(619) 767-2370

#### CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION SAN DIEGO AREA 7575 METROPOLITAN DRIVE, SUITE 103 SAN DIEGO, CA 92108-4402

W21a

#### Addendum

April 4, 2013

To:	Commissioners and Interested Persons
From:	California Coastal Commission San Diego Staff
Subject:	Addendum to <b>Item W21a</b> , Coastal Commission Permit Application <b>#A-6-OCN-13-008 (Burgess/Journigan)</b> , for the Commission Meeting of April 10, 2013

Staff recommends the following changes be made to the above-referenced staff report:

1) Modify the seventh sentence of the last paragraph beginning on Page 8 as follows:

The development, as approved by the City, includes a three-level (two-story over a day lighted basement) structure along the entire length of the lot.

2) Modify the third and fourth paragraphs on Page 12 as follows:

Again, the City of Oceanside's LCP was certified by the Commission in 1986 and the City has been issuing coastal development permits for development in the City's Coastal Zone since that time. However, on December 8, 2008, Commission staff sent a letter indicating that in late 2007, it became apparent that, sometime between 1991 and 1992, the City of Oceanside significantly updated/replaced its zoning ordinance without the benefit of review and/or approval by the Coastal Zone to review development applications. Directly following discovery of the City's use of an uncertified version of its zoning code, the City began using the previously approved, and *Commission certified* version of its zoning document, dating back to 1986, to review developments within the coastal zone. Among other things, the two versions contain significantly different provisions regarding height restrictions and development beyond the western "stringline" boundary; with the 1992 version being more restrictive.

Specifically, the certified 1986 version of the LCP permits decks and open balconies beyond the stringline as long as the encroachment does not result in impacts to existing private views from the adjacent residential structures. When the City modified its zoning in 1992, this allowable encroachment was removed from the

City's ordinances. However, it is important to note here, that even though the LCP could potentially allow encroachment of decks and balconies beyond the stringline, the City has taken the position that this is not an automatic entitlement and thus the City has not approved new development of decks or balconies beyond the stringline setback. Specifically, of all <del>33</del> <u>27</u> shorefront CDPs issued by the City since the <u>Commission sent the above discussed letter standard was reincorporated into the City's LCP in 2008, and reviewed by the Commission as appealable developments, <u>only one has have</u> included development beyond the stringline setback (ref. CDP A-6-OCN-11-007/Dillon); however this development only included the construction of balconies beyond the stringline and staff confirmed there was no potential for impacts to public views associated with the encroachment. The subject proposal is the first that would potentially propose enclosed structures beyond the stringline.</u>

3) Modify the fourth sentence of the second paragraph on Page 13 as follows:

The applicant submitted a site plan indicating that the existing structure was located 489 feet from the center point of Pacific Street, and thus the Commission conditioned the CDP approved in 2006 to maintain this setback.

4) Modify the last paragraph on Page 14 as follows:

The applicant has indicated that the location of the stringline on the condo complex to the <u>south north</u> begins on the <u>south north</u> side of the condo complex, and City staff has indicated that the stringline begins on the <u>north</u> south side of the condo complex. Commission staff has reviewed the stringline map for the condo development (1600 block stringline map) and agrees with City staff that the line appears to be located at the western terminus of the south side of the condo complex...

5) Modify the third and fourth paragraphs on Page 15 as follows:

As for the decks and balconies, the LCP does allow encroachment beyond stringline for decks and open balconies, however, since the time this section of policy language was reinstituted (December 2008), of the <u>34 27</u> CDPs (28 including the subject <u>CDP</u>) approved by the Planning Commission or the City Council regulated by the stringline setback policy, this is the only <u>one other</u> development, was approved with decking beyond the established rear yard "Stringline" setback. Further, this is the only <u>development approved with</u> habitable space or decks and balconies, approved by the City that extends beyond the stringline. In talking to City staff it appears they have taken the general stance that while the LCP could potentially allow for such encroachment, it is not an entitlement and thus they have chosen to stay conservative in its interpretation and not approve any development beyond the stringline setback. As previously discussed, the only other CDP (ref. A-6-OCN-11-007/Dillon) was reviewed by the Coastal Commission on appeal, and was found to have no impacts to coastal views. In this case, there are current views from Morse Street across the western side of the lot and to the ocean. Thus, it stands to reason that by approving

# development further west than what currently exists it will increase the obstruction of views from Morse Street, inconsistent with the City's LCP.

In conclusion, it appears that the City approved the rear yard "Stringline" setback inconsistent with the City's certified Stringline setback map, a certified component of the City's LCP. A number of coastal resource impacts can result from approving development west of the established stringline setback. First, the development can result in direct impacts to coastal views associated with the westward encroachment of the subject development. Second, the development would set a new western line of development, which could result in surrounding development following the newly located western line of development resulting in additional, incremental, and cumulative impacts existing coastal views. Third, setting a new precedent for lot by lot reinterpretation of the stringline by individual applicants will make implementation of such a policy difficult, and could result in additional western encroachment and additional view impacts. FinallyFourth, the development will have further impacts to coastal views and precedent associated with the decks and balconies also approved west of the stringline setback. Finally, the western encroachment of development may eventually increase risk associated with wave hazards, and decrease the buffer areas protecting development from the larger storm waves. Therefore, the development, as approved by the City raises a substantial issue on the grounds filed by the appellants.

6. Replace the existing Exhibit #2 "City's Resolution on Appeal" with attached Exhibit #1

7. Replace the existing Exhibit #14 "Geotechnical Report Dated June, 2012" with attached Exhibit #2

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# W2la Exhibit #2

#### RESOLUTION NO. 13-R0082A-1

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF OCEANSIDE APPROVING THE APPEAL OF PLANNING COMMISSION RESOLUTION NO. 2012-P49 AND APPROVING REGULAR COASTAL PERMIT (RC11-00002) DEVELOPMENT PLAN (D12-00015) AND PARCEL MAP (P12-00002) FOR A THREE STORY DUPLEX RESIDENTIAL CONDOMINIUM LOCATED AT 1513 SOUTH PACIFIC STREET

#### (Chris Burgess - Applicant) (Chris Burgess - Appellant)

WHEREAS, an application was filed for a Regular Coastal Permit (RC11-00002),
Development Plan (D12-00015) and Parcel Map (P12-00002) for the construction of a duplex
residential condominium located at 1513 South Pacific Street, which real property is more
particularly described in EXHIBIT "A", attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference;

WHEREAS, on October 22, 2012 the Planning Commission of the City of Oceanside,
 after holding a duly advertised public hearing, adopted Resolution No. 2012-P49, approving said
 Regular Coastal Permit, Development Plan and Parcel Map;

WHEREAS, on October 26, 2012, an appeal was timely filed by the project applicant of
the Planning Commission decision with the City Clerk of the City of Oceanside;

WHEREAS, on January 2, 2013, the City Council of the City of Oceanside held a duly
 noticed public hearing and heard and considered evidence and testimony by all interested parties
 concerning the appeal of certain conditions of approval of the above identified Regular Coastal
 Permit, Development Plan and Parcel Map; and

WHEREAS, following the close of the public hearing on January 2, 2013, the City
 Council continued the appeal to the January 30, 2013 and heard additional testimony from staff
 and the appellant;

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NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Oceanside DOES RESOLVE as
 follows:

28 29 1.

The appeal of Planning Commission Resolution No. 2012-P49 is approved based upon the conclusion that the stringline setback location for the subject site is established by connecting the southwest corner of the condominium building at 1601 S. Pacific Street to the south and the Coastal Commission approved stringline location at 1507 S. Pacific

. 1	Street to the north, per the appellant's request; habitable building area shall be limited by		
2	said stringline setback; and balconies/patios shall be allowed to encroach 4 feet (max)		
3	seaward of the stringline setback.		
4	2. Regular Coastal Permit (RC11-00002), Development Plan (D12-00015) and Parcel Map		
5	(P12-00002) are hereby approved subject to all conditions set forth in Planning		
6	Commission Resolution No. 2012-P49 incorporated herein by reference, excepting		
7	therefrom condition number 7.		
8	3. Pursuant to CCP Section 1094.6 (f), notice is hereby given that the time within which		
9	judicial review must be sought on this decision is governed by CCP Section 1094.6 as set		
10-	forth in Oceanside City Code Section 1.10.		
11	PASSED and ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Oceanside, California this		
12 13	30th day of January, 2013 by the following vote:		
13	AYES: FELIEN, FELLER, KERN		
14	NAYS: WOOD, SANCHEZ		
16	ABSENT: NONE		
. 10	ABSTAIN: NONE		
18	Signature on File		
19			
20	Mayor of the City of Oceanside		
21			
- 22	ATTEST: APPROVED AS TO FORM:		
23	OFFICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY		
24	Signature on File Signature on File		
25	City Clerk City Attomey		
26			
27			
28 29			
	2		

.

121a FXhibit#14

GeoSoils, Inc.

June 11, 2012

Journigan-Burgess LLC c/o Arcadia Contract 5692 Fresca Drive La Palma, CA 90623

- SUBJECT: Revetment Inspection at 1513 South Pacific Street, Oceanside, California, and Plan Review.
- References: Wave Runup, Coastal Hazard and Shore Protection Study, 1513 South Pacific Street, Oceanside, CA., dated February 10, 2010, by GeoSoils Inc.

#### Dear Journigan-Burgess LLC:

At your request and authorization GeoSoils Inc, (GSI) is pleased to provide this letter report summarizing the inspection of the subject quarry stone revetment. Recently, maintenance was performed to bring the structure into compliance with City of Oceanside code requirements. The revetment was inspected by the undersigned on June 10, 2012. The conclusions and recommendations of the referenced GSI hazard analysis remain valid and pertinent unless superceded herein.

#### OBSERVATIONS

- The concrete grout that was poured between the rocks has been removed to the extent feasible.
- The concrete beach access stairs have been removed.
- The concrete apron at the back of the revetment has been removed.
- The structure height has been reconfigured to conform with the recommendation of the referenced wave runup study. The structure height is now at or above the recommended elevation of +13.5 feet MSL.
- Pictures taken after the maintenance work was performed are attached to this letter report.

#### CONCLUSIONS

A. The revetment is in good condition, is in conformance with the wave runup study, and is not in need of maintenance at this time.

# GeoSoils, Inc.

- B. The long term stability of the site will depend on the future maintenance of the revetment. The maintenance should be performed under the supervision of a licensed engineer specializing in coastal structures (coastal engineer).
- C. The revetment should be inspected by a coastal engineer if any changes are noted or after very significant wave attack.

We have reviewed the development plans and the habitable areas of the proposed development are reasonably safe from flooding and inundation. Based upon our review of the plans, there are no additional recommendations necessary to mitigate potential coastal hazards. Additional shore protection will not be required to protect the proposed development over the next 75 years. The proposed development will neither create nor contribute significantly to erosion, geologic instability, or destruction of the site or adjacent area.

The opportunity to be of service is sincerely appreciated. If you should have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Respectfully submitted,

Signature on File

+ CrviL 07 700 FEGS/084 100 W. Short Lip 100

GeoSoils, Inc. David W. Skelly MS, PE RCE#47857

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION SAN DIEGO AREA 7575 METROPOLITAN DRIVE, SUITE 103 SAN DIEGO, CA 92108-4421 (619) 767-2370



Filed:	2/25/2013
49th Day:	4/15/13
Staff:	T. Ross-SD
Staff Report:	3/28/13
Hearing Date:	4/10-12/13

# STAFF REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION ON APPEAL

Appeal No.:	A-6-OCN-13-008
Applicant:	Chris Burgess
Local Government:	City of Oceanside
Decision:	Approved with Conditions
Location:	1513 South Pacific Street, Oceanside (San Diego County)
Description:	Demolition of two existing residential structures consisting of a 950 sq. ft. two-story, two-unit building with an attached garage and an 814 sq. ft., one-story, single-family home. The project also includes construction of a three-story duplex condominium structure (2,350 sq. ft. habitable area for each unit), an enclosed common area of 1,402 sq. ft. and two 2-car garages on a single 6,285 sq. ft. oceanfront lot.
Appellants:	Commissioner Esther Sanchez and Commissioner Mary Shallenberger
Staff Recommendation:	Substantial Issue

### SUMMARY OF STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

The staff recommends that the Commission, after public hearing, determine that a <u>substantial issue</u> exists with respect to the grounds on which the appeal has been filed.

The appellants raise a number of LCP consistency issues primarily focusing on concerns regarding the proposed development's consistency with the City's certified coastal resource protection policies. The primary concern raised by the appellants is that the project will obstruct existing public views from Morse Street to the ocean and the City did not address this issue in its review. Staff has visited the site and agrees that current views of the ocean from Morse Street will be obstructed associated with the proposed development. The appellants also assert that the City did not adequately identify, review, and address previous and unpermitted work to the existing rock revetment. Staff has reviewed photos and geotechnical reports and agrees that some work to the revetment has previously occurred without benefit of a coastal development permit. Thus, it is unclear at this time if the revetment has been constructed in a way that will minimize impacts to public access. The appellants also assert that the project is inconsistent with the City's LCP standards for rear vard or "stringline" setback. Again, staff has reviewed the City file and agrees that the rear yard setback for this site appears to have been approved inconsistent with the City's LCP. By allowing development to encroach further west, existing public views may be directly impacted. The proposed project may also have cumulative impacts on public views because it would set a new precedent of encouraging nearby property owners to seek approval of future development further seaward of their existing structures, encroaching into existing public views, similar to the locallyapproved development subject to this appeal. Finally, the appellants assert that the project is out of scale with the surrounding community. It is unclear to staff at this time if the project is out of scale with the surrounding community, however, given the significance of the other coastal resource impacts including the project's obstruction of public views associated with the development from Morse Street, the potential for view obstruction along the beach associated with the reduced rear yard setback, as well as impacts to public access through unpermitted revetment work, staff is recommending the Commission find that there is a substantial issue on the grounds filed by the appellants.

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## APPENDICES

Appendix A – Substantive File Documents

#### **EXHIBITS**

Exhibit 1 – Location Map

Exhibit 2 - City's Resolution on Appeal

Exhibit 3- Planning Commission Resolution of Approval

Exhibit 4 – Commission Appeals

Exhibit 5 – Site Plans

Exhibit 6 - Commission staff photo of views along Morse Street

Exhibit 7 – Applicant's photos of views along Morse Street

Exhibit 8 – City's Stringline Exhibit

Exhibit 9 – Applicant's Stringline Exhibit

Exhibit 10 – Stringline Map for 1600 South Pacific Street

Exhibit 11 – Stringline Map submitted by the applicant for 1500 South Pacific Street

Exhibit 12 – Revetment 'Before' Photos

Exhibit 13 – Revetment "After" Photos

Exhibit 14 – Geotechnical Report Dated June, 2012

**I. APPELLANTS CONTEND THAT**: The development, as approved by the City, raises several LCP consistency issues including that; 1) the City's action did not address the potential impacts to public views from Morse Street, across the site, and other public vantage points, such as Buccaneer Park, to the ocean; 2) the City's action did not adequately address the scale of the development in comparison to surrounding development; 3) the City's action incorrectly sited the western "Stringline" boundary location between 7-11 feet west of the actual stringline which could potentially result in impacts to public views along the ocean as well as establish and new precedent for development located seaward of the existing stringline; and, 4) the City's assessment did not adequately identify, review, and address previous unpermitted development on the existing rock revetment

**II. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACTION**. The project was originally approved by the Planning Commission on October 22, 2012. The project was approved per the City's staff recommendation and included project modification conditions requiring the western enclosed structural and open deck encroachments seaward of the City's certified stringline to be removed and to remove the proposed rooftop trellis structure. The Planning Commission found that the project would only be found consistent with 30251 of the Coastal Act, the City's Local Coastal Program, the City's General Plan policies pertaining to compatibility, as well as previous Planning Commission decisions through the inclusion of these the special conditions. The approval was then appealed by the applicant on October 26, 2012, requesting the rear yard setback be located as interpreted by the applicant and not as approved by the Planning Commission, the re-inclusion of a proposed rooftop trellis, as well as, the request for the City to include additional findings related the existing rock revetment. On January 2, 2013, the City Council upheld the Planning Commission's action on the removal of the rooftop trellis and determined that requesting additional findings for the rock revetment was not grounds for appeal, and thus dismissed that component of the appeal. The matter of stringline location was postponed. On January 30, 2013, the City Council overturned the Planning Commission's decision and permitted the development of the home to be constructed based on the applicant's interpretation of the stringline.

**III. APPEAL PROCEDURES.** After certification of a Local Coastal Program (LCP), the Coastal Act provides for limited appeals to the Coastal Commission of certain local government actions on coastal development permits.

Section 30603(b)(1) of the Coastal Act states:

The grounds for an appeal pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be limited to an allegation that the development does not conform to the standards set forth in the certified local coastal program or the public access policies set forth in this division.

Coastal Act Section 30625(b) states that the Commission shall hear an appeal unless it determines:

With respect to appeals to the commission after certification of a local coastal program that no substantial issue exists with respect to the grounds on which an appeal has been filed pursuant to Section 30603.

If the staff recommends "substantial issue" and no Commissioner objects, the Commission will proceed directly to the de novo portion of the hearing on the merits of the project, then, or at a later date. If the staff recommends "no substantial issue" or the Commission decides to hear arguments and vote on the substantial issue question, proponents and opponents will have 3 minutes per side to address whether the appeal raises a substantial issue. It takes a majority of Commissioners present to find that no substantial issue is raised. If substantial issue is found, the Commission will proceed to a full public hearing on the merits of the project then, or at a later date, reviewing the project de novo in accordance with sections 13057-13096 of the Commission's regulations. If the Commission conducts the de novo portion of the hearing on the permit application, the applicable test for the Commission to consider is whether the proposed development is in conformity with the certified Local Coastal Program (LCP).

In addition, for projects located between the sea and the first public road paralleling the sea, Section 30604(c) of the Coastal Act requires that a finding must be made by the approving agency, whether the local government or the Coastal Commission on appeal, that the development is in conformity with the public access and public recreation policies of Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act. In other words, in regard to public access questions, the Commission is required to consider not only the certified LCP, but also applicable Chapter 3 policies when reviewing a project on appeal.

The only persons qualified to testify before the Commission at the "substantial issue" stage of the appeal process are the applicant, persons who opposed the application before the local government (or their representatives), and the local government. Testimony from other persons must be submitted in writing. At the time of the de novo portion of the hearing, any person may testify.

The term "substantial issue" is not defined in the Coastal Act or its implementing regulations. The Commission's regulations indicate simply that the Commission will hear an appeal unless it "finds that the appeal raises no significant question as to conformity with the certified local coastal program" or, if applicable, the public access and public recreation policies of Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act (Cal. Code Regs. titl. 14 section 13155(b)). In previous decisions on appeals, the Commission has been guided by the following factors:

1. The degree of factual and legal support for the local government's decision that the development is consistent or inconsistent with the certified LCP;

- 2. The extent and scope of the development as approved or denied by the local government;
- 3. The significance of the coastal resources affected by the decision;
- 4. The precedential value of the local government's decision for future interpretations of its LCP; and
- 5. Whether the appeal raises only local issues, or those of regional or statewide significance.

Even when the Commission chooses not to hear an appeal, appellants nevertheless may obtain judicial review of the local government's coastal permit decision by filing petition for a writ of mandate pursuant to the Code of Civil Procedure, section 1094.5.

# IV. STAFF RECOMMENDATION ON SUBSTANTIAL ISSUE

The staff recommends the Commission adopt the following resolution:

#### MOTION: I move that the Commission determine that Appeal No. 6-OCN-13-008 raises NO substantial issue with respect to the grounds on which the appeal has been filed under § 30603 of the Coastal Act.

#### **STAFF RECOMMENDATION:**

Staff recommends a **NO** vote. Failure of this motion will result in a de novo hearing on the application, and adoption of the following resolution and findings. Passage of this motion will result in a finding of No Substantial Issue and the local action will become final and effective. The motion passes only by an affirmative vote of the majority of the appointed Commissioners present.

#### **RESOLUTION TO FIND SUBSTANTIAL ISSUE:**

The Commission hereby finds that Appeal No. *A-6-OCN-13-008* presents a substantial issue with respect to the grounds on which the appeal has been filed under § 30603 of the Coastal Act regarding consistency with the certified Local Coastal Plan and/or the public access and recreation policies of the Coastal Act.

# V. FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONS.

The Commission finds and declares as follows:

#### A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project as approved by the City includes the demolition of two existing residential structures providing three separate dwelling units. The easternmost structure consists of 950 sq. ft. two-story, 19.6' tall, two-unit building with an attached garage. The westernmost structure is an 814 sq. ft. one-story, 11.8' tall, single-family home. The project also includes subsequent construction of a three-story 35' tall duplex condominium structure, with each unit having 2,350 sq. ft. habitable areas, an enclosed common area of 1,402 sq. ft. that includes a third kitchen and two 2-car garages on a single 6,285 sq. ft. oceanfront lot.

The 30-foot wide beachfront lot is located in the south Oceanside neighborhood, and is zoned Residential-Tourist (R-T). The project site is located approximately 90 feet south of Buccaneer Beach, a public and highly used sandy beach, and 90 feet south and west of Buccaneer Park. The project site is directly surrounded by residential development on the north and south. East of the site are Pacific Street and the terminus of Morse Street. West of the site is the Pacific Ocean. The site slopes downward approximately five feet from the frontage of Pacific Street to the toe of the existing, rock revetment. The rear boundary of the site is established by the mean high tide line, which results in a lot depth of approximately 240'.

#### **B.** IMPACTS TO PUBLIC VIEWS

The City has several policies protecting coastal visual resources and state:

City of Oceanside LUP - Visual Resources and Special Communities

*Objectives: The City shall protect, enhance and maximize public enjoyment of Coastal Zone scenic resources* 

Major Findings.

2. The City's grid street pattern allows public views of these water bodies from several vantage points. Most east-west streets in the Coastal Zone offer views of the ocean...

Policies.

