants (2009

Trail, Bicycle, and Pedestrian Plans and Studies

- 1. San Mateo County Trail Plan (2001)
- 2. Pacifica State Beach Master Plan for Public Improvements (2002)
- 3. Caltrans District 4 Bay Area Bike Plan for the San Francisco Bay Area (2018)
- 4. Pacifica Bike and Pedestrian Master Plan (2019)

Project Advisory Team (PAT)

City of Pacifica
Pacifica Land Trust
California Coastal Conservancy
California Coastal Commission
Caltrans
San Mateo County Parks
San Mateo County Supervisor Horsley's
Office
National Park Service



- Web site with project information
- Outreach to...
 - Individuals...
 - Community organizations...
 - Government organizations...
 - Advocacy groups...
 - Bike/Ped Master Plan sign-ins...







Share your thoughts! Pedro Point Headlands Coastal Trail Community Survey Community Meeting Thursday, October 10th 6pm-8pm | Pacifica Community Center



The Coastal Conservancy is studying routes for the California Coastal Trail to connect Pacifica to the Devil's Slide Trail via a multi-use pathway that is accessible for all users. The project is considering several alignments and aims to provide a beautiful, easy-to-use alternative to Highway 1. The venture is in the initial phase of design and a survey has been developed to gather input on community



needs, concerns, and desires. Please contribute your feedback by filling out the <u>survey</u> here.

Save the Date

- . What: Pedro Point Headlands Trail Community Meeting
- . Why: To hear from the community and share what has been learned
- . When: October 10 6pm-8pm
- . Where: Pacifica Community Center | 540 Crespi Dr

Events

- Sept 21: Beach Clean Up, Pacifica
- Sept 25: Rockaway Farmer's Market
- Sept 28: Fog Fest







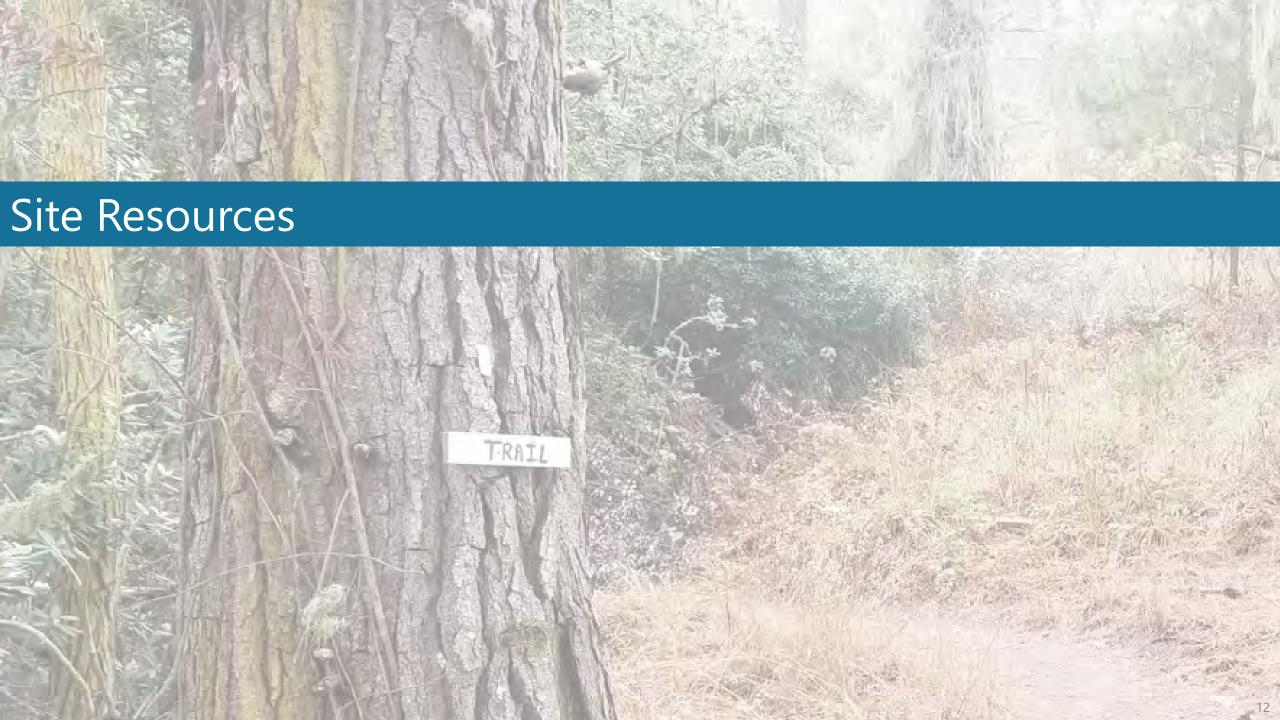












Biology, Archaeology

Main sensitive biological resources:

- Mixed evergreen forest on northern slope
- Protected Monterey cypress
- Drainages and seeps

