

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION
South Coast Area Office
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F7c

Staff: L. Roman – LB
Date: April 20, 2017

ADMINISTRATIVE PERMIT

Application No. **5-17-0165**

Applicant: **Lyle Davis**

Agents: **Swift Slip Dock and Pier Builders Inc.,
Attention: Jacquelyn Chung**

Project

Description: Removal of a 794 square foot U-shaped dock float, gangway, pier platform, pier approach and 12 piles, and replace with a new 742 square foot I-shaped dock float, gangway, pier platform, and pier approach. The proposed project also includes the removal of one 3' concrete T-pile and eleven 12" square concrete marina guide piles, and installation of two 7' concrete T-piles and three 14" square concrete marina guide piles.

Project

Location: 720 Via Lido Nord, Newport Beach (Orange County)

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S DETERMINATION

The findings for this determination, and for any special conditions, appear on subsequent pages.

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

This permit will be reported to the Commission at the following time and place:

Friday, May 12, 2017 8:30am
San Diego Board of Supervisors Chambers
1600 Pacific Hwy.
San Diego, CA 92101

IMPORTANT - Before you may proceed with development, the following must occur:

5-17-0165(Davis)
Administrative Permit

Pursuant to 14 Cal. Admin. Code Sections 13150(b) and 13158, you must sign the enclosed duplicate copy acknowledging the permit's receipt and accepting its contents, including all conditions, and return it to our office. Following the Commission's meeting, and once we have received the signed acknowledgement and evidence of compliance with all special conditions, we will send you a Notice of Administrative Permit Effectiveness.

BEFORE YOU CAN OBTAIN ANY LOCAL PERMITS AND PROCEED WITH DEVELOPMENT, YOU MUST HAVE RECEIVED BOTH YOUR ADMINISTRATIVE PERMIT AND THE NOTICE OF PERMIT EFFECTIVENESS FROM THIS OFFICE.

JOHN AINSWORTH
Executive Director

By: Liliana Roman
Title: Coastal Program Analyst

STANDARD CONDITIONS

This permit is granted subject to the following standard conditions:

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

SPECIAL CONDITIONS: See pages six through nine.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S DETERMINATION (continued):

The Executive Director hereby determines that the proposed development is a category of development, which, pursuant to PRC Section 30624, qualifies for approval by the Executive Director through the issuance of an Administrative Permit. Subject to Standard and Special Conditions as attached, said development is in conformity with the provisions of Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act of 1976 and will not have any significant impacts on the environment within the meaning of the California Environmental Quality Act. If located between the nearest public road and the sea, this development is in conformity with the public access and public recreation policies of Chapter 3.

FINDINGS FOR EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S DETERMINATION

A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed project involves the following: removal of a 794 square foot U-shaped floating dock, gangway, pier, pier approach and 12 piles, and replacement with a new 742 square foot I-shaped floating dock, gangway, pier, and pier approach. The proposed project also includes the removal of one existing 3' concrete T-piles and 11 12" square concrete marina guide piles, and installation of two 7' concrete T-piles and three 14" square concrete marina guide piles ([Exhibit 2](#)). The new boat dock system will be comprised of wood composite material. The proposed project would result in a minor decrease in water coverage, from 538 square feet to 402 square feet (a decrease of 52 square feet). The proposed boat dock system does not extend beyond the Pierhead Line¹ or extend past the Project Line,² consistent with the City of Newport Beach Harbor Permit Policy.

The subject site is developed with a single-family residence and private residential dock located at 720 Via Lido Nord on Lido Isle in the City of Newport Beach, Orange County ([Exhibit 1](#)). Single-family residences and associated private boat dock systems characterize the subject site and the surrounding area.