1. In areas of significant natural aesthetic value, new developments shall be subordinate to the natural environment.

4. The city shall maintain existing view corridors through public rights-of-way.

City of Oceanside LUP - Design Standards for Preserving and Creating Views -

The visual orientation to the Pacific Ocean is a major identity factor for the City of Oceanside. Traditional view corridors should be preserved and reinforced in the placement of buildings and landscaping. Additionally, some views not presently recognized, deserve consideration in the design and location of further coastal improvements.

A. Removing Obstructions

2. Proposed new development should consider surrounding height when designing a building

Framing/Direction Views

2. Street right-of-way carried through to the water and views along the waterfront provide a desirable sense of contact with the water.

In addition, the appellants assert that the following LCP provisions are applicable as they included definitions of view corridors, etc.

City of Oceanside LUP - Design Standards for Beach Accessways

Definition: A view corridor is an unobstructed line of view to be preserved for passing motorists, pedestrians and bicyclists from the nearest public road to the open, lagoon or other scenic landscape.

Specifications: View corridors should be considered as "visual access" and an integral part of coastal access. Open space buffers or greenbelts should be provided along major view corridors. Efforts should be made to integrate view corridors with vertical access points whenever possible.

Location and Distribution: Because of the recreational and scenic value of the coastal landscape, view corridors should be provided wherever possible, along linear greenbelts or internal streets. In the event of proposed new development or redevelopment, structures should be sited so as to protect existing view corridors and/or provide new corridors.

As stated above, the City's LCP includes a policy that identifies that most east-west streets in the coastal zone offer public views of the ocean and that those public views should be protected. The project site is located west and slightly north of Morse Street (an east-west oriented street). Currently, public views of the ocean exist from Morse Street across the subject site. These public views are possible because the westernmost portion of the property is currently developed with only a single story structure and because there is an open driveway on the north side of the adjacent property to the south. Morse Street can be considered an important public vantage point in that the street is

surrounded by other public amenities on all sides: 1) Buccaneer Park to the north; 2) the Coastal Rail Trail to the east (a County-wide bicycle trail); 3) a public elevated walkway to the south; and 4) Pacific Street and Buccaneer Beach to the west, north-west. The City's LCP states that "in the event of proposed new development or redevelopment, structures should be sited so as to protect existing view corridors and provide new corridors." The development, as approved by the City, includes a three-level (two-story over a day lighted basement) structure along the entire length of the lot. From various vantages on Morse Street, there currently are existing public ocean views that may be completely blocked by the approved development. The City did not, in its review, adequately identify what public view impacts from Morse would result from the approved development nor identify alternative designs that could lessen or avoid the public view impacts. The City's report only states that there will be no impacts to public views associated with the development proposal.

Commission staff has visited the site and confirmed that the existing public views of the ocean across the subject site will be obstructed if the western portion of the site is developed with a taller structure (ref. Exhibit #6). The applicant has also submitted rendering of the approved structure, and these renderings also exhibit that the existing public views of the ocean across the site will be obstructed (ref. Exhibit #7). However, as noted, the City did not adequately address this issue in its review. It is possible that a revised building design could reduce or eliminate the identified public view impacts. However, no such building design modifications were addressed by the City.

In 2006-2007, the Commission reviewed, on appeal, a similar project proposing construction of a new 2-story home three lots north of the subject site (ref. CDP A-6-OCN-06-134/Stroud). Public views were also a concern identified by the Commission associated with that project. On De Novo review, the Commission approved a modified project design that required a reduction in the size of the building in order to minimize the public view impacts to the maximum extent practicable. Again, in this particular case, the City's approval did not include review of potential view impacts from Morse Street and did not identify or incorporate any project revisions in an attempt to reduce such public view impacts; thus, it is unclear at this time what project revisions could be incorporated to reduce the public view impacts associated with the proposed development.

Finally, and discussed in greater details in subsection "D" below, the approved development will be located further seaward than the existing structure, thus, it is also unclear at this time how this westward encroachment might result in further obstruction of the existing public ocean views from Morse Street.

To conclude, while the exact scale of public view obstruction is unclear at this time, it is apparent through visits to the site by Commission staff and well as exhibits submitted by the applicant that there are existing public views of the ocean from Morse Street across the subject site. It is also apparent that the development as approved by the City would obstruct some, it not all, of these views. As the City's certified LCP protects existing public views, and the City's approval did not address these inconsistencies, the appellants raise a substantial issue on the grounds filed.

#### C. SCALE OF DEVELOPMENT

In addition to direct public view blockage as discussed in the previous section, the approved development raises concerns regarding compatibility with the surrounding community. The City's LCP contains a policy pertaining to community character, and states:

Visual Resources and Special Communities - Policy 8

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

Coastal Development Design Standards – Provisions for Land Use Plan

5. South Oceanside

(a) Beach Residential Neighborhood

This area consists of a mixture of residential densities and housing types. Most architecture in the area is contemporary, and styles range from austere stucco apartments to large, modern beach front luxury homes. Natural vegetation is sparse in this area, and introduced landscaping is often confined to salt tolerant species due to the influence of coastal breezes and salt air. Because of narrow frontage lots, many of the beach front lots have been developed with boxy buildings.

The appellants contend that the approved 3-story, 35- ft. tall duplex with a total of 6,102 sq. ft. of habitable space, which includes the proposed enclosed common area, is too large and thus out of scale with the surrounding community. Again, as approved by the City, the project will include the demolition of two structures (one 2-unit 2-story structure, one 1-story single family home) that have a combined square footage of 1,764 sq. ft. and replacing it by constructing one new structure (2 unit condominium complex) that has a combined square footage of 6,102 sq. ft. Thus, the project will increase the habitable space on the lot by 4,338 sq. ft. In addition, the structure is built to the minimum side-and front-yard setbacks, reaches the height maximum, and; as will be discussed in a subsequent section of this report, may have been approved beyond the rear-yard setback minimum. The City's approval did not adequately review how a structure, over 4,000 sq. ft. larger than the existing structure, would be compatible to the surrounding development. Thus, it is unclear, at this time, if the proposed development can be found consistent with LCP Policy No. 8, cited above.

The applicant has provided an exhibit detailing how the approved structure does not maximize the potential building envelope for this site. As provided by the applicant, the approved structures includes some minor articulations and cut-backs that, when including the balcony areas, have developed 76.831 of the 91.525 ft<sup>3</sup> or 84% of the potential building envelope. Thus, while the applicant has demonstrated that the building envelope will not be fully maximized, it is very close. In addition, even though allowed by the

LCP, the structure approved by the City also includes structural components that exceed the maximum height limit including a 222 sq. ft. utility room to house a stairwell, elevator and storage area adding 6 additional feet to the overall height, as well as stone chimney (ref. Exhibit #5). Current surrounding development includes a larger scale precoastal condominium complex directly to the south, and two smaller bungalow homes, followed by the previously discussed, newly constructed 2-story 27' tall structure approved by the Commission in 2007 to the north (ref. CDP A-6-OCN-06-134/Stroud). Therefore, there is a mix of development types surrounding the proposed site. That being said, the property is also in close proximity to two open space areas to the north (Buccaneer Beach and Buccaneer Park); therefore, maintaining the proposed development's compatibility of the height, scale, color and form with the surrounding neighborhood, including the open space areas, requires more attention since it involves an evaluation of how the proposed development is both compatible with the open space areas and with the developed areas in the neighborhood. As previously noted, the City did not address potential development revisions to reduce public view obstructions. If such revisions were required, it is possible they would also help to reduce the overall size of the structure and potentially address the compatibility issue identified. Because no such alternative building designs were addressed, and no review of surrounding character was included, the project does raise a substantial issue on the grounds filed.

#### D. REAR-YARD "STRINGLINE" SETBACK

1) <u>Rear-yard "Stringline" Setback.</u> The City of Oceanside regulates rear yard development standards on ocean-fronting lots through its "Stringline Setback Map." The "stringline" in this case is a line on a map generally following the line of development on the beach-fronting homes along the City's coast. 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 stringline map was based on existing building patterns, as well as anticipated future developments and remodels/expansions. This "stringline" was certified by the Commission in 1986 as part of the City's Local Coastal Program. These maps are kept on file in the City's Planning Division and are used to determine the westernmost boundary for any proposed development along the shoreline. The goal of limiting new development to extend no further seaward than the stringline is to restrict encroachment onto the shoreline and preserve private and public views along the shoreline. As such, development is restricted to this setback through the provision of LCP Section 1703, which states:

City of Oceanside Zoning Ordinance - Section 1703

Rear Yards. The following minimum rear yard setbacks shall be met:

[...]

(e) 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 that 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, provided that they do not substantially impair the views from adjoining properties.

The appellants contend that the City approved a development that is located west and beyond the western "stringline" setback. Specifically, the appellants contend that, as approved by the City, the development will be located between 7-11 feet west of what is permissible by the City's certified LCP. The City of Oceanside planning staff determined the stringline to be located 112 feet west of the northernmost portion of the property line and 119 feet west of the southern point on the property. However, as approved by the City, the development encroaches seaward of the stringline with habitable building and balcony spaces, again by between 7-11 feet.

#### a. History

To provide background, as noted above, the "stringline" in this case is a line on a map loosely following the line of development on the beach-fronting homes along the City's coast. 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. This "stringline" was certified by the Commission in 1986 as part of the City's Local Coastal Program.

Again, the City of Oceanside's LCP was certified by the Commission in 1986 and the City has been issuing coastal development permits for development in the City's Coastal Zone since that time. However, in late 2007, it became apparent that, sometime between 1991 and 1992, the City of Oceanside significantly updated/replaced its zoning ordinance without the benefit of review and/or approval by the Coastal Commission and was using this uncertified version of the zoning code in the coastal zone to review development applications. Directly following discovery of the City's use of an uncertified version of its zoning document, dating back to 1986, to review developments within the coastal zone. Among other things, the two versions contain significantly different provisions regarding height restrictions and development beyond the western "stringline" boundary; with the 1992 version being more restrictive.

Specifically, the certified 1986 version of the LCP permits decks and open balconies beyond the stringline as long as the encroachment does not result in impacts to existing private views from the adjacent residential structures. When the City modified it's zoning in 1992, this allowable encroachment was removed from the City's ordinances. However, it is important to note here, that even though the LCP could potentially allow encroachment of decks and balconies beyond the stringline, the City has taken the position that this is not an automatic entitlement and thus the City has not approved new development of decks or balconies beyond the stringline setback. Specifically, of all 33 shorefront CDPs issued by the City since the standard was reincorporated into the City's LCP in 2008, and reviewed by the Commission as appealable developments, none have included development beyond the stringline setback; the subject proposal is the first.

To add further history, it appears that the official stringline map for the 1500 block of South Pacific Street has been misplaced, and has been misplaced for some time. The Commission reviewed and appealed a project located three houses to the north at 1507 South Pacific Street (ref. CDP A-6-OCN-06-134/Stroud), and the stringline map was missing at that time as well. Given that the map for this location was missing, in coordination with Commission staff, the City determined that the most appropriate location for the western boundary of that development was to maintain the existing setback. The applicant submitted a site plan indicating that the existing structure was located 189 feet from the center point of Pacific Street, and thus the Commission conditioned the CDP approved in 2006 to maintain this setback.

Most recently, the City has undergone an effort to update the stringline setback maps to provide more detail of the stringline using the certified map as a basis for this stringline refinement. Specifically, the City has indicated that the existing maps are hard to use because they are simply a line drawn on an aerial map. There is neither a scale identified on the map nor is there any scientific way to verify that exact location of the stringline setback on individual properties. As such, the City has commissioned a licensed land surveyor to determine the exact location of the stringline for all oceanfront properties within the City.

At the time the subject CDP was first being reviewed by City staff, the surveyor had not yet determined the GPS coordinates for this section of the stringline setback maps. And, since the stringline map for this area was not available, City staff determined the stringline for this location by drawing a line from the existing development to the south located at 1601 S. Pacific Street (a pre-coastal condominium complex) to the structure approved by the Commission in 2006 three properties to the north located at 1507 S. Pacific Street (ref. Exhibit #8). It is important to note here, that the location of the stringline for the condo complex to the south is within the 1600 block of Pacific Street and the City does have the certified Stringline Map for this area (ref. Exhibit #10). Therefore, for the subject development, City staff determined the stringline to be located at a point established by the certified stringline map on the property located directly to the south, and the home to a north with an established stringline, where the development was approved by the Coastal Commission and where the stringline setback was determined collaboratively between the City and the Commission. It was at this time that City staff began to have concerns regarding the location of the stringline on the applicant's submitted plans, in that, it appeared the applicant's plans located the stringline inaccurately between 3-5 feet west of where the City staff determined the stringline location. The applicant was also proposing decks that would encroach further beyond the stringline, for a total encroachment of between 7-11 feet further west than the stringline location as determined by staff discussed above.

The City staff then asked their consultant land surveyor to expedite the GPS coordinates for the 1500 block of South Pacific Street. The exhibit provided by the land surveyor mirrored the City's staffs' previously determined stringline setback. Again, because

#### A-6-OCN-13-008 (Burgess/Journigan)

there was is no certified map for this section of Pacific Street, the surveyor also used the certified stringline setback for the property to the south (1601 South Pacific Street, ref. Exhibit #8) and the rear yard setback on the single family home to the north (1507 South Pacific Street, ref. Exhibit #8) that was developed collaboratively between the City and the Coastal Commission associated with a CDP approved by the Coastal Commission in 2007.

In October, the Planning Commission upheld the City's location of the stringline. The applicant appealed the decision and on January 30<sup>th</sup>, the City Council reversed the planning commission's approval, as well as the staffs' recommendation and approved the stringline location proposed by the property owner.

In addition, since the time of the Planning Commission approval, the applicant's agent located and submitted a copy of what appears to be the missing section for the 1500 block stringline setback map (ref. Exhibit #11). However, because it is just a photocopy, and the City cannot confirm that what has been provided by the applicant is, in fact, the certified stringline map, the City did not consider the exhibit provided by the applicant in order to establish the appropriate stringline location. All this being said, Commission staff has reviewed the exhibit provided and what the applicant has determined as the stringline location not only doesn't match where City staff determined the location of the stringline setback, it also is not consistent with the stringline exhibit they provided.

#### b. Location of the Stringline

The appellants are contending that the location of the rear yard or "stringline" setback, as approved by the City, is inconsistent with the City's LCP. As previously discussed, traditionally the stringline setback is determined by the City's certified Stringline Maps. In this case, there was no map available at the time City staff was reviewing the proposed development. In addition, while the applicant submitted what appeared to be a photocopy of the lost certified stringline map for the 1500 block, the City was not able to confirm that the map provided by the applicant was accurate and thus was not used to determine the location of the stringline setback. As previously discussed, instead, the City used the two closest structures for which the appropriate setback had already been established and drew a line between these structures. City staff then confirmed the location of the stringline by a certified surveyor. However, the City approved a development beyond what was determined by staff as the appropriate stringline setback for this location.

The applicant has indicated that the location of the stringline on the condo complex to the north begins on the *north side* of the condo complex, and City staff has indicated that the stringline begins on the *south side* of the condo complex. Commission staff has reviewed the stringline map for the condo development (1600 block stringline map) and agrees with City staff that the line appears to be located at the western terminus of the south side of the condo complex. Thus, the appellants are contending that the development, as approved by the City, cannot be found consistent with its certified policies pertaining to rear yard setbacks. The primary coastal resource concerns associated with rear yards setbacks are that by permitting a development west of the established stringline, not only

is there a potential for impacts to existing public views, there is also a new precedent for development established that could result in future impacts to public views as neighboring property owners propose to extend their homes to the newly established stringline.

The appeal raises substantial issues with regard to the extent that the approved development will impact coastal resources. As previously discussed, there are currently existing public views east of the site on Morse Street to the ocean, and it appears that by permitting development to extend above and west of the existing structure, these views will be obstructed. However, to what extent these views will be impacted is unclear as alternative building designs were not addressed by the City. It is also unclear at this time if permitting structures west of the stringline will result in impacts to views on the west side of the subject site and along the sandy beach and ocean. Staff has been to the site and the applicant has submitted photos on the west side of the property (ref. Exhibit #15), and while it may appear that there are no direct public view concerns associated with the approved development for the west of the structure, the LCP language does not allow encroachment development beyond stringline for habitable space regardless of whether or not such an encroachment will impact public coastal views.

In addition, the intent of the City's Stringline setback map was incorporated into the City's LCP to memorialize the buildings patterns at that time as well as guide anticipated future developments in order to protect public views. By approving development beyond the established stringline location, the development standards set by the certified map would be overridden and a new precedent would be set for future development proposals. This could result in a series seaward building projections beyond the stringline along the shorefront, which would have cumulative adverse impacts on existing public coastal views. Furthermore, the matter of stringline location is a technical one, and to permit lot by lot reinterpretation of the stringline's location would make it very difficult to enforce such a provision overtime.

As for the decks and balconies, the LCP does allow encroachment beyond stringline for decks and open balconies, however, since the time this section of policy language was reinstituted (December 2008), of the 34 CDPs approved by the Planning Commission or the City Council regulated by the stringline setback policy, this is the only development, habitable spaces or decks and balconies, approved by the City that extend beyond the stringline. In talking to City staff it appears they have taken the general stance that while the LCP could potentially allow for such encroachment, it is not an entitlement and thus they have chosen to stay conservative in its interpretation and not approve any development beyond the stringline setback.

In conclusion, it appears that the City approved the rear yard "Stringline" setback inconsistent with the City's certified Stringline setback map, a certified component of the City's LCP. A number of coastal resource impacts can result from approving development west of the established stringline setback. First, the development can result in direct impacts to coastal views associated with the westward encroachment of the subject development. Second, the development would set a new western line of development, which could result in surrounding development following the newly located western line of development resulting in additional, incremental, and cumulative impacts existing coastal views. Third, setting a new precedent for lot by lot reinterpretation of the stringline by individual applicants will make implementation of such a policy difficult, and could result in additional western encroachment and additional view impacts. Fourth, the development will have further impacts to coastal views and precedent associated with the decks and balconies also approved west of the stringline setback. Finally, the western encroachment of development may eventually increase risk associated with wave hazards, and decrease the buffer areas protecting development from the larger storm waves. Therefore, the development, as approved by the City raises a substantial issue on the grounds filed by the appellants.

#### E. UNAUTHORIZED REVETMENT MAINTENANCE

While the approved development does not include any modifications to the existing rock revetment, the City's staff report indicates that unpermitted development did occur to the revetment sometime between 2010 and 2012. While the City's approval does include conditions regulating any *future* revetment work, the City failed to include the *previous* work in the review of the subject development approval. The City's LCP contains a policy pertaining to shoreline protective structures and states:

City of Oceanside LUP - Water and Marine Resources; Diking, Dredging, Filling, and Shoreline Structures and Hazard Areas - Policy 6

Revetments, breakwaters, groins, harbor channels, seawalls, cliff retaining walls, and other such construction that alters natural shoreline processes shall be permitted when required to serve coastal-dependent uses or to protect existing structures or public beaches in danger from erosion, and when designed to eliminate or mitigate impacts on local shoreline sand supply. Such structures shall be designed and constructed to minimize erosive impacts on adjacent unprotected property and minimize encroachment on to the beach. The structures shall not interfere with access along the beach. The property owner shall dedicate all area seaward of the shoreline structure for lateral access for the public.

The second contention raised by the appellants is that previous work was completed on the revetment inconsistent with the City's Seawall Ordinance and thus inconsistent with the City's LCP. As approved by the City, the project does not include any work to the existing, pre-coastal rock revetment. However, the City's staff report included a finding that "work was performed on the revetment between February 10, 2010, when the project's wave run-up study coastal hazard and coast protection study was issued, and June 11, 2012 when a letter report was issued by Geosoils Inc..." However, no additional findings were included regarding this unpermitted work. The City's LCP requires that all shoreline protective structures be designed and constructed to minimize erosive impacts and they shall not interfere with access along the beach. By not incorporating the previous revetment work as a component of the subject approval, the City did not adequately review, analyze and conclude that the revetment has been designed to minimize erosion and public access impacts.

In addition, the City's LCP allows for maintenance of revetments to be exempt when the maintenance is comprised of 20% or less alteration of the revetment. The City's staff report further indicates that the previous work appears to be greater than the 20% exemption threshold, and thus should have required a coastal development permit. In other words, it appears that new additional rock was added to the revetment that exceeds 20% of the existing rock. Again, the lack of review and/or code enforcement for this previous and unpermitted work was not included in the City's approval.

The applicant has provided before and after photos, as well as a geotechnical report (ref. Exhibit #s 12, 13, 14) all indicating that the work consisted of removal of a concrete apron, removal of private access stairs, as well as some amount of additional rock. It is unclear how much new rock was added, if the size of the rock is appropriate, or where the new rock was added. In addition, neither the updated geotechnical report (submitted to the City after the revetment work was completed) nor the original geotechnical report indicate the revetment is located as far inland as practicable to protect public access that may exist on the site. However, the City's staff report concludes, without a feasible alternatives analysis, that staff finds the subject shoreline structure is sited as far inland as practicable." It is unclear at this time; how it was determined that he revetment is located as far inland as practicable. Without the appropriate assurances being made, adequate protection of public access and shoreline sand supply cannot be assured. Thus, the project raises a substantial issue on the grounds filed by the appellants.

#### F. CONCLUSION

Based on the information cited above, the appellants raise substantial issues with regard to coastal resource protection policies of the City's certified LCP including policies pertaining to public views, public access, community character and coastal hazards. Specifically, the appellants have established a substantial issue involving the following impacts from the locally-approved development: 1) impacts to public views from Morse Street to the ocean associated with the size, location and design of the proposed structure; 2) impacts to overall community character associated with the general scale of the proposed structure; 3) impacts to coastal views, public access, and potential hazards associated with location the City sited the rear yard "stringline" setback; and lastly, 4) impacts to public access associated with unpermitted work to the rock revetment located immediately adjacent to a sandy beach utilized by the public. Therefore, the Commission finds that a substantial issue exists with respect to the grounds on which the appeal has been filed pursuant to section 30603 of the Coastal Act as the grounds relate to the approved project's non-conformity with the standards set forth in the City's certified Local Coastal Program.