No identified archaeological resources

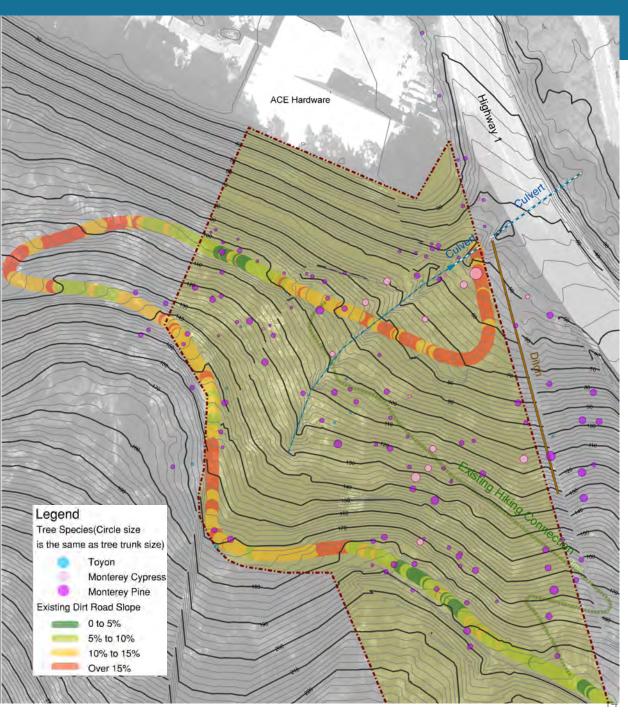


Tree Survey, Biological Inventory

Tree Assessment

Pedro Point Trail Pacifica, CA August 2019

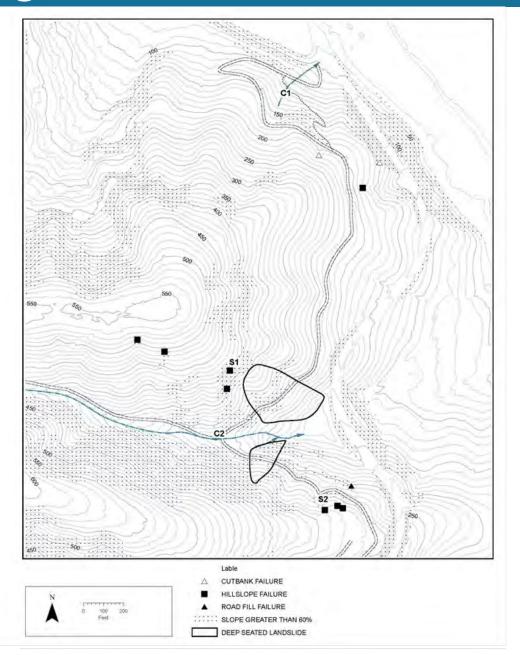
| Tree No. | Species | Trunk Diameter (in.) | Protected Tree? | Condition | Suitability for Preservation | Comments |
|----------|------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | Monterey cypress | 25 | Yes | Good | High | Group of 2 trees; base 1 foot from #2 |
| 2 | Monterey cypress | 16 | Yes | Good | High | Group of 2 trees; base 1 foot from #1 |
| 3 | Monterey cypress | 16 | Yes | Good | Moderate | Interior tree. |
| 4 | Monterey cypress | 11,11,10,9 | Yes | Fair | Moderate | Multiple trunks arise from 1 foot. |
| 5 | Monterey pine | 22 | Yes | Fair | Low | Stunted; 20 feet tall. |
| 6 | Monterey pine | 18 | Yes | Fair | Low | Stunted; 20 feet tall. |
| 7 | Monterey pine | 17 | Yes | Poor | Low | Thin crown; covered in lichen. |
| 8 | Monterey pine | 23 | Yes | Fair | Low | Thin crown; covered in lichen. |
| 9 | Monterey cypress | 15 | No | Poor | Low | Bowed north 9. |
| 10 | Monterey pine | 16 | Yes | Poor | Low | Lost top. |
| 11 | Monterey pine | 21 | Yes | Fair | Low | Codominant trunks arise from top; co |
| 12 | Monterey pine | 18 | Yes | Poor | Low | Sinuous trunk. |
| 13 | Monterey pine | 20 | Yes | Fair | Low | Narrow form. |
| 14 | Monterey cypress | 75 | Yes | Fair | Moderate | Huge tree; prune wounded branches |
| 15 | Monterey pine | 16 | Yes | Poor | Low | Lost top. |
| 16 | Monterey pine | 26 | Yes | Fair | Low | Narrow form; bowed north. |
| 17 | Monterey pine | 18 | Yes | Fair | Low | Narrow form; bowed east. |
| 18 | Monterey pine | 26 | Yes | Fair | Low | Narrow form; crown one sided north. |
| 19 | Monterey pine | 21 | Yes | Fair | Low | Narrow form; crown one sided west. |
| 20 | Monterey pine | 19 | Yes | Fair | Low | Narrow form. |
| 21 | Monterey pine | 18 | Yes | Poor | Low | Bowed north. |
| 22 | Monterey cypress | 15 | No | Fair | Low | On edge of ravine. |
| 23 | Monterey pine | 28 | Yes | Fair | Low | In ravine. |

