

**CEQA and COASTAL DETERMINATIONS  
and  
NOTICE OF APPROVAL**

**Project:** Right of Entry to Pier 32 Marina, LLC for Public Art at Pier 32 Marina  
**Location:** 3201 Marina Way, National City, CA 91950  
**Parcel No.:** 028-010  
**Project No.:** 2018-235  
**Applicant:** Pier 32 Marina Group, LLC, 4980 North Harbor Drive, Suite 200, San Diego, CA 92106  
**Date:** January 3, 2019

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The proposed project is a Right of Entry Permit (Permit) with Pier 32 Marina Group, LLC (Permitter) and the San Diego Unified Port District (Permittee) to enter certain property located in the city of National City, California. The area proposed for use under this Permit would be used by the Permittee and their authorized agent(s) and contractors(s) for the purpose of installation, maintenance and removal of two pieces of District-owned public art, known as "Helicoid III" and "School of Blue Bottlenoses", as well as ingress and egress in support of those activities.

It is anticipated that the Permit would have a total term of approximately five (5) years, whichever occurs earlier. The Permit may be terminated by the District as a matter of right and without cause at any time upon providing sixty (60) days' notice in writing to the Grantee of such termination.

The following categorical determinations are based on the project submittal and all project information known to the District as of the date of this determination.

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**CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)**

**CATEGORICAL DETERMINATION**

Categorical Exemptions: SG §15301, Class 1/Section 3.a: Existing Facilities; SG §15303, Class 3/Section 3.c: New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures; and/or SG §15311, Class 11/Section 3.i: Accessory Structures

3.a. Existing Facilities (SG § 15301) (Class 1): Includes operation, repair, maintenance, or minor alteration of existing public or private structures, facilities, mechanical equipment, or topographical features, involving negligible or no expansion of use beyond that previously existing, including but not limited to:

(3) Interior and exterior remodeling or alterations, involving negligible or no expansion of use beyond that previously existing, including, but not limited to, marine terminal facilities, and marine-oriented commercial, industrial, and public and commercial recreational facilities, including buildings, piers, wharves, marine ways; railroads; airport facilities, runways, taxiways, aprons, and ancillary structures to those facilities; or mechanical systems and equipment.

(6) Demolition and removal of individual structures listed in the subsection except where the structures are of historical, archaeological, or architectural significance. These include, but are not limited to, commercial, industrial, airport, or marine terminal structures or facilities if designed for an occupancy load of 30 persons or less, and not in conjunction with the demolition of improvements on an entire site. Examples are warehouses, sheds, miscellaneous work buildings, piers, floats, piles, marine ways, electrical, mechanical, or utility systems, railroad improvements, dilapidated vessels, navigation aids, or similar related structures.

AND/OR

3.c. New Construction of Conversion of Small Structures (SG § 15303) (Class 3): Includes construction of limited numbers of new, small facilities or structures; installation of small new equipment and facilities in small structures; and conversion of existing small structures from one use to another with minor modifications to the exterior of the structure. Examples of this exemption include:

- (2) Accessory (appurtenant) structures and mechanical equipment including, but not limited to, garages, sheds, railway spur tracks, pilings, temporary trailers, industrial equipment enclosures, fences, parking, on-site roadways, walkways and health and safety devices.

AND/OR

3.i. Accessory Structures (SG § 15311) (Class 11): Includes construction, or placement of minor structures accessory to (appurtenant to) existing facilities.

The proposed project is determined to be Categorical Exempt pursuant to the CEQA Guidelines and the Sections of the District's *Guidelines for Compliance with CEQA* as identified above. These are appropriate for the proposed project because it involves a Permit to install, maintain, and remove public art that would involve no expansion of use beyond that previously existing and would not result in a significant cumulative impact due to the continuation of the existing use. The District has determined none of the six exceptions to the use of a categorical exemption apply to this project (CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2).

Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15062, a 35-day statute of limitations for this CEQA exemption shall apply from the date a Notice of Exemption is posted with the San Diego County Clerk, or a 180-day statute of limitations for this CEQA exemption shall apply if no Notice of Exemption is filed.

### **CALIFORNIA COASTAL ACT**

#### ***PORT MASTER PLAN CONSISTENCY***

Planning District: 5 - National City Bayfront (Precise Plan Figure 15)  
Land Use Designation: Commercial Recreation

The proposed project conforms to the certified Port Master Plan because it involves a Permit to install, maintain, and remove public art consistent with the existing certified Land use designation.

#### ***CATEGORICAL DETERMINATION***

Categorical Exclusions: Section 8.a: Existing Facilities; and Section 8.c: New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures

8.a. Existing Facilities: The operation, repair, maintenance, or minor alteration of existing public or private structures, facilities, mechanical equipment, or topographical features, involving negligible or no expansion of use beyond that previously existing, including but not limited to:

- (9) Demolition and removal of individual small structures, except where structures are of historical, archaeological, or architectural significance.
- (12) Interior and exterior remodeling of airport facilities, marine terminal facilities, existing marine-oriented industrial structures, and commercial or recreational facilities.

AND/OR

8.c. New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures: Construction and location of limited numbers of new, small facilities or structures and installation of small, new equipment and facilities, involving negligible or no change of existing use of the property, including but not limited to:

- (3) Accessory structures, including, but not limited to, on-premise signs, small parking lots, fences, walkways, swimming pools, miscellaneous work buildings, temporary trailers, small accessory piers, minor mooring facilities, buoys, floats, pilings, or similar

structures; and seasonal or temporary use items such as lifeguard towers, mobile food units, portable restrooms, or similar structures.

The proposed project is determined to be Categorically Excluded pursuant to the Sections of the District's *Coastal Development Permit Regulations* as identified above. These are appropriate for the proposed project because it involves a Permit to install, maintain, and remove public art that would involve no expansion of use beyond that previously existing and would involve no expansion of use beyond that previously existing.

Pursuant to California Coastal Act Section 30717, there is a 10-working-day period to appeal this "Coastal Act Categorical Determination of Exclusion" to the California Coastal Commission.


**CALIFORNIA PUBLIC TRUST DOCTRINE**

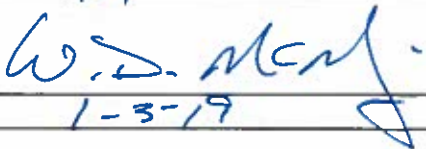
The proposed project complies with Section 87.(a)(6) of the Port Act, which allows for the establishment, improvement, and conduct of small boat harbors, marinas, aquatic playgrounds, and similar recreational facilities, and for the construction, reconstruction, repair, maintenance, and operation of all works, buildings, facilities, utilities, structures, and appliances incidental, necessary, or convenient for the promotion and accommodation of any of those uses, including, but not limited to, snack bars, cafes, restaurants, motels, launching ramps, and hoists, storage sheds, boat repair facilities with cranes and marine ways, administration buildings, public restrooms, bait and tackle shops, chandleries, boat sales establishments, service stations and fuel docks, yacht club buildings, parking areas, roadways, pedestrian ways, and landscaped areas . The Port Act was enacted by the California Legislature and is consistent with the Public Trust Doctrine. Consequently, the proposed project is consistent with the Public Trust Doctrine.

RANDA CONIGLIO  
President/CEO

Determination by:  
Cameron McLeod  
Assistant Planner  
Development Services

Deputy General Counsel

Signature:   
Date: 1/3/19.

Signature:   
Date: 1-3-19