#### G. SUBSTANTIAL ISSUE FACTORS

As discussed above, there is inadequate factual and legal support for the City's determination that the proposed development is consistent with the certified LCP. With regard to the factors that the Commission typically considers in a substantial issue analysis: 1. This is a case where there the City hasn't shown the factual and legal support for its decision that the development is consistent with the Local Coastal Program and the

public access policies of the Coastal Act; 2. This is a case where the extent and scope of the development approved by the local government is significant as it involves a scale of development that may set the standard for development along the shorefront citywide; 3. The resources that could be impacted in this case are very significant in that there is a protected public view corridor that could be impacted by the proposed development; 4. This is a case where there would be a significant adverse precedent made in that the local government didn't apply all of the requirements of the LCP given their interpretation of Government Code 66427.5, as noted above; and, 5. This appeal raises issues of regional and statewide significance given the scope of the development involved and the resources at stake.

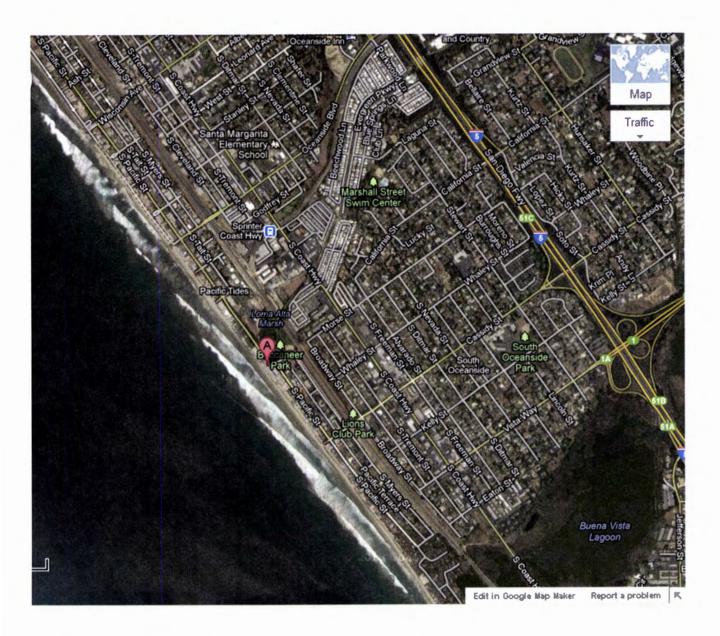
## **APPENICES**

### **APPENDIX** A

#### SUBSTANTIVE FILE DOCUMENTS

- City of Oceanside certified Local Coastal Program;
- Geotechnical Reports written by Geosoils, Inc., and dated June 11, 2012 (Revetment Inspection Report), June 11, 2012 (Revetment Monitoring Report), June 12, 2012 (Sand Volume Calculation), March 2, 2012 (Update for Wave Runup, Coastal Hazard, and Shore Protection Study, 1523 South Pacific Street), February 10, 2012 (Wave Runup, Coastal Hazard, and Shore Protection Study, 1535 South Pacific Street).
- Appeal Forms
- Staff Report to the City of Oceanside Planning Commission dated October 8 and October 22, 2012
- Staff Report to the City Council dated January 2 and January 30, 2013
- Commission Coastal Development Permit File A-6-OCN-06-134/Stroud

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#### ATTACHMENT 1

#### **RESOLUTION NO.**

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF OCEANSIDE DENYING THE APPEAL OF PLANNING COMMISSION RESOLUTION NO. 2012-P49 AND APPROVING REGULAR COASTAL PERMIT (RC11-00002) DEVELOPMENT PLAN (D12-00015) AND PARCEL MAP THREE-STORY DUPLEX (P12-00002)FOR A RESIDENTIAL CONDOMINIUM LOCATED AT 1513 SOUTH PACIFIC STREET

#### (Chris Burgess - Applicant) (Chris Burgess - Appellant)

WHEREAS, an application was filed for a Regular Coastal Permit (RC11-00002), Development Plan (D12-00015) and Parcel Map (P12-00002) for the construction of a duplex residential condominium located at 1513 South Pacific Street, which real property is more particularly described in EXHIBIT "A", attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference;

WHEREAS, on October 22, 2012 the Planning Commission of the City of Oceanside, after holding a duly advertised public hearing, adopted Resolution No. 2012-P49, approving said Regular Coastal Permit, Development Plan and Parcel Map;

WHEREAS, on October 26, 2012, an appeal was timely filed by the project applicant of the Planning Commission decision with the City Clerk of the City of Oceanside;

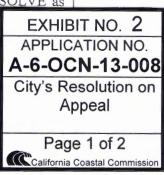
WHEREAS, on January 2, 2013, and on January 30, 2013 the City Council of the City of Oceanside held duly noticed public hearings and heard and considered evidence and testimony by all interested parties concerning the appeal of certain conditions of approval of the above identified Regular Coastal Permit, Development Plan and Parcel Map; and

WHEREAS, it has been determined that the stringline location for the subject site is established by connecting the northwest corner of the condominium building at 1601 S. Pacific Street to the south and the Coastal Commission approved stringline location at 1507 S. Pacific Street to the north; and

WHEREAS, based on such evidence and testimony, this Council finds that the decision of the Planning Commission adequately and properly addresses concerns raised by the appellant;

28 NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Oceanside DOES RESOLVE as
 29 follows:

1. The appeal of Planning Commission Resolution No. 2012-P49 is denied by conclusion that the conditions of approval challenged by the appellants are



appropriate in order for the proposed project to conform to the Local Coastal Plan, including the policies of that plan, and to the public access and recreation policies of Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act. Regular Coastal Permit (RC11-00002), Development Plan (D12-00015) and Parcel Map (P12-00002) are hereby approved subject to all conditions set forth in Planning Commission Resolution No. 2012-P49 incorporated herein by this reference.

Pursuant to CCP Section 1094.6 (f), notice is hereby given that the time within which
judicial review must be sought on this decision is governed by CCP Section 1094.6 as set
forth in Oceanside City Code Section 1.10.

PASSED and ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Oceanside, California this
30th day of January, 2013 by the following vote:

12 AYES:

13 NAYS:

14 ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

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Mayor of the City of Oceanside

APPROVED AS TO FORM: OFFICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY

Jamilton, ASST. City Attorney

City Clerk

ATTEST:

25 26 27

	ATTACHMENT 4
1 2	PLANNING COMMISSION RESOLUTION NO. 2012-P49
3 4 5 6	A RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF OCEANSIDE, CALIFORNIA APPROVING A REGULAR COASTAL PERMIT TENTATIVE PARCEL MAP AND DEVELOPMENT PLAN ON CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY IN THE CITY OF OCEANSIDE
7 8	APPLICATION NO:RC11-00002, D12-00015, P12-00002APPLICANT:Mr. Chris BurgessLOCATION:1513 S. Pacific Street
9	THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF OCEANSIDE, CALIFORNIA DOES
10	RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:
11	WHEREAS, there was filed with this Commission a verified petition on the forms
12	prescribed by the Commission requesting a Regular Coastal Permit (RC11-00002), Tentative
13	Parcel Map (P12-00002) and Development Plan (D12-00015) under the provisions of the City of
14	Oceanside Local Coastal Program to permit the following: demolition of two structures (three residential units) and construction of two dwellings
15	demolition of two structures (three residential units) and construction of two dwellings within a three-story structure with building extensions seaward of the stringline setback;
16	on certain real property described in the project description;
17	WHEREAS, the Planning Commission, after giving the required notice, did on the 22nd
18	day of October, 2012 conduct a duly advertised public hearing as prescribed by law to consider
19	said application;
20	WHEREAS, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970, and State
21	Guidelines thereto; this project has been found to be exempt per Article 19, Class 3 15303 (b),
22	"New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures" Categorical Exemption from
23	environmental review;
24	WHEREAS, there is hereby imposed on the subject development project certain fees,
25	dedications, reservations and other exactions pursuant to state law and city ordinance EXHIBIT NO. 3
26	WHEREAS, pursuant to Gov't Code §66020(d)(1), NOTICE IS HEREBY (APPLICATION NO.
27	project is subject to certain fees, dedications, reservations and other exactions as pro Planning Commission
28	Resolution of Approval
29	Page 1 of 21
	California Coastal Commission

1 2	Description	Authority for Imposition	Current Estimate Fee or Calculation Formula
3 4	Parkland Dedication/Fee	Ordinance No. 91-10 Resolution No. 06-R0334-1	\$3,503 per unit
5 6	Drainage Fee	Ordinance No. 85-23 Resolution No. 06-R0334-1	Depends on area (range is \$2,843-\$15,964 per acre)
7 8 9	Public Facility Fee	Ordinance No. 91-09 Resolution No. 06-R0334-1	<ul> <li>\$.713 per square foot or \$713 per thousand square feet for non-residential uses and</li> <li>\$2,072 per unit for residential</li> </ul>
10 11 12 13 14	School Facilities Mitigation Fee	Ordinance No. 91-34	<ul> <li>\$.47 per square foot non- residential for Oceanside</li> <li>(\$.42 for Vista and Fallbrook)</li> <li>\$2.97 per square foot residential (\$2.63 for Vista;</li> <li>\$2.63 for Fallbrook)</li> </ul>
15 16 17	Thoroughfare Fee (For commercial and industrial please note the 75 percent discount)	Ordinance No. 83-01 Resolution No. 06-R0334-1	\$255 per vehicle trip (based on SANDAG trip generation table available from staff and from SANDAG)
18 19 20 21	Water System Buy-in Fees	Oceanside City Code §37.56.1 Resolution No. 87-96 Ordinance No. 09-OR 0093-1	Fee based on water meter size. Residential is typically \$4,597 per unit; Non- residential is \$36,775 for a 2" meter.
22 23 24	Wastewater System Buy-in fees	Oceanside City Code § 29.11.1 Resolution No. 87-97 Ordinance No. 09-OR 0092-1	Based on capacity or water meter size. Residential is typically \$6,313 per unit; Non-residential is \$50,501 for a 2" meter.
25 26 27 28 29	San Diego County Water Authority Capacity Fees	SDCWA Ordinance No. 2005-03	Based on meter size. Residential is typically \$4,326 per unit; Non- residential is \$22,495 for a 2" meter.

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, modify 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 resolution begins on the effective date of this resolution and any such protest must be in a manner that complies with Section 66020;

WHEREAS, action on this resolution becomes final 10 days after its adoption, unless appealed to the City Council, and shall become effective after the 10 working-day appeal period to the Coastal Commission has expired; and

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

FINDINGS:

### For the Regular Coastal Permit:

1. The proposed duplex development within a three story structure, as conditioned, is consistent with the land use policies of the Local Coastal Program as implemented through the Zoning Ordinance. Specifically, the project, as conditioned, will not substantially alter or impact existing public views of the coastal zone area or from adjoining properties and the physical aspects of the project are consistent with existing development on neighboring sites. The project has been conditioned to limit the seaward extension of the building to the stringline setback. Design, permitting, use, construction, maintenance, work, and repair of the project's shoreline protection structure(s) shall conform to Chapter 19A of the Oceanside City Code.

The proposed development, as conditioned, will not obstruct an existing, planned, or
 required public beach access and conforms to the public access and recreation policies of
 Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act.

The project will not result in the loss of any on-street public parking spaces or take away
from the existing parking fronting the project site.

6 For the Development Plan:

- The site plan and physical design of the project is consistent with the purposes of the Zoning Ordinance. The proposed building and site improvements, as conditioned, will comply with the underlying Residential Tourist (RT) zoning designation development standards, including building height and setbacks.
- The Development Plan conforms to the General Plan of the City. The project is located within an existing residential neighborhood and is consistent with the underlying land use designation.
- 13 3. The project site can be adequately served by existing public facilities, services and utilities.
- The project is compatible with existing and potential development on adjoining residential properties and the surrounding neighborhood. The new building and site improvements will provide an aesthetically superior structure to those existing on site, as well as landscaping, hardscape and other site amenities.
- The approval of the proposed duplex will be subject to conditions that, in view of the size and shape of the parcel and the present zoning and use of the subject property, provide the same degree of protection to adjoining properties, including protection from unreasonable interference with the use and enjoyment of said properties, depreciation of property values, and any potentially adverse impacts on the public peace, health, safety and welfare.
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  6. The application for Development Plan approval has been processed in a manner consistent with Article 21 of the 1986 Zoning Ordinance (Procedures, Hearings, Notices and Fees).

1	For the Tentative Parcel Map:	
2	1. The proposed subdivision creates a two-unit condominium development on a single lot,	
3	consistent with the requirements of the RT (Residential Tourist) zoning designation.	
4	The subdivision map is consistent with the General Plan of the City.	
5	2. The proposed building pad on the site will conform to the topography of the site,	
6	therefore making it suitable for residential development. The site is physically suitable	
7	for the development of a two-unit condominium on a single lot.	
8	3. The subdivision, as conditioned, complies with all other applicable ordinances,	
9	regulations and guidelines of the City.	
10	4. The design of the subdivision, or proposed improvements, as conditioned, will not	
11	conflict with easements, acquired by the public at large, for access through the use of	
12	property within the subdivision.	
13	5. The design of the subdivision or the proposed improvements, as conditioned, will not cause substantial environment damage or substantially and avoidably injure fish or	
14	wildlife or their habitat.	
15	6. The proposal, as conditioned, complies with all other applicable ordinances, regulations	
16	and guidelines of the City of Oceanside, including but not limited to the Local Coastal	
17	Plan.	
18	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Planning Commission does hereby	
19	approve Regular Coastal Permit (RC11-00002), Tentative Parcel Map (P12-00002) and	
20	Development Plan (D12-00015) subject to the following conditions:	
21	Building:	
	1. Construction shall comply with the latest edition of the California Codes.	
22	2. Construction hours shall be limited to 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Monday through	
23	Saturday.	
24	3. Each floor elevation shall be certified by a licensed Civil Engineer or Land Surveyor.	
25	An Elevation Certificate is required at time of Final Inspection.	
26	4. The first floor plan configuration shall be revised to ensure compliance with current	
27	Building Codes and use of the building as a two-unit residential structure. (CBC	
28	Chapter 2. Dwelling Unit. A single unit providing complete, independent living	
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facilities for one or more persons, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation.

Planning:

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- 5. Regular Coastal Permit (RC11-00002), Tentative Parcel Map (P12-00002) and Development Plan (D12-00015) shall expire on October 22, 2014, unless implemented per the Zoning Ordinance or unless the Planning Commission grants a time extension.
- 6. This Regular Coastal Permit, Tentative Parcel Map and Development Plan, as conditioned, approves a series of building and site improvements for a duplex within a three-story structure, as presented to the Planning Commission for review and approval. No deviation from these approved plans and exhibits shall occur without Planning Division approval. Substantial deviations shall require a revision to the Regular Coastal Permit, Tentative Parcel Map or a new Regular Coastal Permit.
- The location of the stringline shall be verified and revised plans depicting the confirmed stringline location shall be submitted to the Planning Division prior to submittal for building permits. Seaward building development, including but not limited to balconies shall be limited to the stringline setback.
- 16 8. The project shall comply with the 1986 Zoning Ordinance, Section 1720, Permitted
   17 intrusions, into required yards. Any encroachments into the minimum 3'-0" side yard shall
   19 maintain a minimum 30-inch clearance from side yard lot lines.

9. The roof-top trellis shall be removed from the roof plan.

- Existing landscape planter(s) and fence(s) that obstruct pedestrian travel on public right-of way areas shall be removed.
- A Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions (DCC&Rs) shall be submitted for review and approval to the City Attorney prior to issuance of building permits. The DCC&Rs shall specify that approval of project entitlements is limited to development of a two-unit residential condominium. The street level habitable area shall be identified as common space for the two condominium units and shall not be utilized, leased or rented as a separate dwelling unit.
- Separate/unique addresses will be required to facilitate utility releases. Verification that the
   addresses have been properly assigned by the City's Planning Division must accompany
   the Building Permit application.

13. The first floor plan shall be revised to provide a minimum depth of 40 feet in clear space within the garages, in compliance with 1986 Zoning Ordinance, Section 2702.

- 3 The applicant, permittee or any successor-in-interest shall defend, indemnify and hold 14. harmless the City of Oceanside, its agents, officers or employees from any claim, action or 4 proceeding against the City, its agents, officers, or employees to attack, set aside, void or 5 annul an approval of the City, concerning Regular Coastal Permit (RC11-00002), Tentative 6 Parcel Map (P12-00002) and Development Plan (12-00015). The City will promptly 7 notify the applicant of any such claim, action or proceeding against the City and will 8 cooperate fully in the defense. If the City fails to promptly notify the applicant of any 9 such claim action or proceeding or fails to cooperate fully in the defense, the applicant 10 shall not, thereafter, be responsible to defend, indemnify or hold harmless the City.
- All mechanical rooftop and ground equipment shall be screened from public view as required by the Zoning Ordinance that is, on all four sides and top. The roof jacks, mechanical equipment, screen and vents shall be painted with non-reflective paint to match the roof. This information shall be shown on the building plans.
- Prior to the issuance of building permits, compliance with the applicable provisions of the 15 16. City's anti-graffiti ordinance (Ordinance No. 93-19/Section 20.25 of the City Code) shall be 16 reviewed and approved by the Planning Division. These requirements, including the 17 obligation to remove or cover with matching paint all graffiti within 24 hours, shall be 18 noted on the Architectural Site Plan and shall be recorded in the form of a covenant 19 affecting the subject property. A covenant or other recordable document approved by the 20 City Attorney shall be prepared by the applicant and recorded prior to the issuance of 21 building permits. The covenant shall provide that the property is subject to this 22 resolution, and shall generally list the conditions of approval.
- Prior to the transfer of ownership and/or operation of the site the owner shall provide a
   written copy of the applications, staff report and resolutions for the project to the new
   owner and or operator. This notification's provision shall run with the life of the project
   and shall be recorded as a covenant on the property.
- 27 18. Failure to meet any conditions of approval for this development shall constitute a violation
  28 of the Regular Coastal Permit, Tentative Parcel Map and Development Plan.

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 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 and other materials and information submitted with this application, unless specifically waived by an adopted condition of approval.

- Elevations, siding materials, colors, roofing materials and floor plans shall be substantially the same as those approved by the Planning Commission. These shall be shown on plans submitted to the Building Division and Planning Division.
- Prior to issuance of a building permit, the applicant and landowner shall execute and record a covenant, in a form and content acceptable to the City Attorney, providing that the property is subject to this resolution and all conditions of approval.
- Photo documentation of existing building resources on-site shall be completed in compliance with OHPAC Policy 1, prior to issuance of demolition permits for the first structure on the subject property.

14 Coastal:

- Design, permitting, use, construction, maintenance, work, and repair of the project's shoreline protection structure(s) shall conform to Chapter 19A of the Oceanside City Code.
- All existing and/or proposed shoreline protection structure(s) for this project shall be 24. 18 monumented sufficiently to accurately record horizontal location and elevation of said 19 structure(s). Monument locations and survey control points/network shall be approved 20 by the City Engineer prior to placement of monuments. Monument data shall be 21 recorded on a final/parcel map, record of survey, or other acceptable document (as 22 approved by the City Engineer). The shoreline protection structure monuments will 23 serve as baseline control points to be used as reference for future repair or maintenance 24 activities which require a coastal development permit. Future seaward extension of 25 approved shoreline protection structures shall not be permitted.
- 26 25. Outdoor patios, decks, and other similar fixed accessory improvements shall not exist in
  a hazardous condition. Repair, replacement or removal construction activities require
  that all relevant permits be obtained from the City and all other applicable agencies.

1 Prior to issuance of building permits, the property owner shall execute and record 26. 2 against the project property a Declaration of Restrictive Covenants designed to preserve 3 lateral public access and passive recreational use along the shoreline adjacent to the property. The document shall provide that the property shall be held, transferred. 4 conveyed, leased or otherwise disposed of, occupied, and used subject to lawful public 5 access to and passive recreational use of the entire width of the property line. The 6 Declaration of Restrictive Covenants shall be recorded free of prior liens and free of any 7 other encumbrances which may affect said interest, and shall run with the land and be 8 binding on Declarant's heirs, successors in interest, administrators, assigns, lessees, and 9 other occupiers and users of the property or any portion of it. The location and 10 geometrics of the restrictive covenant shall be in accordance with the City's Local 11 Coastal Program (LCP). 12

This project is subject to payment of an in-lieu fee toward the Beach Sand Mitigation
 Program, as required by Coastal Commission staff.

14 Fire:

Interconnected smoke alarms powered by the building electrical system and provided with
 battery back up are required in each unit.

17 29. Interconnected carbon monoxide alarms powered by the building electrical system and
 18 provided with battery back up are required in each unit.

An approved fire sprinkler system must be installed throughout the building. The system shall be designed per N.F.P.A. 13D and California Residential Code.

Approved four inches high address numbers visible from Pacific Street are required to be placed on the building.

Water:

The developer will be responsible for developing all water and sewer utilities necessary to develop the property. Any relocation of water and/or sewer utilities is the responsibility of the developer and shall be done by an approved licensed contractor at the developer's expense.

27 33. The property owner shall maintain private water and wastewater utilities located on private
28 property.

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1	34.	Water services and sewer laterals constructed in existing right-of-way locations are to be	
2		constructed by approved and licensed contractors at developer's expense.	
3	35.	All Water and Wastewater construction shall conform to the most recent edition of the	
4		Water, Sewer, and Reclaimed Water Design and Construction Manual or as approved by	
5		the Water Utilities Director.	
6	36.	Residential units shall be metered individually. Private utility systems for residential	
7		developments are not allowed.	
8	37.	Per the 2010 California Fire Code, all new residential units shall be fire sprinklered. The	
9		minimum allowable water meter for a fire sprinklered home is 3/4-inch.	
10	The fo	llowing conditions shall be met prior to the approval of engineering design plans.	
	38.	All public water and/or sewer facilities not located within the public right-of-way shall be	
11		provided with easements sized according to the Water, Sewer, and Reclaimed Water	
12		Design and Construction Manual. Easements shall be constructed for all weather access.	
13	39.	No trees, structures or building overhang shall be located within any water or wastewater	
14		utility easement.	
15	40.	All lots with a finish pad elevation located below the elevation of the next upstream	
16		manhole cover of the public sewer shall be protected from backflow of sewage by installing	- 1
17		and maintaining an approved type backwater valve, per the Uniform Plumbing Code	3
18		(U.P.C.).	
19	The fo	llowing conditions of approval shall be met prior to building permit issuance.	
20	41.	This lot has an existing 5/8-inch water meter. Since upsizing of the water meter and servic	
21		will be required to comply with current codes, a credit for the existing water meter will b	e
22		applied once building permits are pulled.	
23	42.	Water and Wastewater Buy-in fees and the San Diego County Water Authority Fees sha	
24		be paid to the City and collected by the Water Utilities Department at the time of Buildin	g
25		Permit issuance.	
	43.	All Water Utilities Fees are due at the time of building permit issuance per City Coo	
26		Section 32B.7, unless the developer/applicant applies and is approved for a deferral of a	11
27		fees per City of Oceanside Ordinance No. 09-OR0676-1.	
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# The following conditions of approval shall be met prior to occupancy.