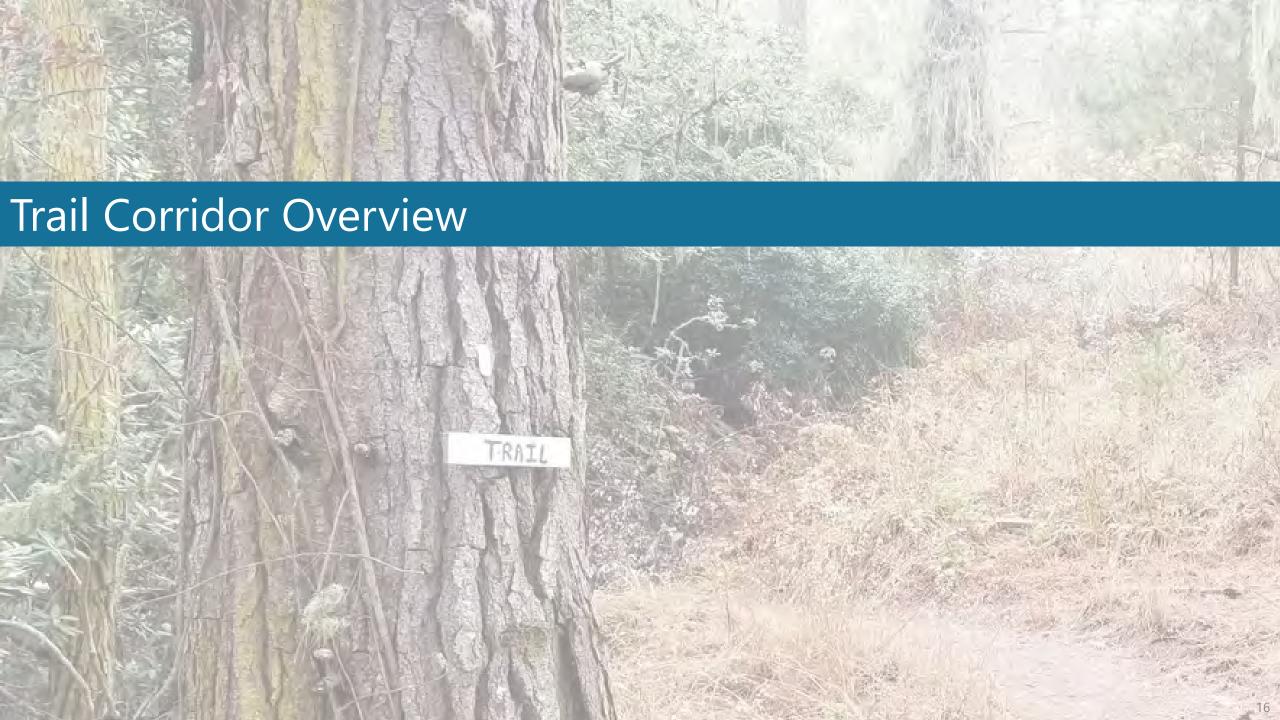


Geology, Seismic, Landslides, Drainage Erosion

Primary geological concerns:

- Soils have rapid runoff characteristics and high potential for erosion
- Undocumented fill along and under the existing utility road
- Shallow landslides, debris slides and flows
- Cutbank failures
- Two possible deep-seated dormant landslides
- Need for careful drainage plan and erosion control measures

