

**Public Access and Recreation – Current Demand and Proposed Overlay Goals**  
**Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan**  
**April 14, 2008**

The Malibu LCP provides numerous policies that apply specifically to trail development for public access and recreation purposes. These policies provide in pertinent part for 1) development of an extensive public trail system across the Santa Monica Mountains that provides public coastal access and recreation opportunities, 2) provision of public recreational opportunities and visitor-serving facilities such as campgrounds, 3) development of a uniform sign program to assist the public in locating and recognizing trail access points and sensitive resources, 4) provision of support facilities such as parking, trash receptacles, restrooms, picnic areas, etc., and 5) implementation of restoration activities and limitations on access where necessary to restore degraded sensitive habitat areas affected by access and recreation activities.

The proposed Overlay District provides policies and implementing measures that expand on the public access and recreation policies of the Malibu LCP and that will serve to enhance public access and recreation opportunities to and within park facilities in the Plan area for local and non-local visitors, and for visitors with diverse backgrounds, interests, ages, and abilities. The proposed policies and implementation measures identify where and when access and recreation improvements and programs permitted by the LCP are allowed within the specific park properties and trail corridors included in the Plan area. In addition, because the LCP clearly encourages protection, enhancement and expansion of public access and recreational opportunities via development of trails, support facilities and campsites, but lacks specific development standards for these uses, the proposed Overlay policies and implementation measures further clarify the various recreation and park uses, activities, support facilities and public outreach programs permitted within the specific park properties of the Plan area. The Overlay District's public access policies and implementation measures further identify and define specific development standards and design criteria for the proposed trail and park improvements intended to maximize access and recreation opportunities.

### **Coastal Camping**

Presently, there exist no public camping opportunities within the City of Malibu. One (1) private campground facility, the Malibu RV Park, exists in the City and is located east of the intersection of Corral Canyon Road and Pacific Coast Highway. The Malibu RV Park includes 35 tent spaces for which fees range between \$41-\$46 Sunday-Thursday and \$51-\$56 Friday-Saturday during the peak season (May 23-September 30), and between \$20-\$25 Sunday-Thursday and \$25-\$30 Friday-Saturday during the off season (October 1-May 22). A holiday surcharge of \$20/night per tent is imposed, except on the 4<sup>th</sup> of July when a surcharge of \$75/night per tent is required. The limited supply of overnight camping facilities in Malibu and the apparent ability to charge considerable fees for use of the facilities that are available indicate a significant demand for these limited resources.

While there currently are no public camping facilities within the City of Malibu by which to directly assess current demand for low-cost overnight camping resources, California State Parks data relative to existing demand for public camping facilities in areas proximate to the City further demonstrate a significant unmet demand for camping opportunities. In 2007, State Parks personnel reported that the months of June, July

and August experienced a 107.4% capacity for camping at the Leo Carrillo, Malibu Creek, Point Mugu and Thornehill Broome campgrounds located in County jurisdictions adjacent to the City (the extra 7.4% attributed to overflow camping and group camping; State Parks email, November 2, 2007).

In addition, a State Parks News Release (November 2007) confirmed an overwhelming, unmet demand for camping resources on a State-wide level, particularly along the California Coast, reporting that camping reservations on opening day for May increased 20% from 2006 with many coastal facilities, Bolsa Chica in Orange County, Carpinteria State Beach in Santa Barbara County, Doheny State Beach in Orange County, San Clemente State Beach in Orange County, San Elijo State Beach in San Diego County, and South Carlsbad State Beach in San Diego County, at 90% capacity by close of business on opening day. Personnel of the Long Range Planning Program for California State Parks further reports the following on public demand and support for developing new camp areas along the California Coast:

*The California State Parks system has not stayed abreast with the demand for peak-season camping as the population has grown. There is a high unmet demand for camping outdoor opportunities in California. Changes in California's demography, coupled with growing tourism, have created unprecedented demand for more camping opportunities. The demand for all campsites at State Parks grew by approximately 13% between the years 2000 and 2005.*

*California's state parks are the most heavily visited of any state park system in the nation. Some facilities are at capacity. Coastal beaches and campgrounds, for example are the most heavily used state parks. State Parks coastal campsites are at or near capacity during the spring, summer and fall months, with thousands of potential visitors turned away. Demand is so high that if the Department were to add 325 camp sites a year, it would not keep up with requests. (The State Park System Plan 2002, Part I: A System for the Future, [www.parks.ca.gov/?page\\_id=24512](http://www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=24512)).*

