

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

South Coast Area Office
301 East Ocean Blvd., Suite 300
Long Beach, CA 90802
(562) 590-5071



W16b

**5-21-0114
(Kobielsky)
October 13, 2021**

EXHIBITS

1. Vicinity Map
2. Project Plans
 - Drainage Plan
 - Landscape Plan
3. Canyon Edge Location
4. Vegetation Survey
5. LUP Figure 4-3 Coastal Canyons General Location Map
6. LUP Figure 4-2-A Potential Habitat Study Areas – Map A



**5-21-0114 Kobielsky
Vicinity Map
Exhibit 1a**



- LAMPERT DIAS ARCHITECTS, INC.
- CHRISTINE LAMPERT A.I.A.
- CAROLYN A. DIAS A.I.A.

P.O. BOX 4565
 SAN CLEMENTE
 CALIFORNIA 92674

TEL 949 492 7301
FAX 949 492 0829



KOBIELSKY RESIDENCE

200 (aka 256) W. AVE PALIZADA
SAN CLEMENTE, CA 92672

DESIGN DRAWINGS

IN-CONCEPT REVIEW

COASTAL CANYON

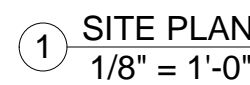
PROJECT DATA
SITE PLAN
EXTERIOR
PERSPECTIVES

