EALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

SAN DIEGO AREA \$575 METROPOLITAN DRIVE, SUITE 103 SAN DIEGO, CA 92108-4402 767-2370

RECORD PACKET COPY



Staff:

WNP-SD

Staff Report:

December 21, 2000

Hearing Date:

January 11-14, 2001

Tue 18a

STAFF REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION ON APPEAL

LOCAL GOVERNMENT: City of Oceanside

DECISION: Approval with Conditions

APPEAL NO.: A-6-OCN-99-133

APPLICANT: Thomas Ligouri

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Substantial demolition and construction of 930 sq.ft. of additional floor area to an existing 2,528 sq. ft. single-family home to total 3,458 sq.ft. on a 4,800-sq. ft. oceanfront lot. The additional area includes conversion of two existing first and second story balconies and a basement level patio to create new indoor living space. The conversions total 432 sq.ft. (156 sq.ft. for each of the two balconies and 120 sq.ft for the patio) and would result in a seaward expansion of the living area of the residence approximately 6'7" for each of the three levels. Also proposed is a 498 sq.ft. second story addition over the proposed 463 sq.ft. garage.

PROJECT LOCATION: 1731 South Pacific Street, Oceanside, San Diego County. APN 153-091-31

STAFF NOTES:

At its December 1999 hearing, the Commission found "substantial issue" exists with respect to the grounds on which the subject appeal was filed. The appellants were Allen Evans, Commissioner Wan and Commissioner Nava.

SUMMARY OF STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff is recommending approval of the proposed project with special conditions. The main issues raised by this proposal have been addressed by way of a comparison of the size and scale of nearby ocean-fronting development with the proposed project and a review of the Oceanside LCP regarding application of the certified "Stringline Setback Map." While the proposed structure is larger than other homes in the surrounding area and is proposed to extend to the stringline, it is consistent with the certified LCP relative to protection of visual resources and community character and scale and will not set an adverse precedent resulting in the "walling off" of the coastline in this area as viewed

from the up and downcoast public accessways and beaches. Staff recommends the Commission approve conditions requiring final revetment plans and a survey to establish the seaward extent of shoreline protection on this lot so that any future maintenance will be done on private property, a long term monitoring program to document changes to the revetment and its effect on the shoreline and other conditions consistent with the Commission's review of shorefronting development.

SUBSTANTIVE FILE DOCUMENTS: Certified City of Oceanside Local Coastal Program (LCP), A-6-OCN-99-20/Wilt, Wave Uprush Studies Skelly Engineering, dated April 27, 1999, City of Oceanside Building Department Memorandum, dated September 5, 2000, Revetment Survey --Skelly Engineering, dated October 25, 2000; Revised Site Plan by Spear and Associates, dated December 6, 2000

I. PRELIMINARY STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

The staff recommends the Commission adopt the following resolution:

MOTION: I move that the Commission approve Coastal

Development Permit No. A-6-OCN-99-133 pursuant to

the staff recommendation.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION OF APPROVAL:

Staff recommends a **YES** vote. Passage of this motion will result in approval of the permit as conditioned and adoption of the following resolution and findings. The motion passes only by affirmative vote of a majority of the Commissioners present.

RESOLUTION TO APPROVE THE PERMIT:

The Commission hereby approves a coastal development permit for the proposed development and adopts the findings set forth below on grounds that the development as conditioned will be in conformity with the standards set forth in the certified Local Coastal Program and the public access and recreation policies of the Coastal Act. Approval of the permit complies with the California Environmental Quality Act because either 1) feasible mitigation measures and/or alternatives have been incorporated to substantially lessen any significant adverse effects of the development on the environment, or 2) there are no further feasible mitigation measures or alternatives that would substantially lessen any significant adverse impacts of the development on the environment.

II. Special Conditions.

The permit is subject to the following conditions:

- 1. Final Surveyed Revetment Plans. PRIOR TO THE ISSUANCE OF THE COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT the applicant shall submit to the Executive Director for review and written approval, final revetment plans for the proposed project that have been approved by the City of Oceanside. Said plans shall be in substantial conformance with the site plan prepared by F.W. Phillips, date stamped received 12/6/2000 and the revetment survey dated 10/25/2000 by Skelly Engineering. The plans shall identify permanent bench marks from the property line or another fixed reference point from which the elevation and seaward limit of the revetment can be referenced for measurements in the future, and shall indicate the following:
 - a. the seaward toe of the existing revetment at approximately 132-feet west of the eastern property line at an elevation of 1.19 feet Mean Sea Level (MSL);
 - b. the top of the revetment at elevation 16.05 feet MSL;
 - c. the approximate location of the mean high tide line at elevation 2.01 feet MSL as established by topographic survey on 10/25/00 at approximately 182-feet west of the eastern property line.
- 2. <u>Future Development</u>. This permit is only for the development described in coastal development permit No. A-6-OCN-99-133. Pursuant to Title 14 California Code of Regulations section 13250(b)(6), the exemptions otherwise provided in Public Resources Code section 30610(a) shall not apply to any future improvements to the single-family house authorized by this permit. Any future improvements shall require an amendment to Permit No. A-6-OCN-99-133 from the Coastal Commission. Additionally, no maintenance or augmentation to the existing revetment is approved with this permit. Any such activities shall require an amendment to Permit No. A-6-OCN-99-133 from the Coastal Commission unless the Executive Director determines that no amendment is required.
- PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF THE COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT, the applicant shall execute and record a deed restriction in a form and content acceptable to the Executive Director, reflecting the above restrictions on development. The deed restriction shall include legal descriptions of the applicant's entire parcel(s). The deed restriction shall run with the land, binding all successors and assigns, and shall be recorded free of prior liens that the Executive Director
- 3. Long-Term Monitoring Program. PRIOR TO THE ISSUANCE OF THE COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT, the applicant shall submit for review and written approval of the Executive Director, a long-term monitoring plan for the beach and shoreline protection. The purpose of the plan is to monitor and record the changes in beach profile fronting the site and to identify damage/changes to the revetment such that repair and maintenance is completed in a timely manner to avoid further encroachment of the revetment on the beach. The monitoring plan shall incorporate, but not be limited to,

- a. An evaluation of the current condition and performance of the revetment, addressing, among other things, the exposure of any geotextile material or underlining fabric, any migration or movement of rock which may have occurred on the site and any significant weathering or damage to the revetment that may adversely impact its future performance.
- b. Measurements taken from the benchmarks established in the survey as required in Special Condition #1 of CDP #A-6-OCN-99-133 to determine settling or seaward movement of the revetment and changes in the beach profile fronting the site.
- c. Recommendations on any necessary maintenance needs, changes or modifications to the revetment to assure its continued function and to assure no encroachment beyond the permitted toe.

The above-cited monitoring information shall be summarized in a report prepared by a licensed engineer familiar with shoreline processes and submitted to the Executive Director for review and written approval. The report shall be submitted to the Executive Director and the City of Oceanside Engineering Department after each winter storm season but prior to May 1st of each year starting with May 1, 2001.

The permittee shall undertake development in accordance with the approved monitoring program. Any proposed changes to the approved program shall be reported to the Executive Director. No changes to the program shall occur without a Coastal Commission approved amendment to this coastal development permit unless the Executive Director determines that no amendment is required.

- 4. <u>Maintenance Activities</u>. The permittee shall be responsible for the maintenance of the existing riprap revetment in its approved state. Based on the information and recommendations contained in the monitoring report required in Special Condition #3 of CDP #A-6-OCN-99-133 above, any stones or materials that become dislodged or any portion of the revetment that is determined to extend beyond the approved toe shall be removed from the beach. However, if it is determined that repair and/or maintenance to the revetment is necessary, the permittee shall contact the Commission office to determine whether an amendment to this permit is necessary.
- 5. Construction Schedule/Staging Areas/Access Corridors. PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF THE COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT, the applicant shall submit to the Executive Director for review and written approval, detailed plans identifying the location of access corridors to the construction sites and staging areas, and a final construction schedule. Said plans shall include the follow criteria specified via written notes on the plan:
 - a. Use of sandy beach and public parking areas outside the actual construction site, including on-street parking, for the interim storage of materials and equipment is prohibited.

- b. No work shall occur on the beach during the summer peak months (start of Memorial Day weekend to Labor day) of any year.
- c. Equipment used on the beach shall be removed from the beach at the end of each workday.
- d. Access corridors shall be located in a manner that has the least impact on public access and existing public parking areas. Use of public parking areas for staging/storage areas is prohibited.

The permittee shall undertake development in accordance with the plans and construction schedule. Any proposed changes to the approved plans or construction schedule shall be reported to the Executive Director. No changes to the plans or schedule shall occur without a Coastal Commission approved amendment to this coastal development permit unless the Executive Director determines that no amendment is required.

6. Assumption of Risk. PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF THE COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT, the applicant shall execute and record a deed restriction, in a form and content acceptable to the Executive Director, which shall provide: (a) that the applicant understands that the site may be subject to extraordinary hazard from wave uprush and flooding and the applicant assumes the liability from such hazards; and (b) the applicant unconditionally waives any claim of liability on the part of the Commission or its successors in interest for damage from such hazards and agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Commission, its officers, agents, and employees relative to the Commission's approval of the project for any damage due to natural hazards. The deed restriction shall run with the land, binding all successors and assigns, and shall be recorded free of prior liens that the Executive Director determines may affect the enforceability of the restriction.

This deed restriction shall not be removed or changed without a Coastal Commission-approved amendment to this coastal development permit unless the Executive Director determines that no amendment is required.

7. <u>As-Built Home Plans</u>. Within 60 days of completion of construction of the residential structure, the applicant shall submit to the Executive Director for review and written approval, "as-built" building plans and elevations approved by the City of Oceanside for the permitted development, which shall be in substantial conformance with the building plans and elevations submitted by the applicant, date stamped received September 7, 2000.

The permittee shall undertake development in accordance with the approved final plans. Any proposed changes to the approved final plans shall be reported to the Executive Director. No changes to the approved final plans shall occur without an amendment to this coastal development permit unless the Executive Director determines that no amendment is required.

- 8. Revised Final Building Plans. PRIOR TO THE ISSUANCE OF THE COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT, the applicant shall submit to the Executive Director for review and written approval, final revised building plans for the proposed project that have been approved by the City of Oceanside Building Department. Said final building plans shall be revised as necessary to include the following:
 - a. The ocean elevation and profile of the proposed home shall be similar to the exhibits on file with the preliminary plans submitted with this file, dated September 6, 2000 and shall reflect the maximum westerly projection of any balcony or basement shall extend no further seaward than 80 feet from the seaward extent of the S. Pacific Street right-of-way.
 - b. The size of the proposed residence shall be no more than 3,458 sq.ft.
 - c. The lot coverage shall be no more than 40%;
 - d. The City required front and side yard setbacks shall be maintained;

The permittee shall undertake development in accordance with the approved plans. Any proposed changes to the approved plans shall be reported to the Executive Director. No changes to the plans shall occur without a Coastal Commission approved amendment to this coastal development permit unless the Executive Director determines that no amendment is required.

III. Findings and Declarations:

1. Procedural Note. On February 8, 1999, the City of Oceanside approved Tom Ligouri's application (App. No. RC-8-97) for a coastal development permit ("CDP"). The Commission did not receive the City's Notice of Final Action on the application until September 28, 1999. By that time, Mr. Ligouri had already begun construction of the development. On October 13, 1999, the CDP was appealed to the Commission, ten working days after the Commission received the Notice of Final Action. At its November 1999 meeting, the Commission opened and continued the substantial issue determination of this appeal because the City had not yet forwarded the file for the permit application to the Commission. At its December 1999 meeting, the Commission found that "substantial issue" existed regarding the consistency of the CDP with the City of Oceanside's certified LCP and with the public access and recreation policies of the Coastal Act.

In the meantime, on October 18, 1999, the City issued a Stop Work Order directing Mr. Ligouri to halt construction because the construction did not conform to the plans approved in the CDP issued by the City. Subsequently, on February 16, 2000, Mr. Ligouri petitioned the City to revise the previously issued CDP (App. No. RC-8-97 REVISION). As a courtesy to Mr. Ligouri, Commission staff agreed not to proceed with the de novo hearing on the CDP until after the City completed action on the proposed revision. On July 19, 2000, the City approved the revision to the permit. The City's

Notice of Final Action characterized the revision as "[m]inor modifications to a previously approved Coastal Permit." Because the original permit was already pending before the Commission for de novo review, the City's revision to the permit was not separately appealed. During the fall of 2000, Commission staff requested the applicant to perform a wave uprush study. The applicant submitted the requested study to the Commission on August 16, 2000.

On December 7, 2000, Mr. Ligouri filed suit against the Commission, alleging that this appeal is untimely and that the Commission therefore lacks jurisdiction.