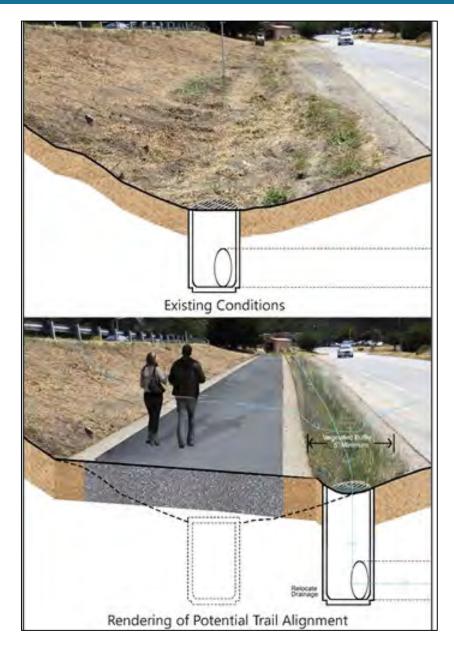




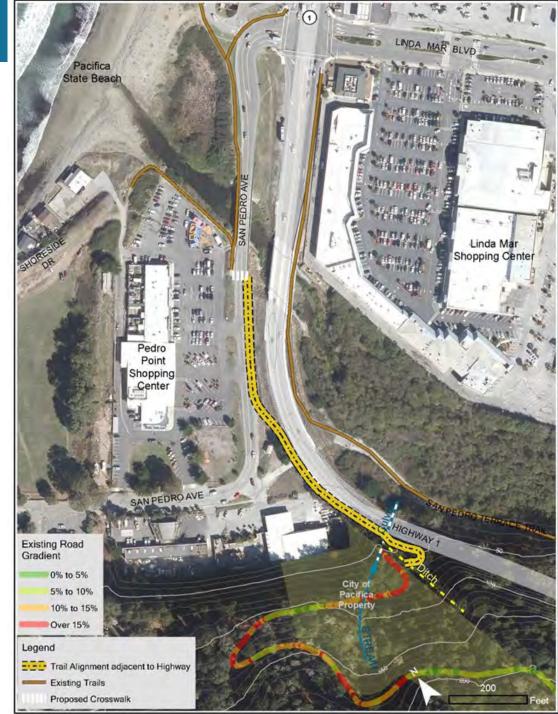
Trail Sub-Segments



Northern On-Street Connection



Linda Mar Boulevard/San Pedro Avenue Connection Improvements



Northern On-Street Connection

3 parking/trail access options







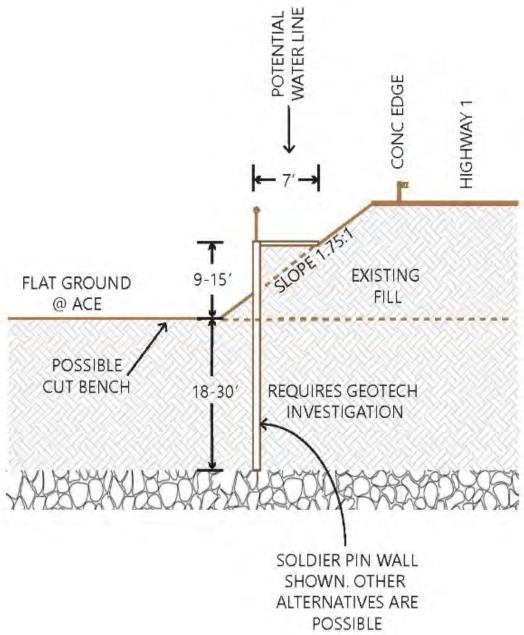
Map 1: Parking and Access Options with Reconfigured Intersection