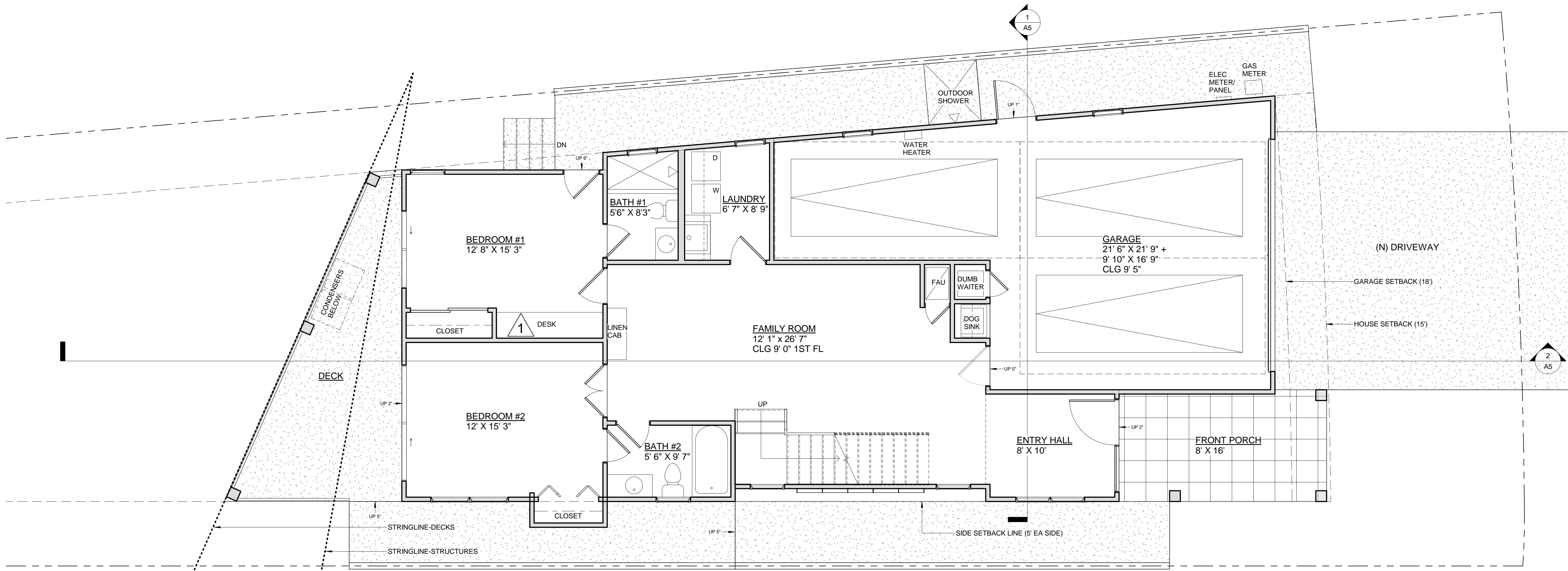
DRAWN	K. SPRAGUE
DATE	07.28.2020

REVISION	DATE
1	09.29.2020
2	12.14.2020
3	04.28.2021

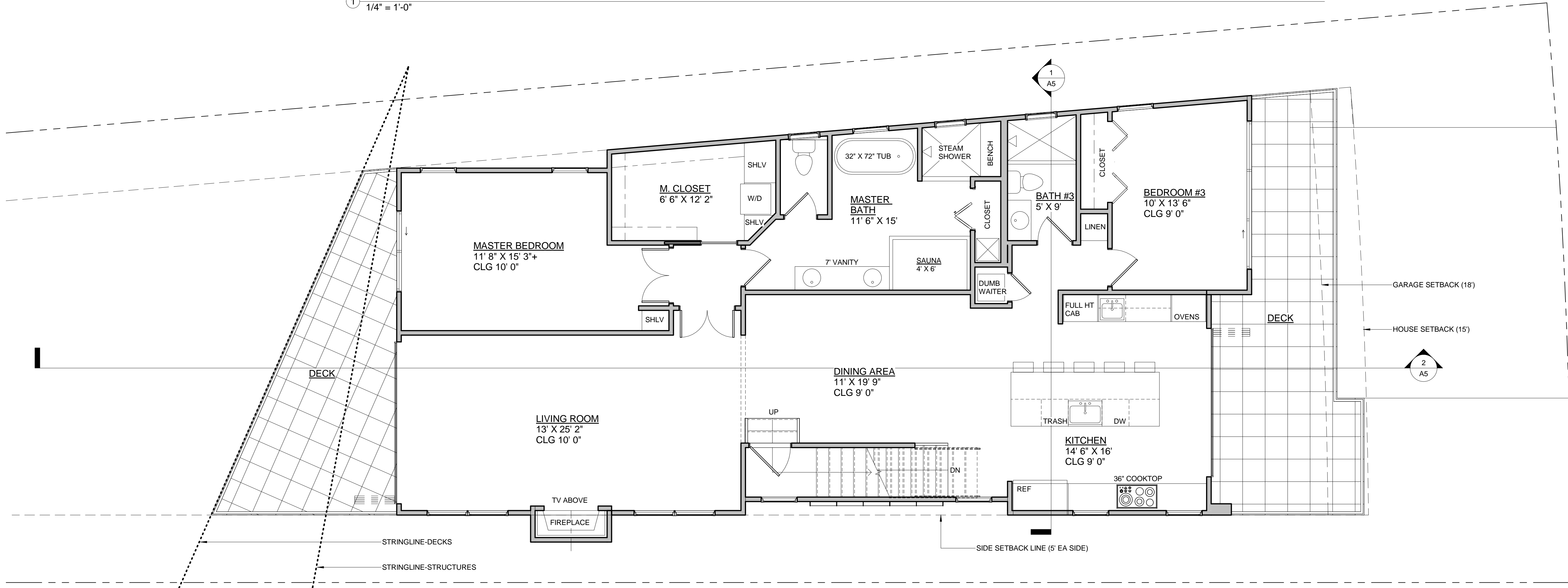
SHEET NUMBER

A-1





1 FIRST FLOOR
1/4" = 1'-0"