The proposed dock is being constructed on public tidelands and/or within an area subject to public trust doctrine. The private dock will be used for boating related purposes to serve a single-family residential development. There is no direct public pedestrian access to public tidelands through the private residential lot at the subject site. However, public pedestrian access to public tidelands is available approximately 150 feet north of the project site at the Via San Remo street end and approximately 400 feet south of the project site at the Via Waziers street end. From these access points, members of the public may have access to the beach/public tidelands surrounding Lido Isle and, for example, launch a kayak. At lower tides, it is possible to have lateral access by walking under the residential piers where there is adequate clearance for strolls down the sandy beach in front of this residential area, as is the case under the existing pier approach and pier platform where a 6- to 8-foot high clearance between the sand and the bottom of the existing pier approach and pier platform currently exists ([Exhibit 2, page 2](#)). As proposed, the new dock system would result in

¹ As defined by the City of Newport Beach Municipal Code, Title 17 - Harbor Code, the Pierhead Line refers to the harbor water area perimeter lines that define the limit of pier and floating dock structures and defines the limit of construction except as otherwise approved by the City Council.

² As defined by the City of Newport Beach Municipal Code, Title 17 - Harbor Code, the Project Line refers to the harbor water area channel lines of the improvements constructed by the Federal Government in 1935-1936.

14' long pier with a 10' x 14' pier platform, placing the pier platform closer to the bulkhead than the existing dock system configuration which currently has a longer 32' long pier with a smaller 11' x 12' pier platform. Though closer to the bulkhead, the existing elevation of the pier approach or pier platform will not change and thus will not adversely impact the ability of the public to walk underneath these structures while walking along the beach. Thus, the proposed project will not preclude continued lateral access along the public beach. The public can also access the beach/public tidelands area channelward of the subject site by watercraft or by swimming to the public beach. Therefore, the proposed project does not result in adverse impacts to public access.

Additionally, in this case, there is an existing significant pattern of development of private residential docks beyond the bulkhead (**Exhibit 1**). Thus, the proposed dock replacement at this site and in this location would not establish a new pattern of development (nor create a new adverse public access condition, as previously mentioned). Finally, the Commission imposes **Special Condition No. 4** stating that the approval of a coastal development permit for the project does not waive any public rights or interest that exist or may exist on the property or on adjacent public waters.

The site was surveyed for both eelgrass and *Caulerpa taxifolia* and no eelgrass or *Caulerpa taxifolia* was discovered in the project area or vicinity. The surveys took place on October 27, 2016 at the tail end of the active growth phase of eelgrass (typically March through October). An eelgrass survey is valid for a 60 day period and a *Caulerpa taxifolia* survey is valid for a 90-day period with the exception of surveys completed in August-October. A survey completed in August - October shall be valid until the resumption of active growth (i.e., March 1). As the item is scheduled to be heard by the Coastal Commission at its May 2017 meeting, the surveys will no longer be valid. Therefore, a subsequent eelgrass and *Caulerpa taxifolia* survey will be required prior to commencement of construction in the water should the coastal development permit application be approved. Therefore, the Commission imposes **Special Conditions No. 2** and **No. 3**, which identifies the procedures necessary to be completed prior to commencement of construction. Also, if any eelgrass or *Caulerpa taxifolia* is found growing at the project site or vicinity, **Special Conditions No. 3** also identifies the procedures necessary to be completed prior to commencement of demolition/construction.

The storage or placement of construction material, debris, or waste in a location where it could be discharged into coastal waters would result in an adverse effect on the marine environment. The proposed project includes measures to help ensure protection of coastal waters and marine resources during construction. Measures proposed include: floating debris shall be removed from the water and disposed of properly, all construction activities shall occur within the designated project footprint, and silt curtains shall be used during pile replacement. The Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) has determined that the proposed project will not adversely impact water quality if standard construction methods and materials are used. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers issued a Letter of Permission, and the permit is pending coastal development permit approval. To ensure that all impacts (pre- and post- construction) to water quality are minimized, however, and to reduce the potential for construction related impacts on water quality, the Commission imposes **Special Condition No. 1**, which requires, but is not limited to, appropriate storage and handling of

construction equipment and materials to minimize the potential of pollutants to enter coastal waters; and the continued use and maintenance of post construction BMPs.

