(562) 590-5071

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION South Coast District Office 301 Ocean Blvd., Suite 300 Long Beach, CA 90802



(CDP 5-20-0006, Marquita LLC and City of San Clemente)

OCTOBER 7, 2020

REVISED EXHIBITS

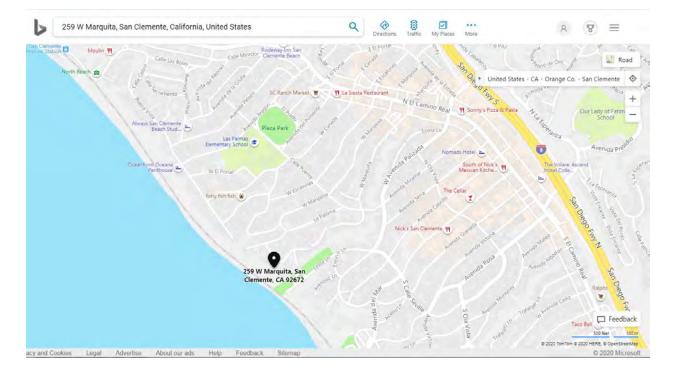
Exhibits 4, 5, 7,8, and 9 added on 9/30/20,

no change to Exhibits 1, 2, 3, 6, 10, 11, or 12

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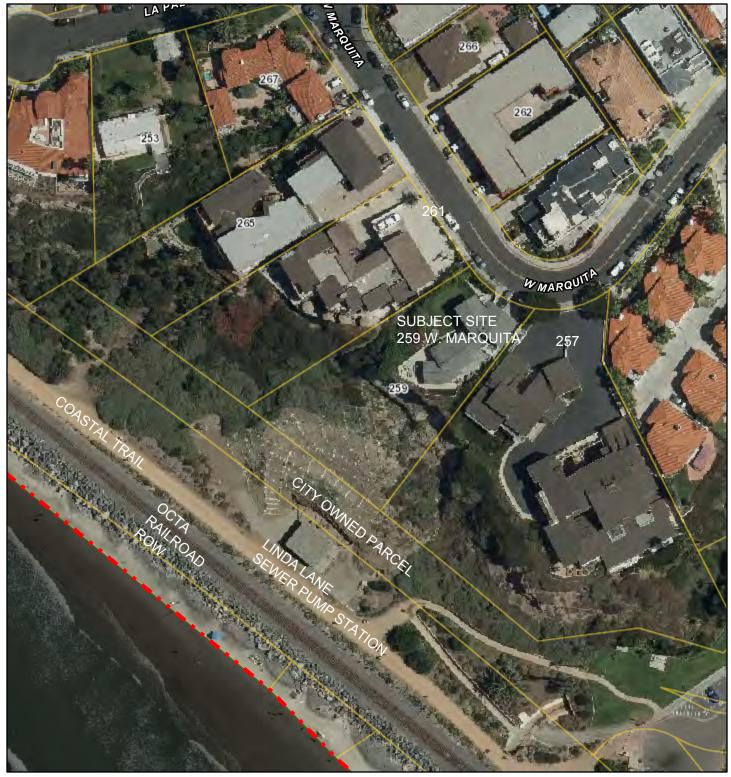
- Exhibit 1 Vicinity Map
- Exhibit 2 2015 Topographic Survey
- Exhibit 3 Figures Depicting Bluff Slide
- Exhibit 4 Site Photos
- Exhibit 5 Unpermitted Development at the Bluff Toe
- Exhibit 6 Bluff Rough Grading Plan/Geologic Cross Sections
- Exhibit 7 Bluff Repair Plan (Reinforced Fill and Geogrid)
- Exhibit 8 Construction Phase Erosion Control and Staging Plans
- Exhibit 9 Bluff Revegetation/Habitat Restoration Plan
- Exhibit 10 Architectural Plans for Residential Development
- Exhibit 11 Grading/Drainage Plans for Residential Development
- Exhibit 12 Revised Bluff Setback

VICINITY MAP 259 W. MARQUITA, SAN CLEMENTE, ORANGE COUNTY

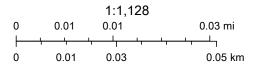




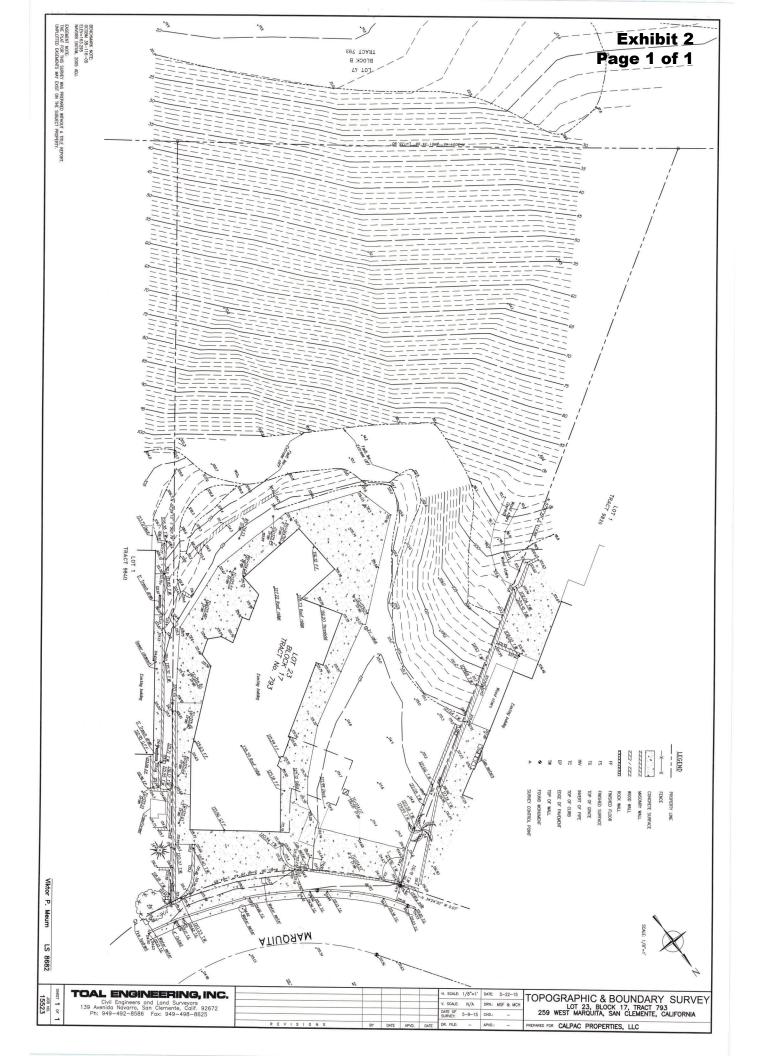
City of San Clemente Community Map Page 2 of 2



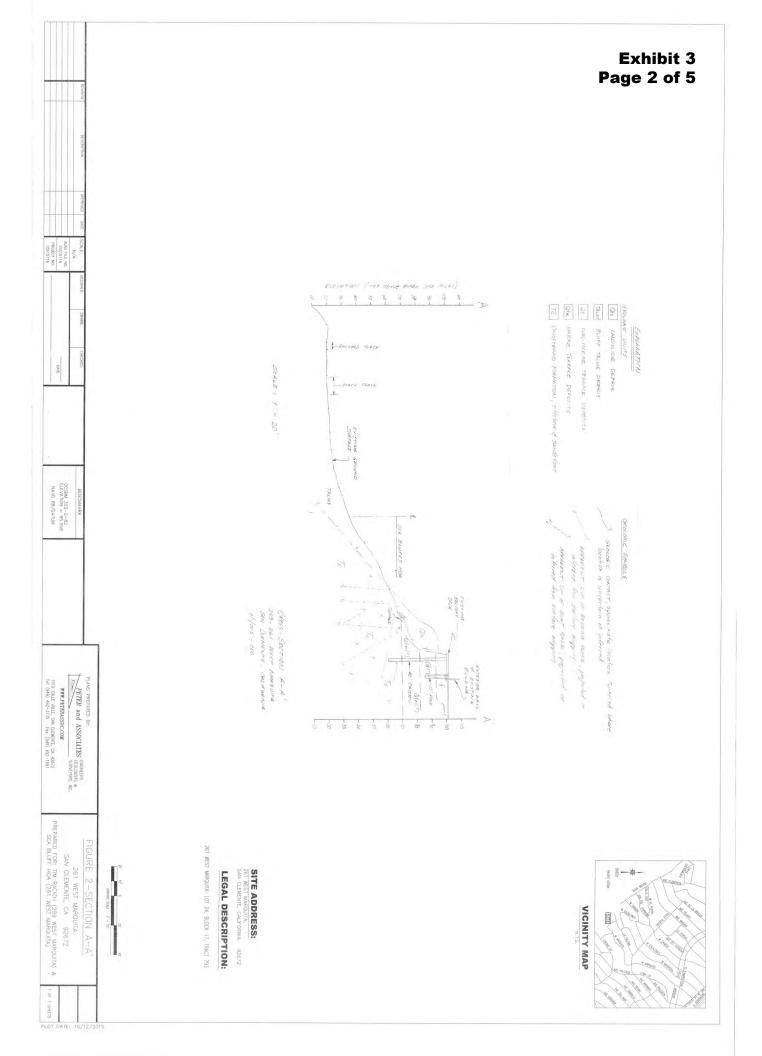


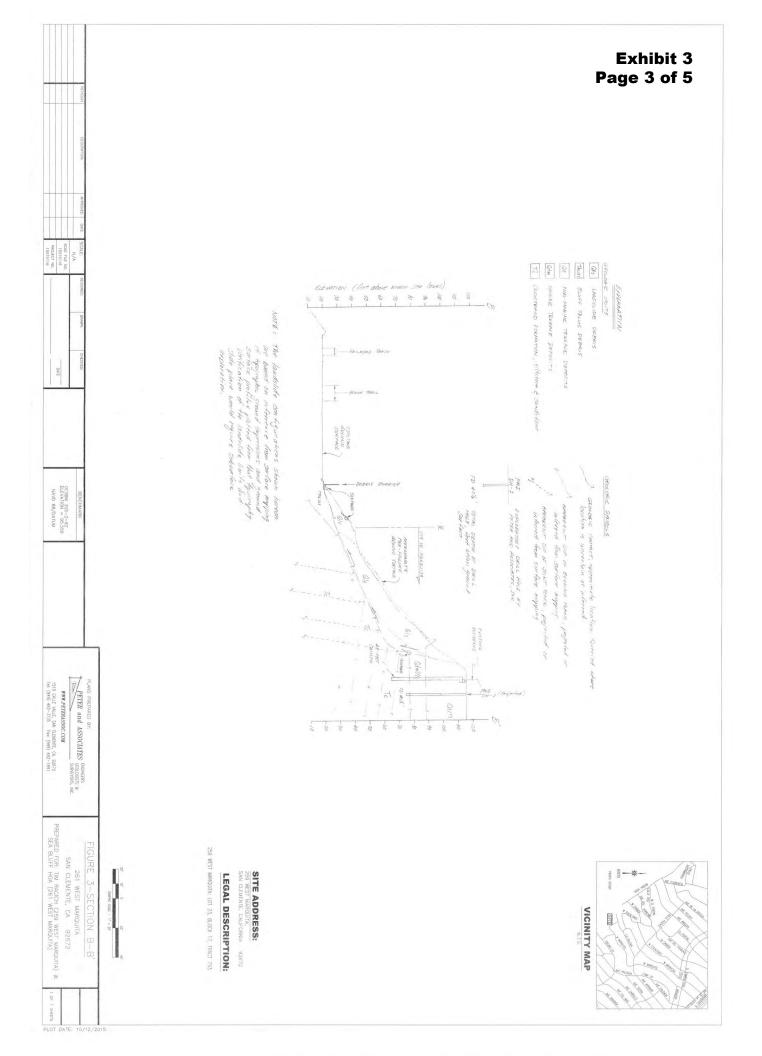


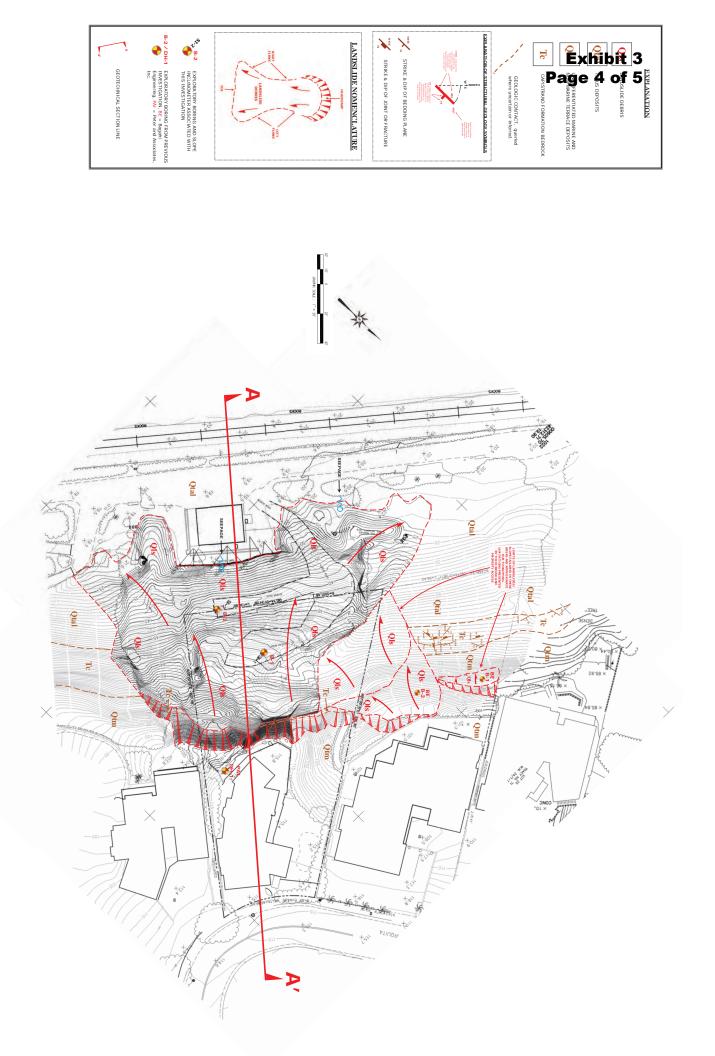
Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community, Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community, Eagle Aerial