2. Project Description/History. The proposed development involves the substantial demolition and construction of 930 sq.ft. of additional floor area to an existing 2,528 sq. ft. single-family home to total 3,458 sq.ft. on a 4,800-sq. ft. oceanfront lot. The additional area includes the conversion of two existing first and second story balconies and a basement level patio to create new indoor living space. The conversions total 432 sq.ft. (156 sq.ft. for each of the two balconies and 120 sq.ft for the patio) and would result in a seaward expansion of the living area of the residence approximately 6'7" for each of the three levels. Also proposed is a 498 sq.ft. second story addition over the proposed 463 sq.ft. garage.

The project site is located on the west side of Pacific Street, between Buccaneer Beach and Cassidy Street in the City of Oceanside. An existing rock revetment is located on the beach seaward of the existing residence. The western boundary of the property is the mean high tide line.

The site is a sloping coastal bluff and has a 20-foot elevation differential from Pacific Street to the existing revetment located near the western property boundary. The lot is 30 feet wide and extends westerly to the mean high tide line. A 14-foot wide at-grade concrete patio and 13-foot wide perched beach are located between the proposed new residence and the existing revetment and are proposed to remain. There is approximately 28-feet between the existing buried toe of the revetment and the mean high tide line as measured on October 25, 2000 (per the survey by Skelly Engineering). Surrounding development consists of one-and two-story single-family and multi-family residential uses on small lots.

On February 8, 1999 the City initially approved the project. However, the City did not send a Notice of Final Action to the Commission. Building permits were subsequently issued and the applicant began construction. Subsequently, in its review of another appeallable development in the area, it was brought to Commission staff's attention that the project had not been noticed as an appeallable project. The City was notified of this defect and subsequently sent the Notice of Final Action to the Commission office. The 10-day appeal period started and the project was appealed on October 13, 1999.

The City of Oceanside issued a Stop Work Order on October 18, 1999. The issues identified by the City in its order were: 1) The front setback did not appear to be in compliance with the approved plans; 2) The building was approximately 2-feet longer

than what is shown on the approved plans; 3) The height of the building appeared to be more than what was shown on the approved plans; and 4) There were substantial differences in floor plan and elevations from what was shown on the approved plans. The order required that plan revisions be submitted for review and approval and a record of survey showing the location of the building with respect to all property lines and the Coastal Stringline (approximately 80 feet westerly of the front property line); finish floor elevations and height of all roofs.

In response to the above, the Planning Commission approved the below modifications, finding they were consistent with the City zoning code and coastal zone regulations.

- A correction to the original and approved building length dimension, misrepresented 8-inches shorter than the actual and pre-existing foundation length of the building;
- An approximate 12-inch expansion in the depth of the garage, and a resulting reduction in the front street yard from 2 feet 5 inches to 1 foot 4 inches, but not exceeding the average front yard setback for the blockface (10 inches);
- An overall roof height increase from 23 feet to 25 feet for the new second story addition over the garage;
- Enclosure of a pre-existing lower level patio, within the existing building footprint, and conversion of the space to living area;
- An upper level stairway and building wall change from flat to circular, but no change to side setback dimension of 3 feet minimum.

The Planning Commission's decision was upheld upon a subsequent appeal to the City Council and became final on July 19, 2000.

Regarding the first modification above, the applicant acknowledged that the overall building length dimension was erroneously misrepresented 8 inches shorter on the original plan. The original plans did not accurately reflect the overall length of the preexisting structure to the lower level foundation points. However, the correction resulted in no actual expansion to the length of the approved project.

Regarding the garage expansion and the resultant reduction in the front yard setback to 1 foot 4 inches, the City found the resultant setback is still greater than the average front yard setback of 10-inches for the properties in the area. The City found the correction to the overall building length plus the garage expansion of 12 inches results in an overall building length of 77 feet 9 inches. However, the actual lengthening of the house by 12 inches is proposed on the street side of the residence rather than the ocean side and does not result in the residence being extended seaward beyond the certified stringline. The enclosure of the balconies results in the seaward expansion of the livable area of the existing residence approximately 6'7"; however, it does not expand the first and second stories seaward beyond the existing footprint of the balconies. However, the enclosure

of the ground level concrete patio results in the seaward expansion of the livable area of the existing residence approximately 6'7" beyond its existing footprint.

Special Condition #7 requires "as-built" home plans, including elevations, within 60 days of completion of construction of the residential structure, which are in substantial conformance with the building plans and elevations submitted by the applicant.

Special Condition #8 requires final revised building plans for the proposed project that have been approved by the City of Oceanside Building Department which identify that the project meets the development standards and design guidelines of the certified Oceanside LCP.

Because the proposed development is the subject of an appeal of a decision of the City of Oceanside, the standard of review is the certified Oceanside Local Coastal Program and the public access and recreation policies of the Coastal Act.

- 3. <u>Visual Impacts/Compatibility/Stringline</u>. Three LUP Policies (#4, #7 and #8) of the "Visual Resources and Special Communities" Section of the certified Oceanside Land Use Plan (LUP) are applicable to the proposed development and state:
 - 4. The City shall maintain existing view corridors through public rights-of-way;
 - 7. Development of sandy beach areas shall be restricted to those areas that are directly supportive of beach usage, such as restrooms, lifeguard towers, and recreational equipment. Any such structures should minimize view blockage and be durable yet attractive;
 - 8. The City shall ensure that all new development is compatible in height, scale, color and form with the surrounding neighborhood.

Section 1709(a) of the certified LCP (zoning ordinance) entitled "Height" requires that:

No building or structure located in the R-A, R-1, R-2, PRD or SP zones shall exceed a height of 35 feet or two stories, whichever is less.

The beachfront on this section of shoreline in Oceanside contains a mix of older, smaller houses that were built primarily in the 1950s and 1960s and newer, larger structures that have either replaced the older structures or have been built on the few remaining vacant lots on the beachfront. In this case, the subject lot contains an existing 2,528 sq.ft. single family dwelling which is designed as a two-story plus basement unit and would be increased in size to 3,458 sq.ft.

The LUP requires that all new development shall be compatible in height, scale, color and form with the surrounding neighborhood. Regarding size, scale and neighborhood compatibility issues, the average size of residences in the project area is 2,464 sq.ft (from 1609 S. Pacific to 1747 S. Pacific, including the Residential Tourist [RT] and Residential

Single Family [RS] zone—exhibit 10). The subject residence would be the largest structure in the RS zoned properties (although the Commission approved a 3,451 sq.ft residence at 1719 S. Pacific [A-6-OCN-99-20, Wilt] six lots to the north of the subject site in October, 1999) and among the largest in the RT Zoned area. As shown on exhibit 10, the sizes of the houses on the three contiguous lots to the south of the project site are 2,405 sq.ft., 2,729 sq.ft. and 2,813 sq.ft. However, the LCP does not identify that new residential development must be within a certain size (i.e., square footage or floor area ratio). Rather, it contains design guidelines and development standards that define the allowable building envelope of a project. Because all new development must conform to these standards, new development is assured of being compatible in height, scale, color and form with the surrounding neighborhood.

The LCP establishes a lot coverage standard of 40% to address neighborhood compatibility. The City found the project is consistent with this standard as it proposes a 40% lot coverage. Special Condition #8 requires final building plans for the proposed project that have been approved by the City of Oceanside Building Department that indicates the project conforms with the standard.

Regarding height, houses in the project area have varying heights. Several, including the adjacent residence to the south, appear to be up to 35 feet high. In 1988, the City amended its zoning code to reduce the height limit in this zone from 35 feet to 27 feet. The City, however, never sought an LCP amendment to lower the 35-foot height limit established in the certified LCP. While most of the roofline is being demolished and replaced within the current height limit (i.e., as part of the approved modifications, a new second story addition over the garage increases the height of the structure near the street from 23 feet to 25 feet in height), the existing and proposed height of the western roofline of the structure does not conform to the uncertified 27-foot height limit as it is approx. 29 feet high. However, it was found acceptable by the City as legally nonconforming as the nonconformity was not intensified by the project.

Because the proposed building height is compatible with other nearby houses that are taller and because the proposed building height is lower than the height limit established by the certified LCP, the proposed development is consistent with the provisions of the LCP regarding building height.

Regarding scale and form, some neighborhood residents have indicated that the structure is three stories while the certified LCP only allows two stories to assure neighborhood compatibility. As noted above, part of the recent modifications approved by the City include enclosure of a pre-existing patio area and its consolidation into the adjoining basement area. The City's original approval includes a requirement that the basement floor must qualify as a "basement" under the provisions of the Uniform Building Code (UBC) through the building department final plan check. Additionally, the City has done an independent review of this issue. The City's September 5, 2000 letter (attached) finds the bottom level is a basement and not another building story. The letter concludes that ..."the subject residence is two stories over a basement as defined in the Uniform Building Code"....

Staff has independently reviewed the floor plans and elevations and has determined that the bottom level is consistent with both the LCP and UBC definitions of a "basement". The definitions in the LCP are consistent with the definitions in the UBC and construction in conformance with the UBC does not result in conflict with LCP policies. Therefore, the Commission concurs with the City's determination that the structure is two stories over a basement. As such the project can be found consistent with the LCP requirement that development must be compatible in scale and form with the surrounding neighborhood.

Regarding the stringline issue, the certified LCP contains a requirement that new development along the ocean not extend further seaward than a "stringline". The goal of limiting new development to extend no further seaward than the stringline is to restrict encroachment onto the shoreline and preserve public views along the shoreline. Section 1703 of the certified implementing ordinances (zoning code) states:

Section 1703 (e) (Rear Yard Setbacks)

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, buildings or structures located on lots contiguous to the shoreline shall be compatible in scale with existing development and shall not extend further seaward than the line established on the "Stringline Setback Map", which is kept on file in the Planning Division. Appurtenances such as open decks, patios and balconies may be allowed to extend seaward of the Stringline Setback line, providing that they do not substantially impair the views from adjoining properties.

The certified "Stringline Setback Map" was developed in 1983 by overlaying an imaginary stringline on an aerial photo of the shoreline in the City of Oceanside. The map shows how far new development may extend towards the ocean. The stringline map was based on existing building patterns, as well as anticipated future developments and remodels/expansions.

In its approval, the City found the conversion of the existing additions to living space on the beach side of the property would not extend beyond the limits of the stringline as depicted on the certified Stringline Map. According to the approved plans and a recent survey, the reconstructed residence extends to 79 feet 1 inch from the seaward right of way of South Pacific Street (building length of 77 feet 9 inches plus the front yard setback of 1 foot 4 inches). Based upon the stringline map, the stringline on the project site is measured at approximately 80-feet from the South Pacific Street property line. The stringline represents the maximum limits of structural expansion toward the beach. Section 1703 of the certified implementing ordinances states that appurtenances such as open decks, patios and balconies may be allowed to extend seaward of the Stringline Setback line, providing that they do not substantially impair the views from adjoining properties. An existing at grade concrete patio is proposed seaward of the stringline but would have no adverse visual impact.

In interpreting the LCP, the Commission has found in other actions that building out to the stringline is not a development "right" that an applicant is entitled to automatically (A-6-OCN-99-20, Wilt, approved in 10/99). The Commission found that allowing the Wilt project to extend to the 85-foot stringline as identified on the stringline map and approved by the City would cause the project to be out of scale and character with the pattern of development in the area and raised access concerns (i.e., increased the potential for additional shoreline protection which could result in adverse public access impacts). While the two sites are only six lots apart (the subject site is south of the Wilt lot), the stringlines are different based upon the curvature of the shoreline. The Commission required the Wilt project to conform to a 80-foot stringline for decks and balconies as measured from the seaward extent of the S. Pacific right-of-way and also required the front and sides of the residence to extend no further than 73-feet and 71-feet respectively from the right-of-way. The Commission further found that future projects subject to the certified Stringline Map would only be allowed the maximum stringline upon the finding the project is found consistent with all the governing policies of the certified LCP.

The applicant has submitted a visual analysis to identify what effect buildout of the properties located between the vertical access public stairways closest to the project site (from the north and south) would have on coastal public views. The analysis assumes each property would build to the maximum stringline and concludes that buildout of the subject site would have no adverse impact on public views.

In this case, an important concern is what, if any, adverse visual effect would approval of the proposed structure have on coastal public views. From beach level near the project site, there is no adverse visual impact as the existing revetment obstructs inland views as one walks seaward of it. From beach level at greater distances from the project site, the project's visual impact would not significantly alter the appearance of the shoreline because, as proposed, it does not represent a major change in height, bulk or seaward encroachment over its existing configuration.

One important public view exists at the Cassidy Street access stairway to the south of the project site. Here, upcoast views to the beach, Oceanside Pier and ocean are significant. From the bluff top elevation of the stairway, outstanding upcoast views of the pier and beach are presently available for those who do not wish to walk down the stairway to the beach. However, after visiting the site, measuring the stringline and inspecting upcoast views from the Cassidy Street stairway, staff concludes and the Commission finds that the proposed project would have no adverse impact on upcoast public views. Although the proposed project would extend further seaward than existing development in the immediate area, the scope of the project is too limited and the project site is too far removed from the stairway to have an adverse visual impact on upcoast views.