B. PUBLIC ACCESS

The proposed development will not affect the public's ability to gain access to, and/or to use the coast and nearby recreational facilities. Therefore, as proposed and as conditioned, the project conforms to Sections 30210 through 30214, Sections 30220 through 30224, and 30252 of the Coastal Act.

C. HABITAT

As conditioned, the development will not result in significant degradation of adjacent habitat, recreation areas, or parks and is compatible with the continuance of those habitat, recreation, or park areas. Therefore, the Commission finds that the project, as conditioned, conforms to Section 30240(b) of the Coastal Act.

D. MARINE RESOURCES

The proposed recreational boat dock development and its associated structures are an allowable and encouraged marine related use. The project design includes the minimum sized pilings and the minimum number of pilings necessary for structural stability. There are no feasible less environmentally damaging alternatives available. As conditioned, the project will not significantly adversely impact eelgrass beds and will not contribute to the dispersal of the invasive aquatic algae, *Caulerpa taxifolia*. Further, as proposed and conditioned, the project, which is to be used solely for recreational boating purposes, conforms to Sections 30224 and 30233 of the Coastal Act.

E. WATER QUALITY

The proposed work will be occurring on, within, or adjacent to coastal waters. The storage or placement of construction material, debris, or waste in a location where it could be discharged into coastal waters would result in an adverse effect on the marine environment. To reduce the potential for construction related impacts on water quality, the Commission imposes special conditions requiring, but not limited to, the appropriate storage and handling of construction equipment and materials to minimize the potential of pollutants to enter coastal waters. To reduce the potential for post-construction impacts to water quality the Commission requires the continued use and maintenance of post construction BMPs. As conditioned, the Commission finds that the development conforms to Sections 30230 and 30231 of the Coastal Act.

F. LOCAL COASTAL PROGRAM (LCP)

Coastal Act section 30604(a) states that, prior to certification of a local coastal program ("LCP"), a coastal development permit can only be issued upon a finding that the proposed development is in conformity with Chapter 3 of the Act and that the permitted development will not prejudice the ability of the local government to prepare an LCP that is in conformity with Chapter 3. An LCP for the City of Newport Beach was effectively certified January 13, 2017. However, the proposed development is occurring within an area of the Commission's retained permit jurisdiction, due to the project location over public tidelands/submerged lands. Consequently, the standard of review is the Coastal Act and the City's LCP is used only as guidance. As conditioned, the proposed development is consistent with Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act and with the certified LCP for the area.

G. CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)

As conditioned, there are no feasible alternatives or additional feasible mitigation measures available that would substantially lessen any significant adverse effect that the activity may have on the environment. Therefore, the Commission finds that the proposed project, as conditioned to mitigate the identified impacts, is the least environmentally damaging feasible alternative and can be found consistent with the requirements of the Coastal Act to conform to CEQA.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

This permit is granted subject to the following special conditions:

1. Water Quality

A. Construction Responsibilities and Debris Removal

- (1) No demolition or construction materials, equipment, debris, or waste shall be placed or stored where it may enter sensitive habitat, receiving waters or a storm drain, or be subject to wave, wind, rain or tidal erosion and dispersion;
- (2) Any and all debris resulting from demolition or construction activities, and any remaining construction material, shall be removed from the project site within 24 hours of completion of the project;
- (3) Demolition or construction debris and sediment shall be removed from work areas each day that demolition or construction occurs to prevent the accumulation of sediment and other debris that may be discharged into coastal waters;
- (4) Machinery or construction materials not essential for project improvements will not be allowed at any time in the intertidal zone;
- (5) If turbid conditions are generated during construction a silt curtain will be utilized to control turbidity;
- (6) Floating booms will be used to contain debris discharged into coastal waters and any debris discharged will be removed as soon as possible but no later than the end of each day;
- (7) Non buoyant debris discharged into coastal waters will be recovered by divers as soon as possible after loss;
- (8) All trash and debris shall be disposed in the proper trash and recycling receptacles at the end of every construction day;
- (9) The applicant shall provide adequate disposal facilities for solid waste, including excess concrete, produced during demolition or construction;
- (10) Debris shall be disposed of at a legal disposal site or recycled at a recycling facility. If the disposal site is located in the coastal zone, a coastal development permit or an amendment to this permit shall be required before disposal can take place unless the Executive Director determines that no amendment or new permit is legally required;
- (11) All stock piles and construction materials shall be covered, enclosed on all sides, shall be located as far away as possible from drain inlets and any waterway, and shall not be stored in contact with the soil;