Map 1: Parking and Access Options Including Plaza

Trail Design Options/Challenges in Caltrans ROW

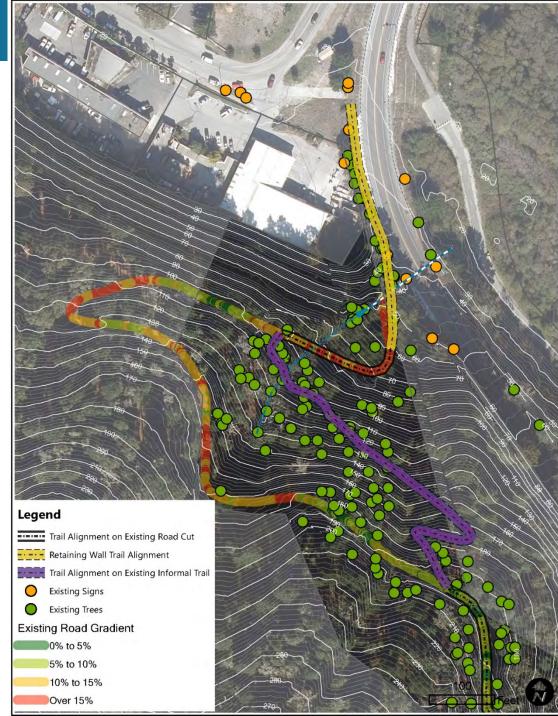




Northern Steep Slope Connection

1. Steep Narrow Unpaved Trail (purple line)

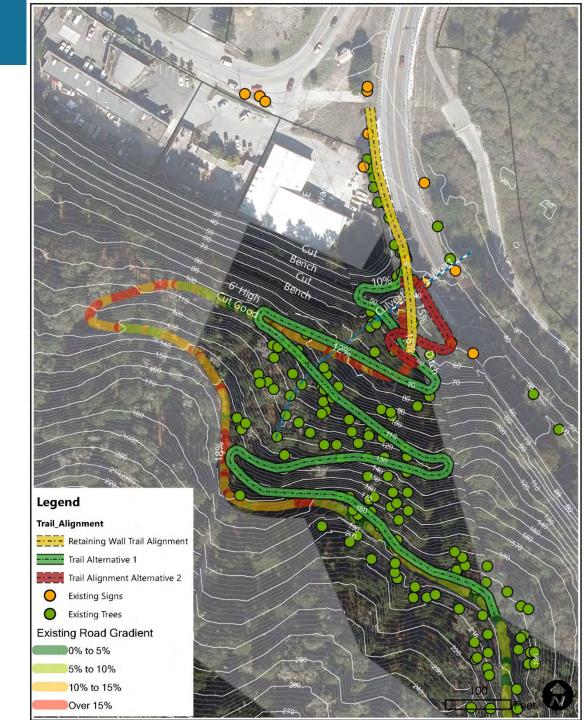




Northern Steep Slope Connection

2. Improved Multi-Use Trail (green line, red



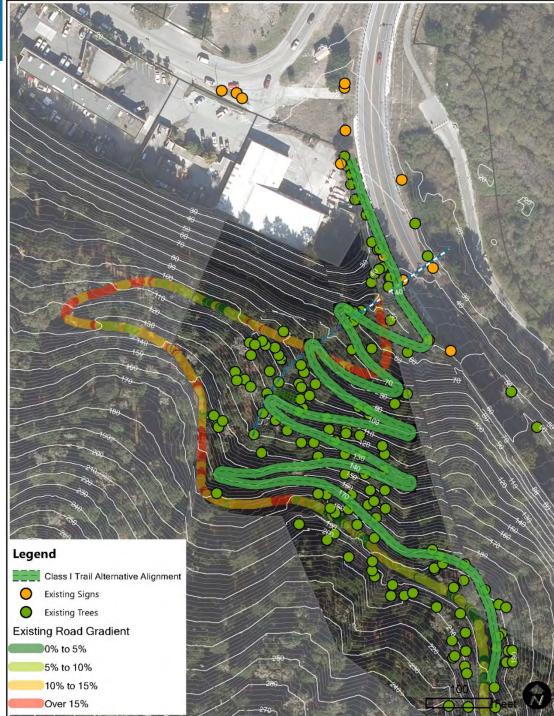


Northern Steep Slope Connection

3. Paved ADA Compliant Trail (green line)

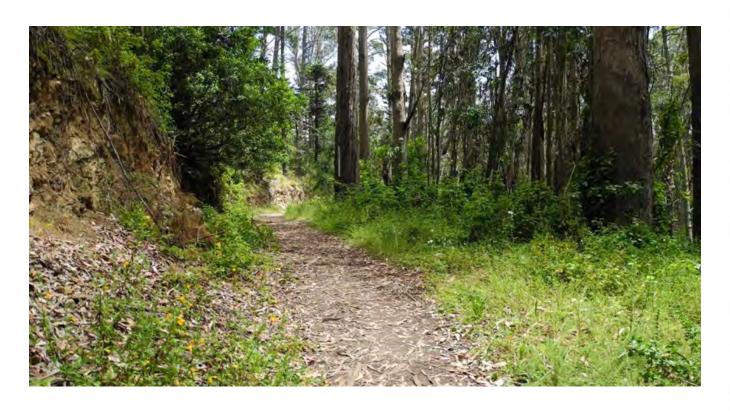


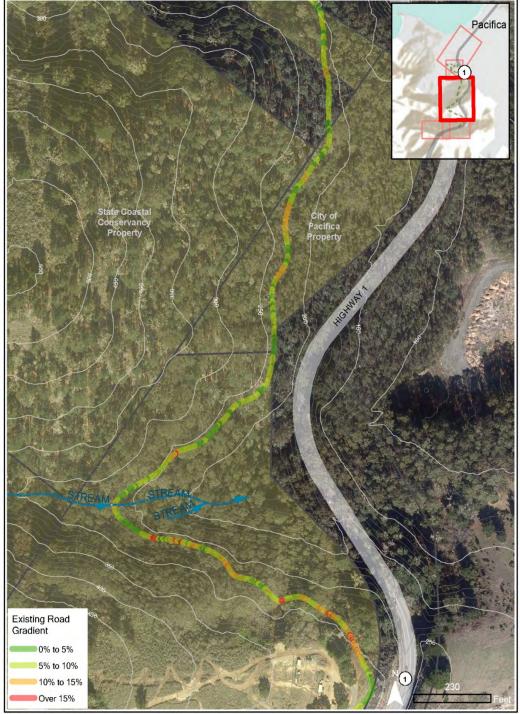




Central Area Roadway Alignment

Multi Use Recreational Trail Upgrade (easy)
Paved ADA-Compliant Trail Upgrade
(challenging but possible)





Southern Steep Slope Connection

Create a new connection:

- Multi Use Recreational Trail or
- Paved ADA-Compliant Trail

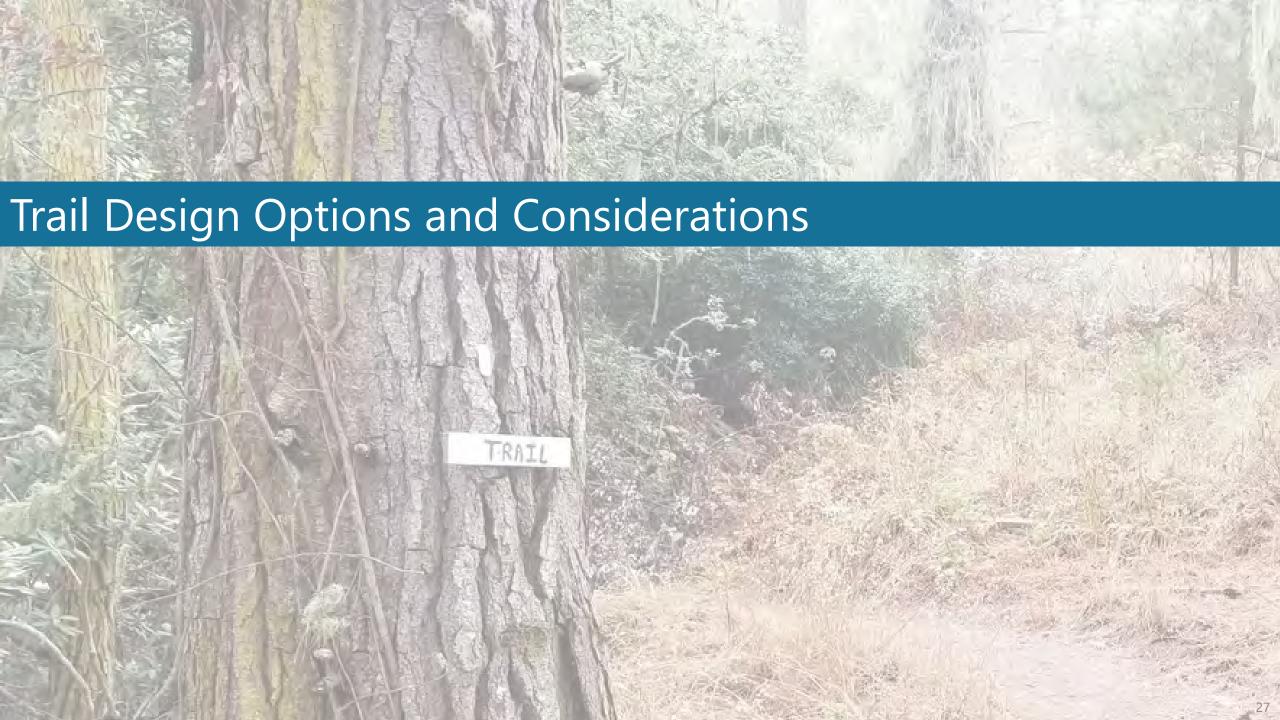


Southern On-Street Connection

Options for improved connectivity:

- Add curb bumpout
- Add crosswalk
- Narrow parking access lane for better bike/ped accommodation
- Convert parking to 1 way traffic flow





Trail User Types and Trail Design Preferences

- 1. Wheelchair users and others with mobility constraints
- 2. Casual walkers/hikers
- 3. Serious hikers and trail runners
- 4. Road bicyclists
- 5. Mountain bicyclists
- 6. Equestrians