2 SECOND FLOOR
1/4" = 1'-0"

LAMPERT DIAS ARCHITECTS, INC.
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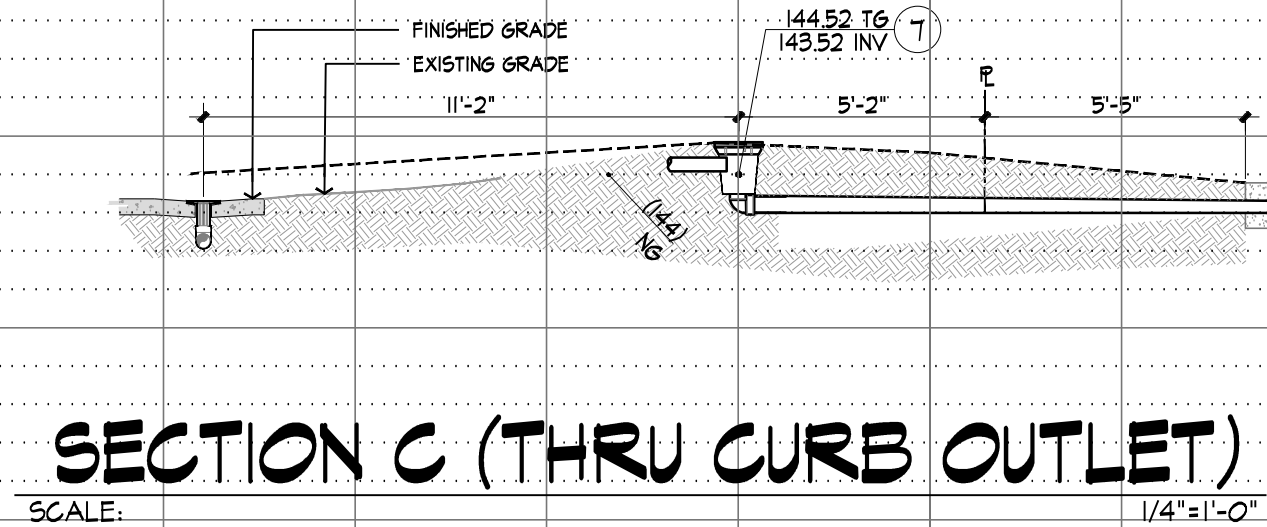
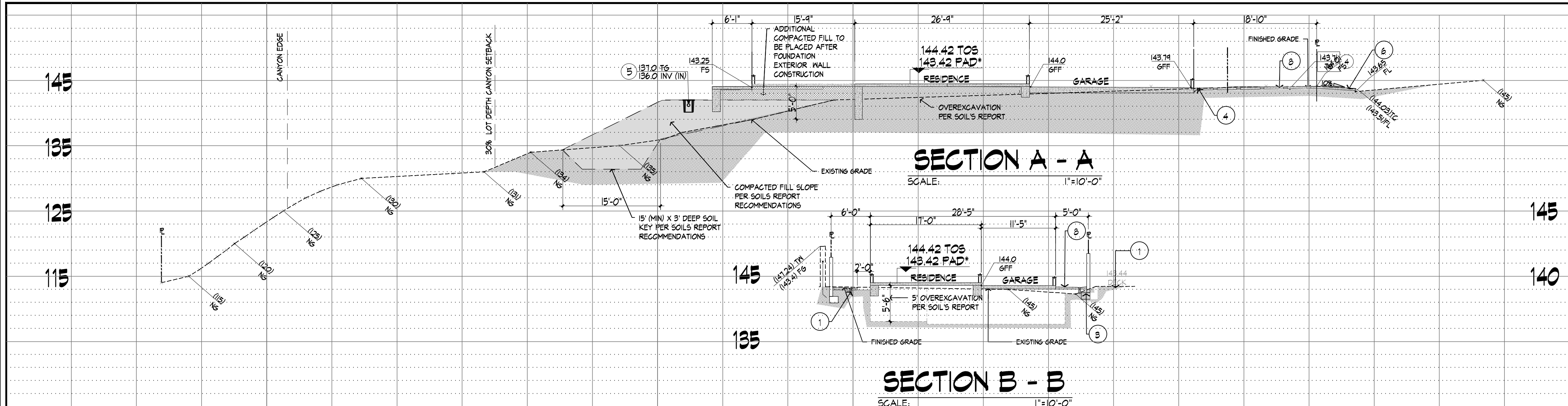
FIRST FLOOR PLAN SECOND FLOOR PLAN