Similarly, the Commission finds the proposed project would have no adverse impact on public views from the Whaley Street vertical accessway to the north of the subject site. Because the pattern of development extends more seaward in this area than in the subject area, no downcoast public views would be affected by development on the subject site (the certified Stringline Map indicates that the stringline extends to as far as 100 feet near

Whaley Street). Additionally, public views are not as available at this location because one is in a "chute" between structures to a point beyond the stringline, unlike the Cassidy Street accessway.

Regarding the adverse precedent of allowing subsequent development proposals to extend to the maximum stringline, the Commission notes it is not bound on future permit decisions by its decision on the subject project. The Commission notes that future proposed improvements to existing homes closer to the Cassidy Street accessway may not be allowed to extend to the stringline. For example, should the residence immediately adjacent to the stairway to the north build out to the maximum stringline of 80 feet, upcoast views would be significantly impacted. The view of the pier and the majority of the upcoast view would be completely blocked. Rather, the important consideration is that it must be found in each case that buildout to the stringline is consistent with all the appropriate policies of the LCP. If such a finding cannot be made, the Commission may impose a condition that limits the seaward encroachment of the project to less than what the stringline map indicates, as it did in A-6-OCN-99-20.

In summary, the Commission finds the proposed project, while larger in size than other single-family residences in the area, it is compatible in size and scale. Also, even though the proposed house will extend further seaward than other homes in the area, this will not result in adverse impacts on public views up and down coast. Thus, the Commission finds the project can be found consistent with the visual resource policies of the certified LCP.

4. <u>Shoreline Protective Device/Beach Encroachment</u>. Currently riprap exists along the shoreline to protect the subject site as well as adjacent properties from adverse storm conditions.

Section 19.B.18 of the certified Seawall Ordinance requires that shoreline protective devices not have an adverse impact on sand supply and coastal resources (public access) as follows:

Shoreline structures as defined in Article II of the certified Seawall Ordinance shall be allowed when required to serve coastal dependent uses or to protect proposed or existing structures in danger from erosion and when designed to eliminate or mitigate adverse impacts on local shoreline sand supply and other coastal resources, and where the construction is in conformance with the City's Local Coastal Plan.

In its approval of the CDP, the City required the applicant to prepare a "precise Grading and Private Improvement Plan" to reflect all pavement, flatwork, landscaped areas etc. and footprints of all structures including the onsite revetment. The City required that a wave study for the project be done or that the City's standard seawall detail be used relative to maintaining the existing revetment. However, the applicant did neither prior to the Commission's appeal. In response to Commission staff concerns as to whether the proposed development would be safe from wave runup and whether the revetment encroached onto the public beach, the applicant prepared a wave uprush study.

The wave study states that the existing riprap revetment "is in fair to good condition and is adequate to protect the site from storms similar to the 1982-83 El Nino winter. However, the revetment needs some minor maintenance in the form of addition of about 4 new armor stone to replace stones that have scoured down. This maintenance can be performed during the next maintenance cycle." The report concludes that "The revetment does not need to encroach any further seaward to provide adequate protection for the home and improvements".

The concern is whether there is adequate area on private property to accommodate a stable revetment over the long-term should the seaward expansion to the residence be approved. According to the coastal engineer's findings, it appears there is adequate private lot area both seaward and landward of the revetment to accommodate a stable revetment for the proposed improvements without encroaching onto public tidelands. Seaward of the revetment there is approximately 28 feet between the buried toe of the revetment and the mean high tide line as determined on 10/25/00. Landward of the revetment there is an existing 13-foot wide perched beach which is proposed to remain as such. Thus, should maintenance of the revetment be required in the future, there is adequate area to place additional rocks inland of the revetment if warranted. The Commission finds that while there appears to be adequate area both landward and seaward of the revetment to accommodate any future augmentation of the revetment, it can only support such augmentation if it is landward of the present footprint. The Commission notes that with future rising sea level and episodic storm events the area seaward of the revetment could erode significantly, resulting in the area becoming public tidelands. Based on these findings, the Commission finds that no further seaward encroachment of the revetment is permitted (i.e., there is adequate area inland of the existing revetment to accommodate any future revetment maintenance).

The Commission is interested in establishing the seaward extent of shoreline protective devices in this area. A 10/25/00 survey done by Skelly Engineering indicates the revetment toe is 132-feet west of the easterly property boundary. Based on the preceding, the Commission finds that no additional rock is authorized seaward of this location. Special Condition #1 requires that the surveyed toe of the revetment be shown on a final site plan to establish the seaward extent of the permitted revetment.

Special Condition #2 identifies that based on the wave study indicating the existing revetment would protect the proposed project, no maintenance or augmentation to the existing revetment is approved with this permit. Such maintenance or augmentation shall be the subject of a permit amendment. Special Condition #2 also requires that any future improvements to the single family house or riprap revetment authorized by this permit, including but not limited to repair and maintenance identified as requiring a permit in Public Resources section 30610(d) and Title 14 California Code of Regulations sections 13252, shall require an amendment to this coastal development permit from the Commission. The concern is that future improvements to the revetment are limited to the existing footprint and to assure no impacts to public access by further encroachment onto the beach.

Special Condition #3 requires a long-term monitoring plan to monitor and record the changes in beach profile fronting the site and to identify damage/changes to the revetment such that repair and maintenance is completed in a timely manner to avoid further encroachment of the revetment on the beach. The concern is that any future development on the site has the potential to extend shoreline protection seaward onto public beach. This condition will assure revetment maintenance will occur in a timely and orderly way and without adverse impacts to public access.

Special Condition #4 provides that any stones or materials that become dislodged or any portion of the revetment that is determined to extend beyond the approved toe shall be removed from the beach through an amendment to the Commission's permit.

Although the wave uprush study finds the existing revetment would protect the proposed reconstruction, Special Condition #6 requires the applicant to execute an assumption of risk document, providing that the applicant understands the site is subject to hazards based on its location on the coast and that the applicant assumes the risk of developing the property.

In summary, the proposed development has been determined to be safe from wave runup and flooding with the existing revetment, assuming it is properly maintained. As conditioned so that no further seaward encroachment of the revetment is permitted with this action or in the future, that final plans are submitted that indicate the position of the existing revetment relative to a fixed reference point, that maintenance and monitoring of shoreline conditions relative to the revetment are done to minimize public access impacts and that the applicant assumes the risk of developing in a hazardous area, the Commission finds the proposed project conforms to the certified Oceanside LCP.

5. <u>Public Access and Recreation</u>. Section 30604(c) requires that a specific access finding be made for all development located between the sea and the first coastal roadway. The certified LCP contains provisions that call for the protection and enhancement of public access.

Major Finding #7 of the LUP provides:

7. The shoreline between Wisconsin and Witherby Streets is accessed by five 80 foot wide public "pocket" beaches, spaced at 450-foot intervals.

The subject site is located on the seaward side of Pacific Street. Vertical access to the public beach is provided about 400 feet south of the project site at Cassidy Street and approximately 300-ft. north at Whaley Street, one of the above-identified pocket beaches. Thus, adequate vertical access to the shoreline is located nearby.

Access policy #2 of the LUP provides:

2. New public beach access shall be dedicated laterally along the sandy beach from Witherby Street south to the City limits in conjunction with restoration of the beach or new private development, whichever comes first.

As conditioned herein, no further seaward encroachment beyond the existing toe of the revetment is proposed or permitted. To ensure that project construction would not affect public access, Special Condition #5 requires detailed plans identifying the location of access corridors to the construction sites and staging areas, and a final construction schedule. This condition also states that any proposed changes to the approved plans or the stated criteria shall be reported to the Executive Director. No changes to the plans or schedule shall occur without a Coastal Commission approved amendment to this coastal development permit unless the Executive Director determines that no amendment is required.

6. Consistency with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Section 13096 of the Commission's administrative regulations requires Commission approval of a coastal development permit or amendment to be supported by a finding showing the permit or permit amendment, to be consistent with any applicable requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Section 21080.5(d)(2)(A) 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.

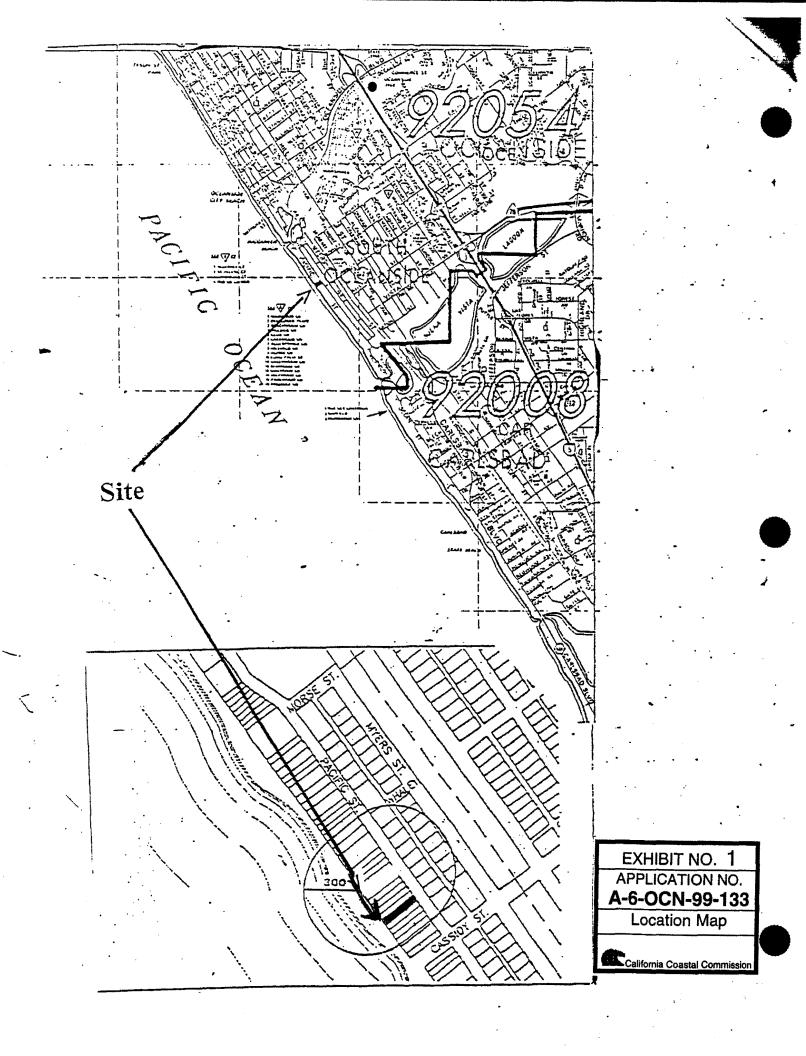
The proposed project has been conditioned to be found consistent with the public access and visual policies of the Coastal Act and the Oceanside LCP. Mitigation measures will minimize all adverse environmental impacts. As conditioned, there are no feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures available which would substantially lessen any significant adverse impact which the activity may have on the environment. Therefore, the Commission finds that the proposed project, as conditioned to mitigate the identified impacts, is the least environmentally damaging feasible alternative and is consistent with the requirements of CEQA.

