

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

CENTRAL COAST DISTRICT OFFICE
725 FRONT STREET, SUITE 300
CRUZ, CA 95060
27-4863

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RECORD PACKET COPY

ADMINISTRATIVE PERMIT NUMBER 3-00-084

ApplicantPatrick Corrigan

Project locationSE corner of 4th Ave. and Guadalupe St., Carmel, Monterey County, Block 44, Lot 2; APN 010-013-019.

Project descriptionDemolish single story single family dwelling and attached shed totaling approx. 1000 sq. ft. to facilitate construction of new two-story single family dwelling with attached garage totaling approx. 1767 sq. ft., on a 4000 sq. ft. lot.

Local ApprovalsCity of Carmel-by-the-Sea: DS 00-07/RE 00-08, approved May 24, 2000.

Note: Public Resources Code Section 30624 provides that this permit shall not become effective until it is reported to the Commission at its next meeting. If one-third or more of the appointed membership of the Commission so request, the application will be removed from the administrative calendar and set for public hearing at a subsequent Commission meeting. Our office will notify you if such removal occurs. This permit will be reported to the Commission at the following time and place:

July 13, 2000
9:00 A. M.

Marin County Board of Supervisors Chambers
Marin County Civic Center
San Rafael CA 94903
(415) 499-7331

IMPORTANT: Before you may proceed with development, the following must occur: You must sign the enclosed duplicate copy acknowledging the permit's receipt and accepting its contents, including all conditions, and return to our office (Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Sections 13150(b) and 13158). Following the Commission's meeting, and once we have received the signed acknowledgment and evidence of compliance with all special conditions, if applicable, we will send you a Notice of Administrative Permit Effectiveness. **Before you can proceed with development, you must have received both your administrative permit and the notice of permit effectiveness from this office.**

PETER DOUGLAS
Executive Director

By: **Rick Hyman**

Deputy Chief Planner, Central Coast District

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S DETERMINATION: THE FINDINGS FOR THIS DETERMINATION, AND FOR ANY SPECIAL CONDITIONS, APPEAR ON SUBSEQUENT PAGES.



California Coastal Commission
July 13, 2000 Meeting in San Rafael
Staff: S. Guiney

STANDARD CONDITIONS

1. **Notice of Receipt and Acknowledgment.** The permit is not valid and development shall not commence until a copy of the permit, signed by the permittee or authorized agent, acknowledging receipt of the permit and acceptance of the terms and conditions, is returned to the Commission office.
2. **Expiration.** If development has not commenced, the permit will expire two years from the date on which the Commission voted on the application. Development shall be pursued in a diligent manner and completed in a reasonable period of time. Application for extension of the permit must be made prior to the expiration date.
3. **Interpretation.** Any questions of intent or interpretation of any condition will be resolved by the Executive Director or the Commission.
4. **Assignment.** The permit may be assigned to any qualified person, provided assignee files with the Commission an affidavit accepting all terms and conditions of the permit.
5. **Terms and Conditions Run with the Land.** These terms and conditions shall be perpetual, and it is the intention of the Commission and the permittee to bind all future owners and possessors of the subject property to the terms and conditions.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S DETERMINATION

The Executive Director hereby determines that the proposed development is a category of development that qualifies for approval by the Executive Director through the issuance of an administrative permit (Public Resources Code Section 30624). Subject to Standard and Special conditions as attached, said development is in conformity with the provisions of Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act of 1976, will not prejudice the ability of the local government to develop a Local Coastal Program in conformity with the provisions of Chapter 3, and will not have any significant adverse effects on the environment within the meaning of the California Environmental Quality Act.

STAFF NOTE

In response to pending litigation from the Friends of Carmel Cultural Heritage, on April 4, 2000, the City Council adopted an urgency ordinance placing a moratorium on the processing of further demolitions for a period of 45 days. That urgency ordinance expired on May 15, 2000, and was not extended by the City. This proposal was approved by the City on May 24, 2000.