DRAWN K. SPRAGUE
DATE 07.28.2020

REVISION DATE
1 09.29.2020
2 12.14.2020
3 04.28.2021

SHEET NUMBER

A-2

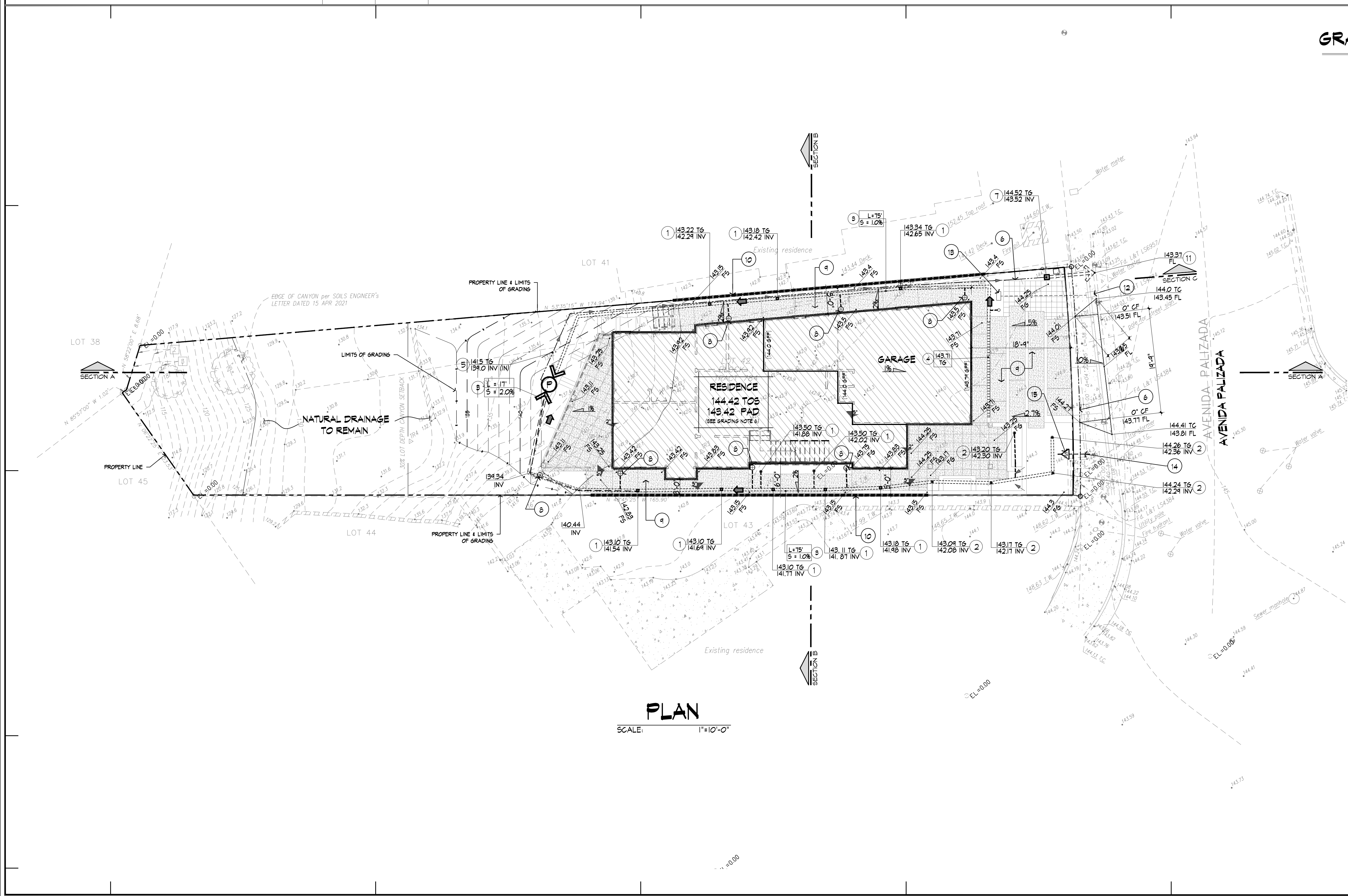