*Developing additional camping opportunities also receives a lot of public support. Camping in developed sites was ranked the second highest of those activities that had latent or unmet demand according to the 2002 Survey of Public Opinions and Attitudes on Outdoor Recreation in California. This activity scored the highest on public support for government funding. According to the survey, high public support is frequently linked to high latent demand. Camping in developed sites was one of the activities that received the highest combined score for public support and latent demand. The 2002 Public Opinions and Attitudes survey demonstrates that there is a high degree of public support for the development of additional camping facilities ([www.parks.ca.gov/?page\\_id=23880](http://www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=23880)).*

The Conservancy and MRCA believe that providing new low-cost camping opportunities is a critical component to enhancing public access and recreation opportunities in the Coastal Zone as current trends in the market place and along the coast provide a clear challenge to developing and maintaining lower-cost overnight accommodations that are in high demand to serve various types of visitors. For this reason, one of the primary components of the Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan Overlay District is the specific provision of low-cost overnight camping in the Malibu Coastal area. The proposed Overlay includes new policies to encourage development of overnight camping resources within park boundaries in the Plan area and the specific development standards necessary to ensure such facilities are developed consistent with all applicable policies of the Coastal Act and Malibu LCP.

Overnight camps as proposed in the Overlay District are defined as camp areas within park boundaries that are accessed by hike-in users, except where vehicular access is required to facilitate accessibility. The

Overlay District provides for developing unique, limited camp facilities within existing park boundaries in the Plan area consistent with public safety needs, site constraints, and resource protection policies. The proposed facilities and programs at these parks will provide diverse, unique, and high-quality experiences for visitors of the Malibu area, including underserved groups seeking coastal recreation.

Currently, there are very few, if any, camp facilities in the Santa Monica Mountains designed with the specific objective of accommodating individuals with disabilities. As such, the Overlay District provides for fully accessible camps facilities in each park area considered for campsite development. In addition, the Overlay District will establish the Malibu Parks Affordable Access Fund, supported by net proceeds of special event uses at Ramirez Canyon Park, to fund the Malibu Coastal Camping Program. It is anticipated that each special event at Ramirez Canyon Park would yield approximately \$1,000 of net proceeds, and could therefore fund approximately 20 participants in one overnight program event. The camping experience funded by the Malibu Parks Affordable Access Fund is designed to provide urban, disadvantaged youth with their first overnight camping experience. The MRCA will provide all necessary transportation, meals and equipment, and will deliver a program dedicated to teaching novice and first-time campers proper use of camping equipment, environmental awareness and outdoor leadership skills. Research shows that camping strengthens self-confidence, improves school performance, and builds inter and intra-personal skills, and interpretive programs introducing the resources of our local mountains and coast will promote stewardship of our local natural areas. Staffing will be provided by professional naturalist educators who are trained in first aid, youth leadership and outdoor education.

Camping at Corral Canyon Park and Escondido Canyon Park will provide unique visitor-serving experiences in the Malibu area by providing smaller campsites close to both coastal canyon habitat and the beach, and with limited relative ongoing disturbance. The only other existing camp areas in Malibu and other nearby areas of the Santa Monica Mountains are larger campgrounds that inherently generate more disturbance from foot traffic and vehicles (e.g., noise and light associated with vehicles coming and going, noise associated with car doors shutting, etc.). As opposed to "car camping" in larger campsites in the nearby area, the campsites proposed at Corral Canyon Park and Escondido Canyon Park would be smaller and easily accessible by a short walk. The camp areas would be removed from the noise, foot traffic, and presence of cars and asphalt and thus the serenity and solitude of nature could be experienced, similar to a "backpacking" experience, but with only a short hike from primary park access points. The proposed Corral Canyon and Escondido Canyon campsites would provide an opportunity to experience wilderness and natural habitat more readily than backpacking, and at a smaller scale compared with all other area campgrounds. The lack of distractions would make for a unique natural experience, yet the minimal scale of the proposed camp areas would be less likely to disturb local wildlife. It is expected that proposed camp areas in Corral Canyon Park and Escondido Canyon Park would be relatively quiet in all respects and more likely to remain so during the course of the night. In addition, as campfires are prohibited, the associated distractions (e.g., smoke, burned out coals, etc.) would be avoided. Visitors travelling up and down the coast could experience an amazing opportunity to camp, hike, enjoy nature, and visit the beach. In addition, at Corral Canyon Park, visitors would have easy access to local eateries. By allowing campers at Corral Canyon Park and Escondido Canyon Park to reserve campsites onsite, there would be visitor-serving flexibility to take advantage of a high-quality, unique camping experience.