FINDINGS FOR EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S DETERMINATION

Demolition of existing residential buildings in Carmel is not a recent phenomenon. However, several demolitions in the recent past have engendered controversy over whether or not an existing house represents the historical, architectural, and environmental character of Carmel; and if a replacement house detracts from Carmel's character because of a modern design, tree removal, proposed house size, or other characteristics. There are a number of examples where a house or houses were demolished and a single, much larger house constructed on the site. In other instances, a single house straddling a lot line has been demolished and two new, smaller houses were constructed. In either of these types of instances, the character of Carmel may or may not be preserved. The size of a house is one aspect of Carmel's character, but not all existing houses in Carmel are small. However, because the lots are almost all relatively small, about 4000 square feet, the general pattern of development is one of smaller houses.

The architectural style of houses in Carmel is another aspect of the City's character. Many of the houses were built in the first quarter of the century in the Craftsman style; others resemble houses that might be found in an English village. Modern style houses, while they do exist, are not prevalent in Carmel.

A third aspect of Carmel's character is the pine and oak dominated landscape. Although the forest landscape is not all natural – there has been enhancement over the years by tree planting – it is one which pervades the City and for which it is known. Demolition can result in tree damage and/or removal. New construction after demolition also may result in the loss of trees, especially if a new structure is built out to the maximum allowed by the zoning.

The character of Carmel is not simple and easy to describe. The three aspects of the City's character briefly described above are not exhaustive. The relative small physical size of the City, about 1 mile wide by 1.5 miles long, contributes to the City's character, as does the absence of sidewalks in the residential areas. Further, Carmel's character is not necessarily expressed by any one aspect, whether that be historical, architectural, environmental, or something else, but is rather a combination of several different aspects, all of which work together synergistically to create the unique ambiance of the City.

Applicable Policies for Demolitions. While residential development in most of Carmel is excluded from the requirement for a coastal development permit by virtue of Commission Categorical Exclusion E-77-13, demolitions are not excluded. Because the City of Carmel does not have a certified LCP, the Coastal Commission must issue the coastal development permit. The main issue raised by demolition projects in Carmel is the preservation of community character. Sections 30253 and 30251 of the Coastal Act address the issue of preserving the community character of special communities such as Carmel:

30251: The scenic and visual qualities of coastal areas shall be considered and protected as a resource of public importance. Permitted development shall be



sited and designed to protect views to and along the ocean and scenic coastal areas, to minimize the alteration of natural land forms, to be visually compatible with the character of surrounding areas, and, where feasible, to restore and enhance visual quality on visually degraded areas. New development in highly scenic areas such as those designated in the California Coastline Preservation and Recreation Plan prepared by the Department of Parks and Recreation and by local government shall be subordinate to the character of its setting.

30253(5): New development shall where appropriate, protect special communities and neighborhoods which, because of their unique characteristics, are popular visitor destination points for recreational uses.

These Coastal Act sections as they apply to the proposed project require the protection of the unique community and visual character of Carmel. The City of Carmel is a very popular visitor destination as much for its quaint residential architecture as its renowned commercial shopping area and white sand beaches. Carmel is made special by the style and character of development within City limits. In particular, as a primarily residential community, residential development in Carmel plays a key role in defining the special character of the area.

Although there is no certified LCP for Carmel, structures that have been voluntarily designated as a historic resource enjoy certain protections from demolition under the City's Municipal Code. Without such voluntary designation, as is the case with this application, the subject site is not offered any special protection under local ordinances. When there is information indicating that a structure may be a significant historic resource, it is evaluated under the following Municipal Code criteria: Cultural Heritage, Architectural Distinction and Notable Construction, Unique Site Conditions, or relationship to an Important Person.

Applicable Policies for New Construction. Like most new construction in most of Carmel, the new house that is proposed to be built after the existing house is demolished is excluded from the requirement for a coastal development permit by virtue of Commission Categorical Exclusion E-77-13. The regulations governing the proposed new construction are the City's existing regulations.