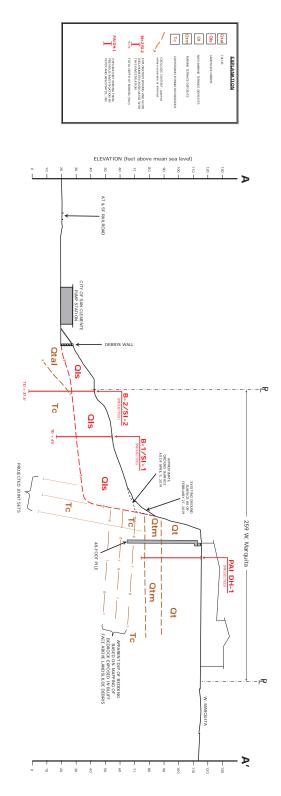








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SCALE: 1" = 20'

















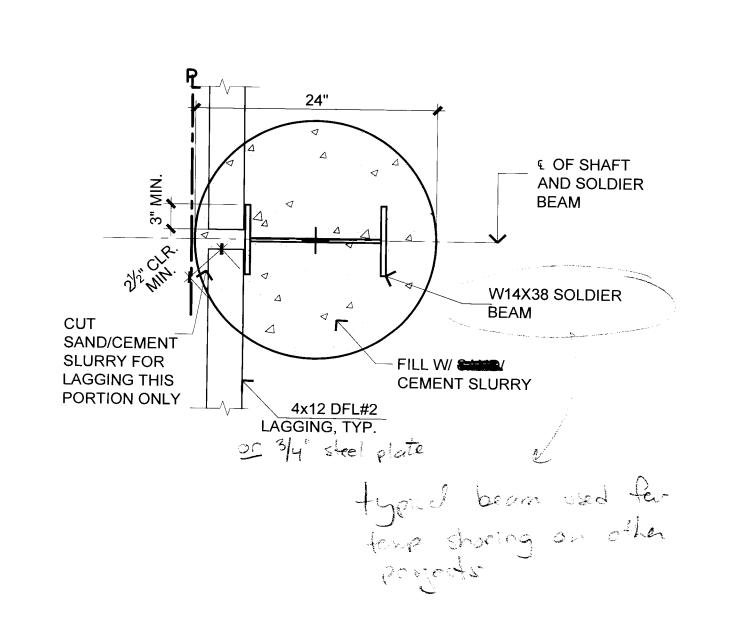




of Exhibit 5 Page 1 of 9 Page: Temp. Soldier Pile Wall Sketch EY. Slope Checked By: Scale: GI5 Temp. Soldien Pile Wald ±90' Gis Drawn By: Evistins Pump station 8' Date: 25 17 Reasonable Sol'n (not calculated or analyzed) 1. 8' of "I" beam above Existing grade 2. M' of "I" beam drilled (not driven) below existing smale 3. 24 drilled caison, buckfilled wil concrete. 4. Either use wood lassing or steel plates. Project Name: _____ not to scale 30

Geotechnical, Ir

Exhibit 5 Page 2 of 9



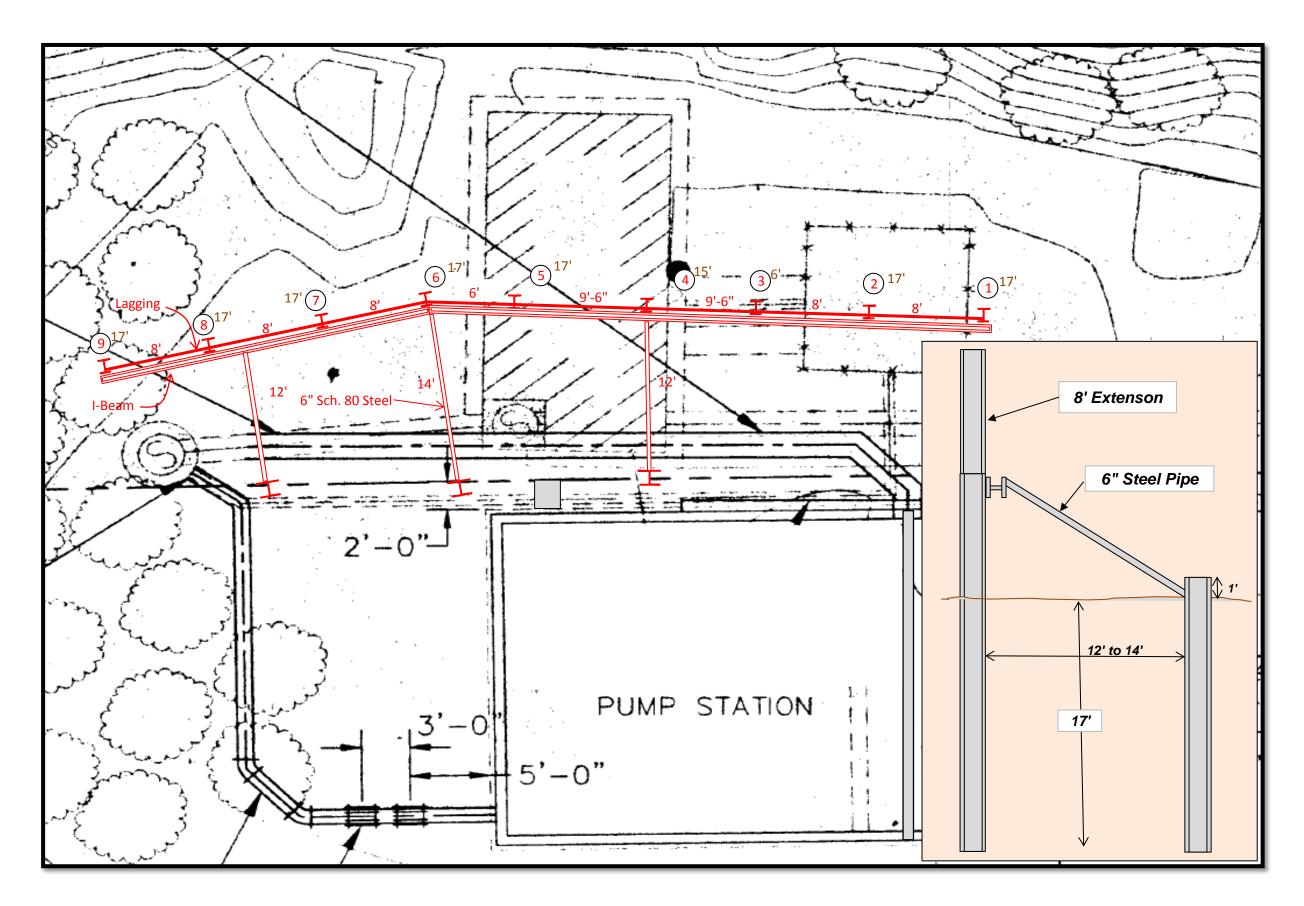


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wall beginning to be overtopped



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Photo from January 2019

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Photo from January



Photo from January 2019

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1 of 8 ۲ 9 888 ¢ ß ٢ 6 ٢ C 9 66 ۲ Ø 6 Ξ 6 00 9 0 6 6 Page Where support or buttressing of cut and notival stopes is determined to be necessary by the enforcing proposition of solar enforces. The solar enforces will submit despine bootings and calculations to the city enforce prior to construction. The engineering geological and solar engineer will observe the construction of the buttressing and geological mode and endowed in the final build import. When cut pads are brought to near grade, the engineering geologist shall determine if the bedrock is extensively fractured or faulted and will readily transmit water. If considered necessary by the engineering geologist and soils engineer, a compacted fail blanket will be place. M cut slopes shall be investigated both during and after grading by an engineering geologist to evalute the stability of each slope should excandion discoles any peological hazards or potential peological hazards, the engineering geologist shall recommend necessary transment to the city engineer for approval. All approval to be granted on the basis of detailed geological mapping and written field memo. The exact location of the subdrains shall be surveyed in the field for line and grade and noted and shown on the "as-built" plans. The design civil engineer, prior to rough grade approval, shall provide the minimum of one blue top per lot, set at the highest point in the finished drainage swale. Fills shall be benched into competent material as per detail on plan. Areas to receive fill shall be properly prepared and approved by the soils engineer and/or engineering geologist prior to placing of fill Fills shall be compacted throughout to a minimum of 90% relative density. Maximum density to be determined by XXM-D1557 (five(5) lurge test) or approved equivalent, and field density by Uniform Building Code Standard No. 70-2, or approved equivalent Fill slopes shall be no steeper than 2 horizontal to 1 vertical and shall have not less than 90% compaction out to the finished surface. Cut slopes shall be no steeper than 2 horizontal to 1 vertical. Prior to final approval, the design civil engineer shall certify to the engineering divisio the number of yards to cut, fill and import moved during the grading operations. Approved protective measures and temporary drainage provisions must be used to protect adjoining properties during the grading project. purview. Dust shall be controlled by watering. Subdrain outlets shall be completed at the beginning of the subdrain construction The . The stockpilling of excess material shall be approved by the city engineer prior to excavation. All existing fills shall be approved by the soils engineer or removed before any additional fills are added. Sanitary facilities shall be maintained on the site. The soils engineer and engineering geologist shall provide observation and testing services, as necessary, and be ovailable during grading to verify compliance with the plans, specifications, and code within their purview. 5. FINL. When all work including installation of all drainage structures and other protective devices has been completed and the use-protect plan, professional certifications and the required reports have been submitted. FILL INSPECTION. After the fill placement is started, but before the vertical height of the fill exceeds ten feet. B. TOE INSPECTION. After the natural ground or bedrock is exposed and prepared to receive fill, but not before the fill is placed. to grading shall be started without first notifying the city engineer. A pre-grade setting at the site is required before start of grading with the following people present more, grading contractors, design city engineer, solve engineer, geologist, city grading spector, or their representations, and when required, the archaeologist, poleoniologist on their utility representations. I work shall be in accordance with the grading ordinance and manual of the City of an Clemente and any special requirements of the permit. Take compaction report and approval from the value engineer shall contain the type field testing partomet. Each test shall evaluate interfaced as the remoted of adminish proce density, whether and cone or driver ring, and shall be serviced for each test. Inclusion maximum density determinations and the performed to verify the occurroy of rindimum density curves used by the field technicion. engineering geologic and solis engineer shall, ditri -clearing and prior to the sametar of all in compose, to better and prevent each compose for each of down of listy and to determine the presence or absence of suburnices water or spring films. If ded, drains (in addition to those depicted or this pullin) will be designed and tracted prior to the posement of ill in each respective compon. Any additions shall noted on the tar-built plant. existing irrigation lines, subgrade structures, septic tanks, and cisterns shall be ROUGH GRADING. When all rough grading has been completed. This inspection y be called for at the completion of rough grading. EXCAVATION INSPECTION. After the excavation is started, but before the tical depth of the excavation exceeds ten feet. permittee or his agent shall notify the engineering division when the grading ration is ready for each of the following inspections. DRAWAGE DEVCE INSPECTION. After forming of terrace drains, downdrains, after placement of pipe in subdrains, but before any concrete or filter material is ed. design civil engineer shall exercise sufficient control during grading and function to insure compliance with the plans, specifications, and code within his INITIAL INSPECTION. When the permittee is ready to begin work, but not less two days before any grading or brushing is started. ocation and protection of all utilities are the responsibility of the grading ngineering geologist or his representative shall be on site for observation and g, as necessary, and submit a complete report and map upon completion of the backfills shall be tested and approved by the site soils engineer per the GRADING GENERAL NOTES (3) Export sai must go to a legal dump or to a permitted site approval by the city engineers performance of the second soil Ð ٢ ٢ æ ٩ ۲ For compacted fill: A. A minimum foundation bearing value of 1500 P.S.F. is required unless modified by the soils report. 6 B G 3 Prior to final approval, the grading contractor shall submit a statement of compliance for the approved grading plan. All concrete structures that come in contact with the on-site soils shall be constructed with Type 5 cement unless otherwise approved by the city engineer. ۲ 9 Ø The underlighted civil segments will be responsible for the minimum professional impectors in accordance with autoritide 14 of the CQ of Si Sin Carnets's Colleging and obtained a signaling manual. A copyring material shall not be permitted in fills. Except as outlined below, to rock or similar intelabile material with a maximum dimension greater than tweek (CI) inches shall be buried or though in fills. Develoring on contaminated gravulaeder, or discharging contaminated soils via surface ension is prohibited. Develoring of non-contaminated gravundwater requires a National Polutant Descharge Emimation System Permit from the respective State Regional Water Quality Control Board. Construction sites shall be maintained in such a condition that an anticipated storm does not carry wastes or pollutants off the site. The design engineer shall certify all horizontal lines and vertical grades prior to release of grading. Grading operations and maintenance of equipment within one half mile of human occupancy shall not be conducted between the hours of 5.30 p.m. and 7.30 a.m. or any time on a Saturday, Sunday or a city holiday. A. The soils engineer may permit plocement of larger rock when the soils engineer property deviated a method of plocement, continuously inspects plocement, and approves the fill stability and completency. The following conditions shall also apply. Number of tests to be made shall be: 1 test for each 2 feet of fill or 1 test for each 1,000 cubic yards (whichever is greater) Graund shall be prevented to the satisfaction of the city inspector o the soils engineer prior to placement of concrete. Moisture loss relardant shall be used when required by the soils engineer. Concrete for exterior retaining walls and structural foundations shall have a minimum utilimate compressive strength at 28 days of 4500 PSI with a water-cennent ratio of 0.45. Concrete reinforcing shall be 6" x 6" – w 1.4 welded wire mesh (W.W.M.) or opproved equal. Concrete for sidewalk, curb & gutter, access ramps, and drive approaches shall have a minumum ultimate compressive strength at 28 days of 28Clors. Concrete may be prevandable updated and shall conform to Section 201 concrete may be prevandable. Works Construction(Greenbook). The opproved sail engineering report prepared by PELEK AND ASSUCIALES, INC. Fritted Junited Geneticnical Endoation for Provision of Aminiany Recommendations Reparating Recent Failure of Portions of Rear Buff, 259 and 261 W. Merquite. San Clemente. OA 92672 For grading permits issued before August 15, erosion control plans, if necessary, shall be required and shall be subhitted to and approved by the city engineer by September 15. For grading permits which results 44 August 15, and where grading is not expected to be completed by October 15, erosion control provisions shall be required E. All recommendations shall be reviewed and approved by the city. C. Rock sizes greater than twelve (12) inches in maximum dimension shall be ten (10) feet or more below grade, measured vertically. This depth may be reduced upon resonmendation of the soils engineer and approval of the building official providing that the permitted use of the property will not be impaired. D. Rocks greater than twelve (12) inches shall be placed so as to be completely surrounded by soils; no nesting of rocks will be permitted. E. The permits shall notify all general contractors, subcontractors, material suppliers, tessesse and property amners that the discharge of pollutants into the storm drain system or other waterhalsed drainage features is prohibited. 0. During construction, disposal of such materials should occur in a specified and controlled temporary area on-site, physically separated from potential storm water controlled remporare run-off, with ultimate disposal in accordance with local, state and federal requirements. All erosion protection devices must be in place each day the rain probability costs is equal to or grader than 40%. After a rain event (or during an anded event if necessary) all erosion protection devices shall be inspected and varied/cleaned as needed to ensure proper function. Prior to issuance of the grading permit, potential rock disposal area(s) shall be neated on the grading plan. Debroyse of natival alter this stammetic "(con-stammetic "destruget) advantad only when necessary of performance and completion calces on when they do not: cause or controllate to a violation of one weter thilly standard; cause of realistic to a violation, and ruter of the link of hazardosa substance in a quantity reportable under federal regulations 40 GPR to 1 hazardosa substance in a quantity reportable under federal regulations 40 to 1 hazardosa substance in a lander best transgement protectes (QMS) to realize the 117 goal XIZ. Site and include best transgement protectes (QMS) to realize the quality (or gammetic of include-best) of non-stammetie discharges and to none the quality of gammetic moder and transgements protecting. $^{\rm t}$ all revisions are to be considered part of the plans, and the recontained therein are to be adhered to. ared by PETER AND ASSOCIATES, INC. N .-Ē 10. 74 75 75 ٢ ٩ ٢