Ramirez Canyon Park would also provide visitors a unique camping experience, unlike other camping opportunities in the area. Campsites at Ramirez Canyon Park would also be small and accessible by a short walk, with fewer disturbances that are found at larger, car camping sites. The Ramirez Canyon Park campsites would also be close to coastal canyon habitat and the beach. Campers at Ramirez Canyon Park

could enjoy observing the beautiful landscaping/gardens and architecture of this developed compound, as well as the surrounding native vegetation, adjacent creek, and local wildlife. The existing amenities at the park (e.g., picnic areas, sitting benches, riparian area interpretative trail) would contribute to this unique camping experience.

Implementation of the proposed Overlay will provide a new recreational experience and accommodation not presently available for most visitors to the Malibu coastal area and will thus further the goals of the Coastal Act and Malibu LCP to provide and enhance public access and recreational resources.

## **Public Access and Trails**

While Malibu and the rest of the Santa Monica Mountains provide unique recreational opportunities, there is no doubt that population growth and decades of private development in the area will continue to result in substantial loss of recreational opportunities. It is expected that open lands, beaches, and historic trails will continue to become developed and more people will seek use of the dwindling supply of such resources. In addition, many necessary support facilities for recreation have been affected as available public transit, parking, restrooms, and other amenities become overburdened and/or are difficult to accommodate given the shrinking supply of land available to provide for such facilities.

Chapter 2 of the City of Malibu Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan describes the various factors which have historically adversely affected or limited public access opportunities in the Malibu region and recognizes that *"Public access to and along the shoreline and trails, and the provision of public recreational opportunities and visitor-serving facilities such as campgrounds, hotels and motels has historically been a critical and controversial issue in Malibu."* The Land Use Plan further describes the incremental loss of public access and recreation opportunities over time and the need to maintain and ensure provision of adequate services and facilities in support of access and recreation:

*The loss of coastal recreation opportunities resulting from development occurring over the past 25 years represents a significant adverse impact to the availability of public access and recreation in Malibu. Defined broadly, these opportunities include not only the physical availability of access and recreation areas, but also the ability of the public to reach and utilize these sites. Coastal access is generally viewed as an issue of physical supply, and includes lateral access (access along a beach), vertical access (access from an upland street, parking area, bluff or public park to the beach), coastal blufftop trails, and upland trails that lead to the shore or traverse inland parklands within the coastal zone. These inland parks provide significant access and recreation opportunities in the City and Santa Monica Mountains coastal zone, and are as important to coastal access as shoreline accessways.*

*While the physical supply of access is a primary factor in assuring access opportunities, the Local Coastal Program cannot view the issue of supply in isolation of a number of other factors. These variables include the availability of transit to beaches, parking availability, providing other support facilities such as restrooms and picnic areas, addressing user demands and conflicts, and maintenance of a diversity of coastal recreation experiences. Impacts to any one of these variables may ultimately affect the availability and use of the physical supply of access. For example, without adequate parking or alternate transportation, users will have difficulty reaching the shoreline or trailhead. Therefore, managing and increasing coastal access and ensuring that growth and development does not cumulatively impact the ability of the public to access the shoreline and trails, involves improving not*

*only the physical supply of access, but all of the other variables that contribute to ensuring maximum coastal access.*

It is important to note that the public shoreline access and recreation policies of the Coastal Act and Malibu LCP are not separate and distinct, but are interrelated and often necessarily dependent policies. These are implemented together to carry out the goal of providing and protecting public access and recreation opportunities in the coastal zone. This is reflected in the certified Malibu LUP, which addresses coastal access in terms of physical supply including *“lateral access (access along a beach), vertical access (access from an upland street, parking area, bluff or public park to the beach), coastal blufftop trails, and upland trails that lead to the shore or traverse inland parklands within the coastal zone”*. The public access and recreation policies of the Malibu LUP are particularly instructive for the proposed Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan Overlay, which provides additional policies and development standards to implement access and recreation improvements at and between specific public parklands and to the shoreline in an effort to meet current demands for coastal access and recreation, and to facilitate new shoreline access opportunities from inland areas.