Project Description. The project site is a standard 4000 square foot, rectangular lot, 40 feet by 100 feet, at the southeast corner of 4th Avenue and Guadalupe Street in the northeastern part of the City. According to the City staff report "[t]he project site is presently encumbered by an existing structure that was constructed in 1940 and contains a very slight slope (> 5 percent) from west to east." The site is about 15 blocks -- just over three-quarters of a mile -- inland from the beach. The applicant proposes to demolish the existing approximately 1000 square foot single story single family dwelling and construct a new two story single family dwelling with attached garage totaling about 1767 square feet. One 11 inch diameter cypress would be removed in the area of the proposed driveway. The footprint of the new structure would be about 1360 square feet. Vehicular access would be off of 4th Avenue.



Analysis. According to the City the existing structure was constructed in 1940. The structure is not listed on any roster of historical or architecturally important structures in the City. According to the City staff report, "[t]he structure. . .has not been designated as a historic resource, nor has information been submitted indicating the potential for historic resources on the site."

The existing house, built in 1940, is 60 years old. While it is not uncommon for a city to consider buildings 50 years old or older to generally have historic character, there is no evidence of any historic or cultural significance associated with this house or with anyone involved in its construction or who lived there. Other than its relatively small size, there is nothing to distinguish the house as "Carmel-like." The City staff report describes the proposed new house as

Designed with cement plaster exterior siding, a wood shake roof, non-clad windows, utriggers, and exposed rafter tails. No skylights are proposed.

The design appears to be an attractive solution for the site and is a pleasant departure from the Tudor Revival, cookie-cutter, seen in so many other projects. The use of materials is restrained, uncluttered, and of a quality not always found in speculation projects. The roof design is admirably simple.

The subject parcel is located within the city limits of the City of Carmel. The parcel is currently developed with a single family dwelling. Parcels in the vicinity of the subject parcel are developed with single family dwellings at urban densities. All utilities are connected to the existing house on this site. There are adequate public services for the proposed new house. Parking is adequate. Additionally, the proposed new house meets City requirements for maximum height, floor area, coverage, and yard setbacks.

The proposed project will not adversely affect the unique characteristics that make Carmel a special community. Neither the demolition nor the new construction would adversely or significantly affect any significant public view. The area is developed at urban densities and with urban services in an area able to accommodate the replacement of the existing house with a new one. Therefore, the demolition of the existing structures and the construction of the new structures are consistent with Coastal Act Sections 30251 and 30253(5).

City of Carmel Local Coastal Program. Section 30604 of the Coastal Act states in part that a coastal development permit shall be granted if the Commission finds that the development will not prejudice the local government's ability to prepare a Local Coastal Program (LCP) in conformity with the resource protection policies of the Coastal Act. The entire City of Carmel falls within the coastal zone, although most development currently is excluded from the requirement for a coastal development permit by Categorical Exclusion E-77-13.

On April 1, 1981, the Commission certified part of the LUP as submitted and part of the LUP with suggested modifications regarding beach-fronting property. The City resubmitted an amended LUP which fixed the beach-fronting properties provisions, but which omitted the previously certified portion of the document protecting significant buildings within the City. On April 27, 1984, the



Commission certified the amended LUP with suggested modifications to reinstate provisions for protecting significant structures. However, the City never accepted the Commission's suggested modifications. The City is currently working on a new LUP submittal. The City's work plan proposes to examine a number of issues including community character. It will be important for the City to assess development trends, including demolitions and associated new construction, since the approval of the Categorical Exclusion in 1977 and the relationship of those development trends to community character. Commission staff will be meeting with City staff to discuss measures to ensure that the issue of community character is adequately addressed.

The zoning or Implementation Plan (IP) was certified with suggested modifications on April 27, 1984. The City did not accept the suggested modifications and so the IP remains uncertified. The City is presently working on a new IP submittal.