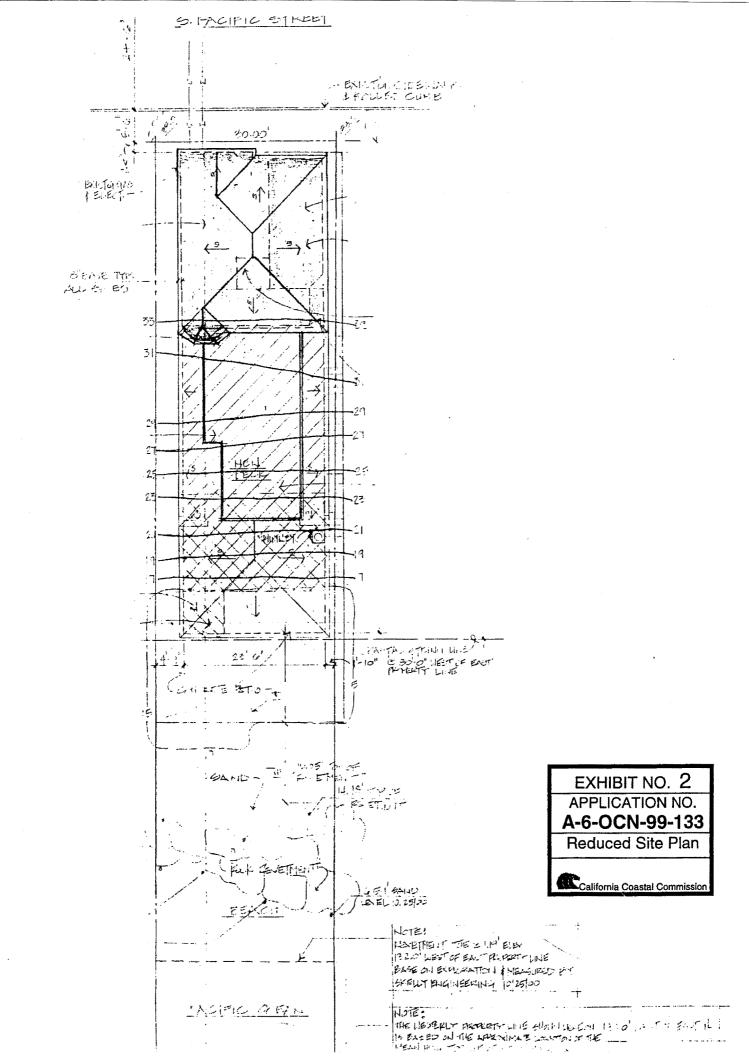
STANDARD CONDITIONS:

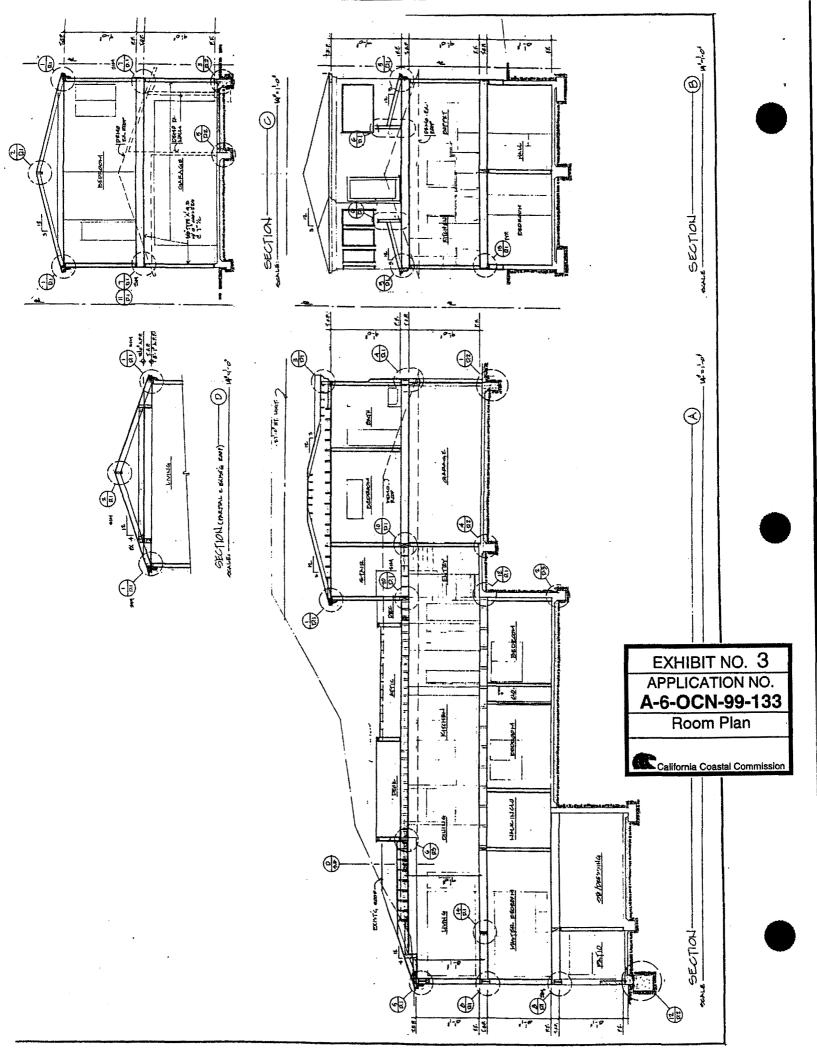
- 1. <u>Notice of Receipt and Acknowledgment</u>. The permit is not valid and development shall not commence until a copy of the permit, signed by the permittee or authorized agent, acknowledging receipt of the permit and acceptance of the terms and conditions, is returned to the Commission office.
- 2. <u>Expiration</u>. 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. <u>Interpretation</u>. Any questions of intent or interpretation of any condition will be resolved by the Executive Director or the Commission.

- 4. <u>Assignment</u>. 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. <u>Terms and Conditions Run with the Land</u>. 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.

(G:\San Diego\Reports\Appeals\1999\Pederson'sligourireport12.19.00.doc)







3111 CAMINO DEL RIO NORTH, SUITE 200

AN DIEGO COAST AREA

(619) 521-8036

SAN DIEGO, CA 92108-1725

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

APPEAL NO:_____

DATE FILED:

DISTRICT:__

PETE WILSON, Governor

OCT 1 3 1999

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION SAN DIEGO COAST DISTRICT



EXHIBIT NO. 4 APPLICATION NO.

A-6-OCN-99-133 **Evans Appeal**

Pages 1-5 California Coastal Commission

APPEAL FROM COASTAL PERMIT

DECISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

					The state of the s
SECTION I	I. <u>A</u>	<u>ppellant</u>			
Name, mai	iling	address and	d telephone n	umber of appella	nt:
AI	llen	Evans			,
43	梦 /	729 S. P.	acitic Stre	et	
	0	<u>ceansine,</u> Zip	CA+ 72035	/ (<i>85</i> %) <i>581</i> Area Code	Phone No.
SECTION I	II. <u>C</u>	ecision Be	ing Appealed		
l. N governmer	Name o	f local/por	rt <i>Oceansid</i> e	<u>.</u>	
2. Eappealed:	Brief :	description	n of developm uri Prope	ent being rty	one and the second of the seco
no., cros	ss str	eet. etc.)	cation (stree: 1731 S.	t address, asses <i>Pacific Street</i>	sor's parcel , <u>Oceanside</u> C
			ecision being		
ā	a. <i>A</i>	oproval; n	o special con	ditions: K	
·	b. A	Approval wi	th special co	nditions:	
. (c. [enial:		*	-
1	the de	ons by a levelopment	ocal governme is a major en	s with a total L nt cannot be app ergy or public we rnments are not	ealed unless orks project.
TO BE COM	MPLETE	D BY COMMI	SSION:		

APPEAL FROM COASTAL PERMIT DECISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT (Page 2)

5. Decision being appealed was made by (check one):
aPlanning Director/Zoning c. <u>✓</u> Planning Commission Administrator
bCity Council/Board of dOther Supervisors
6. Date of local government's decision: February 8, 1999
7. Local government's file number (if any): RC-8-97
SECTION III. Identification of Other Interested Persons
Give the names and addresses of the following parties. (Use additional paper as necessary.)
a. Name and mailing address of permit applicant: Thomas A. Ligouri 15555 Stage Chach Road Foway, OA 92064
b. Names and mailing addresses as available of those who testified (either verbally or in writing) at the city/county/port hearing(s). Include other parties which you know to be interested and should receive notice of this appeal.
(1) See attached Ust
(2)
(3)
(4)

SECTION IV. Reasons Supporting This Appeal

Note: Appeals of local government coastal permit decisions are limited by a variety of factors and requirements of the Coastal Act. Please review the appeal information sheet for assistance in completing this section, which continues on the next page.

APPEAL FROM COASTAL PERMIT DECISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT (Page 3)

State briefly <u>your reasons for this appeal</u> . Include a summary description of Local Coastal Program, Land Use Plan, or Port Master Plan policies and requirements in which you believe the project is inconsistent and the reasons the decision warrants a new hearing. (Use additional paper as necessary.) See Attached
Note: The above description need not be a complete or exhaustive statement of your reasons of appeal; however, there must be sufficient discussion for staff to determine that the appeal is allowed by law. The appellant, subsequent to filing the appeal, may submit additional information to the staff and/or Commission to support the appeal request.
SECTION V. Certification
The information and facts stated above are correct to the best of my knowledge.
Appellant or Agent
Date 10-12-99
Agent Authorization: I designate the above identified person(s) to act as my agent in all matters pertaining to this appeal.
SignedAppellant
Date

Basis for Appeal

The proposed development of the Ligouri Property (RC-8-97) is being appealed on several issues:

- Violation of the Local Coastal Program
- Violation of the Coastal Act

LOCAL COASTAL PROGRAM

The property (1731 S. Pacific Street, Oceanside) is located within the first public road in this community and the sea; therefore, under Section 30603 (b) of the Coastal Act, non-conformity with the certified local coastal program is ground for appeal.

Policy #8 of the "Visual Resources and Special Communities" section of the certified Oceanside Land Use Plan (LUP) states:

8. The City shall ensure that all new development is compatible in height, scale, color and form with the surrounding neighborhood.

This development clearly violates this policy in several ways:

Height

The height of the most westerly wall extends above the 27-foot height limit required by the LCP. The result is a 3-story wall projecting farther shoreward than any other surrounding home.

Scale

The proposed home will be 105% larger than the average houses in the same zoning area ("RS"—residential single). In fact, it will be the largest home in the neighborhood. According to the Coastal Commission Staff, the average home size in the 1700 block of S. Pacific Street is 2,054 square feet. By comparison, the proposed structure represents 4,219 square feet—2,165 square feet more than the current average! This is substantial.

COASTAL ACT

The Coastal Act Policy Chapter 3, Article 6 states:

Section 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 forms, to be visually compatible with the character of surrounding areas.

This development violates this section of the Coastal Act in several ways:

Stringline

The stringline is decided by the developer and then reviewed by the City of Oceanside. It is loosely interpreted according to a line drawn on an aerial photo. This non-technical way of determining the stringline causes it (stringline) to be inconsistently applied.

According the California Coastal Commission Staff, "building out to the stringline is not a development 'right' that the applicant is entitled to." With this in mind, enclosing the balconies to the stringline "is not a development 'right' that the applicant is entitled to." This encroachment will result in a 3-story blockade that will dominate the down-beach public viewshed.

Precedent Setting

Should the Commission allow this development, it is highly likely that the surrounding residents will apply for permits to extend their structures to the same extent. The result will be a substantial encroachment on an already minimal viewshed, an impediment to lateral access as additional rip-rap is needed for protection, and an increase in the likelihood of permits for permanent shoreline stabilization structures.

Additionally, there are several other pertinent issues relating to this property

Premature Construction

Construction on the above site has occurred vigorously prior to the appeal process retained by the California Coastal Commission.

Undisclosed Building Plans

The current structure being built is being done according to plans that are <u>not</u> on file with the Oceanside Planning Department or the California Coastal Commission (the plans on file were received by the Oceanside Planning Department on January 26, 1999). This is clearly evidenced by:

- Encroachment of the structure towards the sea
- Undisclosed square feet on the beach level
- Additional height at the street level
- Additional structures above the street level

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

SAN DIEGO AREA 3111 CAMINO DEL RIO NORTH, SUITE 200 SAN DIEGO, CA 92108-1725 (619) 521-8036



APPEAL FROM COASTAL PERMIT DECISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Please Review Attached Appeal Information Sheet Prior To Completing This Form.

SECTION I. Appellant(s)

Name:

Sara Wan

Mailing Address:

22350 Carbon Mesa Road

Malibu, CA

Phone Number:

(310) 456-6605

SECTION II. Decision Being Appealed

- 1. Name of local/port government: City of Oceanside
- 2. Brief description of development being appealed: Construction of a 973 sq.ft addition to an existing 2,528 sq.ft. single family dwelling
- 3. Development's location (street address, assessor's parcel no., cross street, etc.) 1729 S. Pacific St. Oceanside, CA 92054
- 4. Description of decision being appealed:

a.	Approval;	no	special	conditions:	Ш
----	-----------	----	---------	-------------	---

b. Approval with special conditions:

c. Denial:

Note: For jurisdictions with a total LCP, denial decisions by a local government cannot be appealed unless the development is a major energy or public works project. Denial decisions by port governments are not appealable.

TO BE COMPLETED BY COMMISSION:

APPEAL NO: A-6-OCN-99-133

DATE FILED: 10/13/99

DISTRICT: San Diego

APPLICATION NO.

A-6-OCN-99-133

Commission Appeal

Pages 1-8

California Coastal Commission

APPEAL FROM COASTAL PERMIT DECISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT Page 2

5.	5. Decision being appealed was made by (check one):				
	a. 🗌	Planning Director/Zoning Administrator	c. 🛚	Planning Commission	
	b. 🗌	City Council/Board of Supervisors	d. 🗌	Other	
Date of	local g	government's decision: 2/8/99			
Local g	overnn	nent's file number (if any): RC-8-97			
SECTIO	ли ис	Identification of Other Interested Pe	rsons		
Give th necessa		s and addresses of the following parti	ies. (Us	e additional paper as	
Name a	nd mai	ling address of permit applicant:			
	age Co	ouri each Road 064-6615			

Names and mailing addresses as available of those who testified (either verbally or in writing) at the city/county/port hearing(s). Include other parties which you know to be interested and should receive notice of this appeal.

SECTION IV. Reasons Supporting This Appeal

Note: Appeals of local government coastal permit decisions are limited by a variety of factors and requirements of the Coastal Act. Please review the appeal information sheet for assistance in completing this section, which continues on the next page.