REVISED BLUFF SLOPE TO PRE-SLIDE BLUFF SLOPE

3/10/16

ACAD FILE NO. 15E15195 SCA N/A

DATE

LOT 23, BLOCK 17 TRACT 793

NAVD 88/DATUM

1519 CALLE VALLE, SAN CLEMENTE, CA. 92672 Tel: (949) 492-3735 Fax: (949) 492-1891

SEA

PREPARED FOR: TIM RACICH BLUFF HOA (261 WEST MARQUITA)

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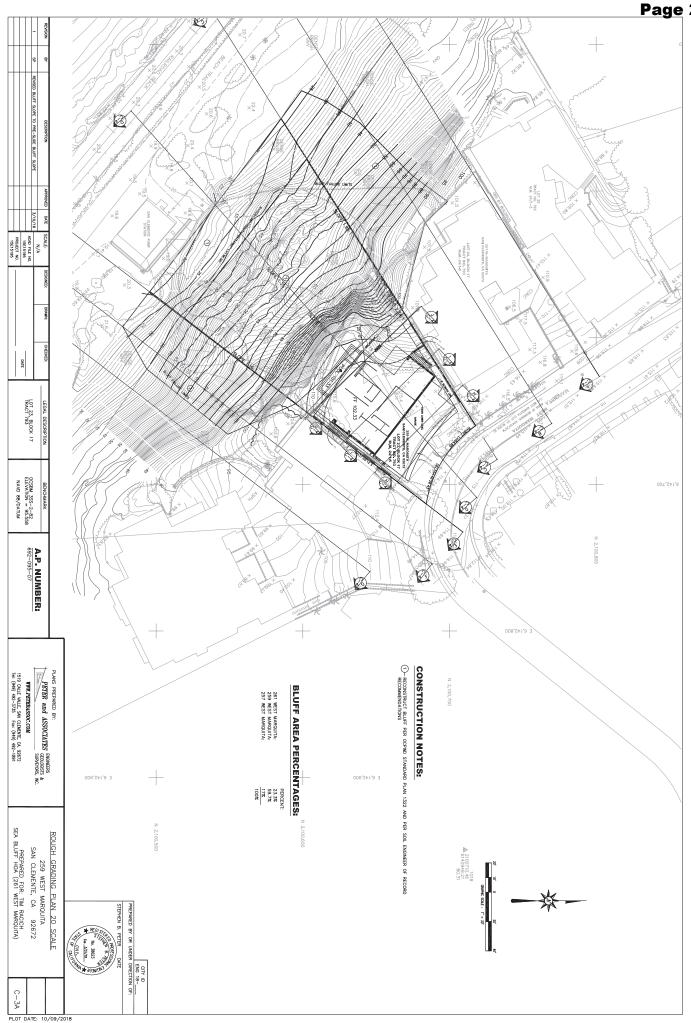
ROUGH

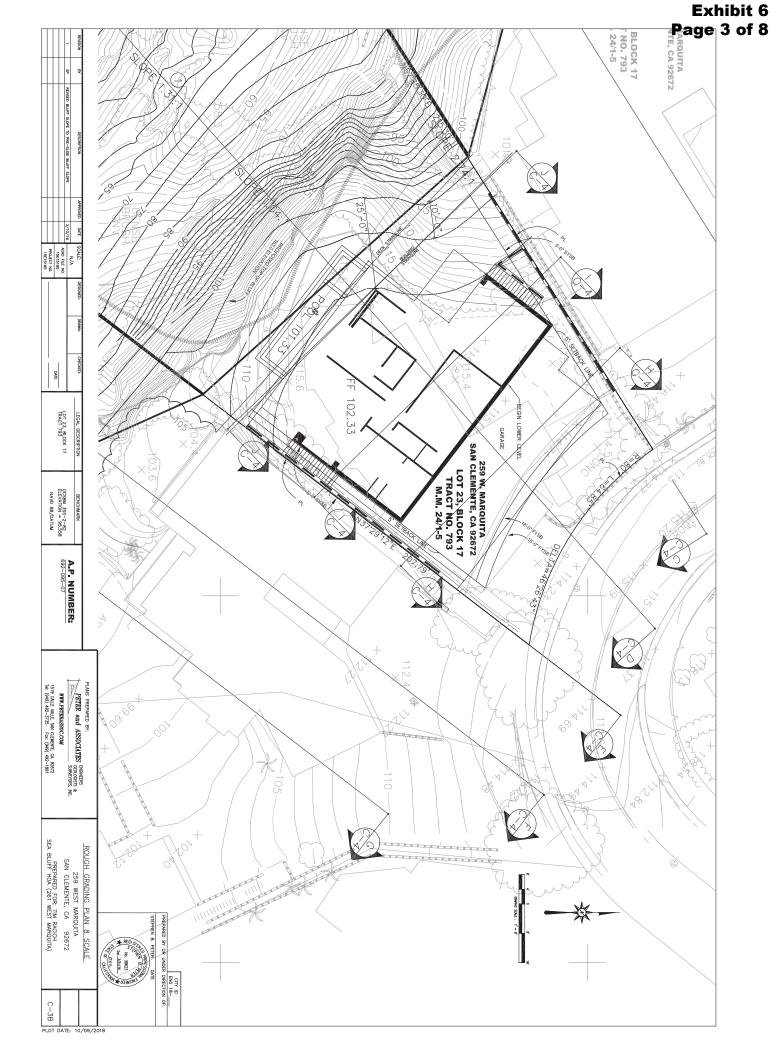
GRADING

PLAN



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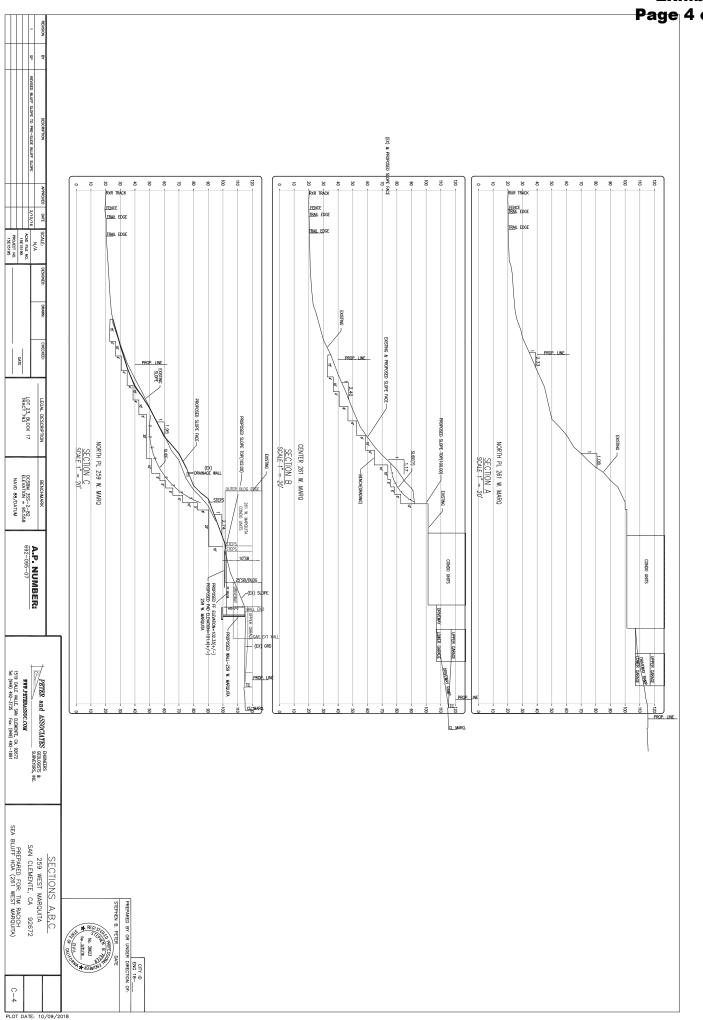


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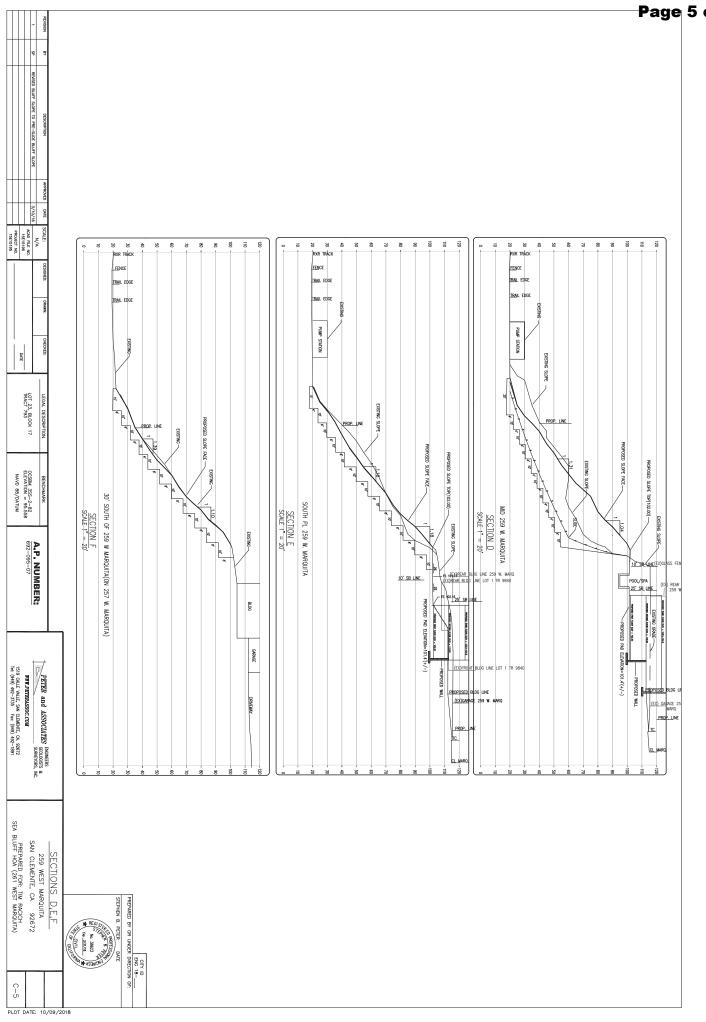