Approval of the proposed project will not prejudice the ability of the City to complete its LCP in accordance with Coastal Act requirements.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Section 13096 of the California Code of Regulations requires that a specific finding be made in conjunction with coastal development permit applications showing the application to be consistent with any applicable requirements of CEQA. Section 21080.5(d)(2)(i) of CEQA prohibits a proposed development from being approved if there are feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures available which would substantially lessen any significant adverse effect which the activity may have on the environment. The Coastal Commission's review and analysis of land use proposals has been certified by the Secretary of Resources as being the functional equivalent of environmental review under CEQA. This report has examined the relevant issues in connection with the environmental impacts of this proposal. The Commission finds that, for the reasons stated above, the proposed project will not have any significant adverse effects on the environment within the meaning of CEQA.

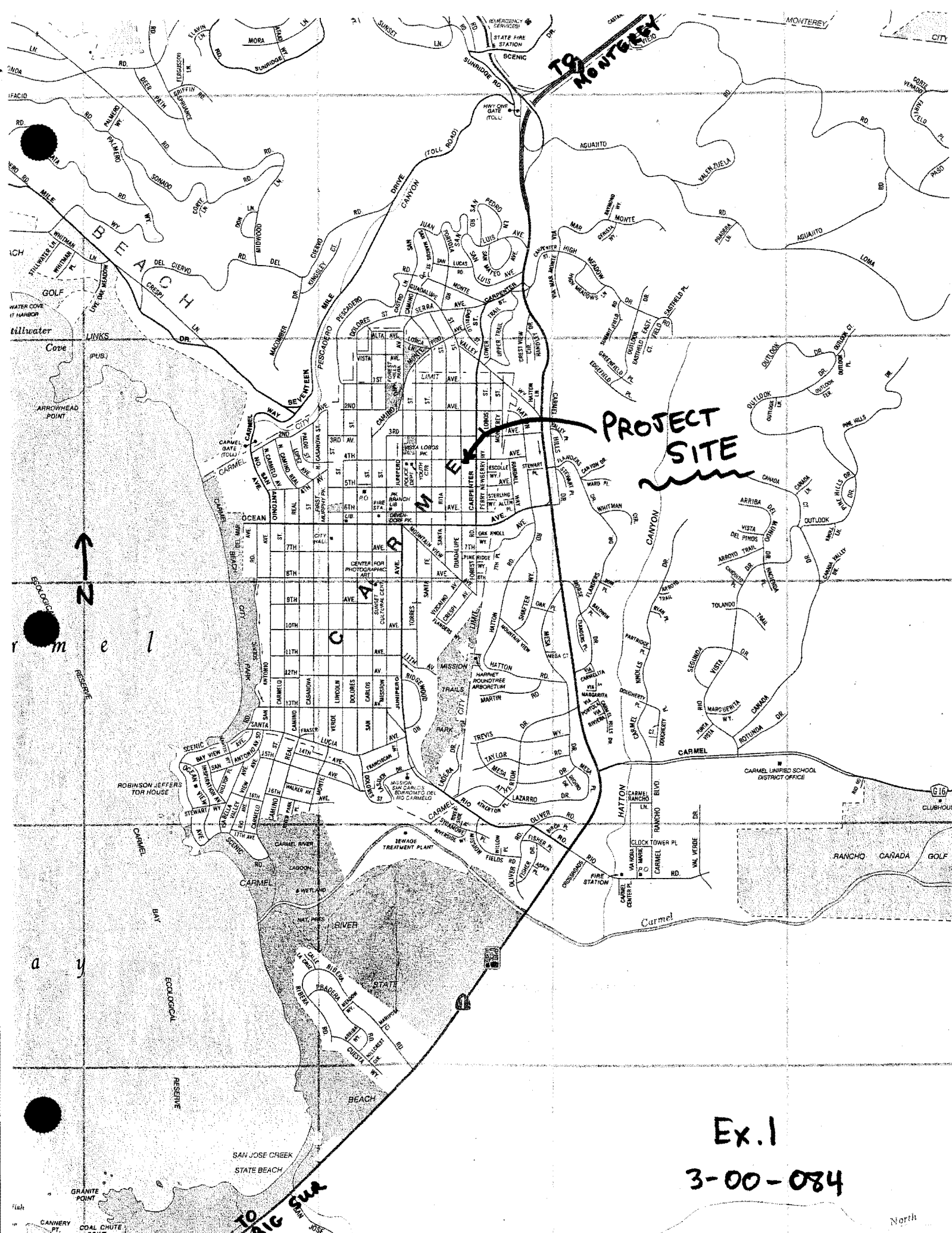
ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PERMIT RECEIPT/ACCEPTANCE OF CONTENTS