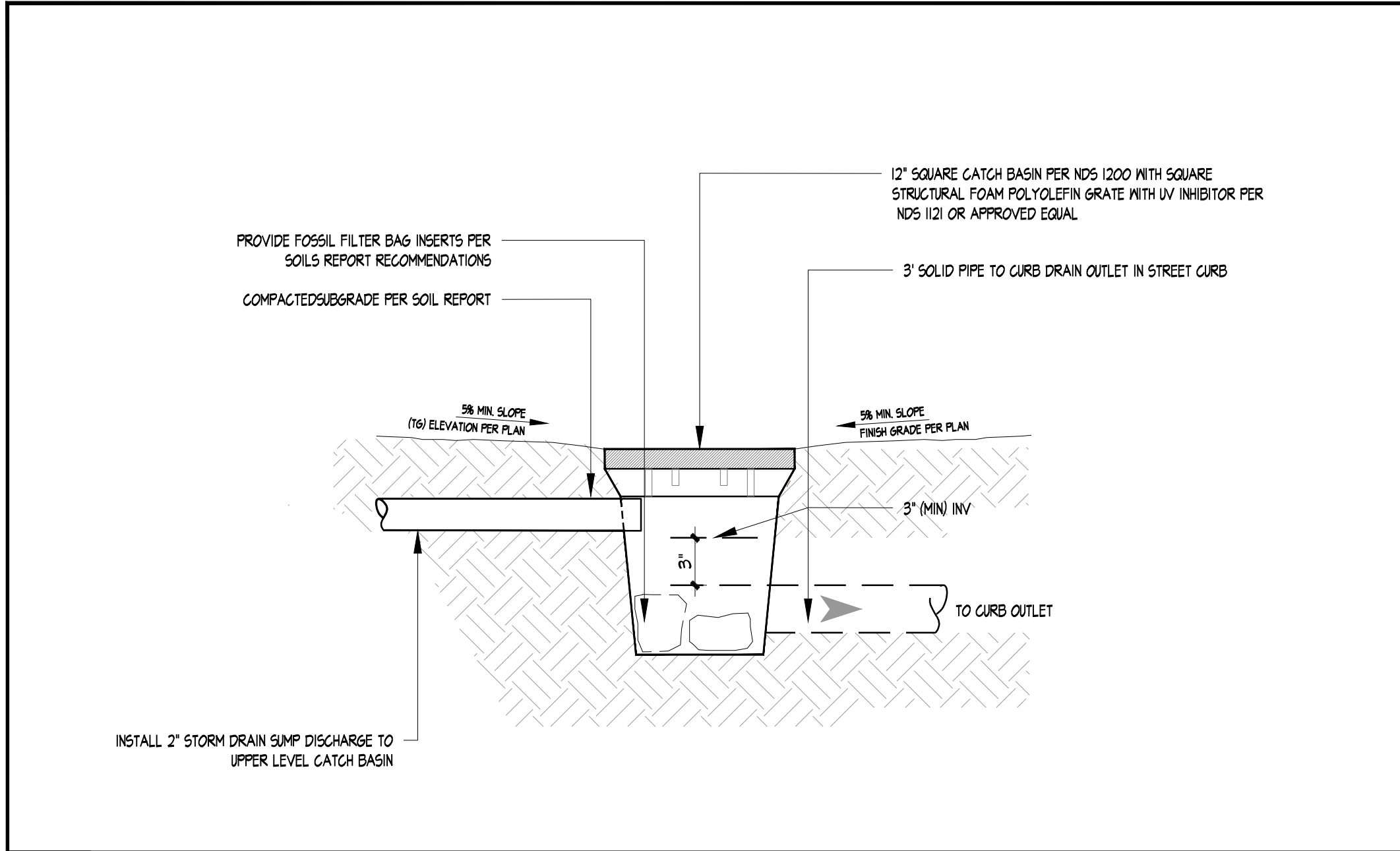
GRADING LEGEND, SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