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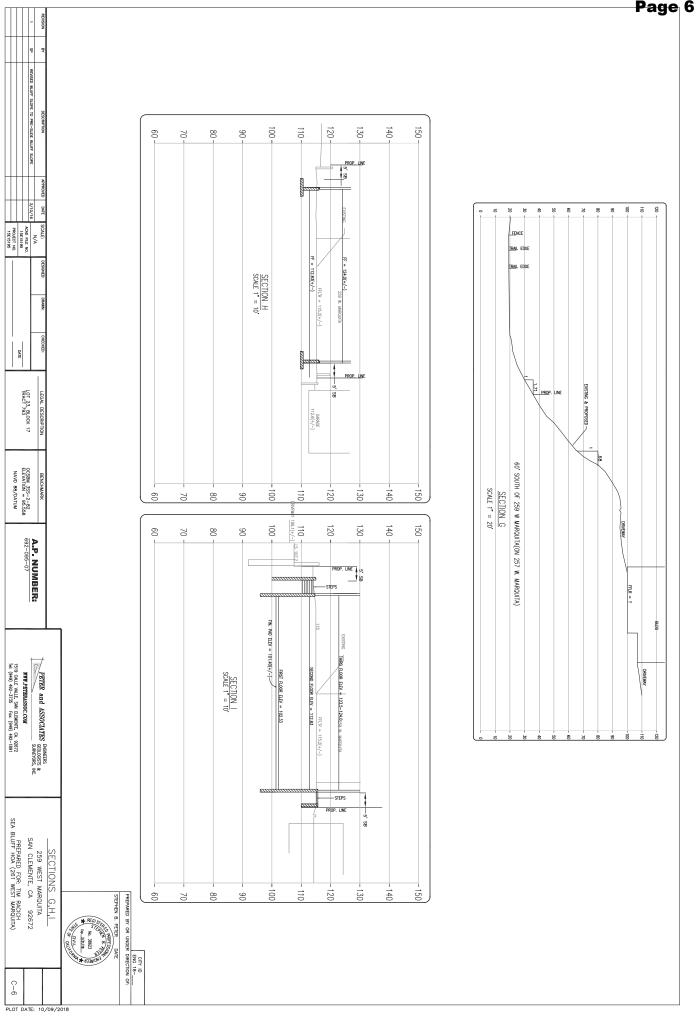
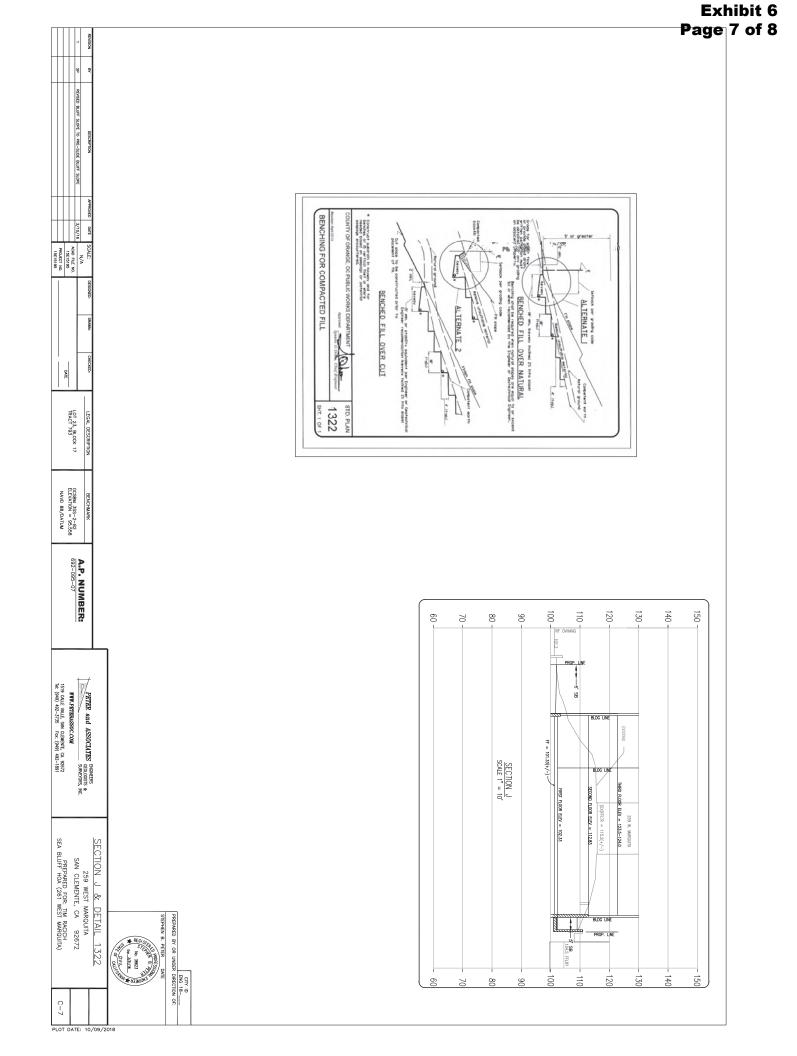
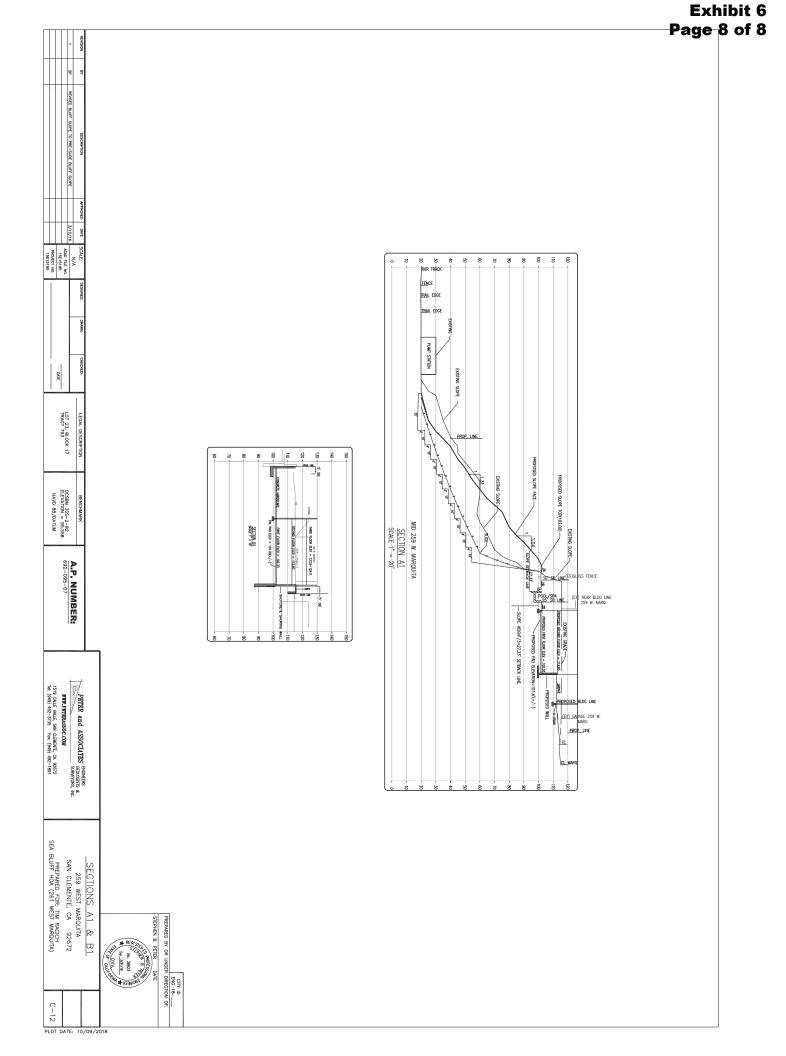
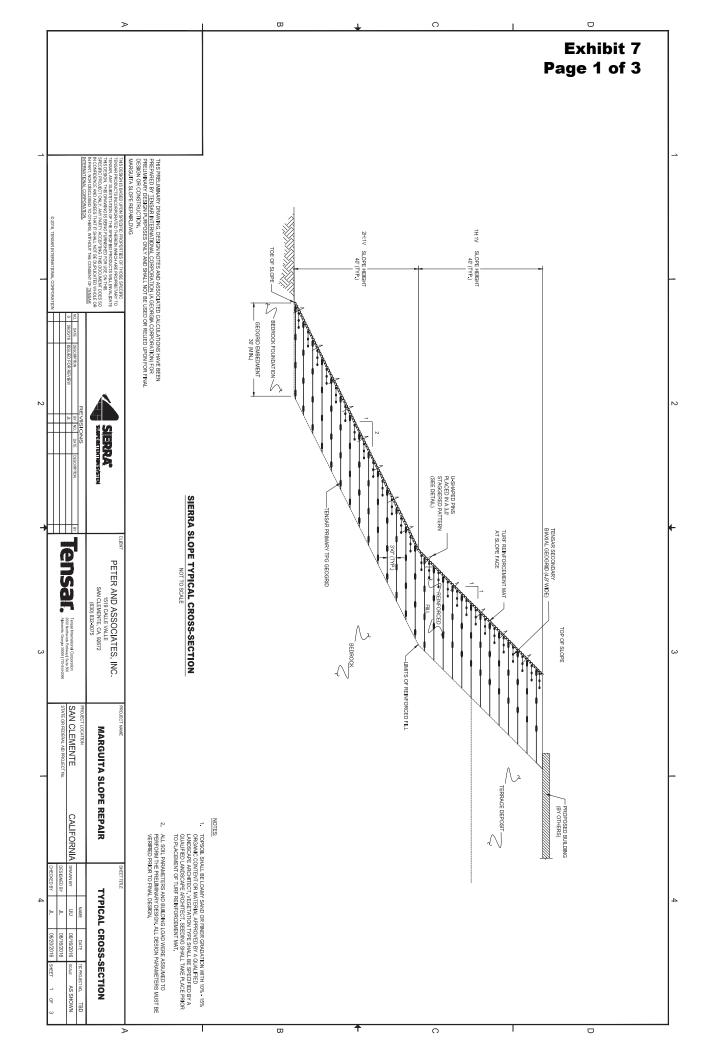
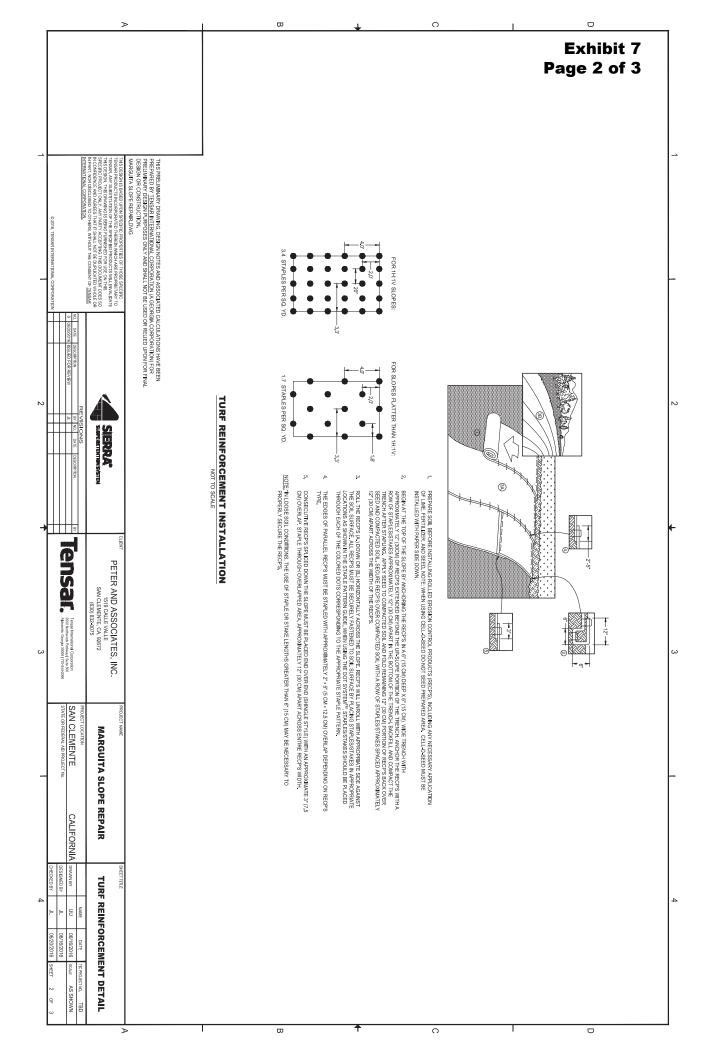


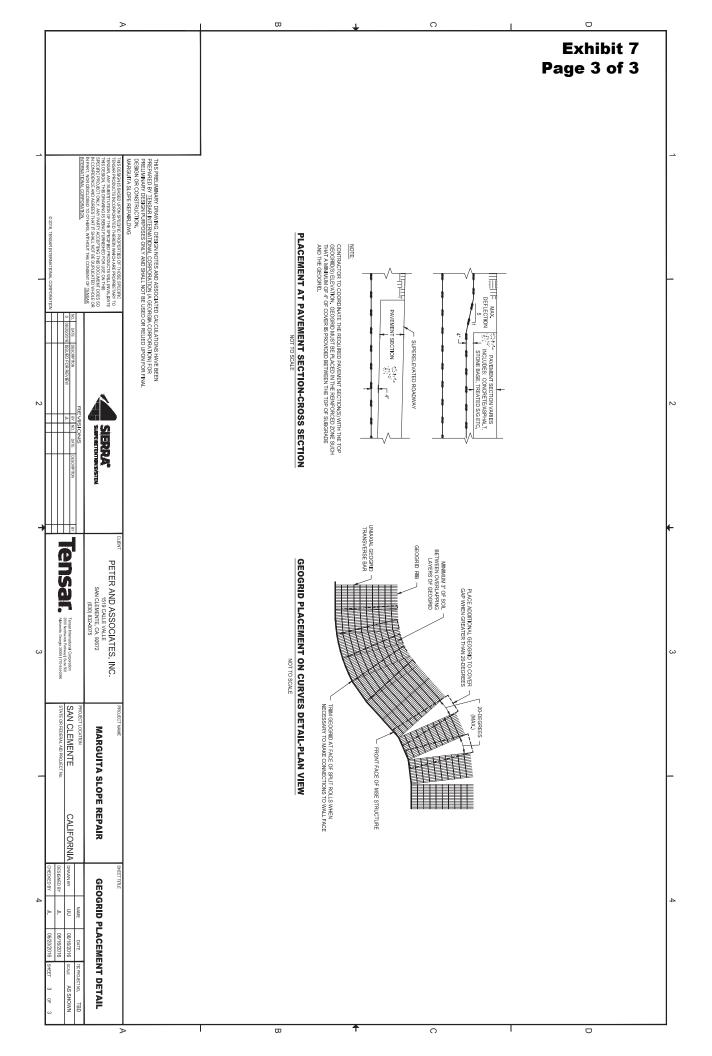
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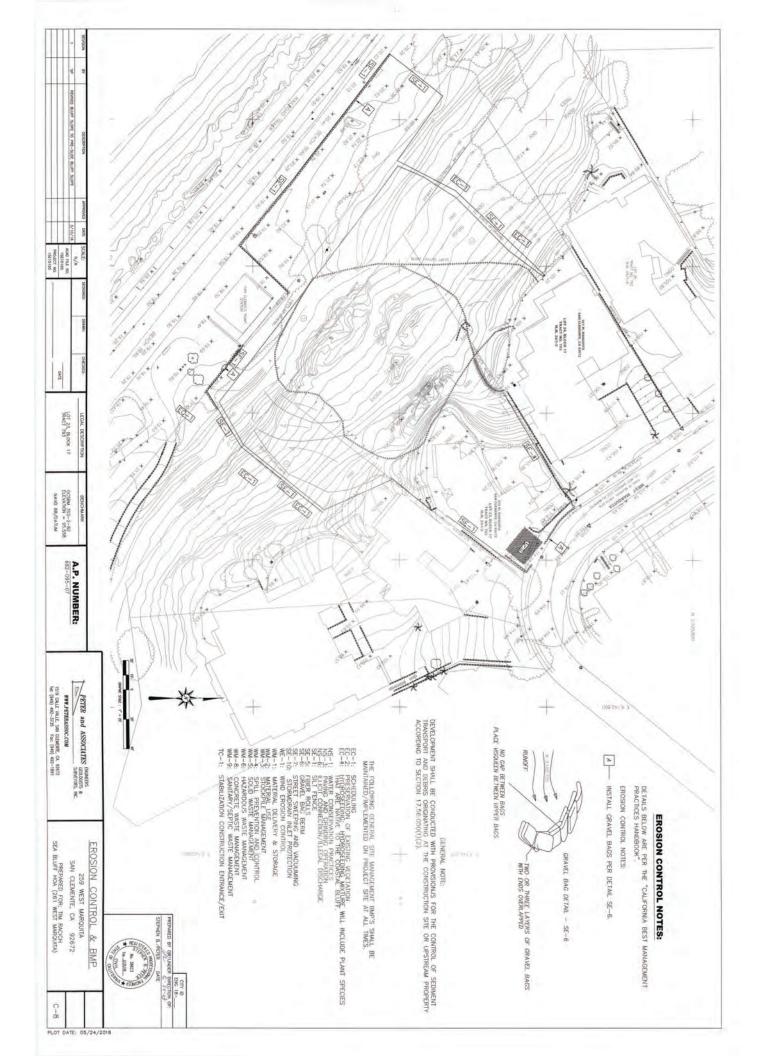