I/We acknowledge that I/we have received a copy of this permit and have accepted its contents including all conditions.

Applicant's signature

Date of signing



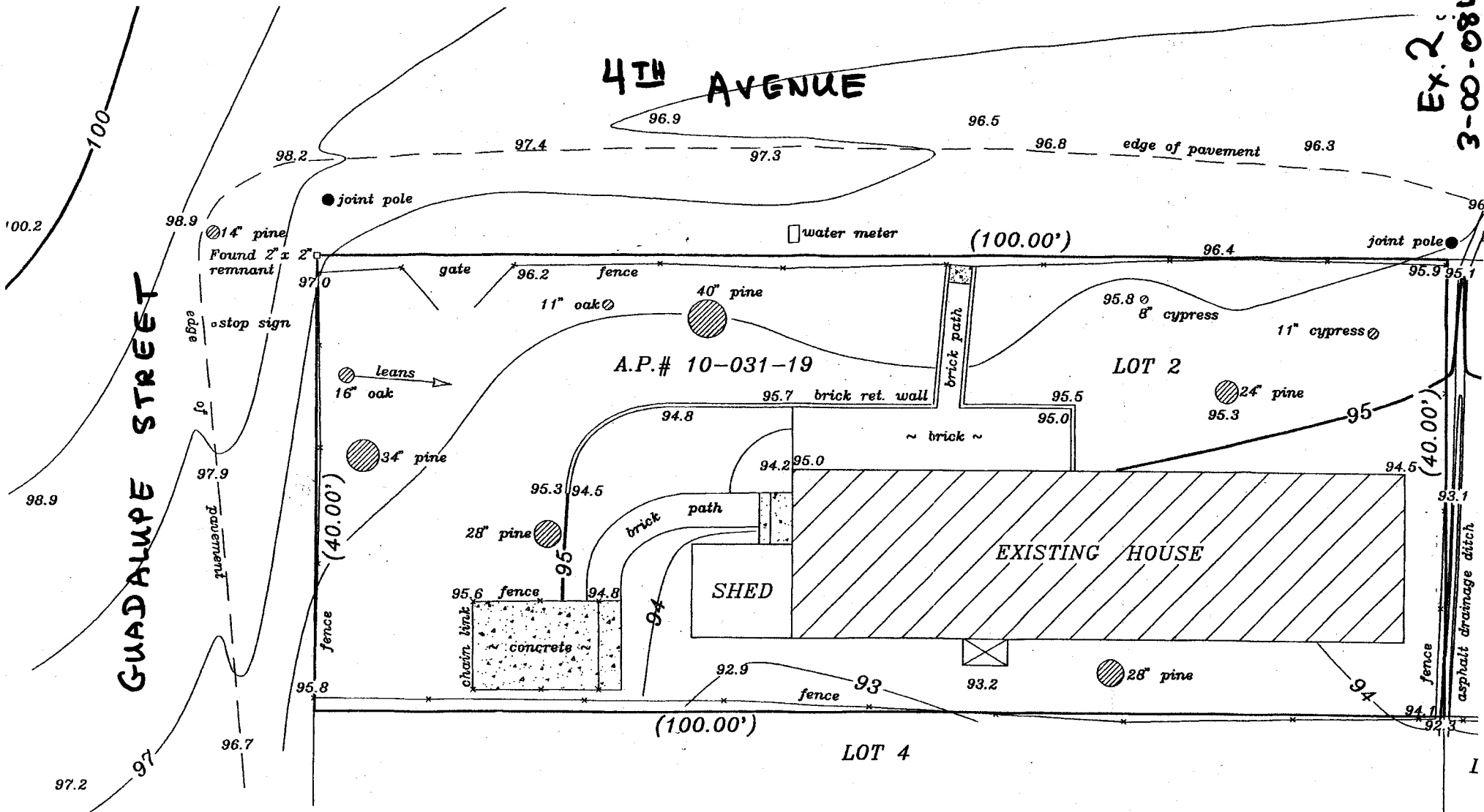


Ex.1

3-00-084

North

Ex. 2
3-00-084



TOPOGRAPHIC


of Lot 2, Block 44, Carmel City, M
County, California.

~ Prepared for ~