44. All new development of single-family and multi-family residential units shall include hot water pipe insulation and installation of a hot water recirculation device or design to provide hot water to the tap within 15 seconds in accordance with City of Oceanside Ordinance No. 02-OR126-1.

#### Engineering:

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- For the demolition of any existing structure or surface improvements; grading plans shall
   be submitted and erosion control plans shall be approved by the City Engineer prior to the
   issuance of a demolition permit. No demolition shall be permitted without an approved
   erosion control plan.
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   46. Design and construction of all improvements shall be in accordance with the City of Oceanside Engineers Design and Processing Manual, City Ordinances, and standard engineering and specifications of the City of Oceanside and subject to approval by the City Engineer.
- Prior to approval of the parcel map, all improvement requirements, within such increment or outside of it if required by the City Engineer, shall be covered by a subdivision agreement and secured with sufficient improvement securities or bonds guaranteeing performance and payment for labor and materials, setting of monuments, and warranty against defective materials and workmanship.
- Pursuant to the State Map Act, improvements shall be required at the time of development.
   A covenant, reviewed and approved by the City Attorney, shall be recorded attesting to these improvement conditions and a certificate setting forth the recordation shall be placed on the map.
- Prior to the issuance of a grading permit, the owner/developer shall notify and host a neighborhood meeting with all of the area residents located within 300 feet of the project site, to inform them of the grading and construction schedule, and to answer questions.
- 25 50. The owner/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:
- 28 51. Dirt, debris and other construction material shall not be deposited on any public street or
   29 within the City's stormwater conveyance system.

52. All grading and related site preparation and construction activities shall be limited to the hours of 7:00 am to 6:00 pm Monday through Friday. No engineering related construction activities shall be conducted on Saturdays, Sundays or legal holidays unless written permission is granted by the City Engineer with specific limitations to the working hours and types of permitted operations. All on-site construction staging areas shall be as far as possible (minimum 100 feet) from any existing residential development. Because construction noise may still be intrusive in the evening or on holidays, the City of Oceanside Noise Ordinance also prohibits "any disturbing excessive or offensive noise which causes discomfort or annoyance to reasonable persons of normal sensitivity."

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53. The construction site shall accommodate the parking of all motor vehicles used by persons working at or providing deliveries to the site. An alternate parking site can be considered by the City Engineer in the event that the lot size is too small and cannot accommodate parking of all motor vehicles.

The owner/developer shall complete a haul route permit application (if required for import/export of dirt) and submit to the City of Oceanside Engineering Department 48 hours in advance of beginning of work. Hauling operations (if required) shall be 8:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. unless approved otherwise.

- 17 55. It is the responsibility of the owner/developer to evaluate and determine that all soil
  18 imported as part of this development is free of hazardous and/or contaminated material as
  19 defined by the City and the County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health.
  20 Exported or imported soils shall be properly screened, tested, and documented regarding
  21 hazardous contamination.
- If shoring is required during construction of the proposed development, the shoring design plans and structural calculations shall be submitted to the Engineering Division and approved by the City prior to issuance of a building permit.
- A traffic control plan shall be prepared according to the City traffic control guidelines and approved to the satisfaction of the City Engineer prior to the start of work within the public right-of-way. Traffic control during construction of streets that have been opened to public traffic shall be in accordance with construction signing, marking and other protection as required by the Caltrans Traffic Manual and City Traffic Control Guidelines. Traffic control plans shall be in effect from 8:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. unless approved otherwise.

58. Sight distance requirements at the project driveway along Pacific Street shall conform to the corner sight distance criteria as provided by SDRSD, DS-20.

- 3 59. Pavement sections for Pacific Street shall be based upon approved soil tests and traffic
  4 indices. The pavement design is to be prepared by the owner/developer's soil engineer and
  5 must be in compliance with the City of Oceanside Engineers Design and Processing
  6 Manual and be approved by the City Engineer, prior to paving.
- Prior to approval of the grading plans, the owner/developer shall contract with a 60. 7 geotechnical engineering firm to perform a field investigation of the existing pavement on 8 Pacific Street adjacent to the project boundary. The limits of the study shall be half-street 9 plus 12 feet along the project's frontage. The field investigation shall include a minimum 10 of one pavement boring. Should the existing AC thickness be determined to be less than 11 the current minimum standard for AC and Class II Base as set forth in the table for City of 12 Oceanside Pavement Design Guidelines in the City of Oceanside Engineers Manual, the 13 owner/developer shall remove and reconstruct the pavement section as determined by the 14 pavement analysis submittal process detailed in the condition listed below:
- 15 Upon review of the pavement investigation, the City Engineer shall determine whether the 61. Owner/developer shall: 1) Repair all failed pavement sections, header cut and grind per the 16 direction of the City Engineer, and construct a two-inch thick rubberized AC overlay; or 2) 17 Perform R-value testing and submit a study that determines if the existing pavement meets 18 current City standards/traffic indices. Should the study conclude that the pavement does 19 not meet current requirements, rehabilitation/mitigation recommendations shall be provided 20 in a pavement analysis report, and the owner/developer shall reconstruct the pavement per 21 these recommendations, subject to approval by the City Engineer.
- Any existing public or private pavement, concrete curb, gutter, driveways, pedestrian ramps and sidewalk within the project, or adjacent to the project boundary that are already damaged or damaged during construction of the project, shall be repaired or replaced as directed by the City Engineer.
- 26 63. The approval of the project shall not mean that proposed grading or improvements on adjacent properties (including any City properties/right-of-way or easements) is granted or guaranteed to the owner/developer. The owner/developer is responsible for obtaining

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permission to grade to construct on adjacent properties. Should such permission be denied, the project shall be subject to a public hearing or substantial conformity review.

64. Prior to any grading of any part of the project, a comprehensive soils and geologic investigation shall be conducted of the soils, slopes, and formations on the project site. All necessary measures shall be taken and implemented to assure slope stability, erosion control, and soil integrity. No grading shall occur until a detailed grading plan, to be prepared in accordance with the Grading Ordinance and Zoning Ordinance is approved by the City Engineer.

- 65. This project shall provide year-round erosion control including measures for the site required for the phasing of grading. Prior to the issuance of grading permit, an erosion control plan, designed for all proposed stages of construction, shall be reviewed, secured by the owner/developer with cash security and approved by the City Engineer.
- 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, flatwork, landscaped areas, special surfaces, curbs, gutters, medians, footprints of all structures, walls, drainage devices and utility services.
- Landscaping plans, including plans for the construction of walls, fences or other structures 16 67. at or near intersections, must conform to intersection sight distance requirements. 17 Landscape and irrigation plans for disturbed areas shall be submitted to the City Engineer 18 prior to the issuance of a preliminary grading permit and approved by the City Engineer 19 prior to the issuance of occupancy permits. Frontage and median landscaping shall be 20 installed prior to the issuance of any certificates of occupancy. Any project fences, sound 21 or privacy walls and monument entry walls/signs shall be shown on, bonded for and built 22 from the landscape plans. These features shall also be shown on the precise grading plans 23 for purposes of location only. Plantable, segmental walls shall be designed, reviewed and 24 constructed per the grading plans and landscaped/irrigated per project landscape plans. All 25 plans must be approved by the City Engineer at a pre-construction meeting held, prior to 26 the start of any improvements.
- 27 68. The drainage design shown on the preliminary grading plan and the drainage report for this
  28 project is conceptual only. The final drainage report and drainage design shall be based
  29 upon a hydrologic/hydraulic study that is in compliance with the latest San Diego County
- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

Hydrology and Drainage Manual to be approved by the City Engineer during final engineering. All drainage picked up in an underground system shall remain underground until it is discharged into an approved channel, or as otherwise approved by the City Engineer. All public storm drains shall be shown on City standard plan and profile sheets. All storm drain easements shall be dedicated where required. The owner/developer shall be responsible for obtaining any off-site easements for storm drainage facilities.

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69. The owner/developer shall place and sign a covenant on the title sheet of the precise grading agreeing to the following: "The present or future owner/developer shall indemnify and save the City of Oceanside, its officers, agents, and employees harmless from any and all liabilities, claims arising from any flooding that occur on this site."

70. Sediment, silt, grease, trash, debris, and/or pollutants shall be collected on-site and disposed of in accordance with all state and federal requirements, prior to stormwater discharge either off-site or into the City drainage system.

13 After the Storm Water Mitigation Plan (SWMP) has been deemed complete by the City 71. 14 Engineer and prior to issuance of grading permits, the owner/developer shall submit and obtain approval of an Operation & Maintenance (O&M) Plan, prepared to the satisfaction 15 of the City Engineer. The O&M Plan shall include an approved and executed Maintenance 16 Mechanism pursuant to Section 5 of the Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan 17 (SUSMP). The O&M shall satisfy the minimum Maintenance Requirements pursuant to 18 Section 5 of the SUSMP. At a minimum the O&M Plan shall include the designated 19 responsible party to manage the stormwater BMP(s), employee training program and 20 duties, operating schedule, maintenance frequency, routine service schedule, specific 21 maintenance activities, copies of resource agency permits, cost estimate for implementation 22 of the O&M Plan, a non-refundable cash security to provide maintenance funding in the 23 event of noncompliance to the O&M Plan, and any other necessary elements. The 24 owner/developer shall provide the City with access to the site for the purpose of BMP 25 inspection and maintenance by entering into an Access Rights Agreement with the City. 26 The owner/developer shall complete and maintain O&M forms to document all operation, 27 inspection, and maintenance activities. The owner/developer shall retain records for a minimum of 5 years. The records shall be made available to the City upon request. 28

1 The owner/developer shall enter into a City-Standard Stormwater Facilities Maintenance 72. 2 Agreement (SWFMA) with the City obliging the owner/developer to maintain, repair and 3 replace the Storm Water Best Management Practices (BMPs) identified in the project's approved SWMP, as detailed in the O&M Plan into perpetuity. The Agreement shall be 4 approved by the City Attorney prior to issuance of any precise grading permit and shall be 5 recorded at the County Recorder's Office prior to issuance of any building permit. A non-6 refundable Security in the form of cash shall be required prior to issuance of a precise 7 grading permit. The amount of the non-refundable security shall be equal to 10 years of 8 maintenance costs, as identified by the O&M Plan, but not to exceed a total of \$25,000. 9 The owner/developer's civil engineer shall prepare the O&M cost estimate.

- At a minimum, maintenance agreements shall require the staff training, inspection and maintenance of all BMPs on an annual basis. The owner/developer shall complete and maintain O&M forms to document all maintenance activities. Parties responsible for the O&M plan shall retain records at the subject property for at least 5 years. These documents shall be made available to the City for inspection upon request at any time.
- The Agreement shall include a copy of executed on-site and off-site access easement and or access rights necessary for the operation and maintenance of BMPs that shall be binding on the land throughout the life of the project to the benefit of the party responsible for the O&M of BMPs, satisfactory to the City Engineer. The agreement shall also include a copy of the O&M Plan approved by the City Engineer.
- The BMPs described in the project's approved SWMP shall not be altered in any way, unless reviewed and approved to the satisfaction of the City Engineer. The determination of whatever action is required for changes to a project's approved SWMP shall be made by the City Engineer.
- The project is located in a Zone AE FEMA Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) and shall comply with the applicable provisions of the City of Oceanside Floodplain Management Regulations (Chapter 6, Article IX of the Oceanside City Code). Unless the project is removed from the SFHA by obtaining the appropriate Letter of Map Change, it will be subject to the mandatory National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) purchase requirement applicable to properties with flood risk designations.

77. The approval of the project shall not mean that closure, vacation, or abandonment of any public street, right-of-way, easement, or facility is granted or guaranteed to the owner/developer. The owner/developer is responsible for applying for all closures, vacations, and abandonments as necessary. The application(s) shall be reviewed and approved or rejected by the City of Oceanside under separate process (es) per codes, ordinances, and policies in effect at the time of the application. The City of Oceanside retains its full legislative discretion to consider any application to vacate a public street or right-of-way.

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  78. The application(s) shall be reviewed and approved or rejected by the City of Oceanside under separate process (es) per codes, ordinances, and policies in effect at the time of the application. The City of Oceanside retains its full legislative discretion to consider any application to vacate a public street or right-of-way.
- The owner/developer shall comply with all the provisions of the City's cable television ordinances including those relating to notification as required by the City Engineer.
- 14 Approval of this development project is conditioned upon payment of all applicable impact 80. fees and connection fees in the manner provided in chapter 32B of the Oceanside City 15 Code. All traffic signal fees and contributions, highway thoroughfare fees, park fees, 16 reimbursements, and other applicable charges, fees and deposits shall be paid prior to 17 recordation of the parcel map or the issuance of any building permits, in accordance with 18 City Ordinances and policies. The owner/developer shall also be required to join into, 19 contribute, or participate in any improvement, lighting, or other special district affecting or 20 affected by this project. Approval of the project shall constitute the owner/developer's 21 approval of such payments, and his/her agreement to pay for any other similar assessments 22 or charges in effect when any increment is submitted for building permit approval, and to 23 join, contribute, and/or participate in such districts.
- 24 81. Unless an appropriate barrier is approved on a landscape plan, a minimum 42-inch high barrier, approved by the City Engineer, shall be provided at the top of all slopes whose height exceeds 20 feet or where the slope exceeds 4 feet and is adjacent to any streets, an arterial street or state highway.
- 28 82. The owner/developer shall obtain any necessary permits and clearances from all public.
  29 agencies having jurisdiction over the project due to its type, size, or location, including but

not limited to the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, FEMA, California Department of Fish & Game, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (including NPDES), San Diego County Health Department, prior to the issuance of grading permits.

- 5 83. Upon acceptance of any fee waiver or reduction by the owner/developer, the entire project may be subject to prevailing wage requirements as specified by Labor Code section 1720(b) (4). The owner/developer shall agree to execute a form acknowledging the prevailing wage requirements prior to the granting of any fee reductions or waivers.
- 84. A digital file of the as-built grading plan, and as-built improvement plan in a format consistent with the City's requirements for digital submittals, shall be submitted to the City of Oceanside prior to occupancy permit.
- 85. In the event that the conceptual plan does not match the conditions of approval, the resolution of approval shall govern.

## Landscaping:

- 86. Landscape plans, shall meet the criteria of the City of Oceanside Landscape Guidelines and Specifications for Landscape Development (latest revision), Water Conservation Ordinance No.(s) 91-15 and 10-Ordinance 0412, Engineering criteria, City code and ordinances, including the maintenance of such landscaping, shall be reviewed and approved by the City Engineer prior to the issuance of building permits. Landscaping shall not be installed until bonds have been posted, fees paid, and plans signed for final approval. A landscape pre-construction meeting shall be conducted by the landscape architect of record, Public Works Inspector, developer or owner's representative and landscape contractor prior to commencement of the landscape and irrigation installation. The following landscaping requirements shall be required prior to plan approval and certificate of occupancy:
  - a) Final landscape plans shall accurately show placement of all plant material such as but not limited to trees, shrubs, and groundcovers.
  - b) Landscape Architect shall be aware of all utility, sewer, gas and storm drain lines and utility easements and shall place planting locations accordingly to meet City of Oceanside requirements.

c) All required landscape areas shall be maintained by owner (including public rights-of-way). The landscape areas shall be maintained per City of Oceanside requirements.

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- d) Proposed landscape species shall be native or naturalized to fit the site and meet climate changes indicative to their planting location. The selection of plant material shall also be based on cultural, aesthetic, and maintenance considerations. In addition proposed landscape species shall be low water users as well as meet all Fire Department requirements.
- e) All planting areas shall be prepared with appropriate soil amendments, fertilizers, and appropriate supplements based upon a soils report from an agricultural suitability soil sample taken from the site.
- f) Ground covers or bark mulch shall fill in between the shrubs to shield the soil from the sun, evapotranspiration and run-off. All the flower and shrub beds shall be mulched to a 3" depth to help conserve water, lower the soil temperature and reduce weed growth.
- g) The shrubs shall be allowed to grow in their natural forms. All landscape improvements shall follow the City of Oceanside Guidelines.
- h) Root barriers shall be installed adjacent to all paving surfaces, where a paving surface is located within 6 feet of a trees trunk on site (private) and within 10 feet of a trees trunk in the right-of-way (public). Root barriers shall extend 5 feet in each direction from the centerline of the trunk, for a total distance of 10 feet. Root barriers shall be 24 inches in depth. Installing a root barrier around the tree's root ball is unacceptable.
- All fences, gates, walls, stone walls, retaining walls, and plantable walls shall obtain Planning Division approval for these items in the conditions or application stage prior to 1st submittal of working drawings.
- j) For the planting and placement of trees and their distances from hardscape and other utilities/structures the landscape plans shall follow the City of Oceanside's (current) Tree Planting Distances and Spacing Standards.
  - k) An automatic irrigation system shall be installed to provide coverage for all planting areas shown on the plan. Low volume equipment shall provide

sufficient water for plant growth with a minimum water loss due to water runoff.

- Irrigation systems shall use high quality, automatic control valves, controllers and other necessary irrigation equipment. All components shall be of noncorrosive material. All drip systems shall be adequately filtered and regulated per the manufacturer's recommended design parameters.
- m) All irrigation improvements shall follow the City of Oceanside Guidelines and Water Conservation Ordinance.

n) The landscape plans shall match all plans affiliated with the project.

- Landscape plans shall comply with Biological and/or Geotechnical reports, as required, shall match the grading and improvement plans, comply with SWMP Best Management Practices and meet the satisfaction of the City Engineer.
- p) Existing landscaping on and adjacent to the site shall be protected in place and supplemented or replaced to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.

87. All landscaping, fences, walls, etc. on the site, in medians within the public right-of-way and within any adjoining public parkways shall be permanently maintained by the owner, his assigns or any successors-in-interest in the property. The maintenance program shall include:

- a) normal care and irrigation of the landscaping.
- b) repair and replacement of plant materials (including interior trees and street trees).
- c) irrigation systems as necessary.
- d) general cleanup of the landscaped and open areas.
- e) parking lots and walkways, walls, fences, etc.
- f) pruning standards for street trees shall comply with the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Standard Practices for Tree Care Operations – ANSI A300, Appendix G: Safety Standards, ANSI Z133; Appendix H; and Tree Pruning Guidelines, Appendix F (most current edition). Failure to maintain landscaping shall result in the City taking all appropriate enforcement actions including but not limited to citations. This maintenance program condition shall be recorded with a covenant as required by this resolution.

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1 2	88. In the event that the conceptual landscape plan (CLP) does not match the conditions of
2	approval, the resolution of approval shall govern.
3 4	PASSED AND ADOPTED Resolution No. 2012-P49 on October 22, 2012 by the
4 5	following vote, to wit: AYES: Rosales, Scrivener, Troisi, Martinek and Balan
	AYES: Rosales, Scrivener, Troisi, Martinek and Balma NAYS: Neal
6	ABSENT: Ross
7	ABSTAIN: None
8	$\sim$
9	Imo
10	Tom Rosales, Chairperson Oceanside Planning Commission
11 12	
12	ATTEST:
13	Gran
15	Richard Greenbauer, Secretary
16	I, RICHARD GREENBAUER, Secretary of the Oceanside Planning Commission, hereby
17	certify that this is a true and correct copy of Resolution No. 2012-P49.
18	
19	Dated: October 22, 2012
20	
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ATE OF CALIFORNIA -- THE NATURAL RESOURCES AGENCY

## ALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

N DIEGO AREA 75 METROPOLITAN DRIVE, SUITE 103 N DIEGO, CA 92108-4402 9) 767-2370

# APPEAL FROM COASTAL PERMIT DECISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

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

SECTION I. Appellant(s)

Name: Mailing Address:

Phone Number:

Commissioner Esther Sanchez City of Oceanside 300 North Coast Hwy Oceanside, Ca 92054 (760) 435-0971

FEB 2 5 2013 CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION SAN DIEGO COAST DISTRICT

SECTION II. Decision Being Appealed

- 1. Name of local/port government: City of Oceanside
- 2. Brief description of development being appealed: Demolition of two existing residential structures providing three single family dwellings. The easternmost structure consists of a 950 sq. ft. two-story, two-unit building with an attached garage. The westernmost structure is a 814 sq. ft., one-story, single-family home. The project also includes subsequent construction of a three-story duplex condominium structure, with each unit including 2.350 sq. ft. habitable area, a common area of 1,402 sq. ft. and two 2-car garages on a single 6,285 sq. ft. oceanfront lot.
- 3. Development's location (street address, assessor's parcel no., cross street, etc:)

1513 South Pacific Street Oceanside, Ca 92054

- 4. Description of decision being appealed:

  - a. 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: A-6-OCN-13-008

DATE FILED: February 25, 2013

DISTRICT: San Diego







#### Page 2

- 5. Decision being appealed was made by (check one):
  - a. Planning Director/Zoning c. Planning Commission Administrator
  - b. City Council/Board of d. Other: CDC Supervisors

Date of local government's decision: January 30, 2013

Local government's file number (if any): RC11-00002

SECTION III. Identification of Other Interested Persons

Give the names and addresses of the following parties. (Use additional paper as necessary.)

Name and mailing address of permit applicant:

<u>Chris Burgess</u> 5692 Fresca Drive La Palma, Ca 90623

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 your reasons for this appeal. 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", dated 2/25/13

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/our knowledge.

