

SUMMARY OF APPROACHES FOR CONTROLLING URBAN RUNOFF IN THE SUNSET CLIFFS NATURAL PARK HILLSIDE PARK

SUNSET CLIFFS ASSOCIATION (SCA) August 8, 2011

APPROACHES TO CONTROLLING SCNP URBAN RUNOFF	MAP SYMBOL	COMMENTS
1992 PLNU Urban Runoff Mitigation Plan with South Canyon and ocean discharge option		The adverse consequences of pursuing this approach to resolve the Archeological Site erosion problems, is generally recognized and is the basis for PLNU presently investigating appropriate modifications.
2011 PLNU Urban Runoff Mitigation Plan will include treating dry weather flows and controlling the runoff, so it doesn't elevate or exacerbate SCNP erosion levels.		Modified 1992 PLNU plan to meet CUP Condition 38 is an interim fix until a permanent solution is built. It should protect southern and central areas of the SCNP below the Western Loop Road and Young Hall (see map), and eliminate washout of the multipurpose trail.
City/Dudek permanent "backbone" system to treat and control the high flow rates of runoff that flow through the Lower Parking Lot and northern area (sites 2 A-C, 3A-G, 4A&B, 5A-F) and Culvert Canyon (sites 11-11N), and discharge it to the ocean at sea level		Large, one-time capital expense to design and build, no water harvesting possible, earliest reasonable completion date is 2017. Violates intent of the SCNP Master Plan no new ocean outfalls guideline. If "green" methods above the Lower Parking Lot and northern area are used to control flow rates and infiltrate it into the soil, a new ocean outfall at Garbage Beach will not be needed.
City Lower Parking Lot interim discharge system using the existing Gunite drainage swale that discharges to Garbage Beach. Requires parking lot repair and adding asphalt curbs and berms to direct runoff to the existing storm drain.		Low cost interim drainage system that will control urban runoff from the south west corner of the Lower Parking Lot that is damaging parkland and would washout the proposed ADA trail.
Permanent "green" drainage systems where incident rainfall is captured and infiltrated into the soil or harvested for irrigation. These solutions can help eliminate or minimize the need for ocean disposal.		Cost of green system components such as bio-swales, Ecology Filters, tanks, etc. relative to ocean discharge using the City/Dudek backbone components is uncertain. A fact finding working group should be commissioned to develop recommendations on permanent drainage components of the SCNP Comprehensive Drainage System.
City Park and Rec trail and erosion maintenance program coupled with habitat restoration should resolve erosion problems that will not be taken care of by larger scale projects, and prevent new problems from developing.		These fixes are low cost, green and will substantially reduce parkland loss.