The City Plan area subject to the proposed Overlay District is a major component of an expansive trail system with existing and planned trail corridors for the larger Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area. This trail system includes the Backbone Trail, a primary trail corridor traversing a variety of public parklands along the coast north of the City from urban areas of Los Angeles County area to the east, past Topanga State Park and on to Point Mugu State Park in Ventura County to the west. Various inland connector trails link urban areas (such as Santa Monica, the San Fernando Valley and Simi Valley) with the trail corridors and parklands of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area from which one could ultimately gain access south to the shoreline. Implementation of the proposed Overlay District's trail system and support facility improvements is critical to completing and supporting access to the Coastal Slope Trail within the City of Malibu, and its ultimate connection to the Backbone Trail that will provide access to and between adjacent urban areas of Los Angeles County and Ventura County, the larger Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area, and the shoreline within the City of Malibu.

In addition, the Overlay's proposed trail connections will serve to meet one of the primary goals as articulated in Completing the California Coastal Trail (Coastal Conservancy 2003) which is to *“Create linkages to other trail systems and to units of the State Park system, and use the Coastal Trail system to increase accessibility to coastal resources from urban population centers.”* Completing the California Coastal Trail further includes Principles for Designing the Coastal Trail which provide that the California Coastal trail *“is not a single designated pathway spanning the length of California's shoreline. It should be envisioned as a yarn comprised of several different but roughly parallel threads— here widely separated, there drawn together—with each thread being a particular trail alignment or trail improvement that responds to a specific need or accommodates a particular purpose. One thread may be for beach walkers, another for bicyclists, another may be merely an interim or temporary alignment, or may be placed where it is because of topography, land ownership, or natural barrier. Some threads may be seasonal paths to detour around a snowy plover nesting site, circumvent a sprayed agricultural field, or bypass winter high water where a fast-flowing river cuts a barrier across the beach. Yet when we step back, we can see that all the threads form a coherent whole.”* Implementation of the proposed Overlay trail plan will provide and connect several threads within the coastal trail system in the Malibu and Santa Monica Mountains area. Some trail segments will traverse inland and parallel to the shoreline linking parklands and providing expansive and spectacular views of the coast, while others will connecting parkland and upland areas to the shoreline such as at Corral Canyon Park. The proposed Overlay is consistent with and will implement the principles

for completing the California Coastal Trail.

There are currently a number of existing trail planning resources from which the proposed Overlay District has drawn from in an effort to implement a comprehensive trail system within the Plan area. Such resources include the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area Interagency Trail Management Plan (TMP), City of Malibu Local Coastal Program Trail Map, and the City of Malibu Trail Master Plan. The existing and proposed trail alignments from these resources will be implemented wherever feasible, and in many instances, as illustrated on the Proposed Trail Resources Map, implementation of the Overlay will achieve many segments of these trail plans. However, where there is presently insufficient access opportunities via public easements (existing or proposed) and/or where there may be potential conflicts with adjacent neighborhoods or steep terrain that may be avoided, alternative trail alignments have been evaluated and considered to ensure trail implementation, connectivity, and to reduce potential land use conflicts and resource impacts. New trail connection alignments have been planned to utilize existing trail corridors, whether they have been formally established and improved or unofficially established by use, and to utilize previously disturbed areas and gradual sloping terrain wherever feasible.

The attached Existing/Planned Trail Resources Map illustrates the existing and planned alignments of various trails through the Overlay District based on trail planning data gathered from the NPS, the City of Malibu LCP and the City's Trail Master Plan. Segments of these trails currently exist in the Plan area, but large portions are incomplete and a number of trail OTDs intended to accommodate the trails remain unimproved. The proposed trail routes cross both parkland areas and private property making full implementation of the planned trail systems difficult in some areas. Utilizing the information provided by the Public Access Division of the Coastal Commission, the MRCA has identified all OTDs within the proposed Overlay District and the status of acceptance of the OTDs based on the most current, available records. On September 18, 2006, the MRCA approved a Resolution accepting trail OTDs associated with twenty-two previously issued Coastal Development Permits in the Overlay Plan area. Table 1 Plan Area Trail OTD Information (attached), lists the associated Coastal Development Permit number of the recorded OTDs identified in the Plan area, the associated parcel data, acceptance status, and the Trail Offer to Dedicate (OTD) Map (attached) illustrates the properties subject to the accepted trail OTDs and the general location of the hiking/equestrian trail easement at each property. As demonstrated, there are a number of opportunities to improve the recorded trail OTDs and thereby fill a number of "missing links" in the trail system in the Plan area.