Signed: Str A. Surely Appellant or Agent Date:

Agent Authorization: I designate the above identified person(s) to act as my agent in all matters pertaining to this appeal.

Signed:

Date:

(Document2)

ATE OF CALIFORNIA -- THE NATURAL RESOURCES AGENCY

N DIEGO, CA 92108-4421

9) 767-2370

ALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION N DIEGO AREA 75 METROPOLITAN DRIVE, SUITE 103 EDMUND G. BROWN, JR., Governor



Attachment A Burgess/Journigan Residence 1513 South Pacific St February 25, 2013

The proposed project includes the demolition of two existing residential structures providing three separate dwelling units. The easternmost structure consists of 950 sq. ft. two-story, two-unit building with an attached garage. The westernmost structure is an 814 sq. ft. one-story, single-family home. The project also includes subsequent construction of a three-story duplex condominium structure, with each unit including 2,350 sq. ft. habitable areas, a common area of 1,402 sq. ft. and two 2-car garages on a single 6,285 sq. ft. oceanfront lot.

The 30-foot wide beachfront lot is located in the south Oceanside neighborhood, and is zoned Residential-Tourist (R-T). The project site is located approximately 90 feet south of Buccaneer Beach, a public and highly used sandy beach, and 90 feet south and west of Buccaneer Park. The site slopes downward approximately five feet from the frontage of Pacific Street to the toe of the existing, pre-coastal, rock revetment. The rear boundary of the site is established by the mean high tide line, which results in a lot depth of approximately 240'.

The project was originally approved by the Planning Commission on October 22, 2012. The project was approved per the City's staff recommendation and included project modification conditions requiring the western deck and balcony encroachments seaward of the City's certified stringline to be removed and to remove the proposed rooftop trellis structure. The approval was appealed by the applicant on October 26, 2012, requesting the rear yard setback be located as interpreted by the applicant and not as approved by the Planning Commission. On January 30, 2013, the City Council acted on the appeal, and permitted the development of the home to be constructed based on the applicant's interpretation of the stringline.

The development, as approved by the City, raises several LCP consistency issues including that; 1) the City's action incorrectly sited the western "Stringline" boundary location between 7-11 feet west of the actual stringline which could potentially result in impacts to public views along the ocean as well as establish and new precedent for development located seaward of the existing stringline; 2) the City's assessment did not adequately identify, review, and address previous unpermitted development on the existing rock revetment; 3) the City's action did not adequately address the existing revetment in order to ensure both immediate and future impacts to public access are minimized; 4) the City's action did not address the potential impacts to public views from Morse Street, across the site, and other public vantage points, such as Buccaneer Park, to the ocean.

1) <u>Rear-yard "Stringline" Setback.</u> The City of Oceanside regulates rear yard development standards through its "Stringline Setback Map." The "stringline" in this case is a line on a map generally following the line of development on the beach-fronting homes along the City's coast. 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. This "stringline" was certified by the Commission in 1986 as part of the City's Local Coastal Program. These maps are kept on file in the City's Planning Division and are used to determine the westernmost boundary for any proposed development along the shoreline. The goal of limiting new development to extend no further seaward than the stringline is to restrict encroachment onto the shoreline and preserve private and public views along the shoreline. As such, development is restricted to this setback through the provision of LCP Section 1703, which states:

City of Oceanside Zoning Ordinance - Section 1703

*Rear Yards. The following minimum rear yard setbacks shall be met:* 

[...]

(e) 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 that 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, provided that they do not substantially impair the views from adjoining properties.

In this case, the City of Oceanside planning staff determined the stringline to be located at 112 feet west of the northernmost portion of the property line and 119 feet west of the southern point on the property. However, as approved by the City, the development encroaches seaward of the stringline with habitable building and balcony spaces, by between 7-11 feet. Thus, as approved by the City, the project cannot be found consistent with its certified policies pertaining to rear yard setbacks. By permitting a development west of the established stringline, not only is there a potential for impacts to existing public views, there is also a new precedent for development established that could result in future impacts to public views as neighboring property owners propose to extend their homes to the newly established stringline.

In addition, the stringline setback also serves to establish a line of development that minimizes risk to wave hazards and maintains a buffer area for development from wave attack. In doing so, it thus also serves to limit the potential for any shoreline protective devices to be sited further seaward in the future, thus protecting coastal access.

2) <u>Impacts to Existing Public Views.</u> The City has several policies protecting coastal visual resources and state:

City of Oceanside LUP - Visual Resources and Special Communities

#### Findings.

2. The City's grid street pattern allows public views of these water bodies from several vantage points. Most east-west streets in the Coastal Zone offer views of the ocean...

Policies.

4. The city shall maintain existing view corridors through public rights-of-way.

City of Oceanside LUP - Design Standards for Preserving and Creating Views -

The visual orientation to the Pacific Ocean is a major identity factor for the City of Oceanside. Traditional view corridors should be preserved and reinforced in the placement of buildings and landscaping. Additionally, some views not presently recognized, deserve consideration in the design and location of further coastal improvements.

As stated above, the City's LCP includes a policy that identifies that most east-west streets in the coastal zone offer views of the ocean. The project site is located west and slightly north of Morse Street (an east-west oriented street). Currently, views exist from Morse Street across the subject site and to the ocean. These views are possible because the westernmost portion of the property is currently developed with only a single story structure. Morse Street can be considered an important public vantage point in that the street is surrounded by other public amenities on all sides: 1) Buccaneer Park to the north; 2) the Coastal Rail Trail to the east (a County-wide bicycle trail); 3) a public elevated walkway to the south; and 4) Pacific Street and Buccaneer Beach to the west, north-west. The development, as approved by the City includes a two-story structure along the entire length of the lot. Thus, the existing views may be completely blocked by the approved development. The City failed, in its review, to adequately identify what public view impacts from Morse would result from the approved development.

3. <u>Unpermitted Development.</u> While the approved development does not include any modifications to the existing rock revetment, the City's staff report mentioned that unpermitted development did occur to the revetment sometime between 2010 and 2012. While the City's approval does include conditions regulating any *future* revetment work, the City failed to include the *previous* work in the review of the subject development approval. The City's LCP contains a policy pertaining to shoreline protective structures and states:

City of Oceanside LUP - Water and Marine Resources; Diking, Dredging, Filling, and Shoreline Structures and Hazard Areas - Policy 6

> Revetments, breakwaters, groins, harbor channels, seawalls, cliff retaining walls, and other such construction that alters natural shoreline processes shall be permitted when required to serve coastal-dependent uses or to protect existing structures or public beaches in danger from erosion, and when designed to eliminate or mitigate impacts on local shoreline sand supply. Such structures shall be designed and constructed to minimize erosive impacts on adjacent unprotected property and minimize encroachment on to the beach. The structures shall not interfere with access along the beach. The property owner shall dedicate all area seaward of the shoreline structure for lateral access for the public.

As approved by the City, the project does not include any work to the existing, precoastal rock revetment. However, the City's staff report included a finding that "work was performed on the revetment between February 10, 2010, when the project's wave run-up study coastal hazard and coast protection study was issued, and June 11, 2012 when a letter report was issued by Geosoils Inc..." However, no additional findings were included regarding this unpermitted work. The City's LCP requires that all shoreline protective structures be designed and constructed to minimize erosive impacts and they shall not interfere with access along the beach. By not incorporating the previous revetment work as a component of the subject approval, the City failed to adequately review, analyze and conclude that the revetment has been designed to minimize erosion and public access impacts.

4. <u>Scale of Development</u>. The approved development raises concerns regarding compatibility with the surrounding community. The City's LCP contains a policy pertaining to community character, and states:

Visual Resources and Special Communities – Policy 8

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

As approved by the City, the project will be the demolition of two structures (one 2-unit 2-story structure, one 1-story single family home) that have a combined square footage of 1,764 sq. ft. and replacing it by constructing one new structure (2 unit condominium complex) that has a combined square footage of 6,102 sq. ft. Thus, the project will increase the habitable space on the lot by 4,338 sq. ft. In addition, the structure is built to the minimum side- and front-yard setbacks, is almost to the height maximum, and; as previously discussed, may have been approved beyond the rear-yard setback minimum. The City's approval failed to review how a structure, over 4,000 sq. ft. larger than the existing structure, could be compatible to the surrounding development. Thus, it is unclear, at this time, if the proposed development can be found consistent with the above cited LCP policy.

In conclusion, the City, through the approval of the subject coastal development permit failed to adequately address potential coastal resource impacts associated with the location of the approved rear-yard setback, impacts to ocean views from Morse Street, impacts from previous and unpermitted work occurring on the existing revetment on public access, and the compatibility of proposed structure to surrounding development. Thus, the project, as approved by the City, is inconsistent with the certified LCP policies as provided and discussed above.

ALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

N DIEGO AREA 75 METROPOLITAN DRIVE, SUITE 103 N DIEGO, CA 92108-4402 9) 767-2370

# APPEAL FROM COASTAL PERMIT DECISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

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

SECTION I. Appellant(s)

Name: Mailing Address: Commissioner Mary Shallenberger P.O. Box 354 Clements, CA 95227

Phone Number: (415) 904-5200

#### SECTION II. Decision Being Appealed

- 1. Name of local/port government: City of Oceanside
- Brief description of development being appealed: <u>Demolition of two existing</u> residential structures providing three single family dwellings. The easternmost structure consists of a 950 sq. ft. two-story, two-unit building with an attached garage. The westernmost structure is a 814 sq. ft., one-story, single-family home. The project also includes subsequent construction of a three-story duplex condominium structure, with each unit including 2.350 sq. ft. habitable area, a common area of 1,402 sq. ft. and two 2-car garages on a single 6,285 sq. ft. oceanfront lot.
- 3. Development's location (street address, assessor's parcel no., cross street, etc:)
  - 1513 South Pacific Street Oceanside, Ca 92054

4. Description of decision being appealed:

a. Approval; no special conditions:

b. Approval with special conditions:  $\boxtimes$ 

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-13-008</u>

DATE FILED: February 25, 2013

DISTRICT: San Diego



EDMUND G. BROWN, JR., Governor





**DIEGO COAST DISTRICT** 

## Page 2

- 5. Decision being appealed was made by (check one):
  - a. Planning Director/Zoning c. Planning Commission Administrator
  - b. City Council/Board of d. Other: CDC Supervisors

Date of local government's decision: January 30, 2013

Local government's file number (if any): RC11-00002

SECTION III. Identification of Other Interested Persons

Give the names and addresses of the following parties. (Use additional paper as necessary.)

Name and mailing address of permit applicant:

<u>Chris Burgess</u> <u>5692 Fresca Drive</u> La Palma, Ca 90623

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

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The information and facts stated above are correct to the best of my/our knowledge.

Sallinbe Signed: Appellant or Date:

Agent Authorization: I designate the above identified person(s) to act as my agent in all matters pertaining to this appeal.

Signed:

Date:

(Document2)

## ALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

N DIEGO AREA 15 METROPOLITAN DRIVE, SUITE 103 N DIEGO, CA 92108-4421 9) 767-2370



Attachment A Burgess/Journigan Residence 1513 South Pacific St February 25, 2013

The proposed project includes the demolition of two existing residential structures providing three separate dwelling units. The easternmost structure consists of 950 sq. ft. two-story, two-unit building with an attached garage. The westernmost structure is an 814 sq. ft. one-story, single-family home. The project also includes subsequent construction of a three-story duplex condominium structure, with each unit including 2,350 sq. ft. habitable areas, a common area of 1,402 sq. ft. and two 2-car garages on a single 6,285 sq. ft. oceanfront lot.

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The project was originally approved by the Planning Commission on October 22, 2012. The project was approved per the City's staff recommendation and included project modification conditions requiring the western deck and balcony encroachments seaward of the City's certified stringline to be removed and to remove the proposed rooftop trellis structure. The approval was appealed by the applicant on October 26, 2012, requesting the rear yard setback be located as interpreted by the applicant and not as approved by the Planning Commission. On January 30, 2013, the City Council acted on the appeal, and permitted the development of the home to be constructed based on the applicant's interpretation of the stringline.

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1) <u>Rear-yard "Stringline" Setback.</u> The City of Oceanside regulates rear yard development standards through its "Stringline Setback Map." The "stringline" in this case is a line on a map generally following the line of development on the beach-fronting homes along the City's coast. 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

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#### City of Oceanside Zoning Ordinance – Section 1703

Rear Yards. The following minimum rear yard setbacks shall be met:

[...]

(e) 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 that 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, provided that they do not substantially impair the views from adjoining properties.

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In addition, the stringline setback also serves to establish a line of development that minimizes risk to wave hazards and maintains a buffer area for development from wave attack. In doing so, it thus also serves to limit the potential for any shoreline protective devices to be sited further seaward in the future, thus protecting coastal access.

2) <u>Impacts to Existing Public Views</u>. The City has several policies protecting coastal visual resources and state:

#### City of Oceanside LUP - Visual Resources and Special Communities

#### Findings.

2. The City's grid street pattern allows public views of these water bodies from several vantage points. Most east-west streets in the Coastal Zone offer views of the ocean...

Policies.

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City of Oceanside LUP - Design Standards for Preserving and Creating Views -

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3. <u>Unpermitted Development.</u> While the approved development does not include any modifications to the existing rock revetment, the City's staff report mentioned that unpermitted development did occur to the revetment sometime between 2010 and 2012. While the City's approval does include conditions regulating any *future* revetment work, the City failed to include the *previous* work in the review of the subject development approval. The City's LCP contains a policy pertaining to shoreline protective structures and states:

City of Oceanside LUP - Water and Marine Resources; Diking, Dredging, Filling, and Shoreline Structures and Hazard Areas - Policy 6

> Revetments, breakwaters, groins, harbor channels, seawalls, cliff retaining walls, and other such construction that alters natural shoreline processes shall be permitted when required to serve coastal-dependent uses or to protect existing structures or public beaches in danger from erosion, and when designed to eliminate or mitigate impacts on local shoreline sand supply. Such structures shall be designed and constructed to minimize erosive impacts on adjacent unprotected property and minimize encroachment on to the beach. The structures shall not interfere with access along the beach. The property owner shall dedicate all area seaward of the shoreline structure for lateral access for the public.

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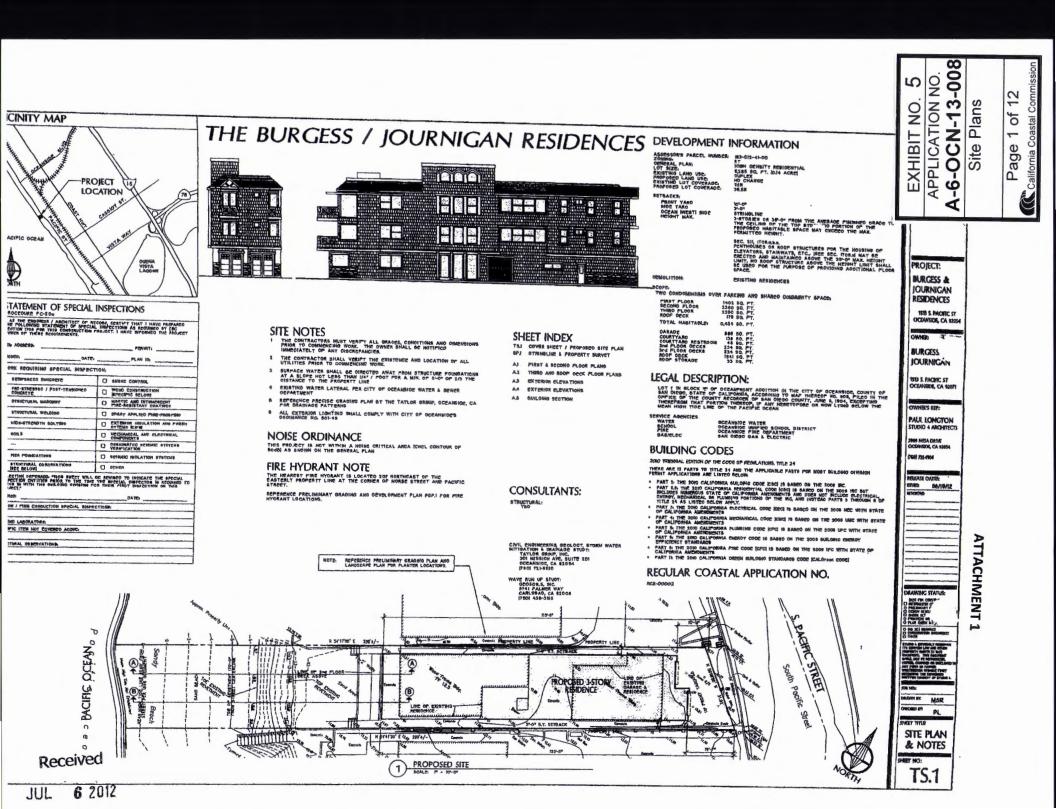
4. <u>Scale of Development</u>. The approved development raises concerns regarding compatibility with the surrounding community. The City's LCP contains a policy pertaining to community character, and states:

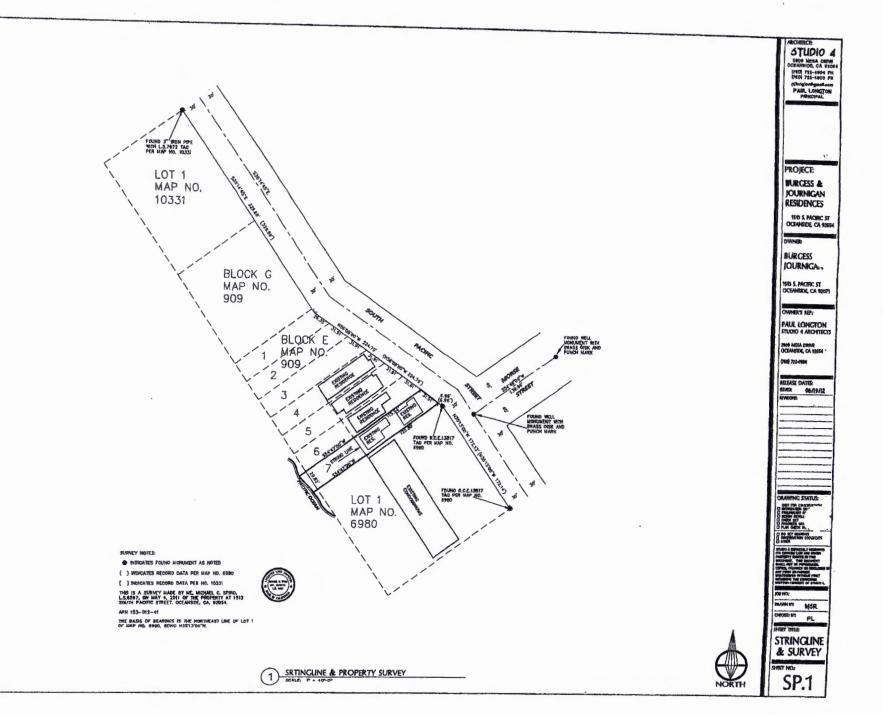
Visual Resources and Special Communities – Policy 8

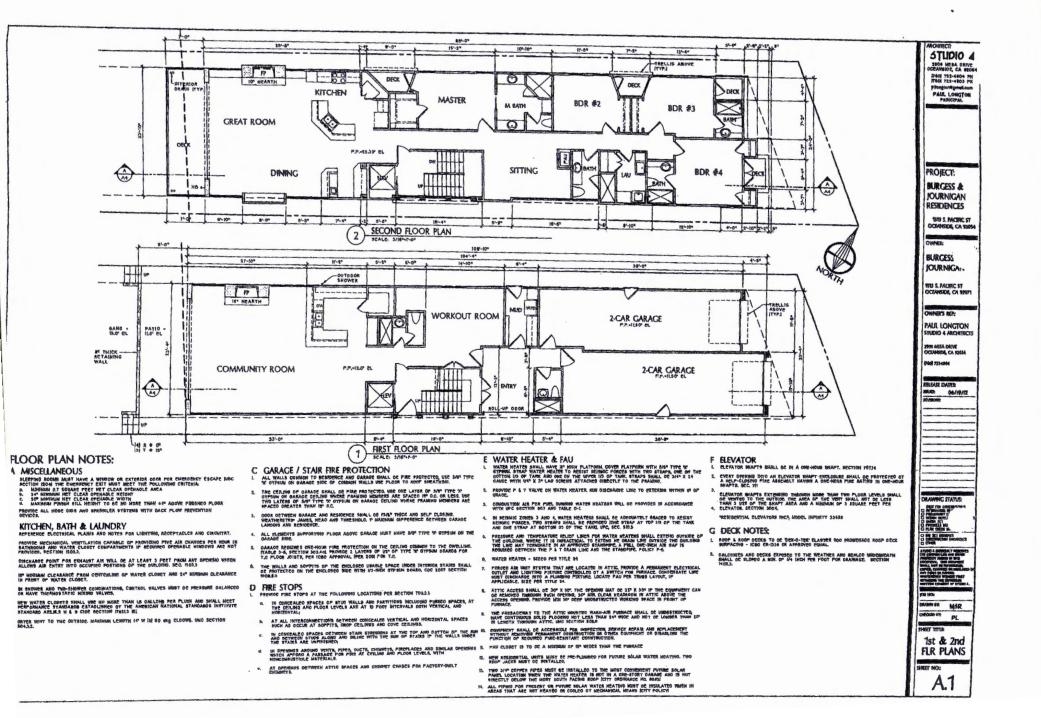
The City shall ensure that all new development is compatible in height, scale, color and form with surrounding neighborhood.