APPEAL FROM COASTAL PERMIT DECISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT (Page 3)

description of Local Coastal Program, Land Use Plan, or Port Master Plan policies and requirements in which you believe the project is inconsistent and the reasons the decision warrants a new hearing. (Use additional paper as necessary.)
· See Attachment "A"
Note: The above description need not be a complete or exhaustive statement of your reasons of appeal; however, there must be sufficient discussion for staff to determine that the appeal is allowed by law. The appellant, subsequent to filing the appeal, may submit additional information to the staff and/or Commission to support the appeal request.
SECTION V. <u>Certification</u>
The information and facts stated above are correct to the best of my/our knowledge. Signature of Appellant(s) or Authorized Agent
Date 10/13/99
NOTE: If signed by agent, appellant(s) must also sign below.
Section VI. Agent Authorization
I/We hereby authorize to act as my/our representative and to bind me/us in all matters concerning this appeal.
Signature of Appellant(s)
Date

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

DIEGO AREA DAMINO DEL RIO NORTH, SUITE 200 SAT DIEGO, CA 92108-1725 (619) 521-8036



ATTACHMENT "A'--Liguori Appeal

The proposal includes a 973 sq.ft. addition to an existing 2,528 sq.ft. single family residence on a 4800 sq.ft. oceanfronting lot in Oceanside. Approximately 661 sq.ft. of the proposed 3,501 sq.ft. residence is a second story addition over the existing 268 sq.ft. garage. The remaining 312 sq.ft. already exists in the form of existing outdoor deck area which is proposed to be enclosed as new living space and represents the most seaward expansion. A 195 sq.ft. garage expansion is also proposed to enclose the existing covered entryway and consolidation of that area into a 2-car garage.

The second story addition over the garage is designed at 23 feet in height which is below the 27-foot height limit certified in the Oceanside LCP. The conversion of the existing additions to living space on the beach side of the property will not extend beyond the limits of the stringline as depicted on the certified Stringline Map. According to the plans, the existing residence extends to 74 feet from the seaward right of way of South Pacific Street and the proposed addition would extend the house to 80 feet from the right of way. The stringline represents the limits of structural expansion toward the beach. Based upon the stringline map, the stringline is measured at approximately 80-feet from the South Pacific Street property line. An existing patio and spa would remain that is seaward of the stringline. However, Section 1703 of the certified implementing ordinances states that appurtenances such as open decks, patios and balconies may be allowed to extend seaward of the Stringline Setback line, providing that they do not substantially impair the views from adjoining properties.

It appears the project approved by the City extends to the limit of the stringline and represents the largest house within the project area (Residentially zoned properties within the 1700 block). Policy 8 of the certified LUP requires that new development be compatible in scale and character with the surrounding area. As approved by the City, it appears that the project would not be compatible with the size and scale of existing development as the development will extend to the maximum limit of the stringline, resulting in the furthest seaward extension of any development on the block.

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

SAN DIEGO AREA 3111 CAMINO DEL RIO NORTH, SUITE 200 SAN DIEGO, CA 92108-1725 (619) 521-8036



APPEAL FROM COASTAL PERMIT DECISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Please Review Attached Appeal Information Sheet Prior To Completing This Form.

SECTION I. Appellant(s)

Name:

Pedro Nava

Mailing Address:

925 De La Vina Street

Santa Barbera, CA 93101

Phone Number:

805 965-0043

SECTION II. Decision Being Appealed

- 1. Name of local/port government: City of Oceanside
- 2. Brief description of development being appealed: Construction of a 973 sq.ft addition to an existing 2,528 sq.ft. single family dwelling
- 3. Development's location (street address, assessor's parcel no., cross street, etc.) 1729 S. Pacific St. Oceanside, CA 92054
- 4. Description of decision being appealed:

Approval; no special conditions:	b. Approval with special conditions:

c. Denial:

Note: For jurisdictions with a total LCP, denial decisions by a local government cannot be appealed unless the development is a major energy or public works project. Denial decisions by port governments are not appealable.

TO BE COMPLETED BY COMMISSION:

APPEAL NO: <u>A-6-OCN-99-133</u>

DATE FILED: 10/13/99

DISTRICT: San Diego

APPEAL FROM COASTAL PERMIT DECISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT Page 2

5.	5. Decision being appealed was made by (check one):				
	a. 🗌	Planning Director/Zoning Administrator	c. 🛚	Planning Commission	
	b. 🗌	City Council/Board of Supervisors	d. 🗌	Other	
Date of	local g	government's decision: 2/8/99			
Local g	overnn	nent's file number (if any): RC-8-97			
SECTIO	ON III.	Identification of Other Interested Per	rsons		
Give the	_	s and addresses of the following parti	es. (Us	e additional paper as	
Name a	nd mai	iling address of permit applicant:			
	age Co	ouri each Road 2064-6615			

Names and mailing addresses as available of those who testified (either verbally or in writing) at the city/county/port hearing(s). Include other parties which you know to be interested and should receive notice of this appeal.

SECTION IV. Reasons Supporting This Appeal

Note: Appeals of local government coastal permit decisions are limited by a variety of factors and requirements of the Coastal Act. Please review the appeal information sheet for assistance in completing this section, which continues on the next page.

APPEAL FROM COASTAL PERMIT DECISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT (Page 3)

State briefly <u>vour reasons for this appeal</u> . Include a summary description of Local Coastal Program, Land Use Plan, or Port Master Plan policies and requirements in which you believe the project is inconsistent and the reasons the decision warrants a new hearing. (Use additional paper as necessary.)
See Attachment "A"
statement of your reasons of appeal; however, there must be sufficient discussion for staff to determine that the appeal is allowed by law. The appellant, subsequent to filing the appeal, may submit additional information to the staff and/or Commission to support the appeal request. SECTION V. Certification The information and facts stated above are correct to the best of
my/our knowledge.
Signature of Appellant(s) or Authorized Agent Date 10/13/59
NOTE: If signed by agent, appellant(s) must also sign below.
Section VI. Agent Authorization
I/We hereby authorize
Signature of Appellant(s)

Date ___

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

DIEGO AREA CAMINO DEL RIO NORTH, SUITE 200 SAN DIEGO, CA 92108-1725 (619) 521-8036

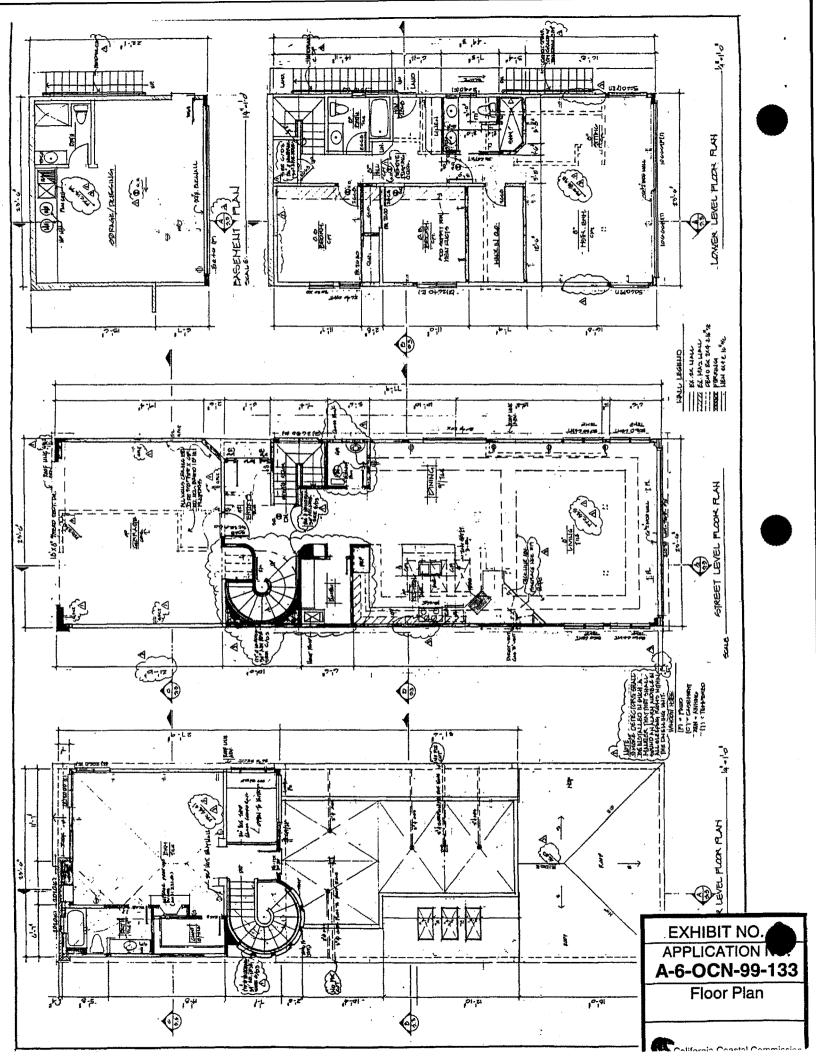


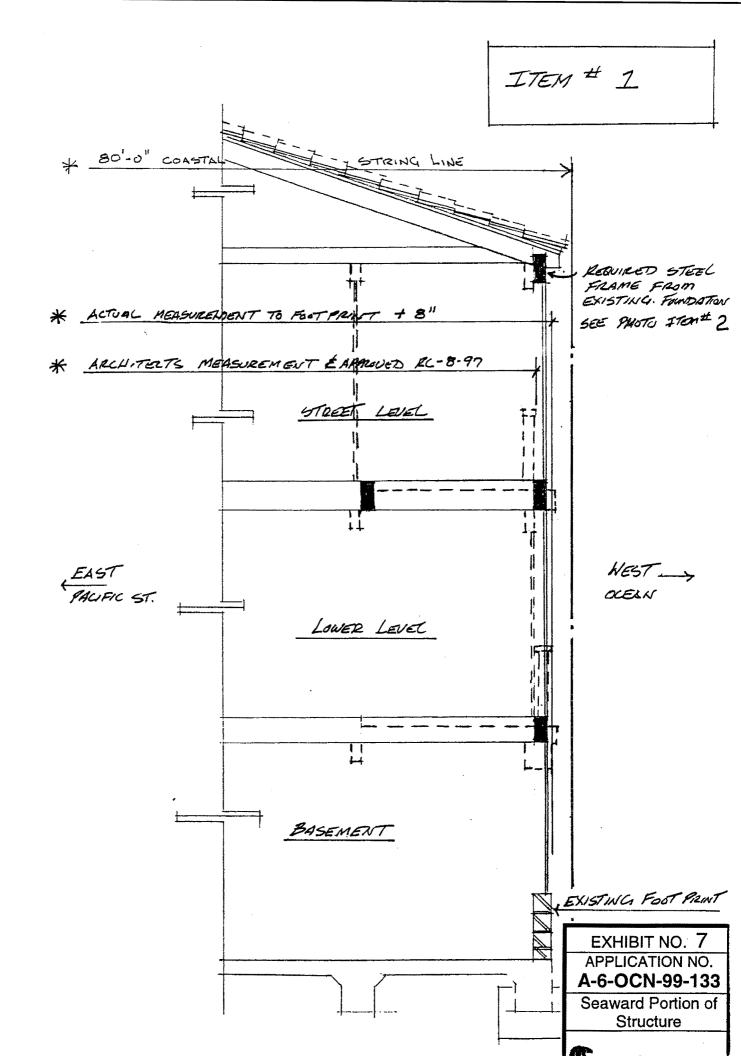
ATTACHMENT "A'--Liguori Appeal

The proposal includes a 973 sq.ft. addition to an existing 2,528 sq.ft. single family residence on a 4800 sq.ft. oceanfronting lot in Oceanside. Approximately 661 sq.ft. of the proposed 3,501 sq.ft. residence is a second story addition over the existing 268 sq.ft. garage. The remaining 312 sq.ft. already exists in the form of existing outdoor deck area which is proposed to be enclosed as new living space and represents the most seaward expansion. A 195 sq.ft. garage expansion is also proposed to enclose the existing covered entryway and consolidation of that area into a 2-car garage.

The second story addition over the garage is designed at 23 feet in height which is below the 27-foot height limit certified in the Oceanside LCP. The conversion of the existing additions to living space on the beach side of the property will not extend beyond the limits of the stringline as depicted on the certified Stringline Map. According to the plans, the existing residence extends to 74 feet from the seaward right of way of South Pacific Street and the proposed addition would extend the house to 80 feet from the right of way. The stringline represents the limits of structural expansion toward the beach. Based upon the stringline map, the stringline is measured at approximately 80-feet from the South Pacific Street property line. An existing patio and spa would remain that is seaward of the stringline. However, Section 1703 of the certified implementing ordinances states that appurtenances such as open decks, patios and balconies may be allowed to extend seaward of the Stringline Setback line, providing that they do not substantially impair the views from adjoining properties.