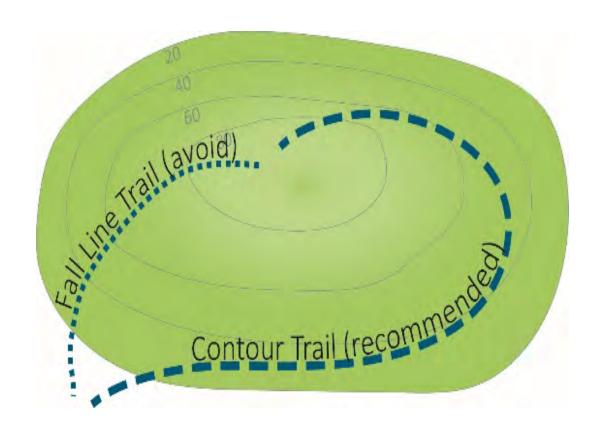


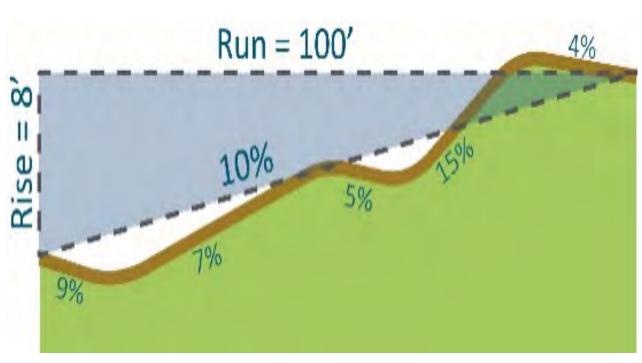






Trail Design Principles

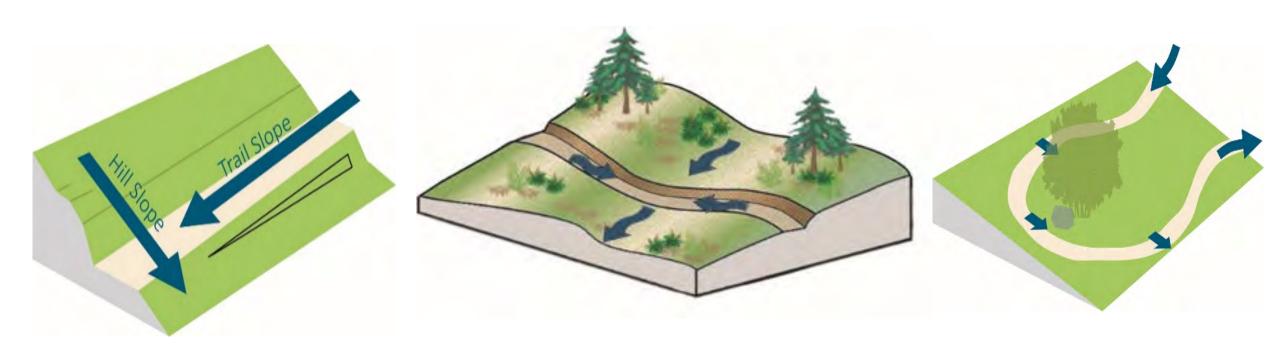




Follow natural contours

Plan for a maximum 10% average grade

Trail Design Principles

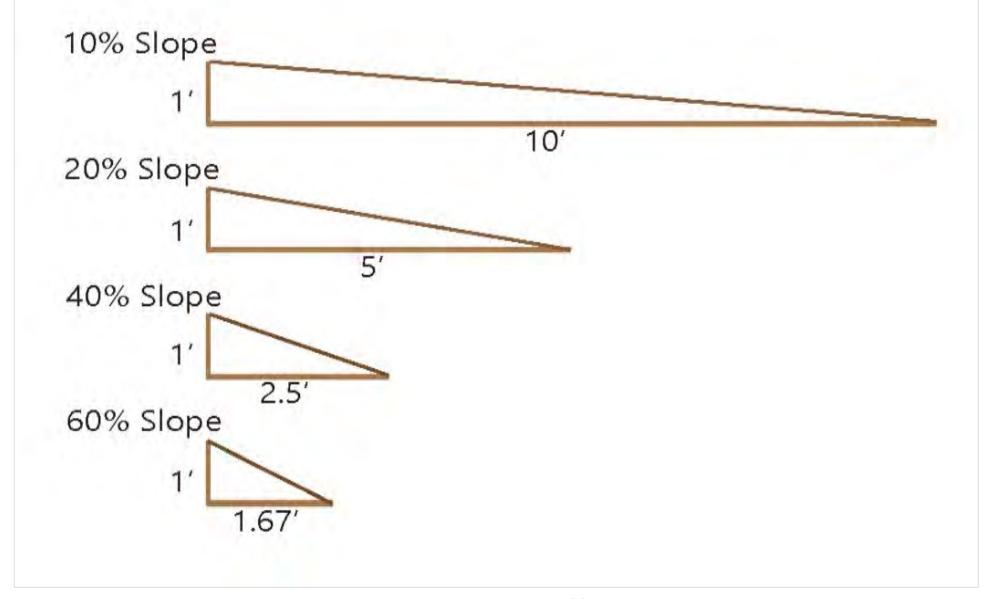


Follow the "half rule" for max. trail gradient

Layout a rolling trail following natural drainages

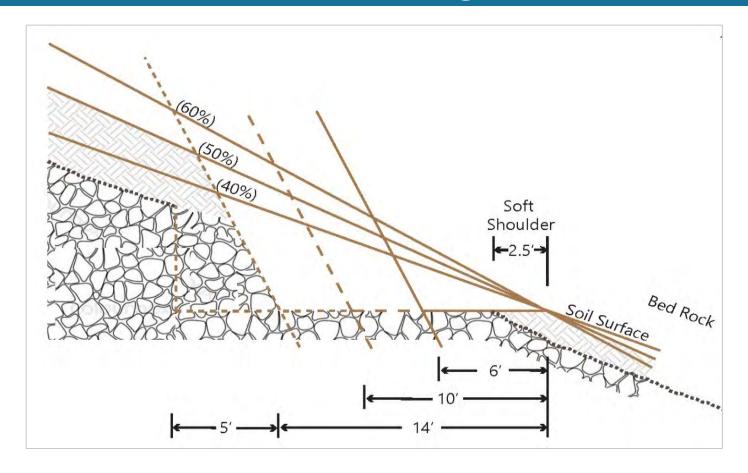
Use climbing turns – avoid switchbacks

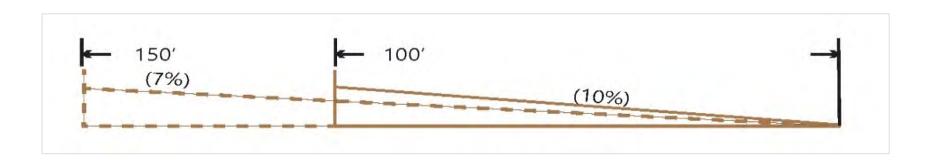
Trail Width and Gradient vs Grading/Disturbance



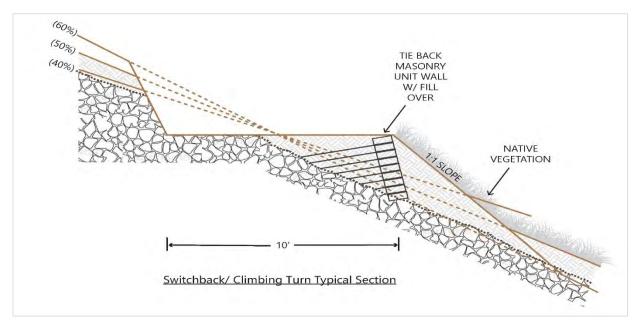
Relative Trail Length at Different Gradients