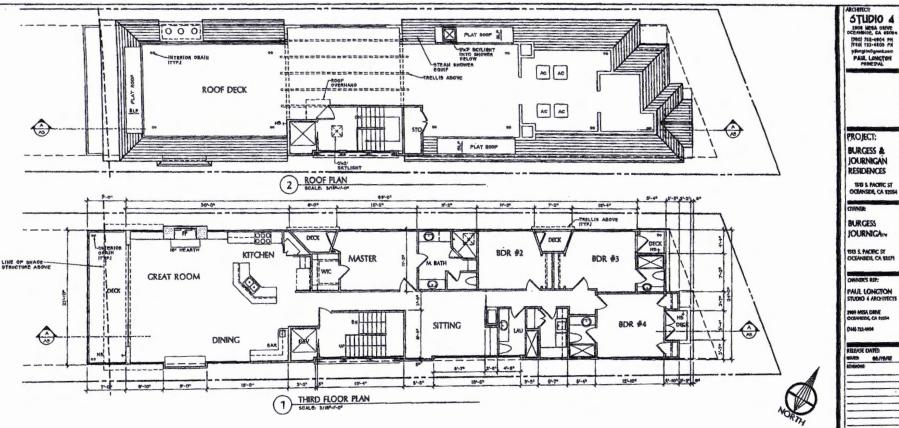
As approved by the City, the project will be the demolition of two structures (one 2-unit 2-story structure, one 1-story single family home) that have a combined square footage of 1,764 sq. ft. and replacing it by constructing one new structure (2 unit condominium complex) that has a combined square footage of 6,102 sq. ft. Thus, the project will increase the habitable space on the lot by 4,338 sq. ft. In addition, the structure is built to the minimum side- and front-yard setbacks, is almost to the height maximum, and; as previously discussed, may have been approved beyond the rear-yard setback minimum. The City's approval failed to review how a structure, over 4,000 sq. ft. larger than the existing structure, could be compatible to the surrounding development. Thus, it is unclear, at this time, if the proposed development can be found consistent with the above cited LCP policy.

In conclusion, the City, through the approval of the subject coastal development permit failed to adequately address potential coastal resource impacts associated with the location of the approved rear-yard setback, impacts to ocean views from Morse Street, impacts from previous and unpermitted work occurring on the existing revetment on public access, and the compatibility of proposed structure to surrounding development. Thus, the project, as approved by the City, is inconsistent with the certified LCP policies as provided and discussed above.









#### **ROOF PLAN NOTES:**

ATTIC VENTING NOTES:

NO ATTIC VENTORS REQUIRED

- I. RODPING SHALL OF CLASS 'A' ROOPTING COMPOSITION SUBHOLES

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4. FLASHINGS SHALL BE INSTALLED AT WALL AND BODP INTERSECTIONS, WHEREVER THERE IS A CHANGE TH ROOP SLOPE OR DIRECTION AND ARDING ROOP DEPINIOS.

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DOOR & WINDOW NOTES:

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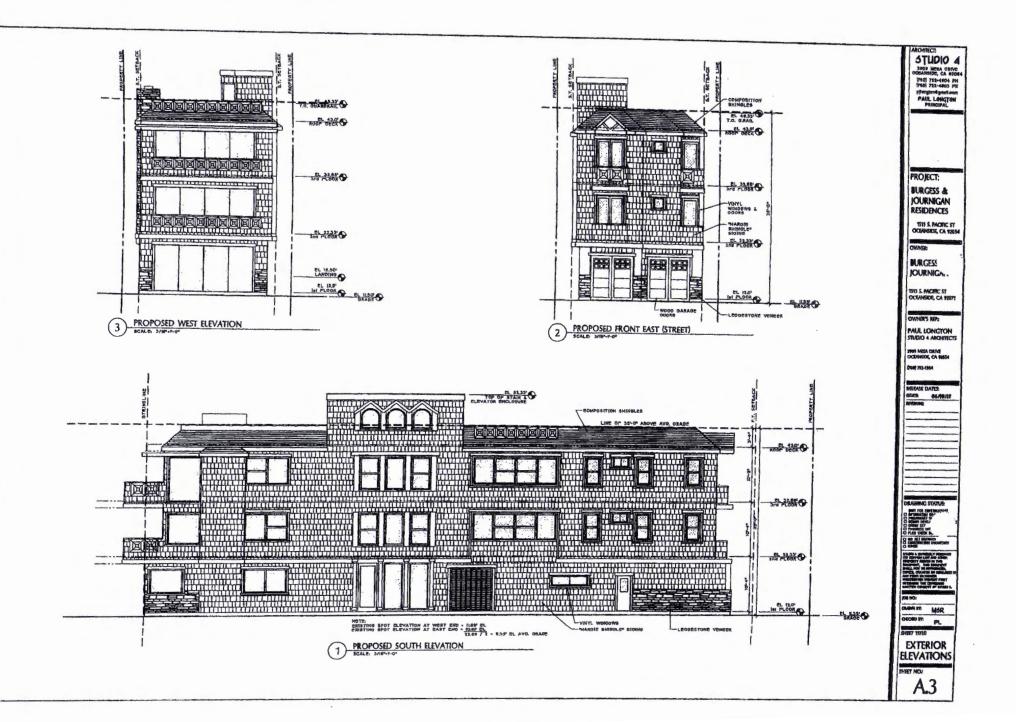
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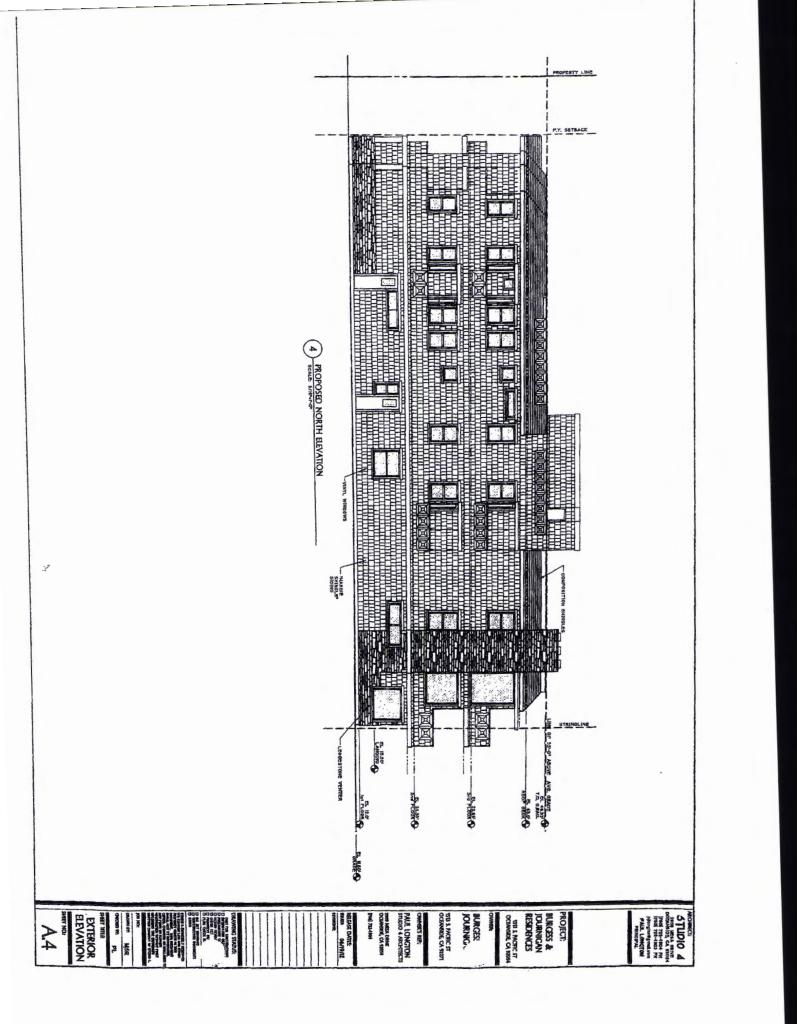
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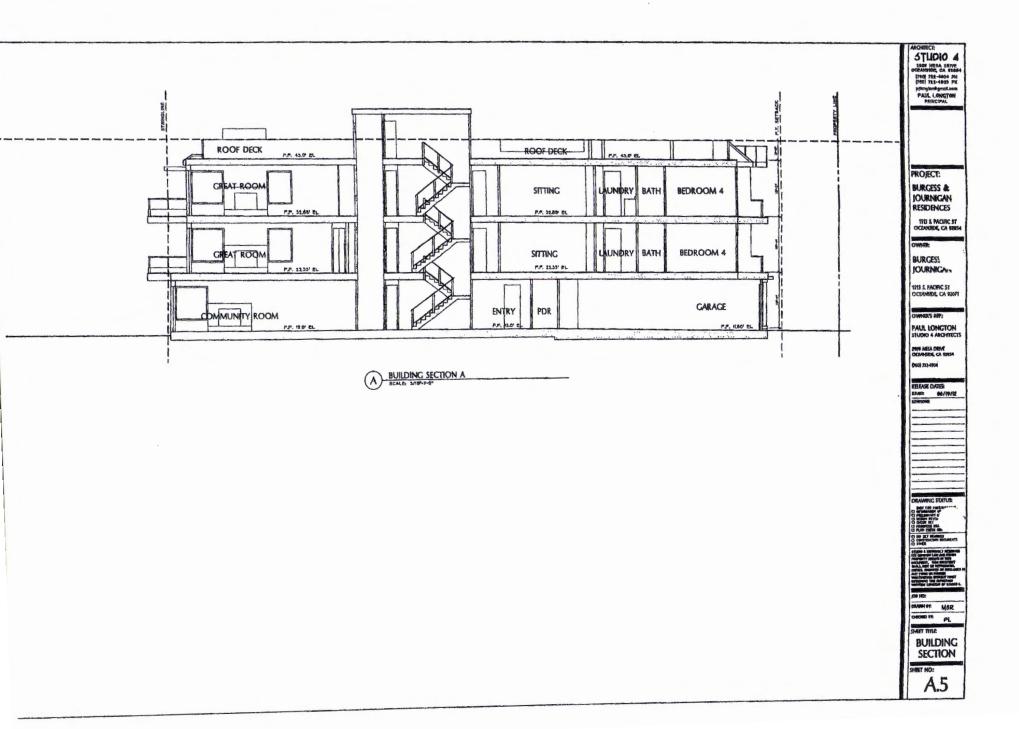
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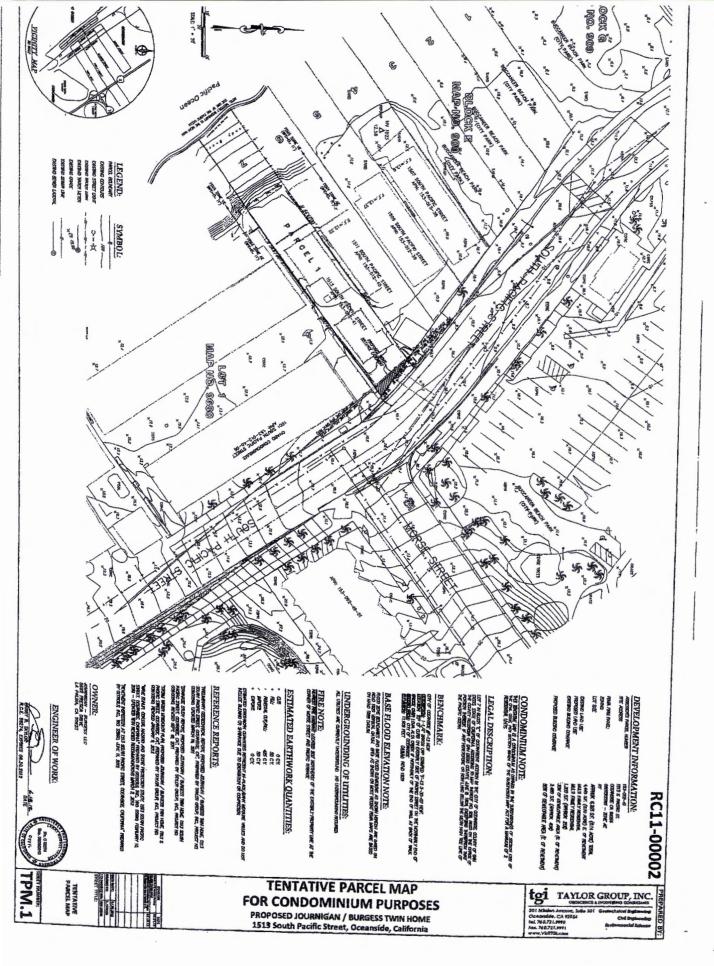
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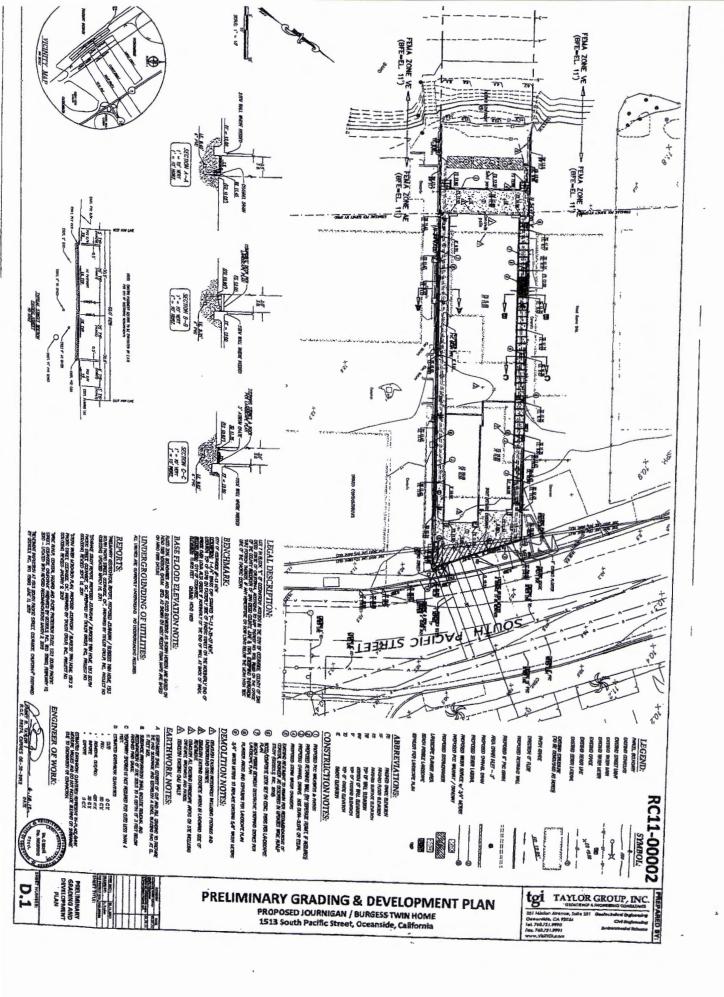


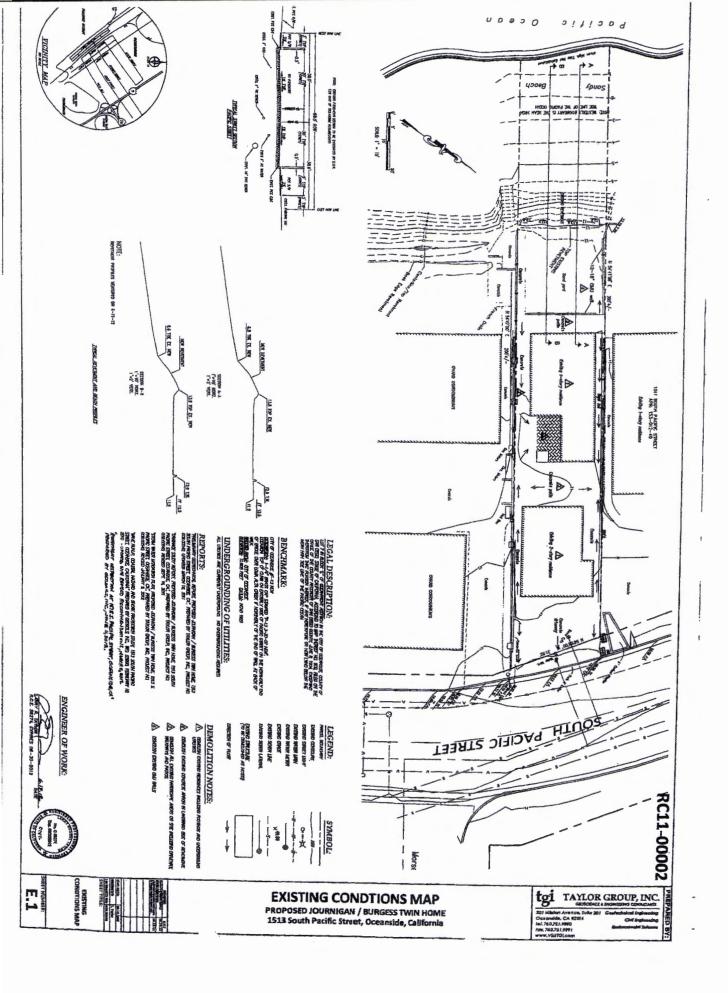






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<ol> <li>POLLONG ADDRESSES SHALL BE 6 INCH INGH NUMBER / LETTER</li> <li>PLANS SHALL DE SUBMITTED TO FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU FOR PLAN CHECK REVIEW AND APPROVAL PRIOR TO THE ISSUANCE OF BUILDING PERMITS.</li> <li>BUILONG SHALL MEET OCEANSIDE FIRE DEPARTMENT CURRENT ADDRESS AT THE TIME OF BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION.</li> </ol>	THORNARS E UNITIOL SYSTEMS FOR THE PROPOSED     THERE ARE NO NEW EXPOSED CUT OR FILL SLOPES PROPOSED FOR THE     THE RINGE OPERATORS ELEVATIONS OF CONCRETE TERMACES AND     THE RINGE OPERATORS ELEVATIONS OF CONCRETE TERMACES AND     TORAMAGE SYSTEMS CONTROLLED BY THIS PLAN OTHER THE     TORAMAGE SYSTEMS FOR THE STATIC DRAMAGE SYSTEM TO THE WEST     TOWARD THE STATIC DRAMAGE SYSTEMS FOR THE STATIC DRAMAGE SYSTEMS     TO REALLY AND THE STATIC DRAMAGE SYSTEMS     TORAMAGE STATIC DRAMAGE SYSTEMS     TORAMAGE SYSTEMS     THE STATIC DRAMAGE STATIC DRAMAGE SATING     THE	SYMBOL DESCRIPTION     DESCRIPTION     PROPERTY LINE     10 EXISTING CONTOUR     IL.9- EXISTING SHOT ELLY.	STUDIO 4 PAILE, LONGTON UCENSEO, ARCHTECT 2009 MESA FORVE, OCEANSDE, CA 8094 PHONE: PRO-722-480 MER 4 e 1 g n s MER 4 e 1 g n s	ASSESSOR'S PARCEL #:	183-013-01 LOT 7 N RUOK'F OF OCCANFRONT ADDITION IN THE CITY OF OCCANSIDE, COUNTY OF BAN ORED, BTATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO MAP THEREOF NO. BRJ. FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY, ACCORDING TO MAP THEREOF COUNTY, JUNE, 1906, BYCCHTON THEREFRON, IF ANY HERITOFORE OR NOW LYING BELOW THE MEAN HIGH TOOL LINK OF THE PACHER COEDER.	
	<ul> <li>POR REFERENCE GASY.</li> <li>NEW FORMATIONS SHALL CONFORM TO THE BOLS / GEOTECHNICAL REPORT.</li> <li>NEW FORMATIONS SHALL CONFORM TO THE BOLS / GEOTECHNICAL REPORT.</li> <li>ALL ROOF DRANS FROM GUTTERS SHALL EE COLLECTED DE DERT THE STRUCTURE ON THE CONCRETE SUFFACES DR INTO LANDSCAPE ORALMS.</li> <li>AND ARE TO BE DREITED TO THE FROFOSED DECLARAGE INHITRATION NO OFFACE TO BE DREITED TO THE FROFOSED DECLARAGE INHITRATION OFFACE AND AND OT THE STREET ON THE EAST.</li> <li>MO OFFACE AND AND OT THE STREET ON THE EAST.</li> <li>CONSTRUCTION DREATS HALL BLUTTED BY PROFERTY LINE ON THE NORTH.</li> <li>SOUTH A WEST AND OT THE STREET ON THE EAST.</li> <li>CONSTRUCTION OFFACE AND TO STALL BE LINETED TO YERRING WOURS 7:00 AM TO EDD THE STRUCE PROVIDED BY THE CITY OF OCEANSIDE.</li> <li>STREMS ERVICE PROVIDED BY THE CITY OF OCEANSIDE.</li> <li>STREMS ERVICE PROVIDED BY THE CITY OF OCEANSIDE.</li> <li>SELECTING AND CAB BERVICE PROVIDED BY THE CITY OF OCEANSIDE.</li> <li>SELECTING AND CAB BERVICE PROVIDED BY THE CITY OF OCEANSIDE.</li> <li>SELECTING AND GAB BERVICE PROVIDED BY THE CITY OF OCEANSIDE.</li> <li>SELECTING AND CAB BERVICE PROVIDED BY THE CITY OF OCEANSIDE.</li> <li>SELECTING AND GAB BERVICE PROVIDED BY THE CITY OF OCEANSIDE.</li> <li>SELECTING AND GAB BERVICE PROVIDED BY THE CITY OF OCEANSIDE.</li> <li>SELECTING AND GAB BERVICE PROVIDED BY THE CITY OF OCEANSIDE.</li> <li>SELECTING AND GAB BERVICE PROVIDED BY THE CITY OF OCEANSIDE.</li> <li>SELECTING AND GAB BERVICE PROVIDED BY THE CITY OF OCEANSIDE.</li> <li>SELECTING AND GAB BERVICE PROVIDED BY THE CITY OF OCEANSIDE.</li> <li>SELECTING AND GAB BERVICE PROVIDED BY THE CITY OF OCEANSIDE.</li> <li>SELECTING AND GAB BERVICE PROVIDED BY THE CITY OF OCEANSIDE.</li> <li>SELECTING AND GAB BERVICE PROVIDED BY THE CITY OF OCEANSIDE.</li> <li>SELECTING AND GAB BERVICE PROVIDED BY THE CITY OF OCEANSIDE.</li> </ul>	PROPOSED SPOT BLEV. GRECTION OF GRAINAGE PROPOSED STRUCTURE PROPOSED DECORATIVE PROPOSED		APPLICANT / OWNER: OATE PREPARED: ZONE & GENERAL PLAN; LOT BIZE; BUILGING DATA:	€,285 SO, FT, (8,14 ACRE)           FIRST FR, OGR         1,402 SO, FT,           SECOND FLOOR         2,422 SO, FT,           THRO FR, COR         2,422 SO, FT,           ROOF ORCH         2,422 SO, FT,           TOTAL HABITABLE         8,444 SO, FT,	MBR designs minerase
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#### ANDSCAPE PLANTING & IRRIGATION NOTES:

- ALL PLANTING AND IRRIGATION INSTALLATIONS SHALL BE MADE PURSUANT TO THE CITY OF OCEANSIDE LANDORCAPE TECHNICAL MANUAL, ALL SOR, SMULL BE PROPENTY AMENDEO TO PROMOTE VIGOROUS GROWTH AND SUFFACE WATER RETENTION. THE LANDORCHP LANTING PALETTE IS CONCEPTUAL AND SUBJECT TO FIELD REVISIONS ANDIOR ALTERNATE SELECTIONS BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITEST.