=====	PROPOSED 6" STORM DRAIN LINE	FL	PROPERTY LINE
-----	PROPOSED 4" STORM DRAIN LINE	F.S.	FINISHED GRADE
-----	PROPOSED PERFORATED SUBDRAIN	F.S.	FINISHED SURFACE
-----	PROPOSED SQ. GRATE DRAIN INLET	T.W.F.	TOP OF WOOD FENCE
-----	PROPOSED PLANTER DRAIN INLET	D.F.	DOWNSPROUT
-----	PROPOSED ROOF DRAIN SPOUT	INV.	INVERT ELEVATION
-----	PROPOSED MAIN CATCH BASIN	T.O.S.	TOP OF SLAB
-----	PROPOSED RETAINING WALL	T.G.	TOP OF GRADE (DRAIN INLET)
-----	PROPOSED SITE SCREEN WALL	FL	FLOW LINE
-----	PROPOSED SIDE PROPERTY WALL	(ELE)	EXISTING OR NATURAL GRADE ELEV
-----	PROPOSED TREE BOX LOCATION	T.C.	TOP OF CURB
		T.W.	TOP OF WALL
		TF	TOP OF FOOTING
		TP	TOP OF PILASTER
		F.F.	FINISHED FLOOR
		G.F.F.	GARAGE FINISHED FLOOR
			* - NOT ALL SYMBOLS USED

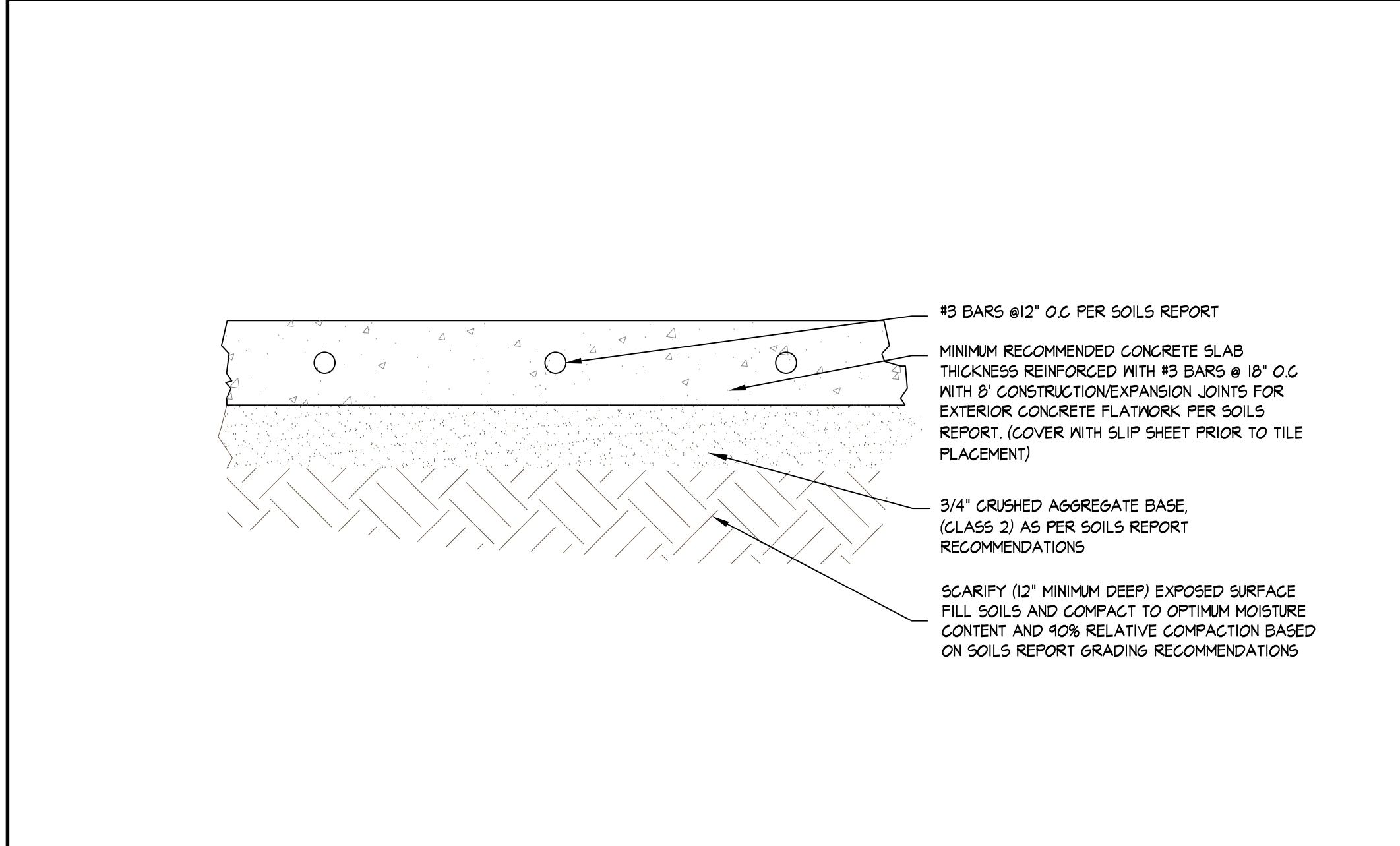
CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