It appears the project approved by the City extends to the limit of the stringline and represents the largest house within the project area (Residentially zoned properties within the 1700 block). Policy 8 of the certified LUP requires that new development be compatible in scale and character with the surrounding area. As approved by the City, it appears that the project would not be compatible with the size and scale of existing development as the development will extend to the maximum limit of the stringline, resulting in the furthest seaward extension of any development on the block.







NOTICE OF FINAL ACTION REGULAR COASTAL PERMIT

SEP 2 8 1999

CAUFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION SAN DIEGO COAST DISTRICT

DATE: February 19, 1999

The following project is located within the City of Cceanside Coastal Zone. A Coastal Permit application for the project has been acted upon.

Applicant: Thomas A. Ligouri Agent: Daniel E. Persichetti

Address: 15555 Stage Coach Rd. Address: 2495 Rock View Glen

Powar, CA 92064-6615 Escondido, DA 91026

Phone: (619) 675-3000 X1234 Phone: (760) 749-4458

Project Location: 1731 South Pacific Street, Cceanside, CA 92054

AP Number: 153-091-31 Acreage for lot area):4900 sf

Zoning: RS Single Family Reidential General Plan LUP): Single

Family Detached

Proposed Development: A 973 square-foot living space addition to an existing 2,528 square-foot single dwelling residence.

Application File Number: RC-3-97

Filing Date: July 1, 1997

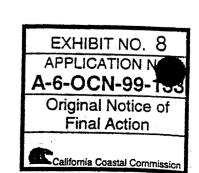
Action By: City Planning Commission, February 8, 1999

Action: Approved Denied XX Approved with Conditions

Conditions of Approval: (see Planning Commission Resolution No. 99-P12 attached)

Findings: (see Planning Commission Resolution No. 99-P12 attached)

(Alternatively, could attach Resolution of adoption.)



- NA Appealable to the Oceanside Planning Commission in writing within 10 days of Planning Director's decision. That decision was made on _____ making the appeal date _____
- Appealable to the Oceanside City Council in writing within 10 days of the adoption of the decision resolution by the Planning Commission. That date was February 8, 1999 making the appeal deadline date February 18,1999. The appeal, accompanied by a \$656 filing fee, must be filed in the City Clerk's Office, 300 North Hill Street, Oceanside, no later than 4:30 p.m. on the appeal deadline date mentioned above.
- NA (For projects in the Redevelopment Area.) Appealable to the Community Development Commission in writing within 20 days of the adoption of the decision resolution of the Planning Commission. That date was making the appeal deadline date . The appeal, accompanied by a filing fee of \$656, must be filed in the City Clerk's Office, 300 North Hill Street, Oceanside, no later than 4:33 p.m. on the appeal deadline date mentioned above.
- XX Appealable to the Coastal Commission pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 30603. An aggrieved person may appeal this decision to the Coastal Commission within 10 working days of the Coastal Commission's receipt of the Notice of Final Action.

Address: California Coastal Commission

San Diego District Office

3111 Camino del Rio North, Suite 200

San Diego, CA 92108-1725

Phone: (619) 521-8036

Please mail copies to: (1) California Coastal Commission, (2) Applicant, (3) anyone requesting notification within seven (7) days following decision.

PLANNING COMMISSION RESOLUTION NO. 99-P12

A RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF OCEANSIDE, CALIFORNIA APPROVING A REGULAR COASTAL PERMIT ON CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY IN THE CITY OF OCEANSIDE

APPLICATION NO:

RC-8-97

APPLICANT:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Thomas A. Ligouri

LOCATION:

1731 South Pacific Street

THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF OCEANSIDE, CALIFORNIA DOES RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

WHEREAS, there was filed with this Commission a verified petition on the forms prescribed by the Commission requesting a Regular Coastal Permit under the Local Coastal Program and provisions of Article 10 of the Zoning Ordinance of the City of Oceanside to permit the following:

a remodel and living space addition to an existing residence;

on certain real property described in the project description.

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission, after giving the required notice, did on the 8th day of February, 1999 conduct a duly advertised public hearing as prescribed by law to consider said application.

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission finds the project is exempt from the requirements of environmental review pursuant to the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act.

WHEREAS, there is hereby imposed on the subject development project certain fees, dedications, reservations and other exactions pursuant to state law and city ordinance;

WHEREAS, pursuant to Gov't Code \$65020(d)(1), NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the project is subject to certain fees, dedications, reservations and other exactions as provided below:

Description
Authority for Imposition
Current Estimate Fee or Calculation Formula

School Facilities
Ordinance No. 91-34
\$1.93 sq. ft.

3

5

б

7

8 9

10

11 12

13

15

14

16

17

18

19

21

20

22

23

24

25

25

WHEREAS, the current fees referenced above are merely fee amount estimates of the impact fees that would be required if due and payable under currently applicable ordinances and resolutions, presume the accuracy of relevant project information provided by the applicant, and are not necessarily the fee amount that will be owing when such fee becomes due and payable;

WHEREAS, unless otherwise provided by this resolution, all impact fees shall be calculated and collected at the time and in the manner provided in Chapter 32B of the Oceanside City Code and the City expressly reserves the right to amend the fees and fee calculations consistent with applicable law.

WHEREAS, the City expressly reserves the right to establish, madify or adjust any fee, dedication, reservation or other exaction to the extent permitted and as authorized by law.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Gov't Code \$66020(d)(1), NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that the 90-day period to protest the imposition of any fee, dedication, reservation, or other exaction described in this report begins on the effective date of the final action and any such protest must be in a manner that complies with Section 66020.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Oceanside Zoning Ordinance §4603, this resolution becomes effective 10 days from its adoption in the absence of the filling of an appeal or call for raview;

WHEREAS, studies and investigations made by this Commission and in its behalf reveal the following facts:

FINDINGS:

For the Regular Coastal Permit:

- The proposed project is consistent with the policies of the Local Coastal Program as implemented through the City Zoning Ordinance.
- 2. The proposed project will not obstruct any existing or planned public beach access; therefore, the project is in conformance with the policies of Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Planning Commission does hereby approve Regular Coastal Permit (RC-8-97) subject to the following conditions:

CONDITIONS:

Building:

1. Applicable Building Codes and Ordinances shall be based on the date of submittal for Building Department plan check.

- 2. The granting of approval under this action shall in no way relieve the applicant/project from compliance with all State and local building codes.
- Application for Building Permit will not be accepted for this project until plans indicate that they have been prepared by a licensed design professional (Architect or Engineer). The design professional's name, address, phone number, State license number and expiration date shall be printed in the title block of the plans.
- 4. All electrical, communication, CATV, et. Service lines within the exterior lines of the property shall be underground (City Code Sect. 6.30).

Fire Prevention:

б

5. Plans shall be submitted to the Fire Prevention Sureau for review and approval prior to the issuance of building permits.

Engineering:

- 6. The developer shall monitor, supervise and control all construction and construction-supportive activities, so as to prevent these activities from causing a public nuisance, including but not limited to, insuring strict adherence to the following:
 - a) Removal of dirt, debris and other construction material deposited on any public street no later than the end of each working day.
 - b) All building and construction operations, activities and deliveries shall be restricted to Monday through Friday, from 7:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M., unless otherwise extended by the City.
 - c) The construction site shall accommodate the parking of all motor vehicles used by persons working at or providing deliveries to the site.

Violation of any condition, restriction or prohibition set forth in this resolution shall subject the development plan to further review by the Planning Commission. This review may include revocation of the development plan, imposition of additional conditions and any other remedial action authorized by law.

- 7. The developer shall be required to join into, contribute, or participate in any improvement, lighting, or other special district affecting or affected by this project. Approval of the project shall constitute the developer's approval of such payments, and his agreement to pay for any other similar assessments or charges in effect when any increment is submitted for final map or building permit approval, and to join, contribute, and/or participate in such districts.
- Design and construction of all improvements shall be in accordance with standard plans, specifications of the City of Oceanside and subject to approval by the City Engineer.

- 9. A traffic control plan shall be submitted to and approved by the City Engineer prior to the start of work within open City rights-of-way or easements. Traffic control during construction adjacent to or within all public streets or easements must meet all CalTrans and City standards.
- 10. Any broken pavement, concrete curb, gutter or sidewalk or any damaged during construction of the project, shall be repaired or replaced as directed by the City Engineer. Existing utilities and improvements on Pacific Street shall be installed, repaired, and/or replaced to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.
- 11. All connections to existing City water mains are to be made with new materials. New materials include the replacement and/or upgrade of all existing fittings with new tees or new crosses, as applicable, and the installation of a new valve on each branch.
- 12. Any on-site grading or landscaping construction shall be in accordance with the City's current Grading Ordinance.
- 13. Sediment, silt, grease, trash, debris, and/or pollutants shall be collected onsite and disposed of in accordance with all state and federal requirements, prior to stormwater discharge either off-site or into the City drainage system.
- 14. Development shall be in accordance with City Floodplain Management, Stormwater Management, and Discharge Regulations.
- 15. A Precise Grading and Private Improvement Plan shall be prepared, reviewed, secured and approved prior to the issuance of any building permits. The plan shall reflect all pavement, flat-work, landscaped areas, special surfaces, curbs, gutters, footprints of all structures, walls, drainage devices, typical seawall detail (M-19) and utility services. The applicant shall be required to provide a wave study for the project or use the City's standard (M-19) seawall detail.

Planning:

- 16. This Regular Coastal Permit approves only the following: a remodel to an existing residence and consisting of approximately 973 square-feet of additional living space and expansion of an existing garage to a two-care size. Any substantial modification in the design or layout shall require a revision to the Coastal Permit or a new Coastal Permit.
- 17. This Regular Coastal Permit shall expire on February 8, 2001 unless implemented as required by the Zoning Ordinance or a time extension is approved as required by the Zoning Ordinance.
- 18. A letter of clearance from the affected school district in which the property is located shall be provided as required by City policy at the time building permits are issued.

- 20. This project is approved as a two-story structure plus a basement floor. Plans submitted to the Building Department for building permits shall demonstrate that the "basement" floor actually qualifies as a basement under the provisions of the Uniform Building Code.
- 21. Unless expressly waived, all current zoning standards and City ordinances and policies in effect at the time building permits are issued are required to be met by this project. The approval of this project constitutes the applicant's agreement with all statements in the Description and Justification, Management Plan and other materials and information submitted with this application, unless specifically waived by an adopted condition of approval.
- 22. A covenant or other recordable document approved by the City Attorney shall be prepared by the applicant and recorded prior to the issuance of building permits. The covenant shall provide that the property is subject to this Resolution, and shall generally list the conditions of approval.
- 23. Prior to the approval of a building permit, the applicant, as landowner, shall execute and record a deed restriction, in a form and content acceptable to the City Attorney, which shall provide:
 - a) That the applicant understands that the site may be subject to extraordinary hazard from waves during storms and from erosion, and the applicants assume the liability from those hazards.
 - the City and agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the City and its advisors relative to the City's approval of the project for any damage due to natural hazards. The document shall run with the land, binding all successors and assigns, and shall be recorded in a form determined by the City Attorney.
- 24. Prior to the issuance of building permits the applicant/owner is asked to make an irrevocable offer of dedication, to the City of Oceanside, for an easement for lateral public access and passive recreational use along the shoreline adjacent to this property. The offer of dedication shall not be used or construed to allow anyone, prior to acceptance of the offer, to interfere with any rights of public access acquired through use, which may exist on the property. The easement shall be located along the entire width of the

SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (Aviso a Acusado)

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION, A GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY, AND DOES 1 THROUGH 100, INCLUSIVE

DEC 0 7 2000

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (A Ud. le está demandando) THOMAS A. LIGUORI

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION SAN DIEGO COAST DISTRICT FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons is served on you to file a typewritten response at this court.

A letter or phone call will not protect you; your typewritten response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case.

If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case, and your wages, money and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may half an attorney referral service or a legal aid office (listed in the phone Después de que le entreguen esta citación judicial usted tiene un plazo de 30 DIAS CALENDARIOS para presentar una respuesta escrita a maquina en esta corte.

Una carta o una llamada telefónica no le ofrecerá protección; su respuesta escrita a máquina tiene que cumplir con las formalidades legales apropiadas si usted quiere que la corte escuche su caso.

Si usted no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso, y le pueden quitar su salario, su dinero y otras cosasde su propiedad sin aviso adicional por parte de la corte.

Existen otros requisitos legales. Puede que usted quiera llamar a un abodado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede l'amar a un servicio de referencia de abogados o a una oficina de ayuda legal (vea el directorio telefónico).