- ARCHITECT, ALL IRRIGATION TO TREES ANO SHRUBS SHALL BE BY ORIP EMITTERS FROM AUTOMATIC CONTROLLERS ON TIME CLOCKS,
- FROM AUTOMATIC CONTROLLERS ON THE CLOCKS. ALL RRIGHTNOT O GOLVIDO COVERS AND LAWN AREAS SHALL BE BY LOW FLOW FOP-UP MESTERS (NAMERS) OR POP-UP MP ROTATORS PIUNTER) FROM AUTOMATIC CONTROLLERS ON THE CLOCKS. THE SYSTEM SHALL INCLUDE RANA BENSONS TO RECUCE OR SUSPENO THE SYSTEM SHALL INCLUDE RANA SENSONS TO RECUCE OR SUSPENO CONCERTE BY OWNES COLORS, ADDBE COLOR WITH MECRUAN BROOM FINISH.
- FINISH.
- 8. ORIVEWAY FLAGSTONE INLAY TO BE A SLATE ELAGSTONE OVER CONCRETE BASE AND IS TO MATCH COLOR ANO TEXTURE OF DECORATIVE
- WALL FASCIA ROCK. HOMEOWNERS ARE EXPECTED TO HAVE POTTED PLANTS ON THEIR PATIOS.
- 40. ALL LANDSCAPING & IRRIGATION SHALL BE EDUALLY DIVIDED & MAINTAINED THE INDIVIDUAL UNITS, NORTH SIDE & FRONT BY UNIT A, SOUTH SIDE SUPPRESSION ZONE OR BRUSH MANAGEMENT IS REQUIRED OR
- PROVIDED.
- 12. 545.4 SF OF DECORATIVE COLORED CONCRETE WALKWAYS (DOES NOT
- NORTH ANO SOUTH OF BUILDING

LANDSCAPE LEGEND

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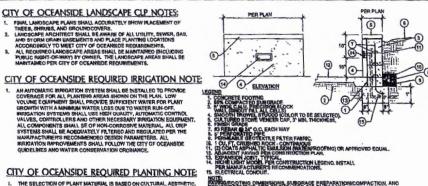
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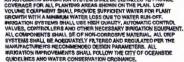
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#### CITY OF OCEANSIDE REQUIRED PLANTING NOTE:

THE SELECTION OF PLANT MATERIAL IS BASED ON CULTURAL ABSTRETIC, AND MANYTENANGE CONSIGERATIONS, ALL PLANTING AREAS SHALL BE PREPARED WITH APPROPRIATE SOR, AMENDANTS, BETRLIEDS AND APPROPRIATE SUPPLEMENTS BASED UPON A BOLS REPORT FROM THE AGRICULTURAL SUITABLITY SOR, SAMPLE TAKEN FROM THE STRE GROUND COVERS OR BARK NULCH SHALL FALL IN BETWEEN THE SHRDIS OF DUELS OF INFO APPLICATION FOR THE SHRDIST TO SHIFLO THE SOLL FROM THE SUN, EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND TO SHIELD THE SOUL FROM THE SUN, EVAPOTIONOSTIPULITAT AND URLOFF, ALL THE FLOWICE AND SHIELD BEED SHILL BE BULCHED TO A 3" DEPTH TO HELP CONSERVE WATER, LOWRER THE SON, TEMPERATURE AND REDUCE WEED GROWTH, THE SHRUBS SHALL BE ALLOWED TO GROW IN THEIR NATURAL FORMS, ALL LANDSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS SHALL FOLLOW THE CITY OF OCCUNNISIE GUIDELINES.

PROPOSED 16" HIGH DECORATIVE CMU SLUMP BLOCK WALL, ADOBE COLOR WITH CAP STONE TO REPLACE

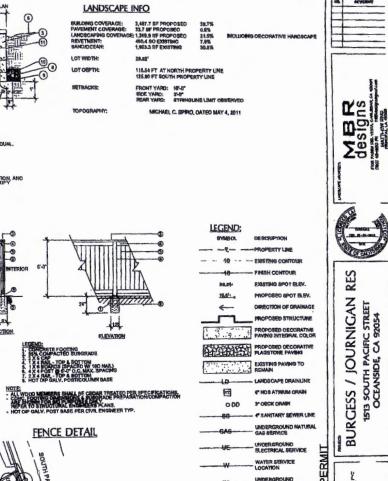
STONE TO REPLACE EXISTING DETERIORATING CAU

& HIGH WOOD STAINED WOOD FENCE. COLOR TED.

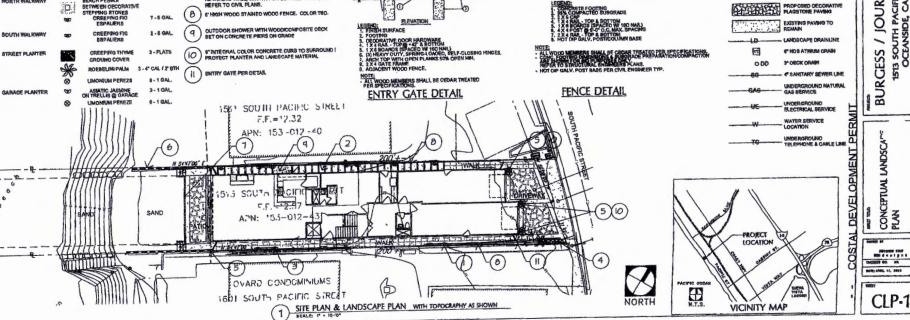
WN FOR CLARIFICATION ONLY

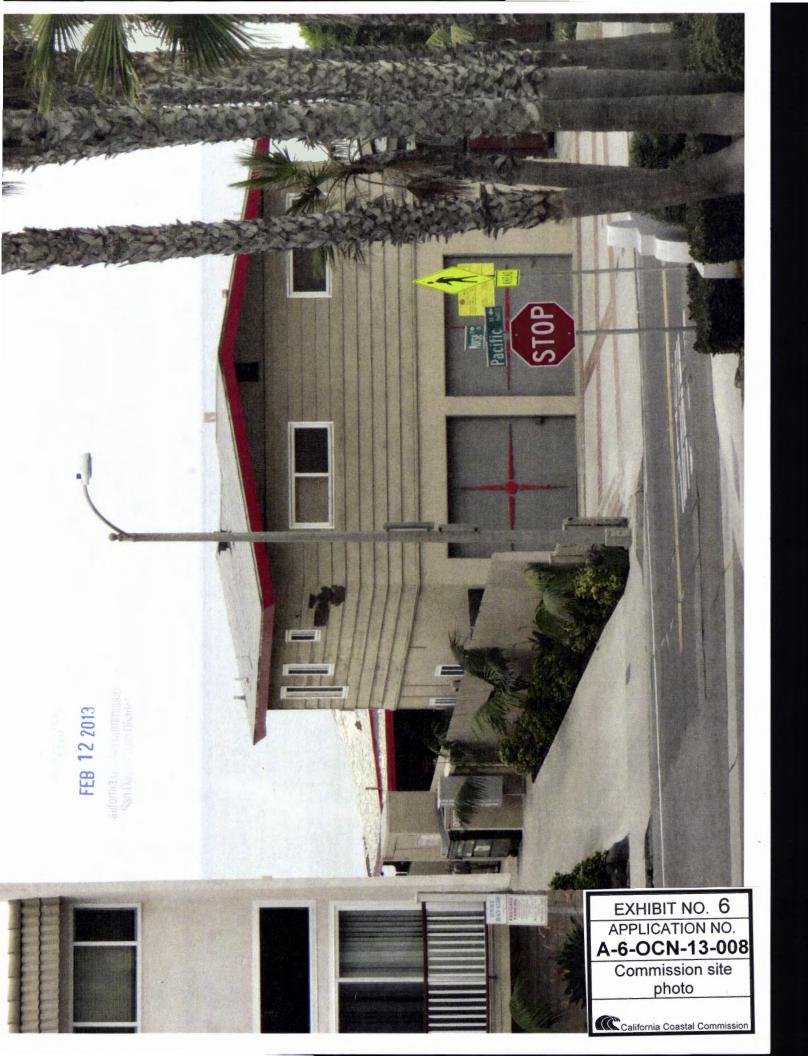
ING OFTERIORATING CMU WALL PROPOSED 20" HIGH DECORATIVE CMU BLOCK RETAINING / SEAT WALL, COLOR TBO, WITH CAP

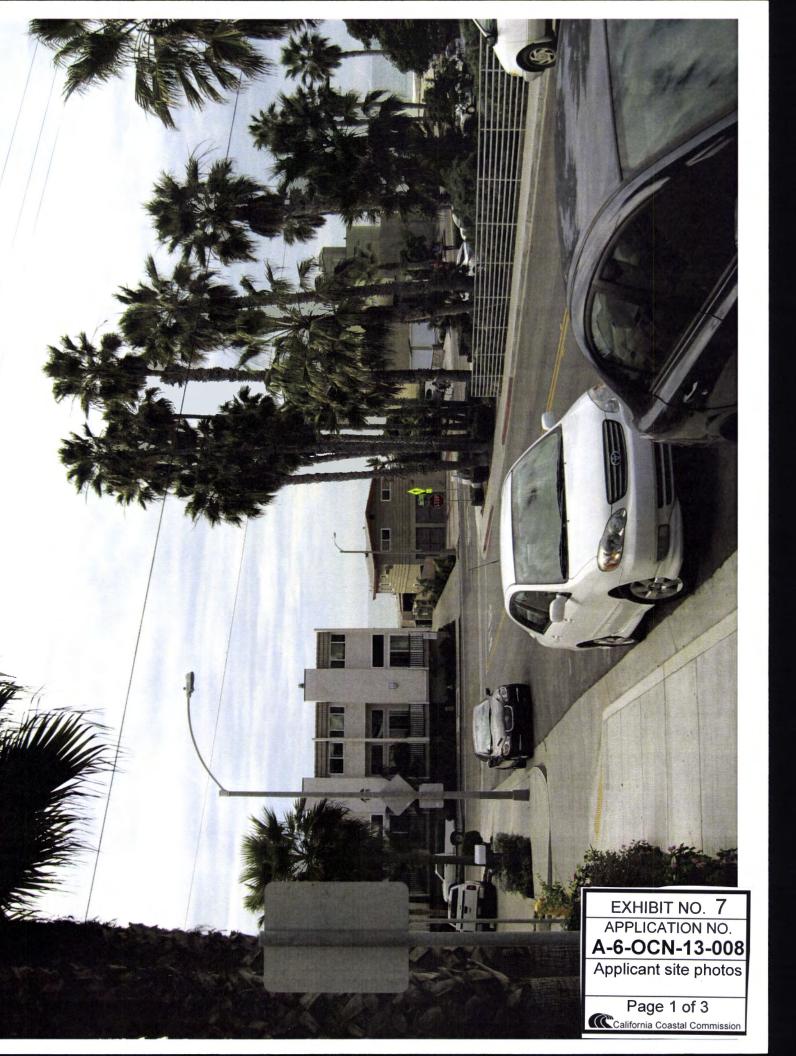
REFER TO CIVIL PLANS.

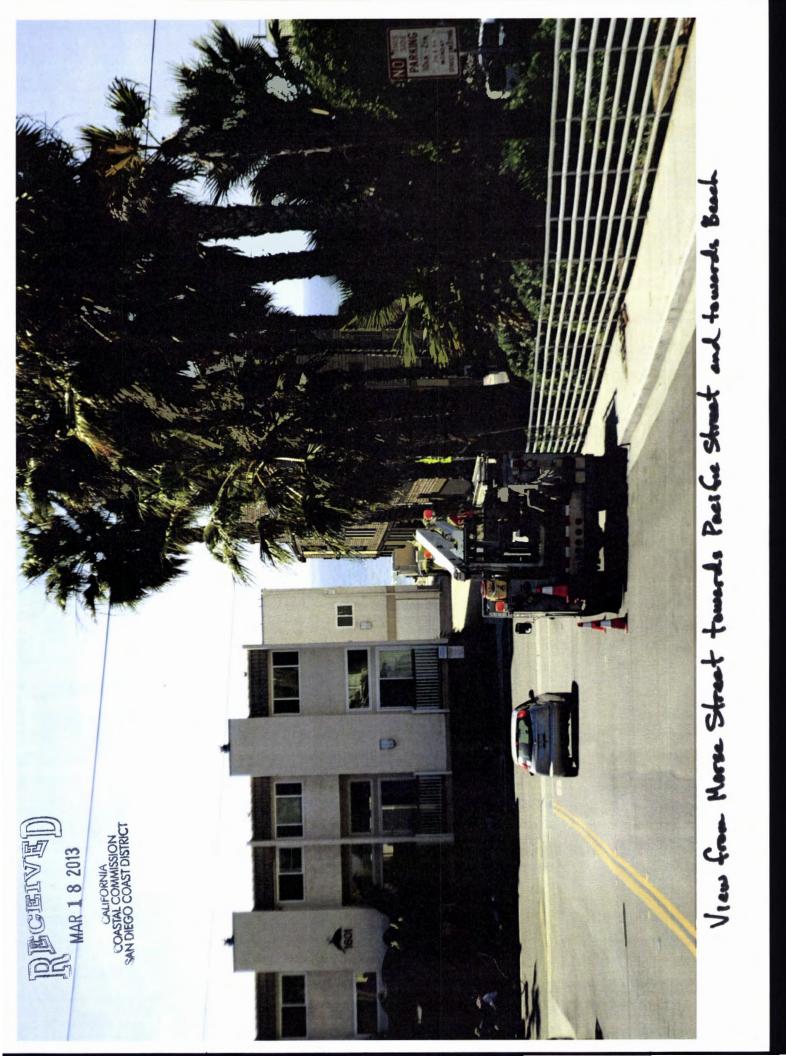


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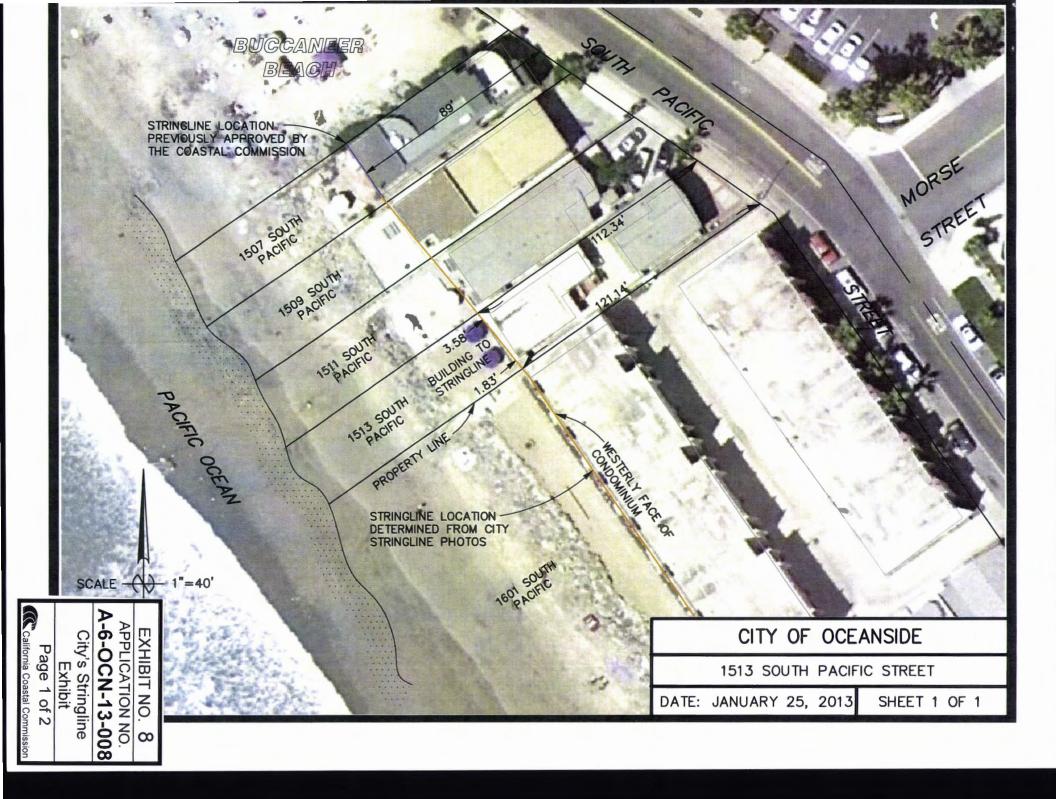