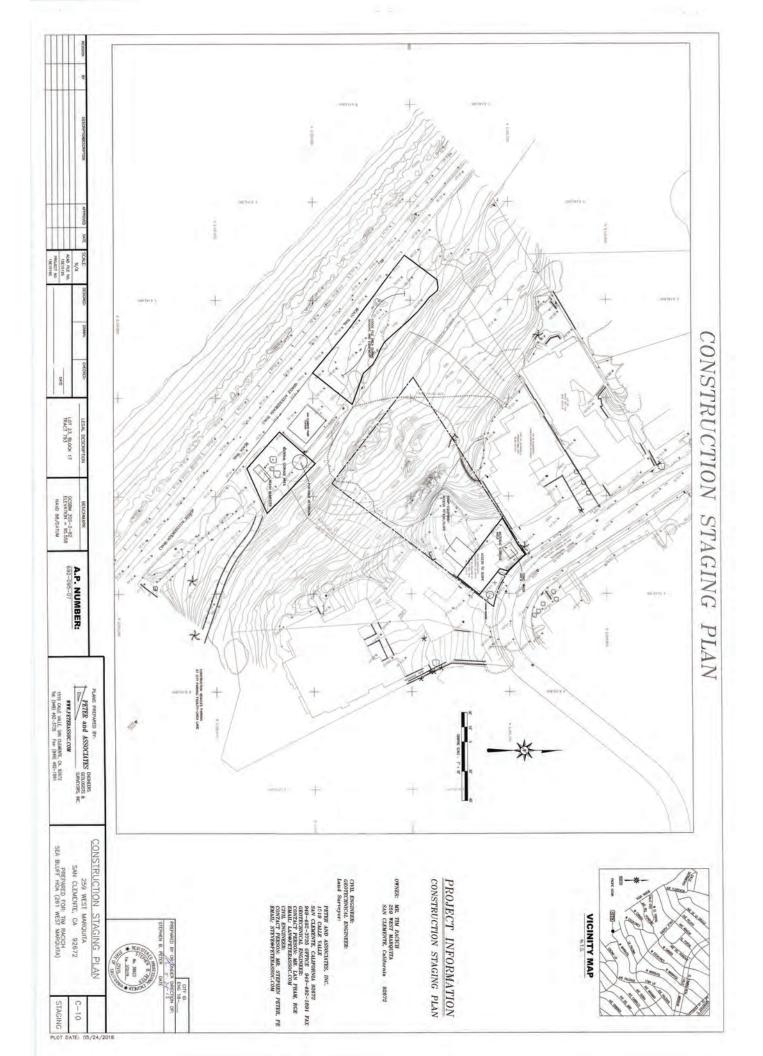












LSA ASSOCIATES, INC. JULY 2016 NATIVE LANDSCAPE PLAN AND SPECIFICATIONS 259 WEST MARQUITA CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE, CALIFORNIA

259 WEST MARQUITA NATIVE LANDSCAPE PLAN AND SPECIFICATIONS

This Native Landscape Plan and Specifications (Specifications) for the slope repair project at 259 West Marquita, City of San Clemente (City), California (Figure 1) provides guidelines for the installation and maintenance of native landscaping following completion of construction activities. The purpose of this revegetation effort is to provide self-sustaining, native vegetation within the slope repair portion of the project area that would be disturbed during project activities. This revegetation effort will potentially provide habitat (coastal bluff scrub) for native wildlife species. In addition, the construction staging area will be revegetated following construction activities.

These Specifications are designed to be a user-friendly document for use by all parties (the land owner, the monitor, and the Maintenance Contractor) associated with the revegetation effort. Additional technical documents (e.g., irrigation specifications) are not included at this planning stage but may be required in the future.

MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE

Restoration Monitor

The Restoration Monitor is the land owner's representative in the field and shall be responsible for monitoring the installation, establishment, and maintenance according to these Specifications. The duties of the Restoration Monitor shall include performing periodic assessments of the revegetation effort to identify any portions that need to be maintained, identify plant species that should be preserved or removed, and propose remedial measures if the revegetation effort is unsuccessful. The Restoration Monitor shall assess the revegetation area regularly during the revegetation effort to ensure that the establishment of desirable species is being promoted and that undesirable species are being removed. The Restoration Monitor shall assess the health of the plant community and degree of invasion by undesirable species. The Restoration Monitor shall prepare a brief field memorandum for each inspection that will be provided to the Maintenance Contractor and the land owner. The field memorandums will include observations relating to the health of the native plant material and degree of invasion by nonnative species, as well as recommended actions to be taken by the Maintenance Contractor to ensure the establishment of the installed vegetation.

Maintenance Contractor

The Maintenance Contractor responsible for the installation and maintenance of the revegetation effort shall be familiar with all aspects of the project, including equipment and materials being utilized. The Maintenance Contractor shall be familiar with the nonnative species that occur in the vicinity of the revegetation area, including, but not limited to, the list provided in Table A. The Maintenance Contractor shall also be familiar with all of the native species to be installed within the revegetation area (Tables B and C below). Following installation, the revegetation shall be maintained



PERT SOURCE: Birg Maps (c. 2014); Priet and Associates (7/7/2018) EDVC1601/GES/ProjectLocation areal (7/7/2015)

259 West Marquita an and Specifications Project Location

LSA ASSOCIATES, INC. JULY 2016

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NATIVE LANDSCAPE PLAN AND SPECIFICATIONS 259 WEST MARQUITA CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE, CALIFORNIA

Table A: Nonnative Species

Scientific Name	Common Name
Acacia sp.	acacia
Bassia hyssopifolia	five-hook bassia
Carpobrotus edulis	Hottentot-fig
Crassula ovata	jade plant
Cynodon dactylon	Bermuda grass
Drosanthemum floribundum	flowery ice plant
Hedera helix	English ivy
Myoporum laetum	myoporum

Table B: Slope Repair Container Plant List

Scientific Name	Common Name	Plants/Acre
Artemisia californica	coastal sagebrush	75
Atriplex lentiformis	Brewer's saltbush	100
Eriogonum fasciculatum	California buckwheat	75
Lycium californicum	California boxthorn	40
Opuntia littoralis	coastal prickly pear	300
Opuntia prolifera	coastal cholla	300
Peritoma arborea	bladderpod	25
Rhus integrifolia	lemonade berry	100

Table C: Slope Repair Seed List

Scientific Name	Common Name	Pounds/Acre
Acmispon glaber	coastal deerweed	3.0
Ambrosia acanthicarpa	sand-bur	3.0
Artemisia californica	coastal sagebrush	1.0
Atriplex canescens	fourwing saltbush	10.0
Atriplex lentiformis ssp. breweri	Brewer's salt bush	8.0
Baecharis pilularis	coyote bush	1.0
Camissoniopsis cheiranthifolia	beach evening primrose	0.5
Cryptantha intermedia	common cryptantha	3.0
Distichlis spicata	saltgrass	2.0
Elymus condensatus	giant wild-rye	2.0
Encelia californica	California encelia	6.0
Eriogonum fasciculatum	California buckwheat	15.0
Eriogonum parvifolium	bluff buckwheat	4.0
Frankenia salina	alkali heath	0.5
Isocoma menziesii	coastal goldenbush	4.0
Lasthenia californica	coastal goldfields	1.0
Lupinus bicolor	miniature lupine	5.0
Melica imperfecta	small-flowered melic grass	2.0
Mimulus aurantiacus var. puniceus	red bush monkeyflower	2.0
Plantago erecta	California plantain	4.0
Rhus integrifolia	lemonade berry	20.0
Sisyrinchium bellum	blue-eyed grass	1.0
Stipa lepida	foothill needlegrass	3.0
Stipa pulchra	purple needlegrass	6.0

NATIVE LANDSCAPE PLAN AND SPECIFICATIONS 259 WEST MARQUITA CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE, CALIFORNIA

regularly in accordance with these Specifications. Normal maintenance will include weeding, herbivore control (e.g., protective caging), trash cleanup, and watering as necessary. The site shall be maintained for nonnative species on a monthly basis for 2 years following installation to ensure the establishment of the installed vegetation. With the exception of those species that cannot be eradicated through manual removal, undesirable species present shall be removed manually. Herbicide usage shall be subject to approval by the Restoration Monitor.

SITE PREPARATION

Erosion Control

Erosion control measures shall be supplied, installed, and maintained as necessary to comply with applicable permit conditions and regulations. In the case of heavy rainfall conditions, nonvegetative erosion control measures (e.g., sandbags, rice straw wattles, or silt fence) may need to be installed. The Maintenance Contractor shall be responsible for all post-grading erosion control for the entire term of the contract. Erosion control shall include, but is not limited to: (1) continuation of nonvegetative erosion control, as necessary; and (2) repair of damaged plants, rutting, and washouts.

Irrigation

An irrigation system to be designed and built by the Maintenance Contractor will be installed to facilitate the establishment of the installed plant material. The Maintenance Contractor will be responsible for removal of the irrigation system once the installed plant material has become established.

INSTALLATION MATERIALS

The species to be installed within the slope repair portion of the project area were selected based on the native species found in the project vicinity and those species known to be components of healthy, native coastal bluff communities. The genetic source of all container plants and seed to be installed in this area will be within 20 miles of the project site. All species substitution decisions or alternative genetic sources shall be approved by the Restoration Monitor.

The construction staging area is currently vegetated with a mixed native and nonnative (ornamental) plant palette that was installed adjacent to the existing beach trail. This area was used as a construction staging area during the construction of the beach trail and was not restored to native habitat following completion of construction activities. This area will not be revegetated with a native plant palette following construction activities unless otherwise directed by the City. This area will be revegetated with a City of San Clemente-directed plant palette to be provided at a later date.

All container plants installed within the slope repair portion of the project area shall be installed within 3 days following acceptable delivery. All container plants shall be watered-in at the time of installation. The list of species and quantities per acre to be installed are presented in Table B. The container size for all plants is 1 gallon; however, cactus species may be installed as pads, if available.

NATIVE LANDSCAPE PLAN AND SPECIFICATIONS 259 WEST MARQUITA CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE, CALIFORNIA

The slope repair revegetation area will be hand-seeded or hydroseeded. The list of species to be seeded and the required pounds per acre of each species are presented in Table C. The amount of seed required is based on the pure live seed, percent purity, and percent germination data available at the time these Specifications were written. Prior to procurement of the seed, the Restoration Monitor shall obtain updated pure live seed, percent purity, and percent germination data from the seed supplier, and shall make any needed adjustments based on availability and cost considerations. Any adjustments shall be documented and reported to the appropriate agencies within an as-built report or other similar document.

Hand-Seeding/Broadcast Seeding

If hand-seeded, the specified seed mix will be mixed with bran at a 2:1 ratio by volume and will be broadcast over the specified area. After hand-seeding/broadcasting, the seed is to be lightly raked into the soil (but not buried) with a flexible landscape rake or equivalent.

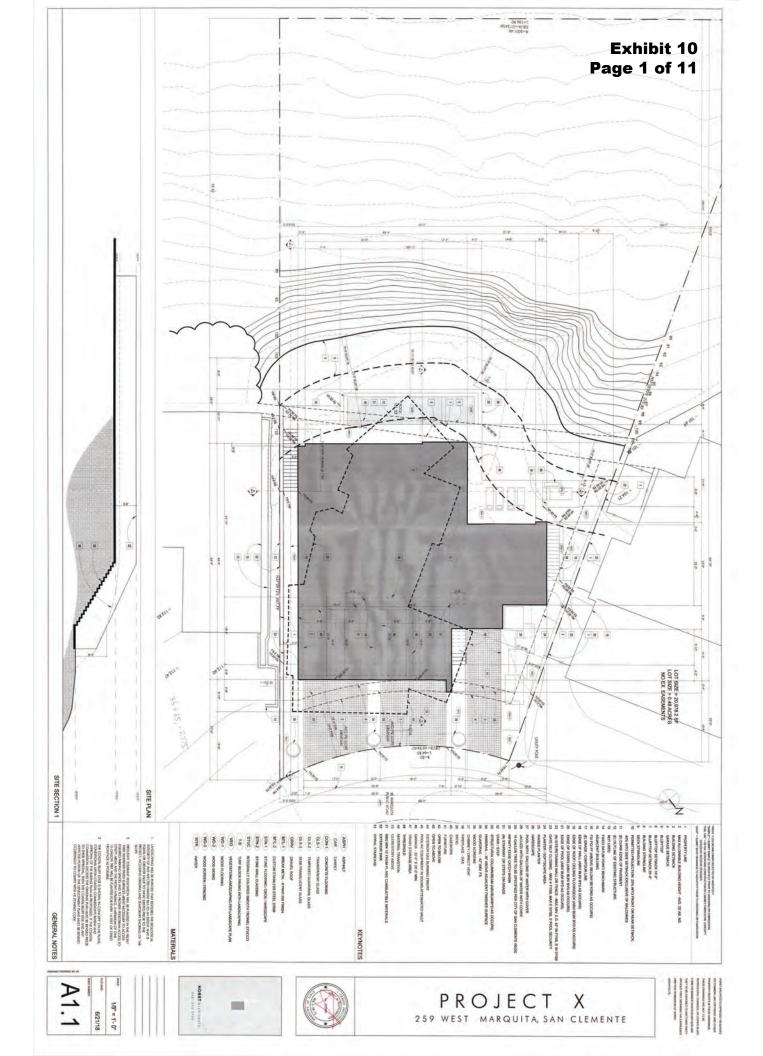
Hydroseeding

If hydroseeded, a two-stage hydroseed application method shall be employed. Preventive measures must be taken to avoid damage to container plants or adjacent native vegetation (i.e., spraying and covering plants with mulch, breaking stems, or branches with hoses). The application procedure is as follows:

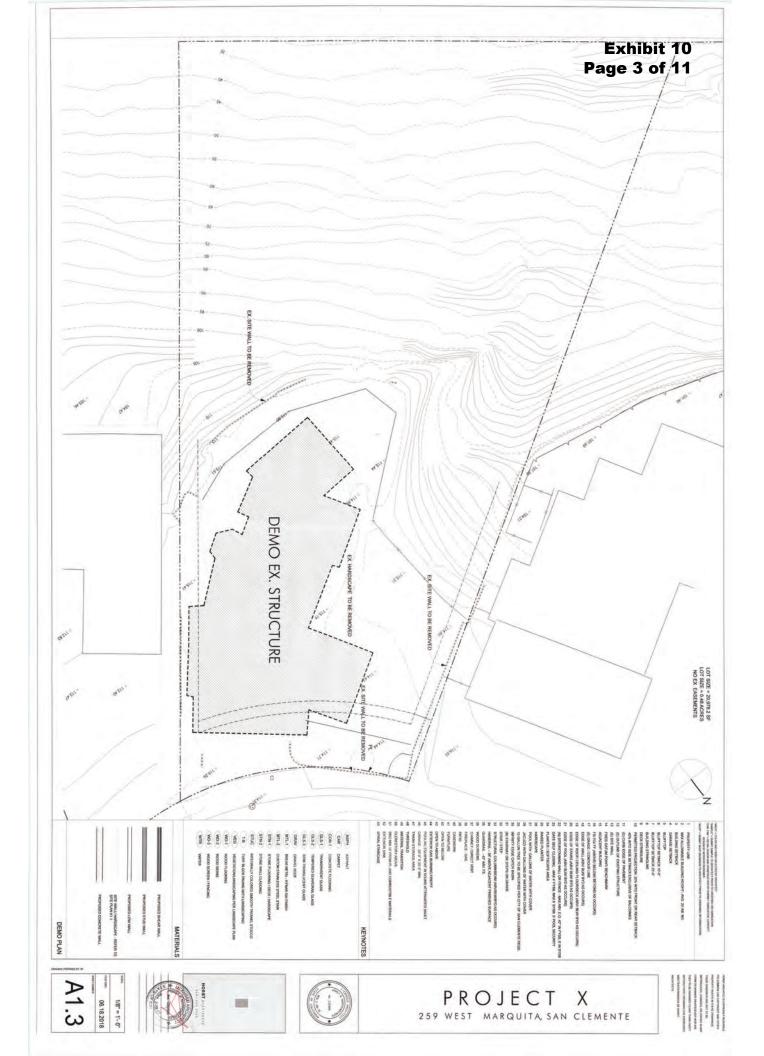
First Application

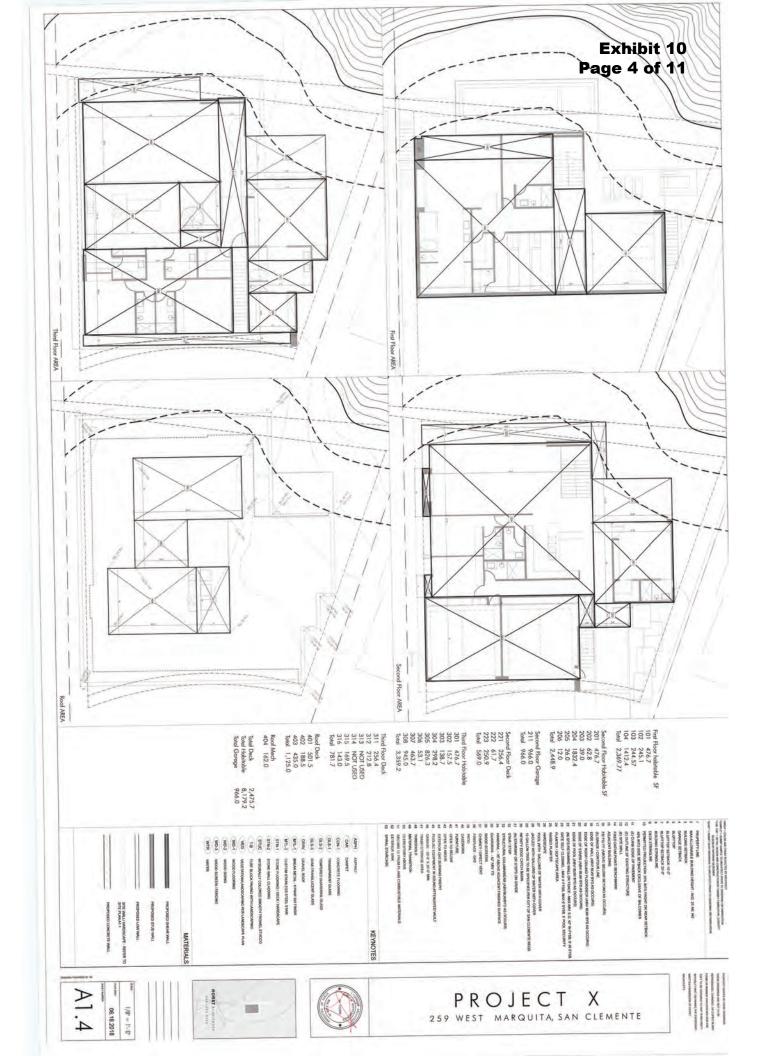
- 150 pounds per acre (lbs/ac) of 100 percent long-strand wood fiber (no tackifier)
- Specified seed
- Second Application
 - 2,000 lbs/ac of 100 percent long-strand wood fiber (no tackifier)
 - 150 lbs/ac Ecology Control "M" binder

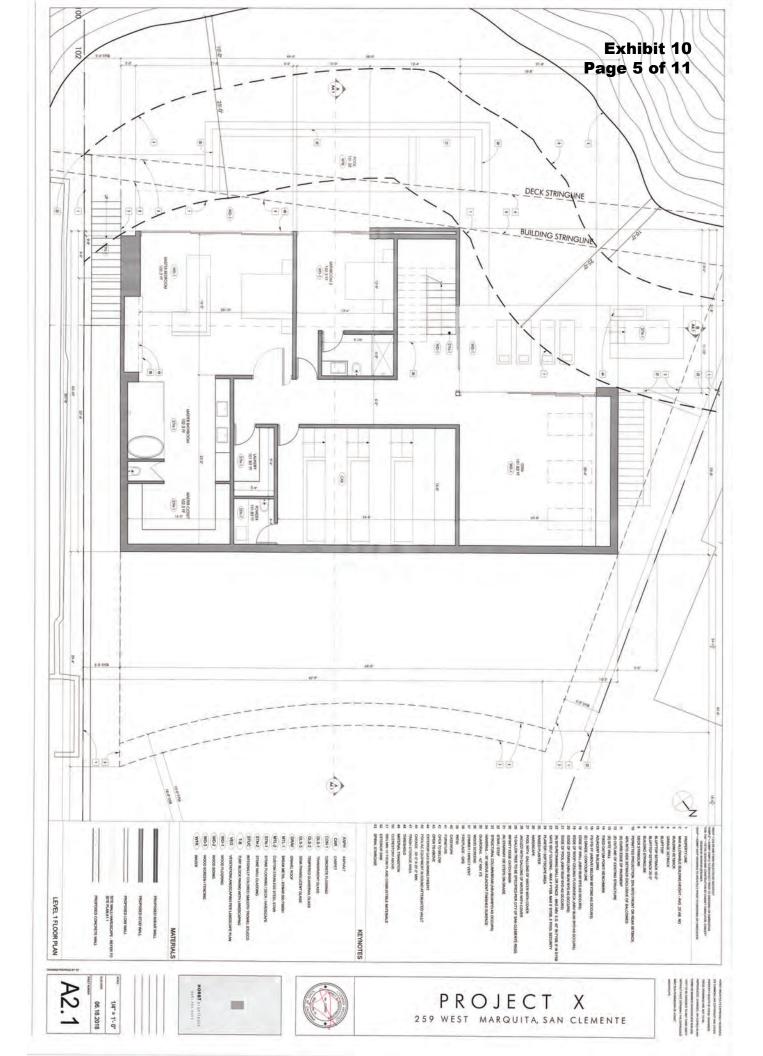
All hydroseed mixing shall be performed in a clean tank and shall take place at the project site. All hoses shall also be clean. The Maintenance Contractor shall spray designated areas with the slurry in a sweeping motion and in an arched stream until a uniform coat is achieved, with no slumping or shadowing, as the material is spread at the required rate. The tanks must be emptied completely during each stage of hydroseeding. Any slurry mixture that has not been applied by the Maintenance Contractor's expense.