PAT CORRIGAN

Jon D. Hagemeyer Licensed Land
Carmel, California
Scale: 1" = 8' W.O. 1500' Oct.

NOTES:

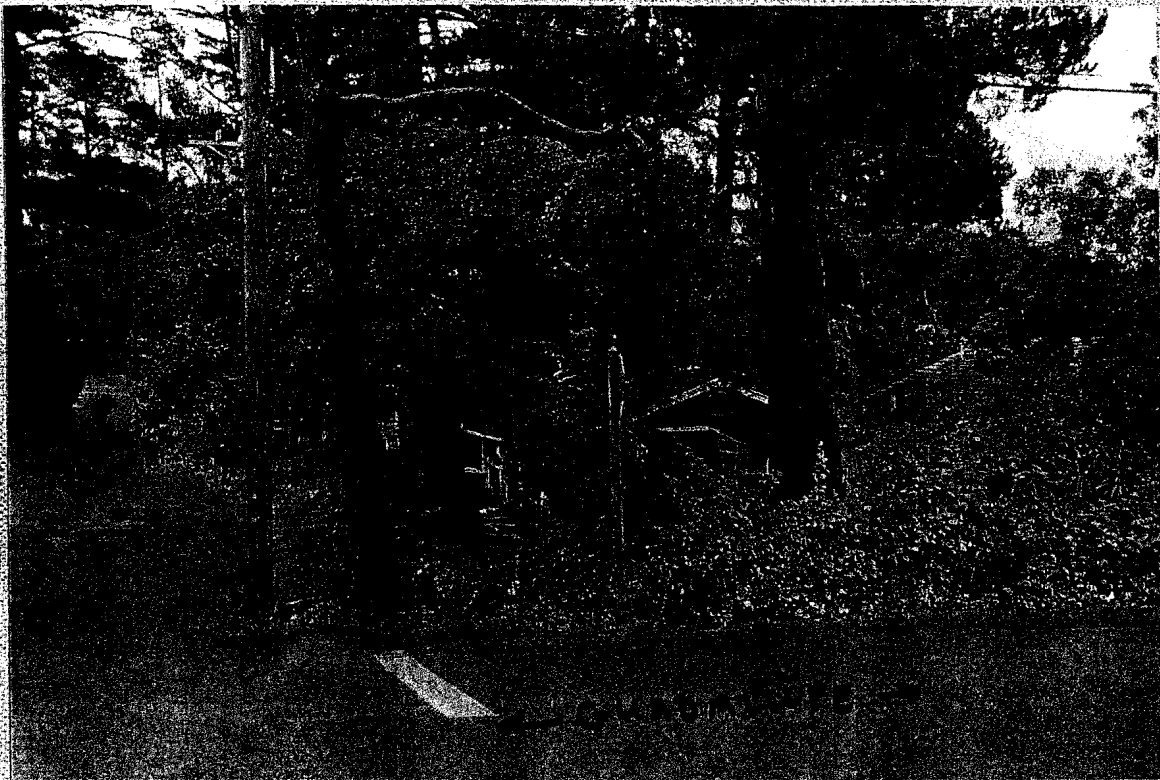
1. Elevation datum is assumed.
2. Record data is shown in parenthesis (....).
3. Distances are expressed in feet and decimals thereof.
4.  = concrete

represents a
or under my
1999.