- (12) Machinery and equipment shall be maintained and washed in confined areas specifically designed to control runoff. Thinners or solvents shall not be discharged into sanitary or storm sewer systems;
- (13) The discharge of any hazardous materials into any receiving waters shall be prohibited;
- (14) Spill prevention and control measures shall be implemented to ensure the proper handling and storage of petroleum products and other construction materials. Measures shall include a designated fueling and vehicle maintenance area with appropriate berms and protection to prevent any spillage of gasoline or related petroleum products or contact with runoff. The area shall be located as far away from the receiving waters and storm drain inlets as possible;
- (15) Best Management Practices (BMPs) and Good Housekeeping Practices (GHPs) designed to prevent spillage and/or runoff of demolition or construction-related materials, and to contain sediment or contaminants associated with demolition or construction activity, shall be implemented prior to the on-set of such activity; and
- (16) All BMPs shall be maintained in a functional condition throughout the duration of construction activity.

B. Best Management Practices Program

By acceptance of this permit the applicant agrees that the long-term water-borne berthing of boat(s) in the approved dock and/or boat slip will be managed in a manner that protects water quality pursuant to the implementation of the following BMPs.

- (1) Boat Cleaning and Maintenance Measures:
 - a. In-water top-side and bottom-side boat cleaning shall minimize the discharge of soaps, paints, and debris;
 - b. In-the-water hull scraping or any process that occurs under water that results in the removal of paint from boat hulls shall be prohibited. Only detergents and cleaning components that are designated by the manufacturer as phosphate-free and biodegradable shall be used, and the amounts used minimized; and
 - c. The applicant shall minimize the use of detergents and boat cleaning and maintenance products containing ammonia, sodium hypochlorite, chlorinated solvents, petroleum distillates or lye.
- (2) Solid and Liquid Waste Management Measures:
 - a. All trash, recyclables, and hazardous wastes or potential water contaminants, including old gasoline or gasoline with water, absorbent materials, oily rags, lead acid batteries, anti-freeze, waste diesel, kerosene and mineral spirits will be disposed of in a proper manner and will not at any time be disposed of in the water or gutter.
- (3) Petroleum Control Management Measures:
 - a. Boaters will practice preventive engine maintenance and will use oil absorbents in the bilge and under the engine to prevent oil and fuel discharges. Oil absorbent materials shall be examined at least once a year and replaced as necessary. Used oil absorbents are hazardous waste in California.

Used oil absorbents must therefore be disposed in accordance with hazardous waste disposal regulations. The boaters will regularly inspect and maintain engines, seals, gaskets, lines and hoses in order to prevent oil and fuel spills. The use of soaps that can be discharged by bilge pumps is prohibited;

- b. If the bilge needs more extensive cleaning (e.g., due to spills of engine fuels, lubricants or other liquid materials), the boaters will use a bilge pump-out facility or steam cleaning services that recover and properly dispose or recycle all contaminated liquids; and
- c. Bilge cleaners which contain detergents or emulsifiers will not be used for bilge cleaning since they may be discharged to surface waters by the bilge pumps.