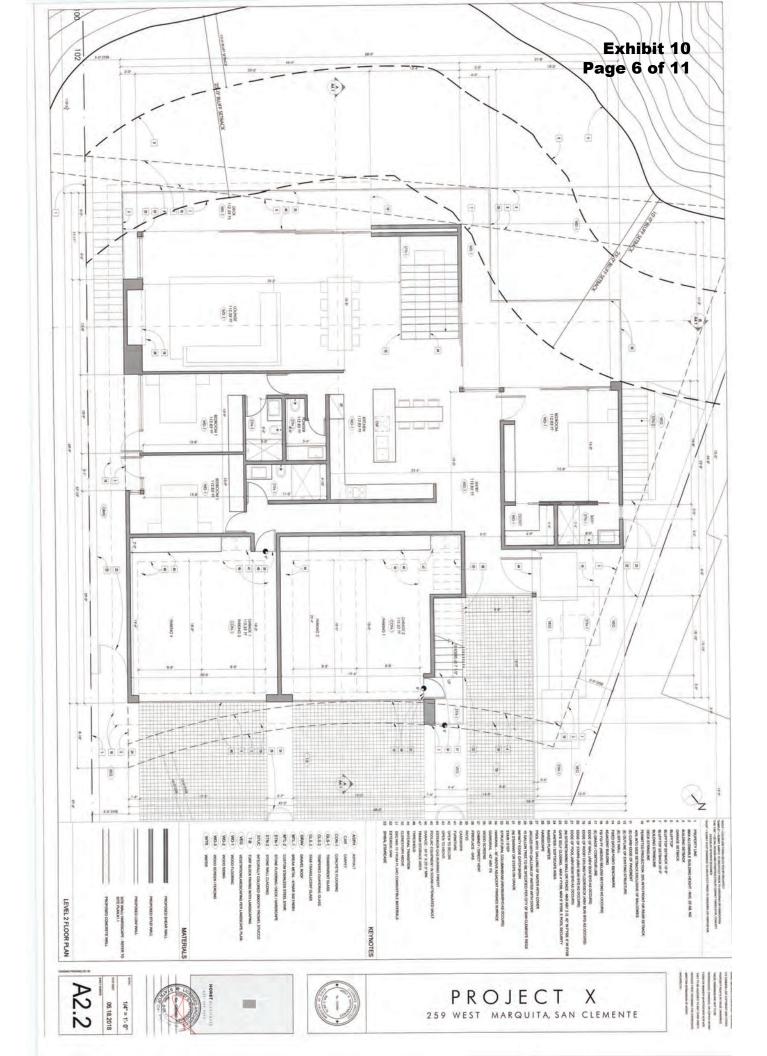


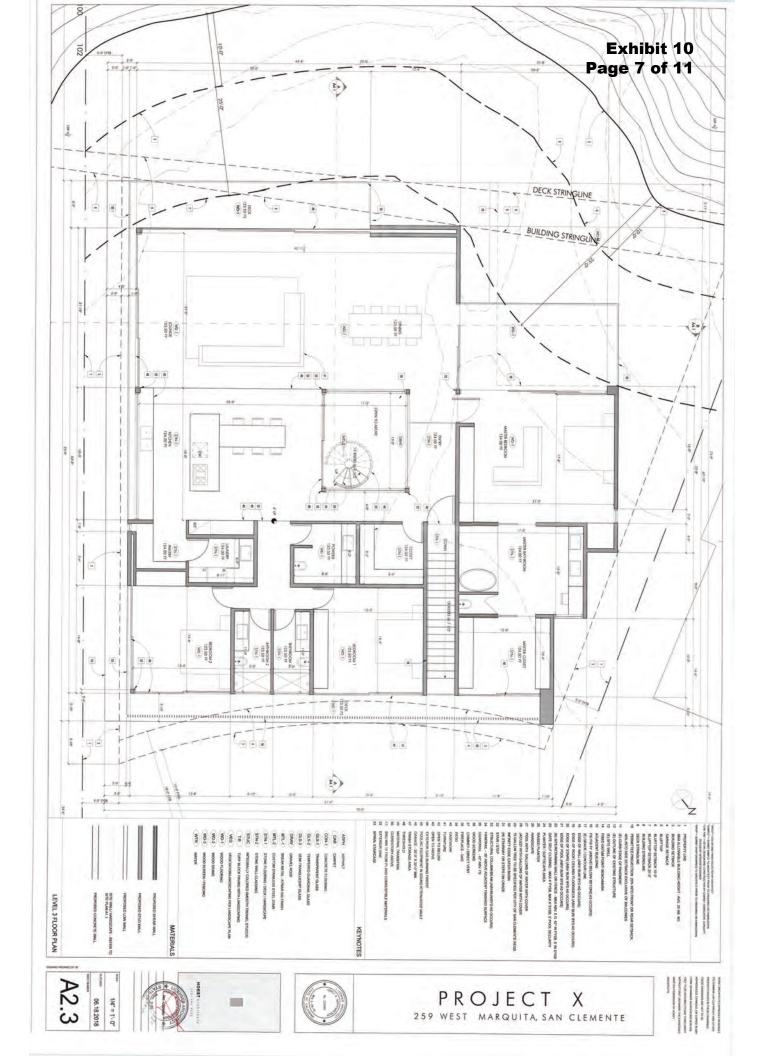


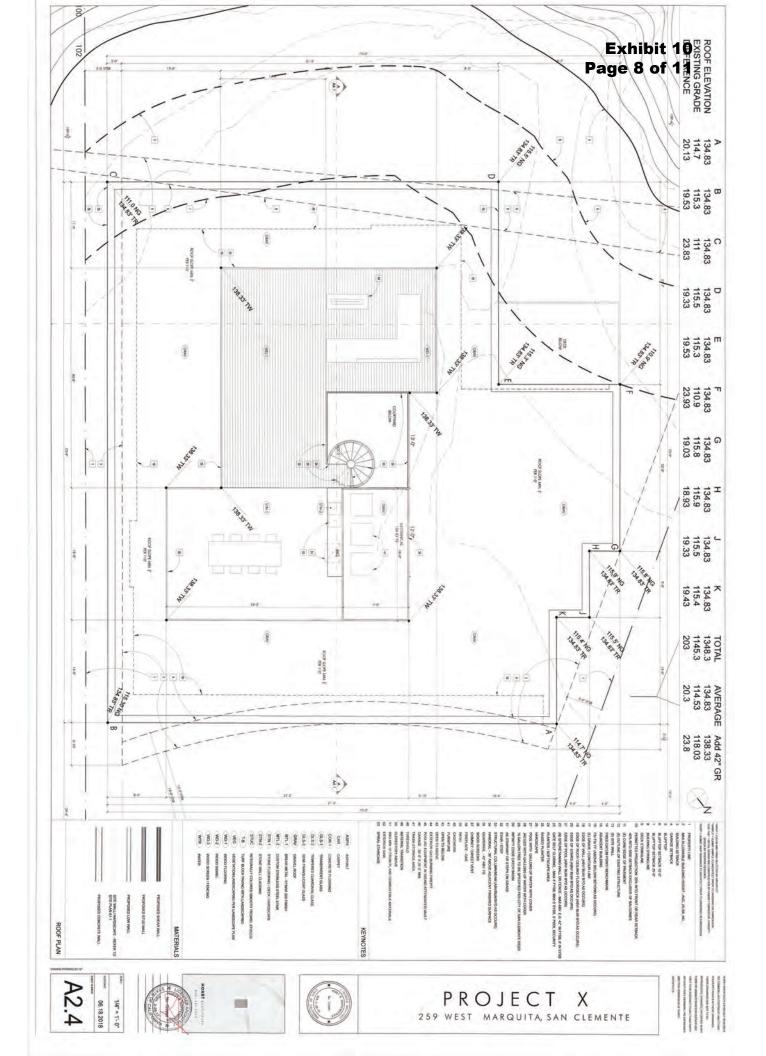


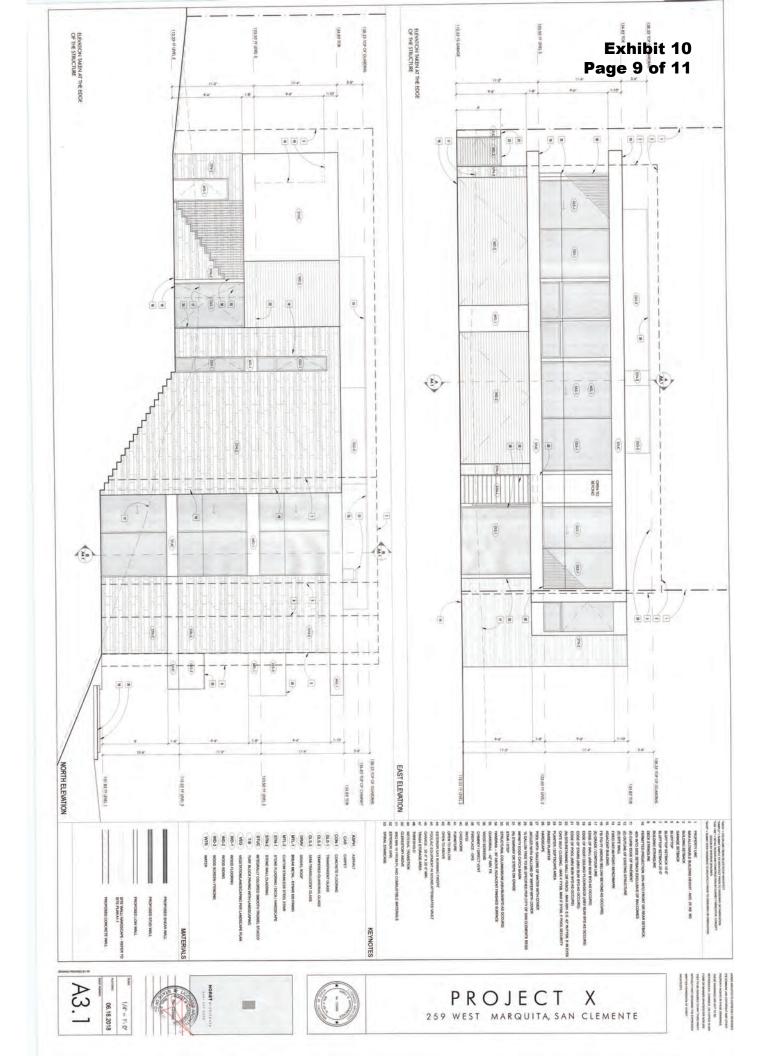


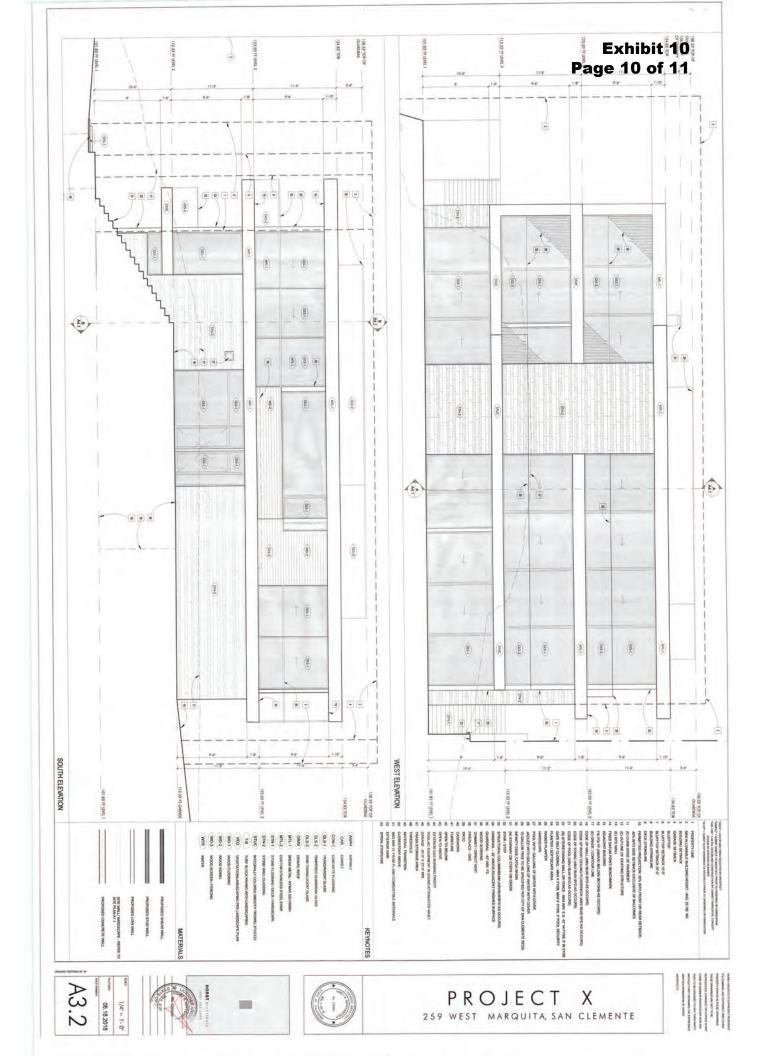


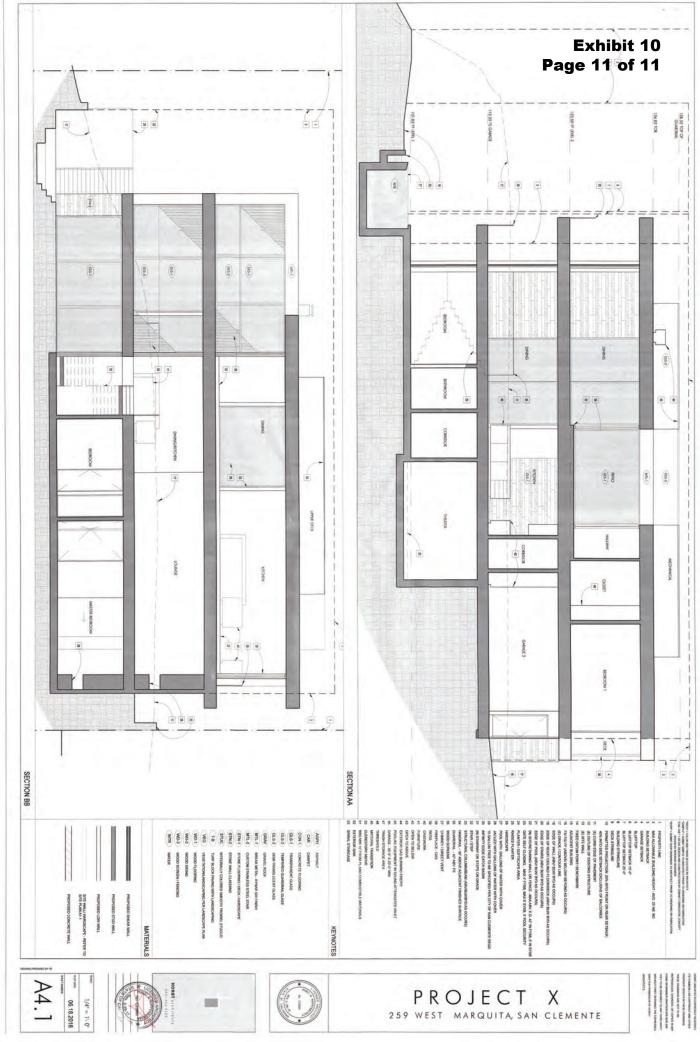


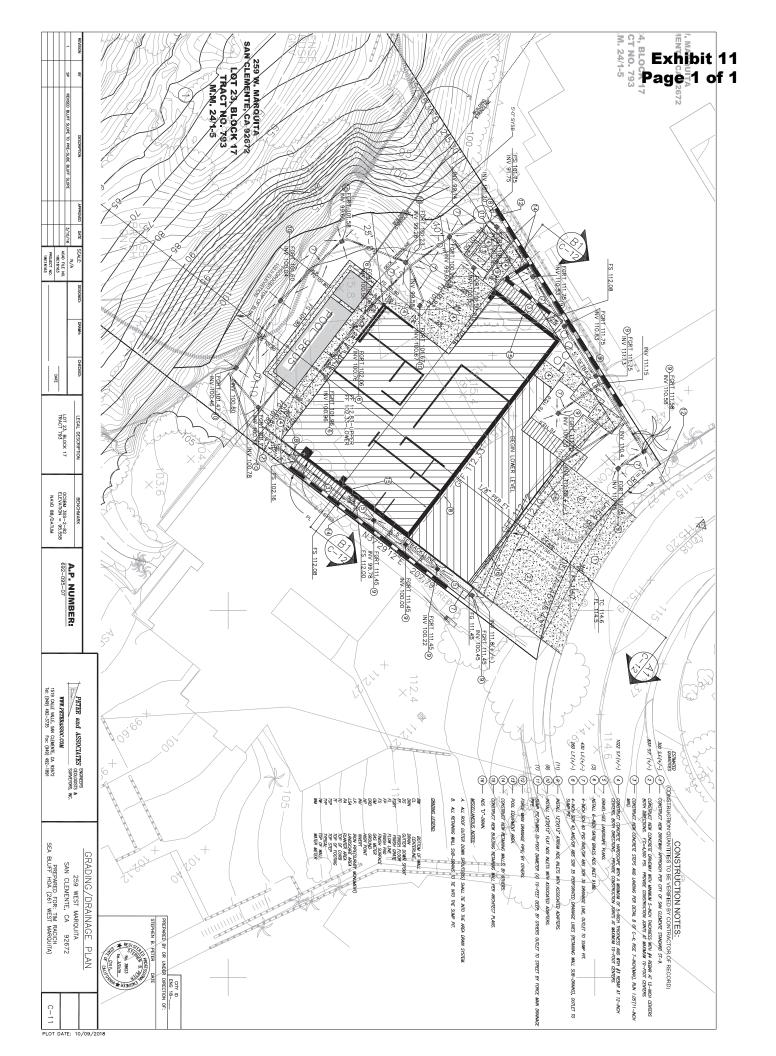