Trail Width and Gradient vs Grading/Disturbance

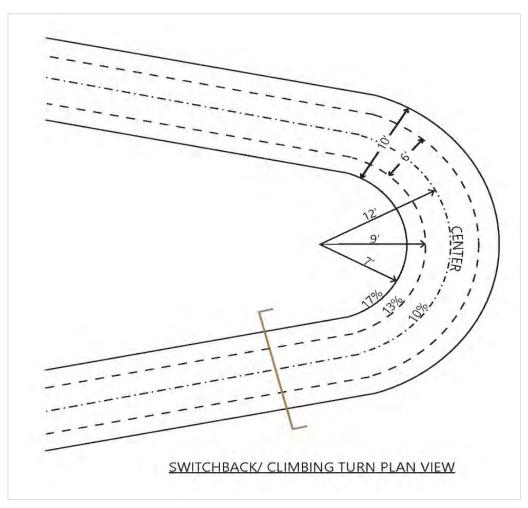




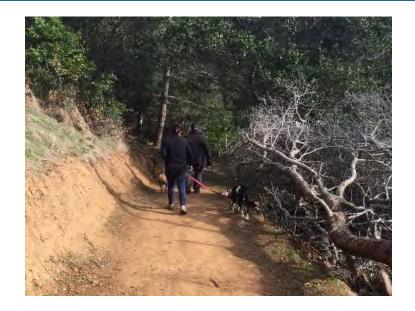
Switchbacks and Turns







Trail Surface Options



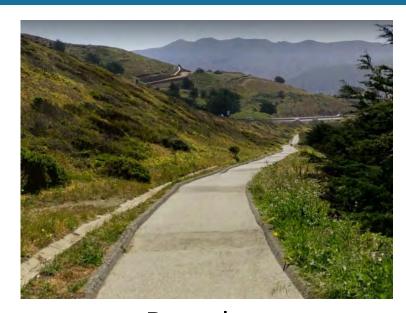
Native Soil





Improved Surface





Paved



Retaining Walls







Reinforced Concrete

Concrete Masonry Unit





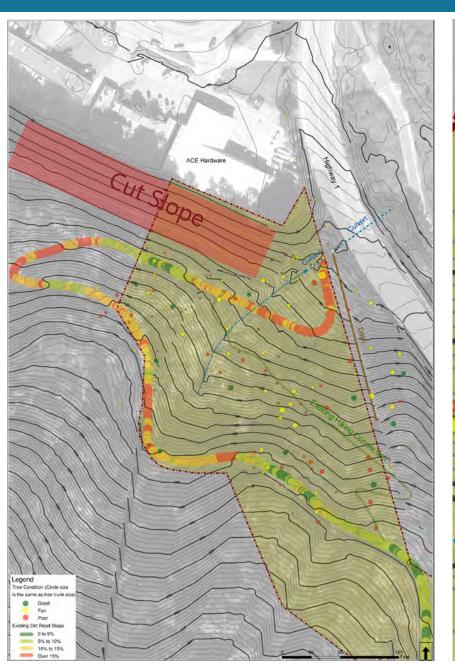


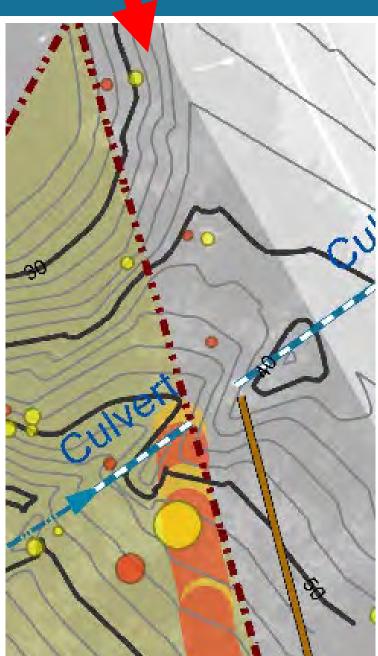
Stacked Rock

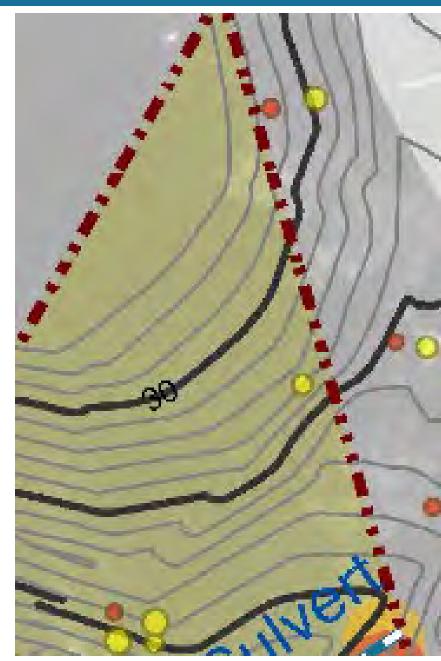
Breakout Exercise – 45 min

- Approximate even distribution to tables
- Each table has reference guide to trail design considerations and an enlarged base map for the Northern Steep Slope portion
- Study and mark-up a base map to configure a trail up the hill
- Measurement tools for laying out a trail at various gradients are on table
- Record questions, comments, ideas, preferences
- Chose a representative to report out results

Exercise









Next Steps for the Project

- Review Public Input Results and begin to Draft Conceptual Designs
 - Late October/early November
- Present Conceptual Designs at 2nd Public Workshop
 - Late November, early December
- Review 2nd Round Public Input Results with Project Advisory Team
 - Early January
- Draft Preferred Conceptual Design and Costs
 - March