Consistent with the public access and recreation policies of the Coastal Act and certified LCP, the proposed Malibu Parks Public Access Enhancement Plan Overlay provides policies and development standards to maximize public access and recreation resources by creating an interlinking network of parks, trails, recreation and open space areas over multiple jurisdictions for diverse public use. The Overlay provides for flexible, site-specific design and analyzes alternative trail routes to minimize impacts on steep terrain, adjacent neighborhoods and fragile habitats. The Overlay is sensitive to private property rights and potential neighborhood conflicts where alternative trail alignments have been identified on public land, within existing public trail easements, and within potential future public land purchases or easement dedications wherever feasible to avoid potential conflicts with private properties and adjacent neighborhoods. The Overlay provides for multi-use trail construction, wherever feasible and found consistent with applicable resource protection measures, and includes linkages to community trail systems and the shoreline within the City of Malibu. Implementation of the proposed Overlay will provide diverse recreational and aesthetic experiences for various physical levels of users given the diversity of terrain, habitat types, support facilities and special design guidelines included in the Plan area.

## **Accessibility for Visitors and Recreationists with Disabilities**

The park areas addressed in the proposed Overlay District vary substantially with respect to existing access, recreation support facilities, and amenities and thus the access opportunities and type of public park use also vary greatly between individual park areas. The Overlay District is intended to provide for expansion of recreational opportunities at park facilities to serve a variety of visitors, whenever feasible and consistent with the constraints of natural parklands. The Conservancy and MRCA recognize that, in some cases, natural constraints of parklands inherently limit access and recreation opportunities for visitors of varying abilities (e.g., physically and mentally challenged). As such, the Conservancy and MRCA have identified an underserved population seeking coastal access and recreation and have therefore emphasized the need to provide facilities and outreach programs intended to reach this population.

In making public parkland facilities maximally accessible, the Conservancy and MRCA have developed the Overlay with specific provisions for accessibility while remaining sensitive to circumstances in which conventional accessibility modifications may adversely affect the natural character of park areas. In these situations, the Overlay proposes to incorporate the recommended guidelines for the universal design of trails and trail facilities as described in the document prepared by Moore, Iacofano, Goltsman, Inc. (MIG), dated June 2006, into all plans for parkland facilities, where feasible. These guidelines provide design specifications and alternative regulations to facilitate access and use by persons with disabilities to structures and natural park properties.

Ramirez Canyon Park contains a number of established amenities to support public use programs designed to facilitate accessibility including picnic areas, restrooms, educational displays, sitting benches, gardens, easily accessible terrain, and a riparian area interpretive trail. As such, the Overlay does not contemplate extensive physical improvements for Ramirez Canyon Park to improve accessibility but includes detailed program and operational policies and implementation measures to ensure that public outreach programs are implemented to the maximum extent feasible.

To implement the policy provisions for enhancing accessibility to and within Conservancy/MRCA owned and maintained park areas throughout the Plan area, the Overlay also provides implementation measures for the development of new park facilities designed to accommodate visitors with diverse abilities including additional accessible day-use picnic areas at Ramirez Canyon Park, and a number of other park-specific improvements and specifications, including accessible camping facilities and support facilities for Escondido Canyon Park and Corral Canyon Park. Finally, where feasible and found consistent with public safety needs and resource protection, the Overlay provides that trail improvements will be designed to accommodate the recommended guidelines for the universal design of trails and trail facilities as described in the document prepared by Moore, Iacofano, Goltsman, Inc. (MIG), dated June 2006.

## **Support Facilities**

The public access and recreation goals of the Coastal Act and Malibu LCP are best accomplished by linking and integrating natural parks via trail linkages, public transportation, and/or thematically via programs and events, and providing adequate support facilities to make certain residents, visitors and recreationists can reach and enjoy these public resources. Given the diversity of parklands included in the

Plan area, and the unique and varying degree of available amenities and opportunities to develop new amenities at the parklands, the Overlay similarly has the opportunity to provide for a varying degree of public access and recreation opportunities unique to each park property. These policies may be further implemented by developing necessary park support facilities within park boundaries to ensure access and recreation goals are achieved by providing facilities for parking, visitor restrooms, park staff housing, and facilities to support program operations and park maintenance, as appropriate.