The name and address of the court is: (El nombre y dirección de la corte es) SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO NORTH COUNTY BRANCH

325 So. Melrose Drive Vista, CA 92083-6693

CASE PLIMITER NOTIFICATION 431

California Coastal Commission

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is: (El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es) SANDRA J. BROWER, Esq. (619) 233-1888 SBN 081600

SULLIVAN WERTZ MCDADE & WALLACE 945 FOURTH AVENUE

SAN DIEGO, CA 92101	Stephen Thunberg		
DATE: DEC - 1 2000	Clerk, by(Actuario)	T. FC223TT3	Deputy (Celegado)
Form Adopted by Rule 582 Jugicial Council of California	behalf of (specify): Call Form Sovern Mental a CCP 416.10 (corporation) CCP 416.40 (association or partner other: Form (all corporation) CSP 416.40 (association or partner) CSP 416.40 (association or partner)	e of (specify): a castal (; ency _ ccp	EXHIBIT NO. 9 APPLICATION I A-6-OCN-99-13: Applicant's Lawsu
982(a)(9) (Rev. January 1, 1984) Mandatory Form	SUMMONS	TO V	

Sandra J. Brower, Esq. (SBN 081600) John C. Hughes, Esq. (SBN 178202) SULLIVAN WERTZ McDADE & WALLACE A Professional Corporation 945 Fourth Avenue San Diego, California 92101 (619) 233-1888 Attorneys for plaintiff Thomas A. Liguori 5 6 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO 8 NORTH COUNTY BRANCH GIN009431 9 Thomas A. Liguori CASE NO. 10 Plaintiff. COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY 11 12 13 California Coastal Commission, a governmental agency, and Does 1 through 100, inclusive 14 Defendants. 15 16 17 Plaintiff Thomas A. Liguori ("Liguori" or "plaintiff") aileges as follows: 18 At all times herein mentioned Liguori was, and is now, a resident of the County of San 1. 19 20 Diego, State of California. Ligouri is, and at all times mentioned herein was, the owner of property situated in San 21 Diego County located at 1731 South Pacific Street in the City of Oceanside, State of California ("the 22 23 subject property"). Defendant California Coastal Commission ("the Coastal Commission" or "defendant") 24 25 at all times herein mentioned was, and is now, a State of California government agency. The true names and capacities of defendants Does I through 100, inclusive, whether 26 27 individual, corporate, associate, governmental, or otherwise are unknown to Liguori, however, Liguori is informed and believes and thereon alleges the each of said defendants designated herein as 28

Complaint

SPClients/4321'011'P'Complaint.wpd

COPT

- 5. By resolution passed and adopted by unanimous vote on February 8, 1999 ("Resolution No. 99-P12") the City of Oceanside Planning Commission approved and permitted a remodel of living space and addition to the subject property.
- The time for appeal to the Coastal Commission expired, building permits were issued by the City of Oceanside, and construction commenced.
- More than eight months later, on October 13, 1999, an appeal of the City of 7. Oceanside's decision was filed with the Coastal Commission. By that time, the City of Oceanside's determination had become final.
- On October 12, 1999, the City of Oceanside issued a stop work order. The stop work 8. order was prompted by reports that the project was not proceeding in accordance with the plant the City of Oceanside approved in February 1999. The stop work order was not issued in response to, and did not relate to, the October 13, 1999 appeal.
- On December 8, 1999, the Coastal Commission held a hearing to determine whether the 9. appeal raised "substantial issues," which, if the time for appeal had not expired, would provide a basis for the Coastal Commission to proceed with a de novo review of the City of Oceanside's decision on the project initially approved by resolution on February 8, 1999.
 - 10. The Coastal Commission determined that substantial issues existed.
- By resolution dated April 24, 2000 (Resolution No. 2000-P21), the City of Oceanside Planning Commission approved revisions to the project. Said resolution permitted the work that was stopped pursuant to the October 12, 1999 stop work order.
- 12. On May 4, 2000, the April 24, 2000 resolution was appealed to the City of Oceanside City Council. The appeal was subsequently denied. No appeal was made to the Coastal Commission. Accordingly, Resolution No. 2000-P21 permitting certain work at the subject property

- 13. Notwithstanding the revised and approved project (Resolution No. 2000-P21), which was not appealed to the Coastal Commission, the Coastal Commission intends to schedule a de novo hearing to review the City of Oceanside's February 3, 1999 decision; Resolution No. 99-P12.
- 14. An actual controversy has arisen and now exists between plaintiff and defendant concerning their respective rights and duties in that plaintiff contends:
 - a) The Coastal Commission does not have jurisdiction to hear an appeal relating to Resolution No 99-P12 since the appeal was untimely when filed on October 13, 1999, more than eight months after the City of Oceanside passed the subject resolution on February 8, 1999 (Resolution No. 99-P12). Further, the lapse in time between the City of Oceanside's determination, and the Coastal Commission's hearing regarding substantial issues is unreasonable.
 - b) The Coastal Commission does not have jurisdiction to hear an appeal relating to Resolution No. 2000-P21. The proposed project was altered, plaintiff sought approval of the revised project, and obtained said approval via the resolution passed April 24, 2000. An appeal was made to the City Council, which was denied. There was no appeal made to the Coastal Commission, accordingly, the Coastal Commission cannot properly review the City of Oceanside's decision.
 - 15. Plaintiff is informed and believes defendant disputes these contentions.
- 16. Plaintiff desires a judicial determination of his rights and duties, and a declaration as to such. Specifically, whether the Coastal Commission has jurisdiction to proceed with a de novo hearing in light of the facts.
- 17. A declaration is necessary and appropriate at this time under the circumstances in order that plaintiff may ascertain his rights and duties.

7 | ///

WHEREFORE, plaintiff prays for judgment against defendant as follows: For a judicial determination of the rights, duties, and obligations of the parties as to the Coastal Commission's jurisdiction, and specifically, that the Coastal Commission has no jurisdiction to hear an appeal of either City of Oceanside Resolution Nos. 99-P12 or 2000-P21; For attorneys' fees and costs incurred; and For such other and further relief as the court determines is just and proper. 3. DATED: November 30, 2000 SULLIVAN WERTZ McDADE & WALLACE A Professional Corporation Bv: Attomeys for plaintiff Thomas A. Liguori

Sc Clients: 4321'01 PP Complaint, word

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

INDEPENDENT CALENDAR CLERK 325 S. Melrose Vista, CA 92083

TO:

SANDRA J. BROWER
SULLIVAN WERTZ MCDADE & WALLACE
945 FOURTH AVENUE
SAN DIEGO, CA 92101

THOMAS A. LIGUORI

Case No.:

GIN009431

Plaintiff(s)

NOTICE OF CASE ASSIGNMENT

vs.

Juage:

MICHAEL M. ANELLO

Department: 26

nebet meter

760-806-6348

This case IS NOT eligible to participate in a

pilot mediation program.

COMPLAINT FILED 12/01/00

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

IT IS THE DUTY OF EACH PLAINTIFF (AND CROSS-COMPLAINANT) TO SERVE A COPY OF THIS NOTICE WITH THE COMPLAINT (AND CROSS-COMPLAINT).

ALL COUNSEL WILL BE EXPECTED TO BE FAMILIAR WITH SUPERIOR COURT RULES WHICH HAVE BEEN PUBLISHED AS DIVISION II, AND WILL BE STRICTLY ENFORCED.

Defendant(s)

TIME STANDARDS: The following timeframes apply to general civil cases and must be adhered to unless you have requested and been granted an extension of time. General civil consists of all cases except: Small claims appeals, petitions, and unlawful detainers.

COMPLAINTS: Complaints must be served on all named defendants, and a CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE (SUPC) CIV-345) filed within 60 days of filing. This is a mandatory document and may not be substituted by the filing of any other document. (Rule 5.6)

DEFENDANT'S APPEARANCE: Defendant must generally appear within 30 days of service of the complaint. (Plaintiff may stipulate to no more than a 15 day extension which must be in writing and filed with the Court.) (Rule 5.7)

DEFAULT: If the defendant has not generally appeared and no extension has been granted, the plaintiff must request default within 45 days of the filing of the Certificate of Service. (Rule 5.8)

CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE: A Case Management Conference will be set within 150 days of filing the complaint.

THE COURT ENCOURAGES YOU TO CONSIDER UTILIZING VARIOUS ALTERNATIVES TO LITIGATION, INCLUDING MEDIATION AND ARBITRATION, PRIOR TO THE CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE. MEDIATION SERVICES ARE AVAILABLE UNDER THE DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROGRAMS ACT AND OTHER PROVIDERS.

YOU MAY ALSO BE ORDERED TO PARTICIPATE IN MEDIATION OR ARBITRATION PURSUANT TO CCP 1730 OR 1141.10 AT THE CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE. THE FEE FOR THESE SERVICES WILL 5E PAID BY THE COURT IF ALL PARTIES HAVE APPEARED IN THE CASE AND THE COURT ORDERS THE CASE TO MEDIATION UNDER THE MEDIATION PILOT PROGRAM, OR TO ARBITRATION PURSUANT TO CCP 1141.10. THE CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE WILL BE CANCELLED IF YOU FILE FORM SUPCT CIV-357 OR 358 PRIOR TO THAT HEARING.

ALSO SEE THE ATTACHED NOTICE TO LITIGANTS.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I. STEPHEN THUNBERG, certify that: I am not a party to the above-entitled case; on the date shown below. I served this notice on the parties shown by placing a true copy in a separate envelope, addressed as shown; each envelope was then sealed and, with postage thereon fully prepaid, deposited in the United States Postal Service at VISTA California.

Dated: 12/01/00

STEPHEN THUNBERG

Clerk of the Superior Court

by PAMELYN SEBRING, Asst. Div. Chief

NOTICE TO LITIGANTS

You are required to serve a copy of the following documents with the Summons and Complaint on all defendants in accordance with San Diego Superior Court Rule 5.6:

- A copy of this Notice to Litigants; and
- A copy of the Notice of Case Assignment.

Filing the Certificate of Service will signify that this information has been served on all defendants.

SAN DIEGO SUPERIOR COURT MEDIATION PILOT PROGRAM

(Effective for cases filed on or after February 28, 2000)

This case has been assigned to a department that is <u>NOT PARTICIPATING</u> in the mediation pilot program.

Accordingly, your case CANNOT BE ORDERED TO THE COURT REFERRED MEDIATION PROGRAM.

However, we are providing the following information to explain the new program in the event you have other cases that fall within its scope and to clarify your available alternative dispute resolution options.

Program Overview: The San Diego Superior Court has been selected by the Judicial Council to participate in a pilot program for the early mediation of civil cases (referred to as the "mediation pilot program") established by Code of Civil Procedure section 1730 et seq. and the California Rules of Court rules 1640 et seq. The former court-ordered mediation program (established by CCP 1775 et seq. and applicable to all cases filed on or before February 27, 2000) shall end upon completion of mediation of all cases under that program. No case filed after that date may be ordered to the old mediation program.

In addition, no case filed on or after February 28, 2000 and assigned to a non-participating department may be ordered to mediation under the new mediation pilot program. The department to which this matter has been assigned is a non-participating department. Accordingly, this matter cannot be ordered to the new mediation pilot program.

The new mediation pilot program is designed to assess the benefits of early mediation and authorizes the court to 1) schedule early Case Management Conferences (ECMC), 2) order cases to mediation, and 3) allow parties to stipulate to early mediation in advance of the ECMC. San Diego Superior Court Rule 9.8 addresses the program specifically.

Available Alternatives to Litigation:

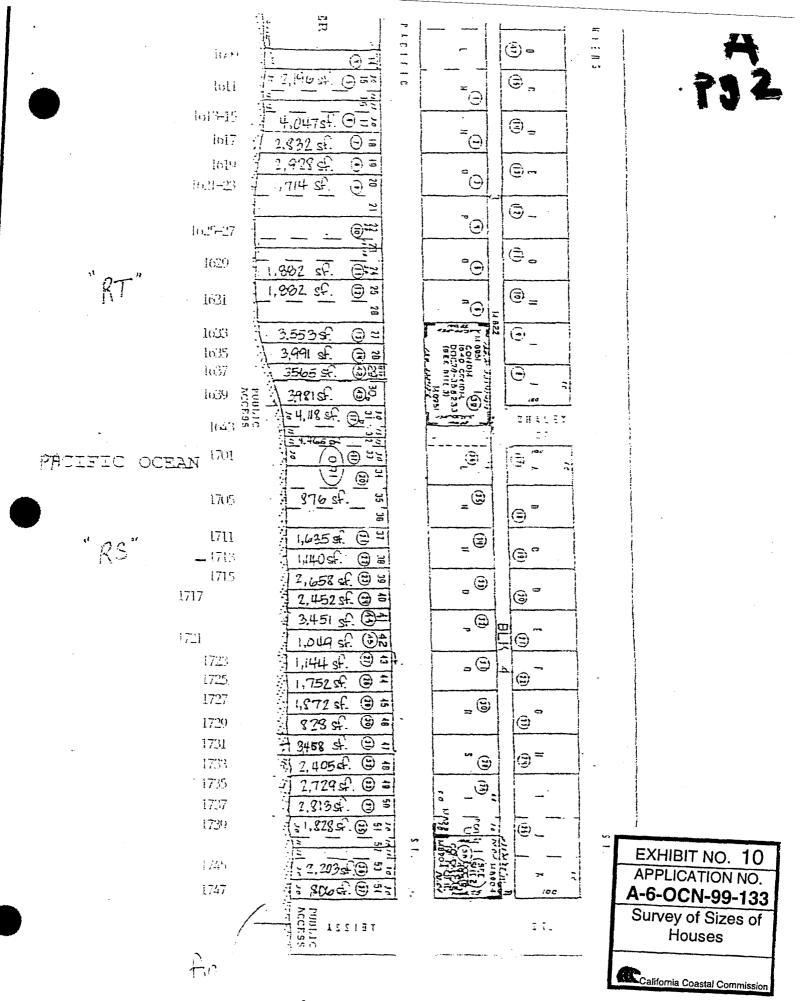
Voluntary Mediation: Because your case has been assigned to a department that is not participating in the mediation pilot program, your case will not be ordered to mediation by the court. However, you may stipulate to voluntary mediation outside the court system. If you choose to do so, mediator fees must be paid by the litigants and will not be paid by court. The existing option of private mediation is unaffected by the new mediation pilot program.

