



SHORELINE RESTORATION

Preliminary Engineering Report (PER)

In 1946, the City of San Diego began dredging a former marshland known as False Bay to create Mission Bay Park. By 1964, Mission Bay offered open waters suitable for boating, along with extensive shorelines and beaches that included new land areas formed from the soils and sand removed from below the water.

Since the 1960s, coastal erosion at Mission Bay has required extensive beach maintenance.

Maintenance activities include dredging, grooming and cleaning, removing debris, and adding sand.

The Shoreline Restoration PER was designed to help reduce erosion, minimize impacts and ongoing maintenance costs, and improve overall beach and shoreline quality. The team consulted with the San Diego Audubon Society and local resource agencies to help develop the recommendations incorporated in the PER.

Considerations:

Factors that may impact the severity of erosion at shorelines in Mission Bay Park include:

- Topography, land use and existing shoreline protection structures
- Hydrology of drainage areas and storm drain outfalls
- Measured and astronomical tides
- Sea level rise (evaluated for State of CA projections for the year 2100)
- Flood maps
- Wind, vessel and swell waves (greatest height expected 1.9 feet)

Opportunity Areas

The Shoreline Restoration PER identifies activities that can improve shorelines throughout Mission Bay and can reduce the need for regular beach replenishment in the areas shown below.

- Bahia Point
- Bonita Cove
- Crown Point
- Vacation Island NE/Ski Beach
- Vacation Island NW
- Vacation Island SW
- Ventura Cove Park
- West Sail Bay





Proposed Improvements

| Improvement Area | Recommendations |
|------------------------------|--|
| Bonita Cove | Relocate sidewalk up to 30 ft. inland Extend beach to 100 ft. wide Add cobble berm to reduce erosion |
| Ventura Cove Park | Repair and raise crest height of riprap Add footpath parallel to riprap Improve oyster habitat |
| Vacation Island Southwest | Improve and raise crest height of riprap Bury riprap within a raised beach area Add landscaping, benches, and bonfire facilities Improve oyster habitat |
| Bahia Point | Widen beach and add paths for maintenance vehicles Install cobble breakwater and sheet wall groins to reduce erosion Add stormwater improvements |
| West Sail Bay | Extend beach to 100 ft. wide |
| Crown Point | Extend seawall 150 ft. southeast |
| Vacation Island Northwest | Add two sand retention rock groins with pedestrian access Widen and elevate the beach |
| Vacation Island Northeast | Repair and raise crest height of riprap Add a drainage ditch for runoff flows Extend Ski Beach to 100 ft. wide with a cobble berm |



Sensitive Habitats and Species

The proposed shoreline improvements may impact up to 33 acres of Eelgrass coastal marine habitat. For areas that cannot be otherwise mitigated, the team identified several nearby restoration areas for replacement plantings:

- North Fiesta Island Grasslands
- Tecolote Creek Wetlands
- Cudahy Creek Wetlands
- Eel Grass Restoration Plan

The shorelines of Mission Bay Park provide homes for 23 bird species including the sensitive California Least Tern and Western Snowy Plover. Construction activities will be restricted during nesting seasons for the sensitive species.







California Least Tern chick



Other Topics Covered in the Program EIR:

The Mission Bay Park Improvements
Program EIR includes Preliminary
Engineering Reports on each of the Report
topics listed below. To obtain fact sheets for
the other reports, please visit
www.sandiego.gov/mbpeir.

- Bicycle and Pedestrian Paths
- Deferred Maintenance
- Seawall Restoration
- Shoreline Restoration
- Wayfinding Improvements
- Wetland and Water Quality Improvements
 - Cudahy Creek
 - North Fiesta Island
 - Tecolote Creek
- Upland Habitat Expansion