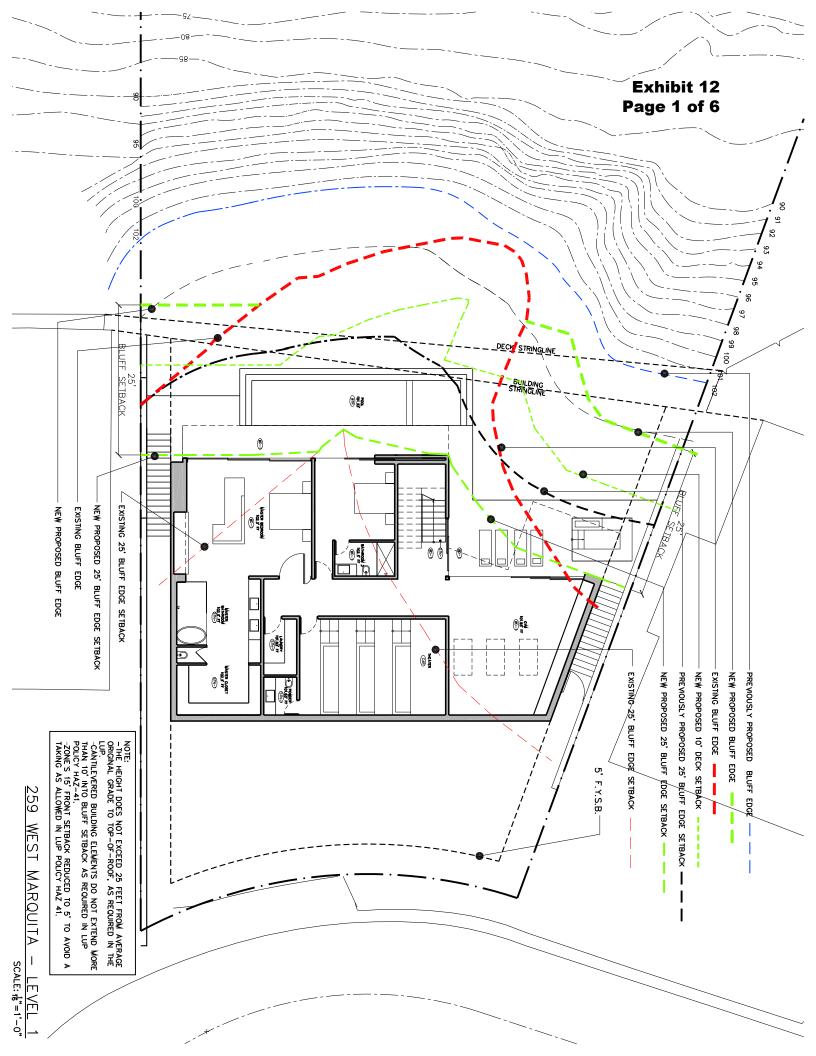


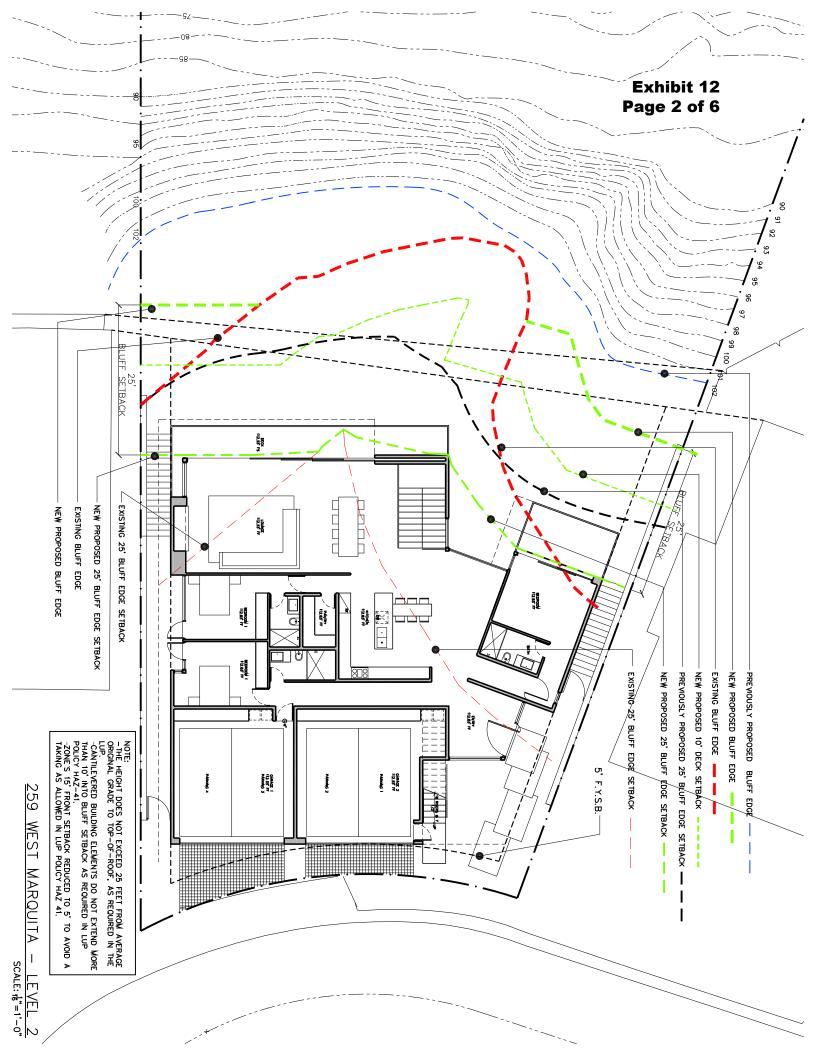


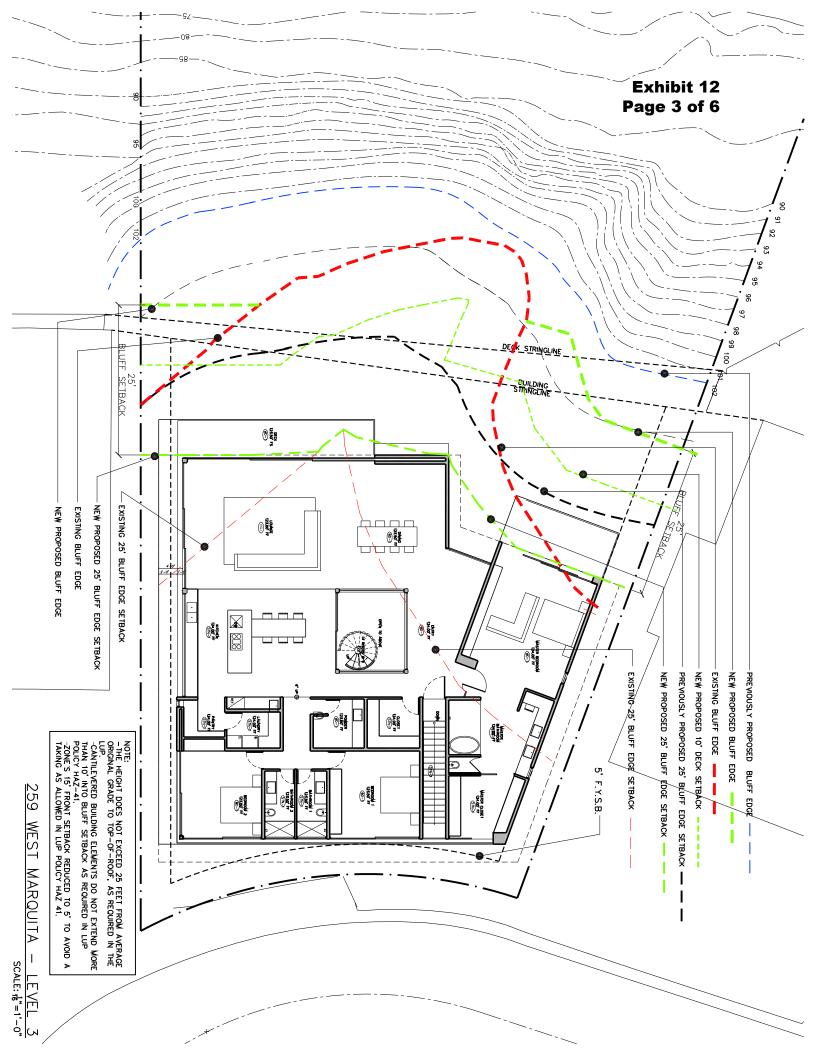


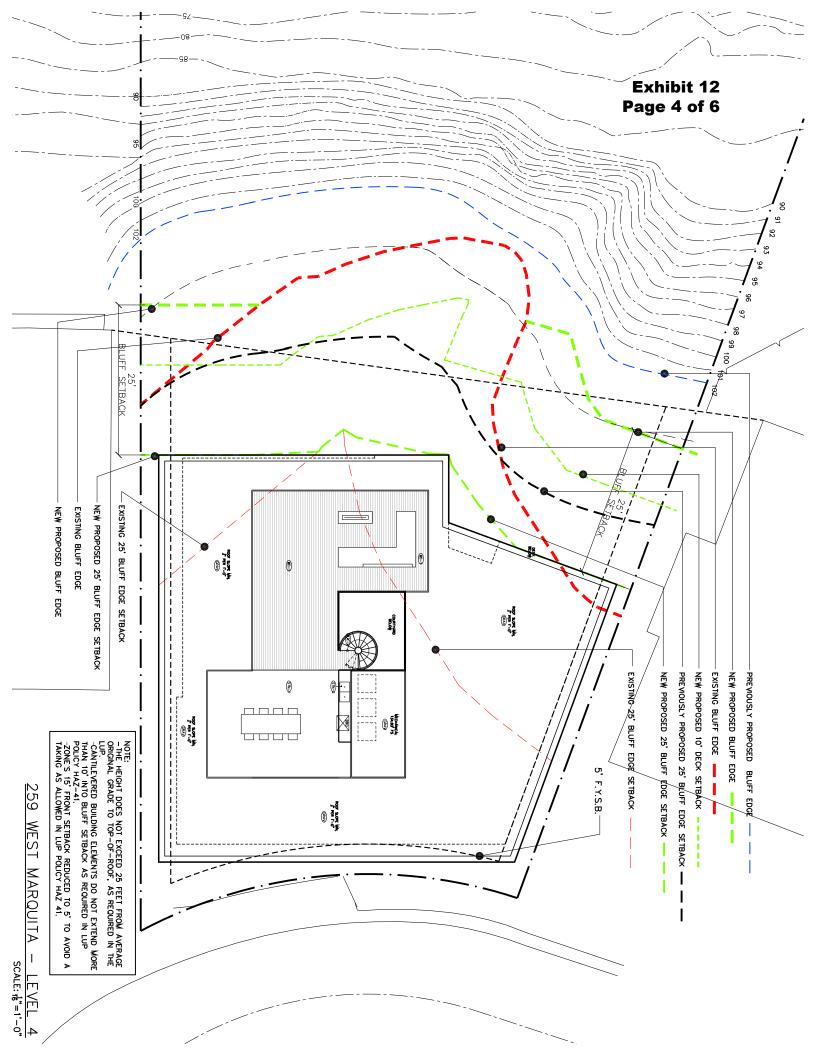


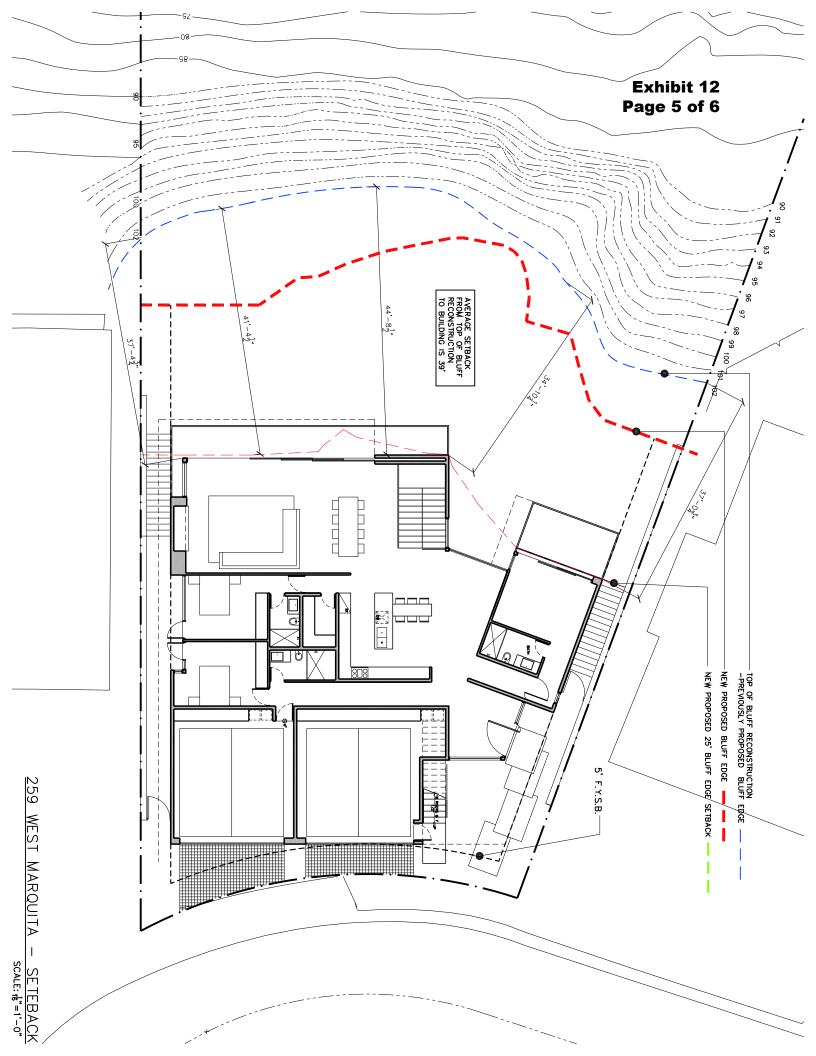


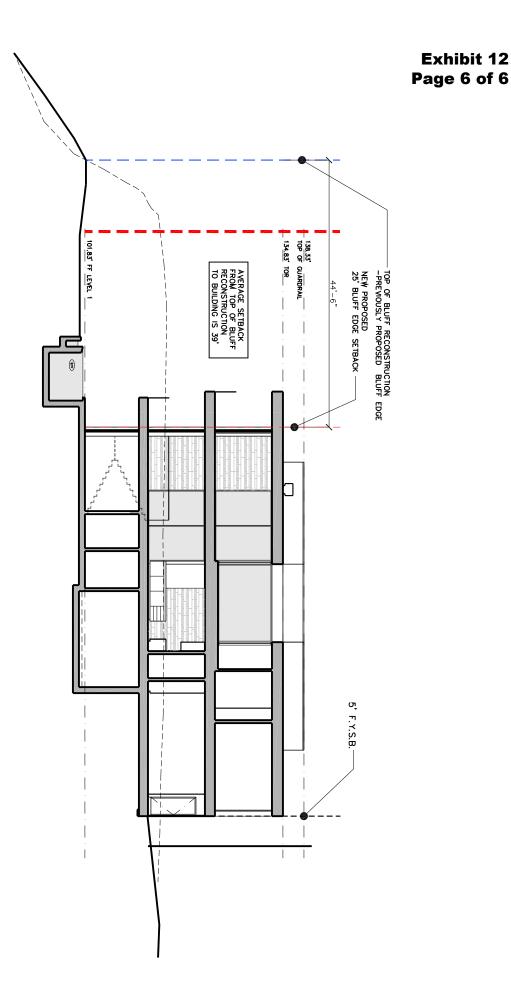












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