Judicial Arbitration: No changes in arbitration procedures have been made. The judicial arbitration program remains available to all cases in San Diego County. Please refer to Superior Court Rules 9.1 and 9.2.

Voluntary mediation and other alternative dispute resolution services are available in San Diego County, including Dispute Resolution Programs Act funded programs. For more information, please see the ADR Services sheet located in the Business office and the Arbitration/Mediation office.

Program Evaluation: The Judicial Council has requested that the court collect information from civil litigants and their attorneys about what methods they used to try to resolve their case, how long it took to resolve the case, the costs associated with resolving the case, and how satisfied they were with the process(es) used to try to reach resolution. In order to obtain this information, the court will be sending written surveys to parties in some civil cases, including those cases not included in the pilot mediation program. Researchers working on the program may also be contacting parties in some civil cases to conduct brief telephone interviews. The court appreciates your cooperation in this information collection effort. The time you spend providing us with information about your experience will help both this court and other courts throughout California in providing high quality appropriate dispute resolution services to civil litigants.

Thank you for your cooperation and assistance in this matter.



Sullivan Wertz McDade & Wallace

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

LAWYERS



CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION SAN DIEGOSEPONTHAVENIE SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92101

> TELEPHONE (619) 233-1888 FACSIMILE (619) 696-9476

> > lheidel@swms.com

OF COUNSEL

JANE A. WHITWORTH ADMINISTRATOR

RICHARD T. FORSYTH ERIN M. GEE LYNNE L. HEIDEL GEORGE BURKE HINMAN JOHN C. HUGHES J. MICHAEL MCDADE KATHLEEN J. MCKEE REBECCA MICHAEL JOHN S. MOOT ELAINE A. ROGERS BARRY J. SCHULTZ

LEO SULLIVAN

BRUCE R. WALLACE

JOHN ROSS WERTZ PAMELA LAWTON WILSON

SANDRA J. BROWER

September 20, 2000

VIA MESSENGER

Bill Ponder, Coastal Planner California Coastal Commission San Diego Coast Area 7575 Metropolitan Drive, 103 San Diego, CA 92108-4402

Re: Ligouri Residence: 1731 South Pacific, Oceanside

Dear Mr. Ponder:

We represent the applicant, Mr. Tom Ligouri, with respect to the referenced project. On July 19, 2000 the City of Oceanside approved the project as modified. The City sent a Notice of Final Action dated July 28, 2000 to the San Diego office of the Coastal Commission, and you issued a Notification of Appeal Period on August 4, 2000. You have informed me that no one appealed the City's approval during the specified appeal period. Therefore, the City's approval is final.

I understand that the Commission found substantial issue with respect to a previously filed appeal (A-6-CN-99-133) and that a de novo hearing was to have been held. You apparently informed my client that such hearing could not occur until the City took action on the project as modified. As stated above, my client proceeded to obtain such approval from the City. The previously approved and appealed project is therefore no longer valid. The only project currently relevant to these proceedings is the permit that was approved and not appealed.

Notwithstanding the facts stated above, you have informed me that you intend to proceed with a public hearing to approve or deny a previously appealed project on the same property. We believe, however, that the previous appeal is now moot because a new permit has been approved by the City and that permit was not appealed.

EXHIBIT NO.

APPLICATION NO.

A-6-OCN-99-133

Applicant's Letter
Regarding Jurisdiction of
Commission

Mr. Bill Ponder September 20, 2000 Page 2

Because the Coastal Commission has no grounds to hold a de novo hearing on a permit that is no longer valid, we request that the previous de novo hearing be cancelled on procedural grounds. Please contact me as soon as possible to confirm the status of the previous appeal.

Very truly yours,

Lynne L. Heidel

of

SULLIVAN WERTZ McDADE & WALLACE

A Professional Corporation

cc: Ralph Faust

Deborah N. Lee Lee McEachern Thomas A. Ligouri Daniel Persichetti

CITY OF OCEANSIDE BUILDING DEPARTMENT MEMORANDUM



TO:

Bill Ponder

California Coastal Commission

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION SAN DIEGO COAST DISTRICT

SEP 0 8 2000

FROM:

Gregory C. Anderson, Building Director

DATE:

September 5, 2000

SUBJECT:

1731 S. Pacific Street - Lig

Liquori Residence

Determination of Number of Stories

Pursuant to our conversation last week I was contacted by Mr. Al Dudek, representing Mr. Liquori. We arranged a time for me to visit the site and take the necessary measurements to confirm the number of stories for the subject residence as it has been built.

On Friday, September 1, 2000, I, along with John Holt, Inspections Manager for the Building Department, met Mr. Dudek at the site. We ascertained the elevation of finish floor for the building level above the beach level, determined the point where exterior grade is six feet below this finish floor level, and measured the distance from the westerly edge of the building to this point. On the south side of the building this distance is 12 ft. - 0 inches; on the north side the distance is 8 ft. - 8 inches. The perimeter of the second floor level is 146 feet. The portion of that perimeter more than six feet above grade is 44 feet 8 inches, well below 50 percent of the length of the perimeter. For the sake of discussion, even if we were to consider only the floor perimeter directly above the basement level, the length of that perimeter is 92 feet, and the portion of the perimeter more than six feet above grade is still less than 50 percent of the length of the perimeter.

Based on the above data, it is clear that the first (beach) level is a basement, the level above that is the first story, and the top level is the second story based on the Building Code definition. In other words, the subject residence is two stories over a basement as defined in the Uniform Building Code (UBC). Please see attached diagrams for graphic representation.

Code References

UBC Section 203 - Definition - Basement is any floor level below the first story in a building...

UBC Section 208 – Definition – **Grade** is the lowest point of elevation of the finished surface of the ground, paving or sidewalk within the area between the building and the property line...

UBC Section 220 – Definition – **Story** is that portion of a building included between the upper surface of any floor and the upper surface of the floor next above...If the finished floor level directly above a usable or unused under-floor space is more than 6 feet above grade, as defined herein, for more than 50 percent of the total perimeter, or is more than 12 feet above grade...at any point, such...under-floor space shall be considered as a story.

UBC Section 220 – Definition – **Story**, **First**, is the lowest story in a building that qualifies as a story...

EXHIBIT NO. 12

APPLICATION NO.

A-6-OCN-99-133

Basement/Story Letter from City of Oceanside

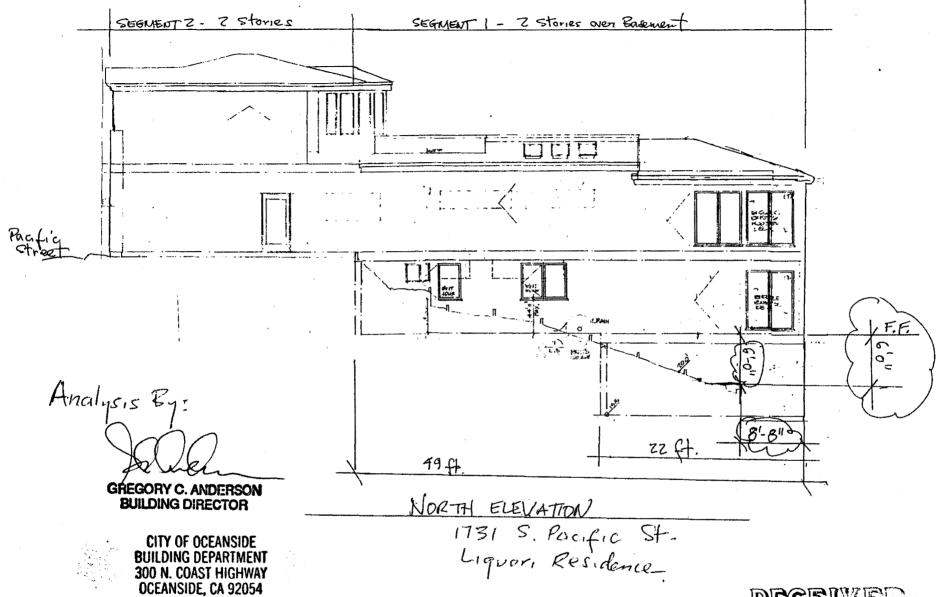
CC:

Mike Blessing, Planning Director Eugene Ybarra, Associate Planner

BECEINED

SEP 0 8 2000

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION SAN DIEGO COAST DISTRICT 2 STORIES 2 Stories over Basement SEGMENT ? 640 + 17 - 1810. T Pacific Streets PLACE TE LOVER EX. GF. AUE GREGORY C. ANDERSON BUILDING DIRECTOR CITY OF OCEANSIDE Ana **BUILDING DEPARTMENT** 300 N. COAST HIGHWAY SOUTH ELEVATION OCEANSIDE, CA 92054 1731 S. Pacific St



RECEIVE

SEP 0 8 2000

CALIFORMAN CONTROL SAN DIEGO COAST DIEGO.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA-THE RESOURCES AGENCY

GRAY DAVIS, GOVERNOR

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

45 FREMONT, SUITE 2000 SAN PRANCISCO, CA 94105-2219 VOICE AND TOD (415) 904-5200 FAX (416) 004-5100



October 19, 2000

Via Facsimile and U.S. Mail

Ms. Lynne L. Heidel Sullivan Wertz McDade & Wallace 945 Fourth Avenue San Diego, CA 92101 fax (619) 696-9476

DEC 2 0 2000

COACTAL CO TOUR COACTAL CO TOURS SAN ESEGO COACTE

Re: Coastal Commission Appeal A-6-OCN-99-133 (Ligouri)

Dear Ms. Heidel:

In a letter dated September 20, 2000, you requested the Coastal Commission to cancel the de novo hearing on the appeal of the coastal development permit (CDP) issued by the City of Oceanside to Mr. Tom Ligouri (A-6-OCN-99-133). As explained below, the Commission respectfully declines to cancel the de novo hearing because a valid appeal has been filed and is pending.

The original CDP issued by the City of Oceanside for Mr. Ligouri's proposed development was appealed and the Commission has found "substantial issue." Pursuant to Public Resources Code section 30623, the operation and effect of the CDP is stayed pending decision on appeal. Because the CDP is currently under review by the Commission, amendments by the City to the stayed CDP have no force and effect. The City's action to amend the CDP while it was on appeal to the Commission, therefore, does not affect the Commission's authority to conduct a de novo review of the CDP.

Even if a post-appeal amendment of a CDP by a local government could in some circumstances render an appeal to the Commission moot, such circumstances are not present here. Your letter describes the City of Oceanside's approval of the revision to Mr. Ligouri's proposed development as a "new permit" supplanting the previously approved CDP. We respectfully disagree. The City described its revision of Mr. Ligouri's original CDP as "[m]inor modifications to a previously approved Coastal Permit." The revised CDP does not purport to reauthorize the project as a whole. All of the changes to the original proposed project involve subsidiary details that cannot be constructed apart from the other, predominant aspects of the project approved by the City in the original CDP and unchanged by the revision. Because the modifications approved by the City cannot be implemented apart from the rest of the project that is now on appeal, the City's issuance of the revised permit is not a new permit for a different development that somehow renders the original CDP moot.

We disagree with your statement that Commission staff "informed [Mr. Ligouri] that [the de novo] hearing could not occur until the City took action on the project as modified."



SENT BY: COASTAL COMM;

Commission staff did discuss the City's amendment of the CDP and the timing of Commission's de novo review with your client, but this has no bearing on whether a second appeal of the CDP was necessary simply because the City made minor, post-appeal modifications to the CDP.

Because the City's amendment of the CDP has no force and effect, the appeal currently pending before the Commission is not moot. The Commission, however, may take into account the City's revisions to the CDP when evaluating the permit on de novo review. Once the Commission receives adequate information regarding the revetment as requested in our letters dated December 20, 1999, and September 25, 2000, the Commission will expeditiously proceed with the de novo hearing on the appeal of Mr. Ligouri's original coastal development permit.

Sincerely.

Christopher H. Pederson

Staff Counsel

CC:

Sherilyn Sarb

