3.15 RECREATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RECREATION</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant with Mitigation</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.15.1 Environmental Setting

The EPS is fronted by Carlsbad Boulevard and Carlsbad State Beach. Carlsbad State Beach and the Pacific Ocean provide recreational benefits such as opportunities for surfing, swimming, walking, nature observations, and other uses. Additionally, as shown in the City of Carlsbad (2013b) Circulation Element, Carlsbad Boulevard is designated as a bicycle route. The Agua Hedionda Lagoon is also a proximate recreational amenity. According to the Agua Hedionda Lagoon Foundation (2014) website, recreational activities associated with the Lagoon include a YMCA day camp, recreational boating, a mussel and abalone aquaculture facility, and a white-sea bass breeding and research facility. The Lagoon also provides opportunities for hiking, bird watching, wildlife photography and fishing.

In addition to the shoreline areas, the City of Carlsbad (2003) General Plan Parks and Recreational Element describes two other recreational areas within the Project vicinity. These include Cannon Park, located approximately 0.3 mile south of the nearshore 20-inch pipe landing and Cannon Lake located approximately 0.5 mile south of the nearshore 20-inch pipe landing. Cannon Park is designated by the City of Carlsbad as a “Special-Use” area while Cannon Lake is designated as a “Future Special Use Area”.

3.15.2 Regulatory Setting

3.15.2.1 Federal and State

Federal and State laws and regulations pertaining to this issue area and relevant to the Project are identified in Table 3.15-1.
Table 3.15-1. Laws, Regulations, and Policies (Recreation)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>U.S.</th>
<th>CZMA (see Table 1.2).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CA</td>
<td>Coastal Act Chapter 3 policies (see also Table 1-2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Coastal Act Chapter 3 policies applicable to this issue area are:

- Section 30220. Coastal areas suited for water-oriented recreational activities that cannot readily be provided at inland water areas shall be protected for such uses.
- Section 30221. Oceanfront land suitable for recreational use shall be protected for recreational use and development unless present and foreseeable future demand for public or commercial recreational activities that could be accommodated on the property is already adequately provided for in the area.
- Section 30222. The use of private lands suitable for visitor-serving commercial recreational facilities designed to enhance public opportunities for coastal recreation shall have priority over private residential, general industrial, or general commercial development, but not over agriculture or coastal-dependent industry.
- Section 30223. Upland areas necessary to support coastal recreational uses shall be reserved for such uses, where feasible.
- Section 30224. Increased recreational boating use of coastal waters shall be encouraged, in accordance with this division, by developing dry storage areas, increasing public launching facilities, providing additional berthing space in existing harbors, limiting non-water-dependent land uses that congest access corridors and preclude boating support facilities, providing harbors of refuge, and by providing for new boating facilities in natural harbors, new protected water areas, and in areas dredged from dry land.

3.15.2.2 Local

The City of Carlsbad (2003) General Plan Parks and Recreation Element addresses goals, policies, and objectives relating to park and recreation facilities within the city; however, none are relevant to onshore Project activities.

3.15.3 Impact Analysis

a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?

Less than Significant Impact. As a result of decommissioning activities in the area, it is possible that onshore construction workers may utilize park and recreation facilities in the short-term; however, due to the limited number of workers and the short-term nature of the Project, the Project would not introduce a new population that would create a demand for parks or other recreational facilities. Therefore, this impact is considered less than significant.

b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?
**No Impact.** Decommissioning activities on the beach would require the temporary removal of the lifeguard tower, which would require the Applicant to obtain a right-of-entry permit from the California Department of Parks and Recreation. However, the Project does not include the construction of recreational facilities, nor would it create a demand for parks and recreational facilities such that new construction would be warranted; therefore, there would be no impact.

### 3.15.4 Mitigation Summary

The Project would not result in significant impacts to recreation; no mitigation is required.