VIEW OF FRONT OF HOUSE
FROM 4TH AVENUE LOOKING SOUTH

Ex 3 1/3
3-00-084



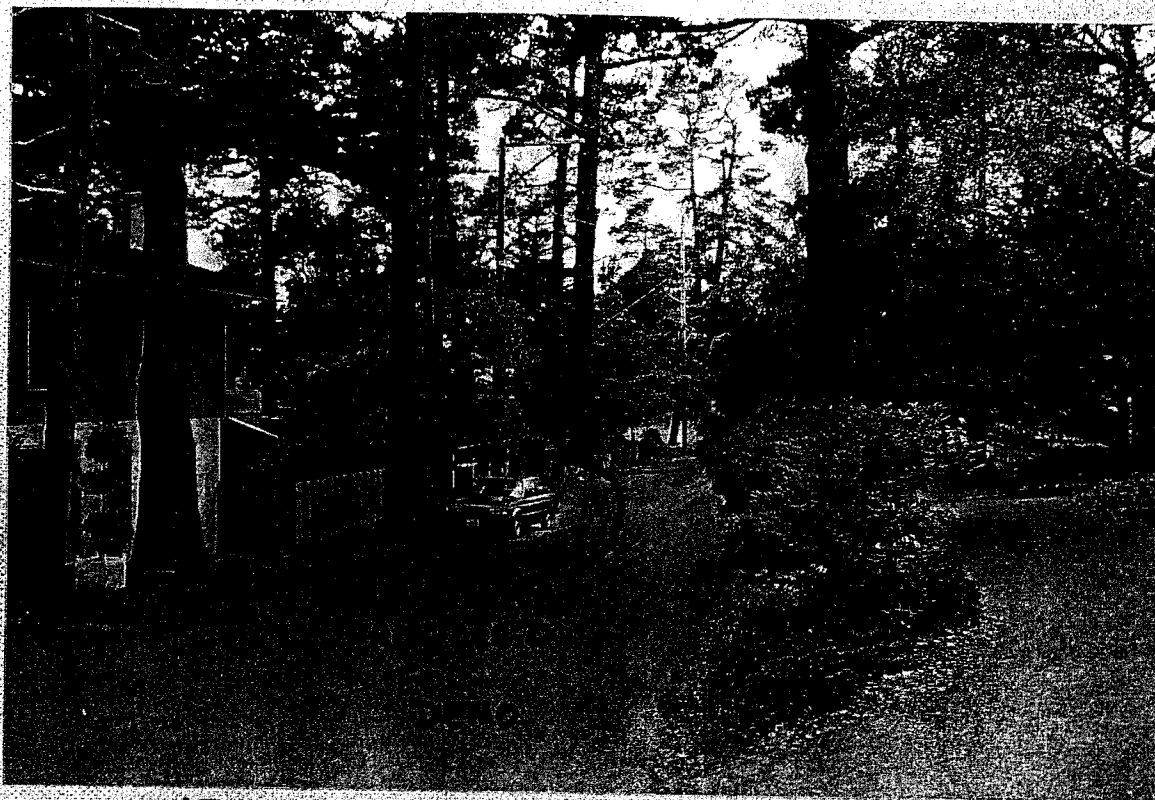
VIEW EAST FROM INTERSECTION OF
GUADALUPE ST. + 4TH AVE.



FRONT OF HOUSE

2/3

Ex 3
3-00-084



4TH AVE. LOOKING WEST



WEST END OF HOUSE + LOT

3/3
Ex 3
3-00-084