2. Pre-and Post-Construction Eelgrass Survey(s)

- A. Pre Construction Eelgrass Survey.** A valid pre-construction eelgrass (*Zostera marina*) survey shall be completed during the period of active growth of eelgrass (typically March through October). The pre- construction survey shall be completed within 60 days before the start of construction. The survey shall be prepared in full compliance with the “California Eelgrass Mitigation Policy and Implementing Guidelines” dated October 2014 (see http://www.westcoast.fisheries.noaa.gov/habitat/habitat_types/seagrass_info/california_eelgrass.html) adopted by the National Marine Fisheries Service (except as modified by this special condition) and shall be prepared in consultation with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. The applicant shall submit the eelgrass survey for the review and approval of the Executive Director within five (5) business days of completion of each eelgrass survey and in any event no later than fifteen (15) business days prior to commencement of any development. If the eelgrass survey identifies any eelgrass within the project area which would be impacted by the proposed project, the development shall require an amendment to this permit from the Coastal Commission or a new coastal development permit.
- B. Post Construction Eelgrass Survey.** If any eelgrass is identified in the project area by the survey required in subsection A of this condition above, within 30 days of completion of construction, or within the first 30 days of the next active growth period following completion of construction that occurs outside of the active growth period, the applicant shall survey the project site to determine if any eelgrass was adversely impacted. The survey shall be prepared in full compliance with the “California Eelgrass Mitigation Policy” dated October 2014 (see http://www.westcoast.fisheries.noaa.gov/habitat/habitat_types/seagrass_info/california_eelgrass.html) (except as modified by this special condition) adopted by the National Marine Fisheries Service and shall be prepared in consultation with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. The applicant shall submit the post-construction eelgrass survey for the review and approval of the Executive Director within thirty (30) days after completion of the survey. If any eelgrass has been impacted, the applicant shall replace the impacted eelgrass at a minimum 1.38:1 ratio on-site, or at another location, in accordance with the California Eelgrass Mitigation

Policy. All impacts to eelgrass habitat shall be mitigated at a minimum ratio of 1.38:1 (mitigation: impact). Any exceptions to the required 1.38:1 mitigation ratio found within the California Eelgrass Mitigation Policy shall not apply. Implementation of mitigation shall require an amendment to this permit or a new coastal development permit unless the Executive Director determines that no amendment or new permit is required.

3. Pre-construction *Caulerpa Taxifolia* Survey

- A.** Not earlier than 90 days nor later than 30 days prior to commencement or re-commencement of any development authorized under this coastal development permit (the “project”), the applicant shall undertake a survey of the project area and a buffer area at least 10 meters beyond the project area to determine the presence of the invasive alga *Caulerpa taxifolia*. The survey shall include a visual examination of the substrate.
- B.** The survey protocol shall be prepared in consultation with the Regional Water Quality Control Board, the California Department of Fish and Game, and the National Marine Fisheries Service.
- C.** Within five (5) business days of completion of the survey, the applicant shall submit the survey:
 - (1) for the review and approval of the Executive Director; and
 - (2) to the Surveillance Subcommittee of the Southern California Caulerpa Action Team (SCCAT). The SCCAT Surveillance Subcommittee may be contacted through William Paznokas, California Department of Fish & Game (858/467-4218) or Robert Hoffman, National Marine Fisheries Service (562/980-4043), or their successors.
- D.** If *Caulerpa taxifolia* is found within the project or buffer areas, the applicant shall not proceed with the project until 1) the applicant provides evidence to the Executive Director that all *C. taxifolia* discovered within the project and buffer area has been eliminated in a manner that complies with all applicable governmental approval requirements, including but not limited to those of the California Coastal Act, or 2) the applicant has revised the project to avoid any contact with *C. taxifolia*. No revisions to the project shall occur without a Coastal Commission approved amendment to this coastal development permit unless the Executive Director determines that no amendment is legally required.

4. Public Rights

The Coastal Commission’s approval of this permit shall not constitute a waiver of any public rights that exist or may exist on the property. The permittee shall not use this permit as evidence of a waiver of any public rights that may exist on the property.

5-17-0165(Davis)
Administrative Permit

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PERMIT RECEIPT/ACCEPTANCE OF CONTENTS:

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

Applicant's Signature

Date of Signing