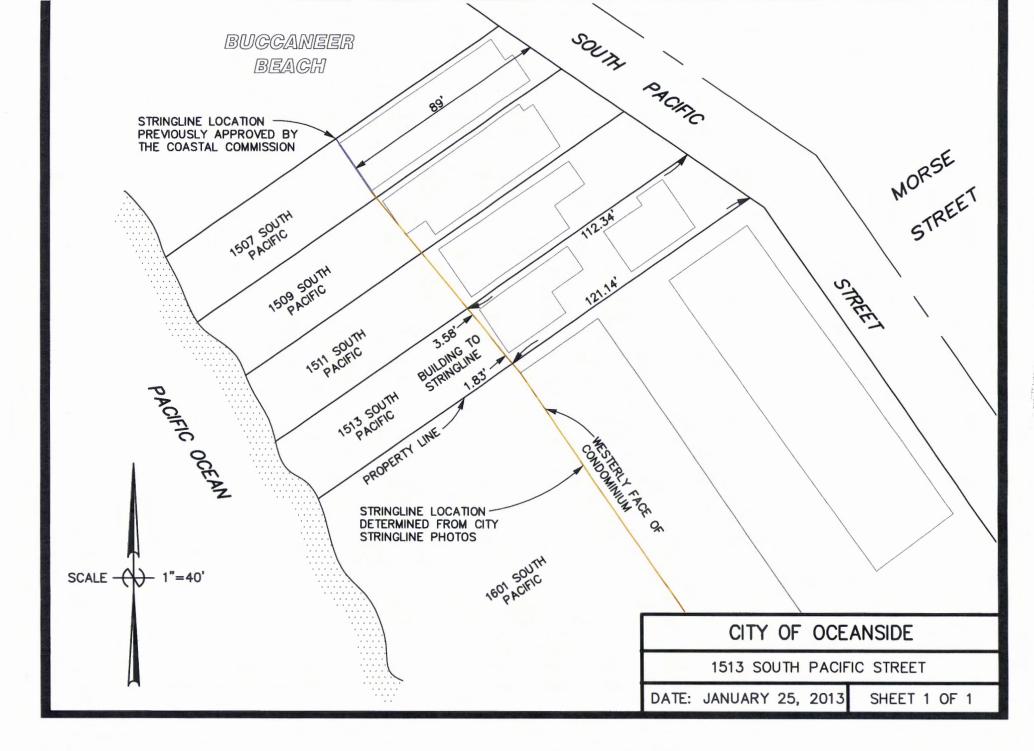


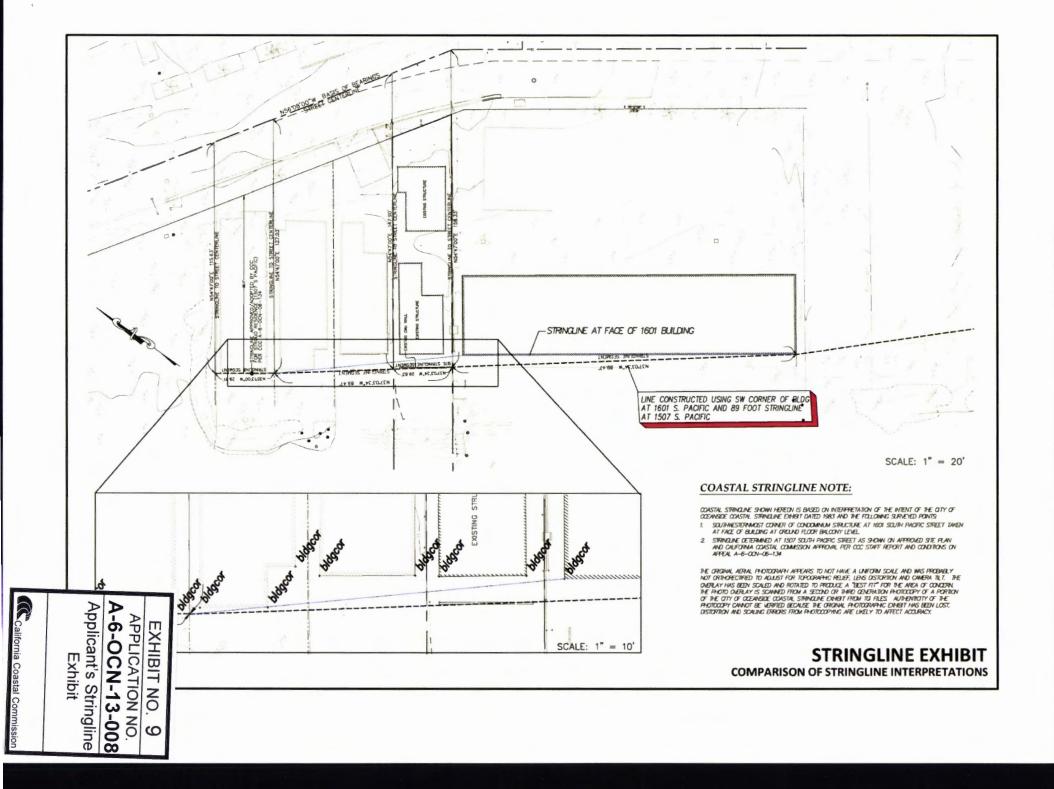


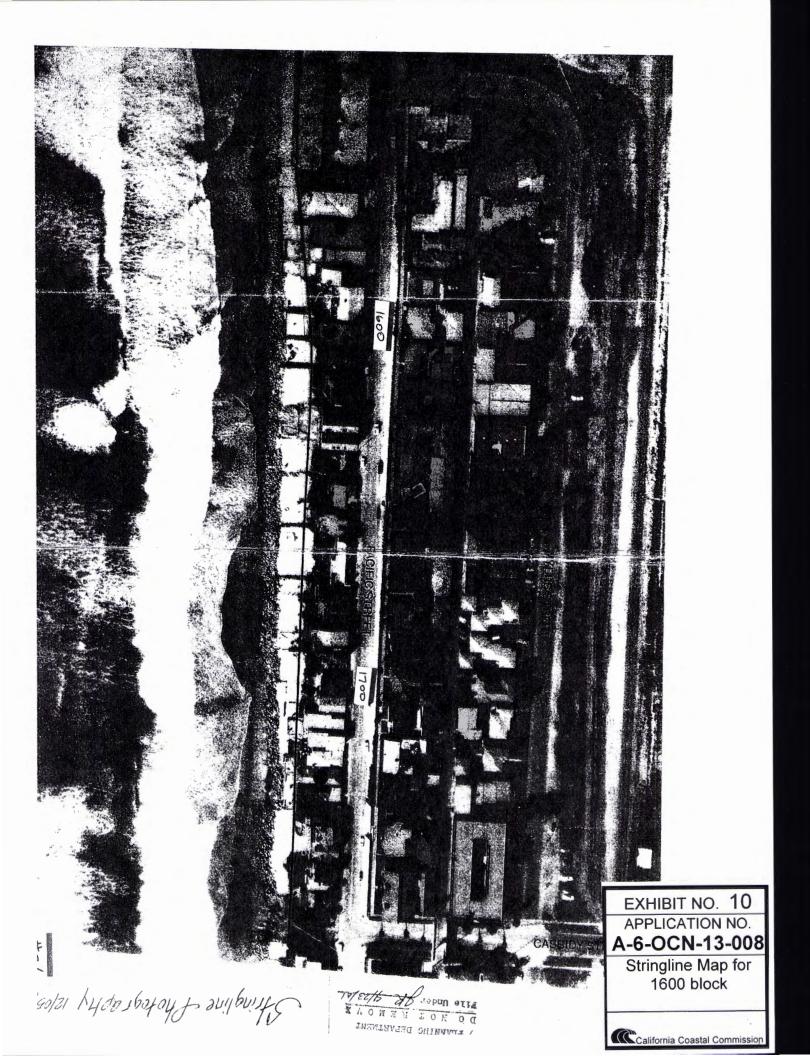


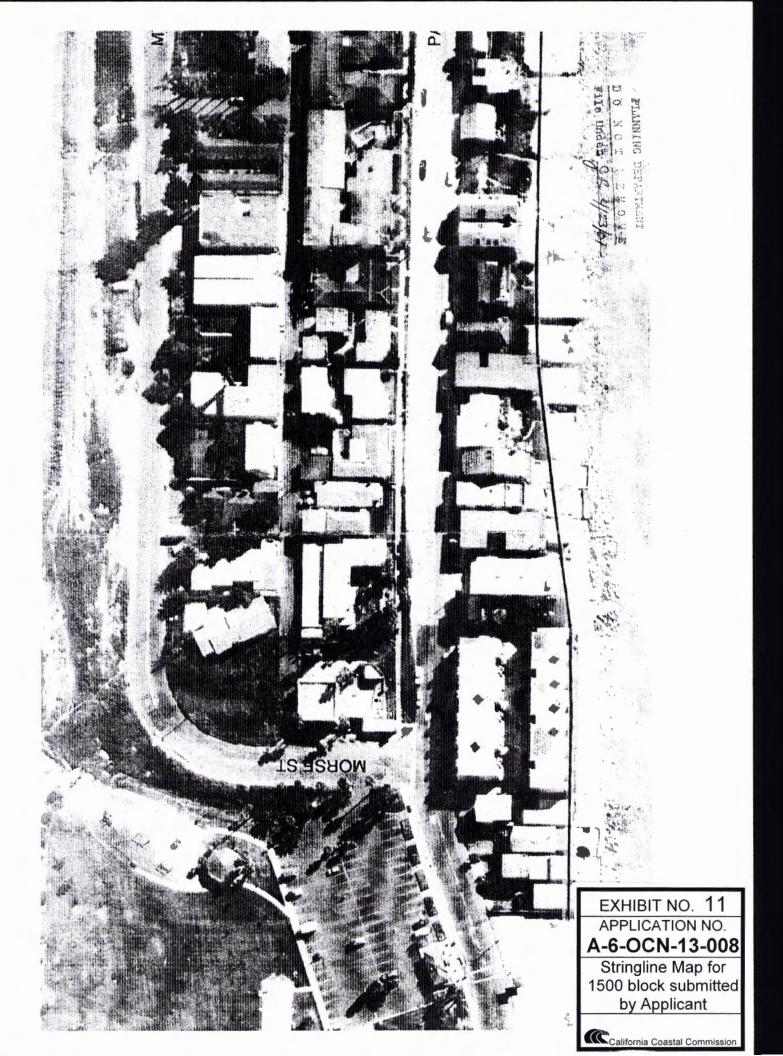




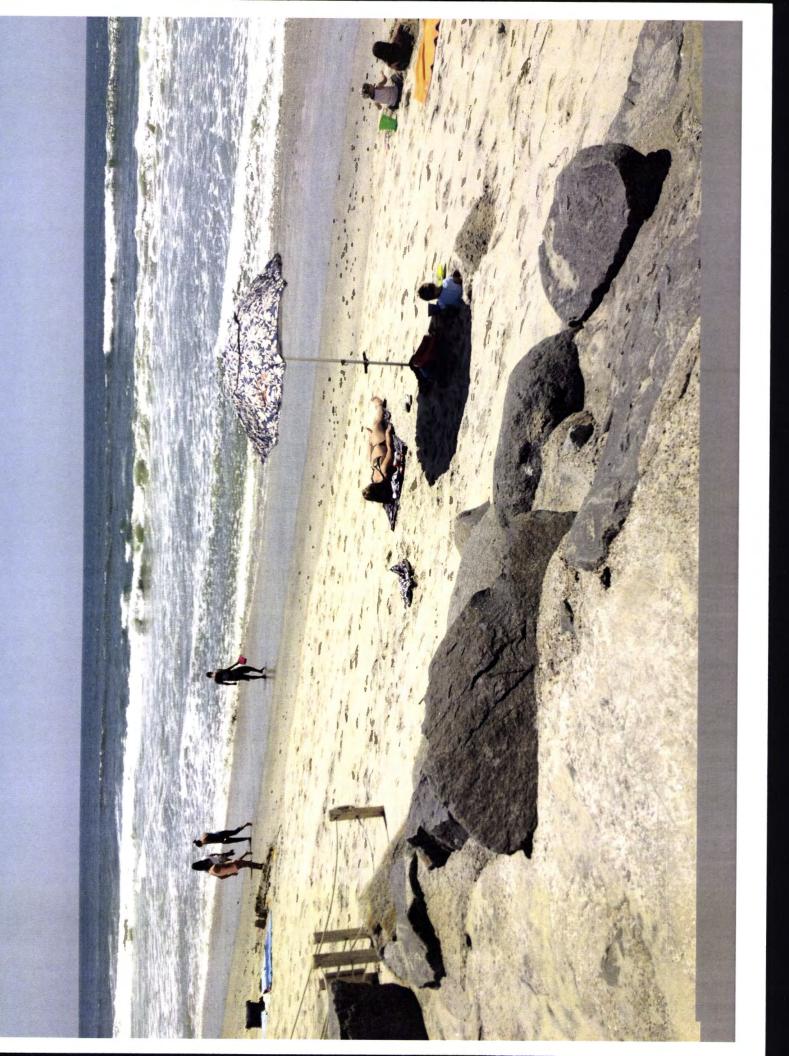


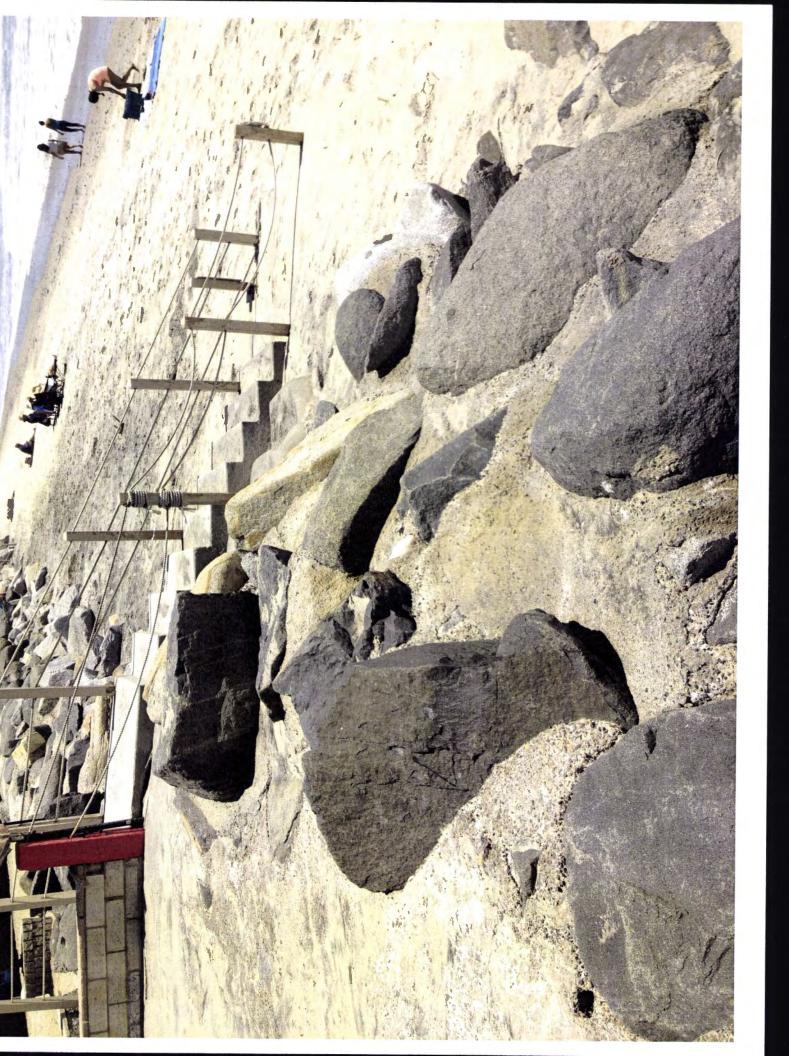


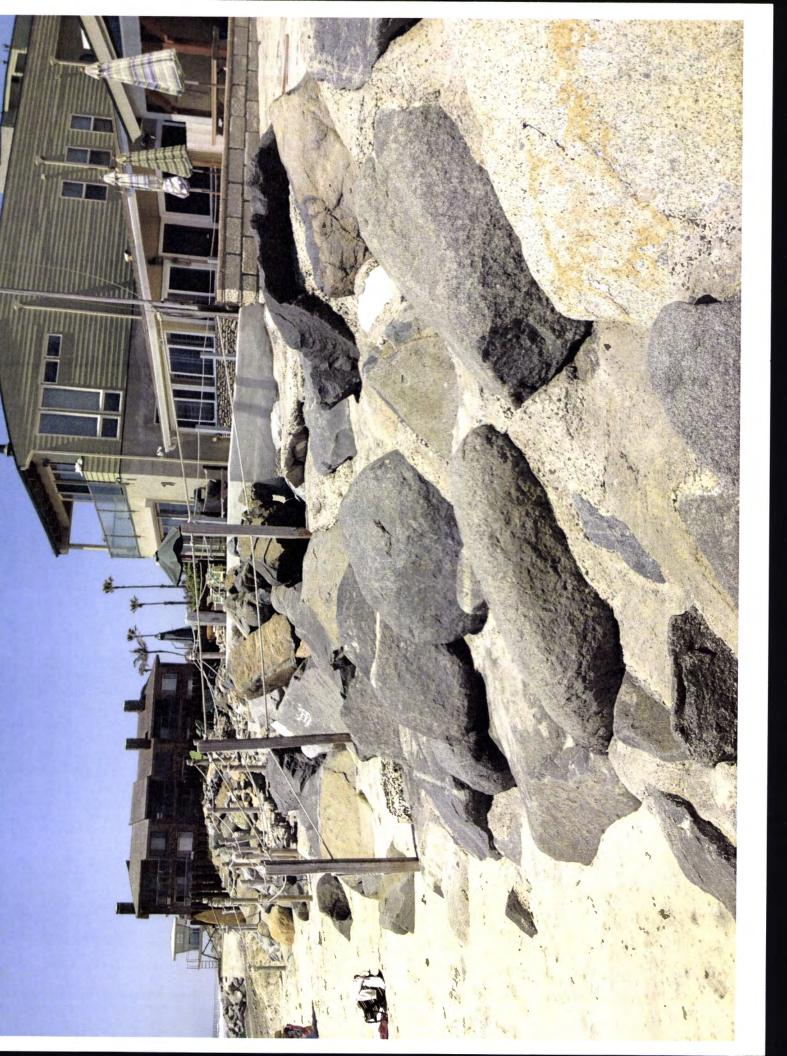


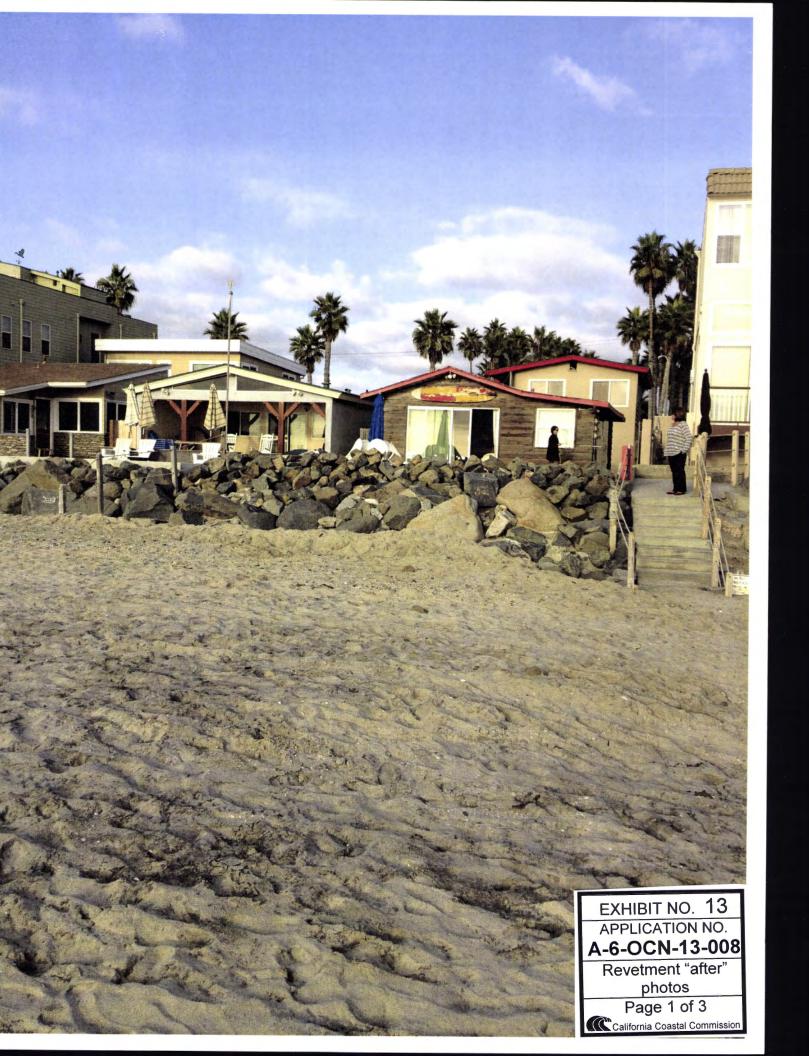


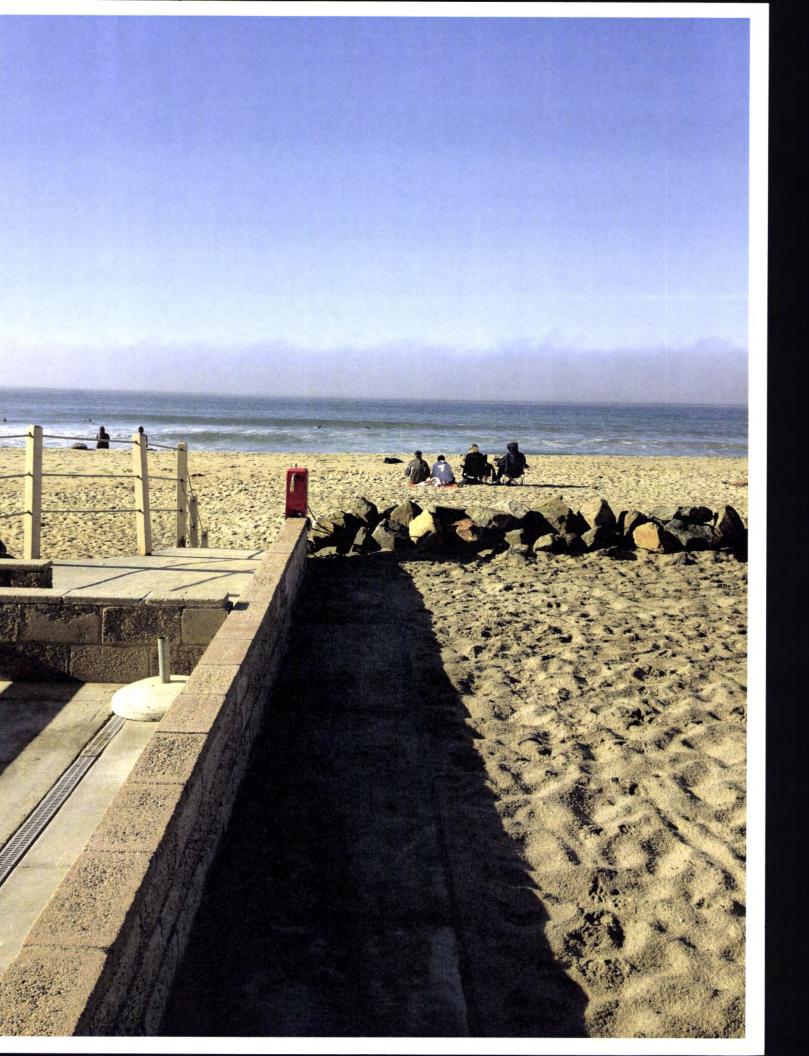














## GeoSoils, Inc.

June 11, 2012

Journigan-Burgess LLC c/o Arcadia Contract 5692 Fresca Drive La Palma, CA 90623

SUBJECT: Revetment Monitoring Plan for 1513 South Pacific Street, Oceanside, California, and Plan Review.

### Dear Journigan-Burgess LLC:

The following monitoring program is proposed to satisfy the revetment monitoring program typically required by the California Coastal Commission.

The shore protection device is a quarry stone revetment. The purpose of the program is to monitor and identify damage/changes to the revetment such that repair and maintenance can be completed in a timely manner and to avoid further encroachment of the revetment seaward. A fixed monitoring "bench mark" will be located behind the revetment on the south west portion of the proposed new patio. The bench mark will be fixed into the patio and will not be moveable. The bench mark is a convenient landmark to survey the revetment. The survey range line will be perpendicular to the shoreline starting at the bench mark and proceeding seaward toward the ocean. The exact location of the bench mark (or gps coordinates) will be provided on the "as built" drawings. These drawings, along with the first monitoring measurements (baseline measurements), will be provided to the City and California Coastal Commission within 30 days of project completion.

The revetment and beach profile measurements along the range line will be performed once every spring (March or April) after the completion of the project. The survey will be performed under the direction of a licensed professional engineer or surveyor. The actual surveying can be performed by the homeowner. The elevations will be recorded about every 5 feet along the range line for a distance of about 100 feet from the bench mark. The base line survey information obtained after the completion of the project and subsequent survey information will be plotted to compare changes along the range line.

In addition to the annual survey, a visual inspection of the revetment should be performed before the beginning of the storm season (this can be during the fall profile measurements), at the end of the storm season (April), and immediately (as conditions permit) after any major wave event that overtops the revetment. The visual inspection can be performed by the homeowner or an appropriately licensed individual. The inspector should lo

1. Excessive scour in front of the revetment following significant storm events,





# GeoSoils, Inc.

- 2. Dislodged rocks or stones seaward of the revetment,
- 3. Gaps or exposed under layer material,
- 4. Slumping or rotation of revetment, and
- 5. Settlement of rock into underlying sand.

If any of these signs are visible, the location and nature of the failure or impact will be denoted and photographs taken.

As part of the survey and visual inspection, pictures of the revetment from the fixed range line will be taken. Photographs will be taken from the beach showing the entire exposed revetment fronting the site. Finally, photographs will be taken after extreme wave events which erode the beach and may have moved armor stone. The photographs will be compared with the previous photographs to determine if changes in the actual location of individual stones has occurred.

The monitoring information shall be summarized in a report prepared by a licensed engineer familiar with shoreline processes. 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 31<sup>st</sup> of each year after completion. The report will contain an evaluation of the condition and performance of the revetment, including an assessment of whether any weathering or damage has occurred that could adversely impact future performance of the revetment. The report will make recommendations for any necessary maintenance or modifications to the revetment to assure its continued function and to insure no encroachment beyond the existing footprint of the structure. Monitoring shall continue throughout the life of the revetment or until the revetment is removed or replaced under a separate coastal development permit.

The opportunity to be of service is sincerely appreciated. If you should have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Respectfully submitted,

Dulw Shilly

GeoSoils, Inc. David W. Skelly MS, PE RCE#47857



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