The physical supply of public access and recreational resources (trails, parklands, camping facilities, etc.) is a primary factor in securing access and recreational opportunities. However, a number of other elements affecting access and recreational opportunities include 1) the availability of public transit, 2) parking availability, 3) provisions for support facilities such as restrooms and picnic areas, 4) addressing user demands and conflicts, and 5) the availability of personnel facilities necessary to support daily operations, maintenance needs for parklands, and public programs intended to provide a diversity of coastal access and recreation opportunities. The Malibu LCP provides numerous policies that apply specifically to trail development for public access and recreation purposes, which must be supported by provision of adequate support facilities such as parking, trash receptacles, restrooms, picnic areas, etc.

Existing and proposed support facilities provided for in the proposed Overlay District are those facilities deemed necessary to support the primary permitted land use, in this case public access and recreation, research and education, and nature observation. The type of support facilities addressed at each park facility is based on the level and complexity of public uses and specialized programs offered at each park area. Ramirez Canyon Park, given its unique character, relatively built-out condition used previously as an estate compound, limited accessibility to the public, and specialized programs requires more administrative and support facilities to maintain access programs, daily operations and maintenance than do Escondido and Corral Canyon Parks that provide primarily passive recreation. The Park contains a number of existing support facilities and amenities including picnic areas, restrooms, educational displays, sitting benches, gardens, easily accessible terrain, and a riparian area interpretive trail, all of which are readily available for specialized public use programs. Although public access into the park is currently limited per the request of local neighbors along Ramirez Canyon Road, the existing facilities at Ramirez Canyon Park provide a unique park environment with well established support facilities necessary to operate specialized public outreach programs for individuals with varying degrees of abilities (e.g., physically and mentally challenged). Additionally, the developed nature of Ramirez Canyon Park provides facilities from which the Conservancy and MRCA operate and monitor public outreach and educational programs for the park while conducting administrative, maintenance, and critical planning programs for park and recreational lands in the coastal area.

The proposed Overlay includes policies and implementation measures for public access and recreation support facilities, including new park facilities designed to accommodate visitors with diverse abilities including fully accessible day-use picnic areas, camping facilities, trailhead amenities throughout the Plan area, as well as new accessible camping opportunities. In addition, the Overlay establishes a uniform comprehensive park and trail sign program essential for identifying park areas, permitted uses, support facilities and sensitive habitats, and thereby also essential for minimizing potential issues arising from land use conflicts, resource protection, and safety concerns. The provisions of the proposed Overlay when implemented will facilitate development of support facilities identified as necessary to ensure the many elements that contribute to maximum access and recreation are provided and maintained for public use.

## Public Transit

There are presently very limited means of public transit to parklands and trails in the Plan area. Many people often do not have a reliable transportation source, and public transportation routes usually bypass most natural areas. The Metropolitan Transportation Authority travels through the Plan area through the primary thoroughfare of the City of Malibu, Pacific Coast Highway, but includes limited stops at public parklands and trailheads. The Metropolitan Transportation Authority provides low-cost transportation for people throughout the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area and has the potential to support public access opportunities for those who may otherwise not have access to Malibu parks or beaches.

To maximize public access in the Plan area, the Overlay provides for coordinating efforts with MTA to increase access opportunities to coastal parklands from inland areas along the primary transportation corridor (Pacific Coast Highway). These transportation services are particularly vital in the Plan area given the limited amount of existing and proposed parking resources for visitors to travel to and from parks at trailheads. In addition, the Overlay standards require that all parking and trailhead facilities include bike racks, or secured storage for bicycles, to facilitate alternative means of transportation to park areas. Combined with onsite camping registration at Corral Canyon Park and Escondido Canyon Park, this will allow for flexibility for cyclists traveling along Pacific Coast Highway to camp along the coast. In addition, implementation of the Overlay policies will provide an alternative method of accessing park areas by providing pedestrian connections between parklands, further supported by development of new facilities intended to accommodate and encourage biking. Finally, the Overlay provides for the use of shuttles and van pools, and development of new hike-in opportunities, to facilitate public use of Ramirez Canyon Park where public access opportunities to the park are presently limited.