1. INSTALL 4" SQUARE CATCH BASIN, NDS 918B OR EQUAL.
2. INSTALL 4" PLANTER DRAIN W/ ATRIUM GRATE, NDS 80 OR EQUAL.
3. INSTALL 4" DRAIN PIPE, PVC SCHEDULE 40.
4. INSTALL 5" CHANNEL DRAIN WITH TRAFFIC RATED GRATE, NDS 816 OR EQUAL.
5. INSTALL STORM DRAIN BMP DISCHARGE ASSEMBLY PER ZOELLER SERIES 53, 900 SERIES OR APPROVED EQUAL.
6. INSTALL 2" STORM DRAIN SUMP DISCHARGE TO UPPER LEVEL CATCH BASIN AT FRONT YARD.
7. INSTALL 12"x12" SQ. CATCH BASIN PER NDS 1200 WITH TRAFFIC RATED GRATE PER DETAIL 3 SHIT. 6-03 TO TIE IN CURB OUTLET TO STREET.
8. CONNECT ROOF DOWNSPOUT DIRECTLY TO NEAREST STORM DRAIN LINE.
9. PROPOSED CONCRETE HARDSCAPE TREATMENT PER LANDSCAPE PLANS.
10. CONSTRUCT PROPERTY LINE WALL - 6 FT MAX HEIGHT PER LANDSCAPE PLAN.
11. CONSTRUCT 3" CURB DRAIN OUTLET PER CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE STANDARD DRAWING 5T-1.
12. CONSTRUCT 1" DOMESTIC WATER SERVICE METER PER CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE STD DWG W-1 AND W-1.
13. CONSTRUCT BACKFLOW PREVENTER ASSEMBLY PER CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE STD DWG W-10.
14. CONSTRUCT 4" SEWER SERVICE LATERAL PER CITY OF SAN CLEMENTE STD DWG S-6 & W-1.
15. INSTALL SEWER CLEAN OUT PER CITY STD PLAN S-9.

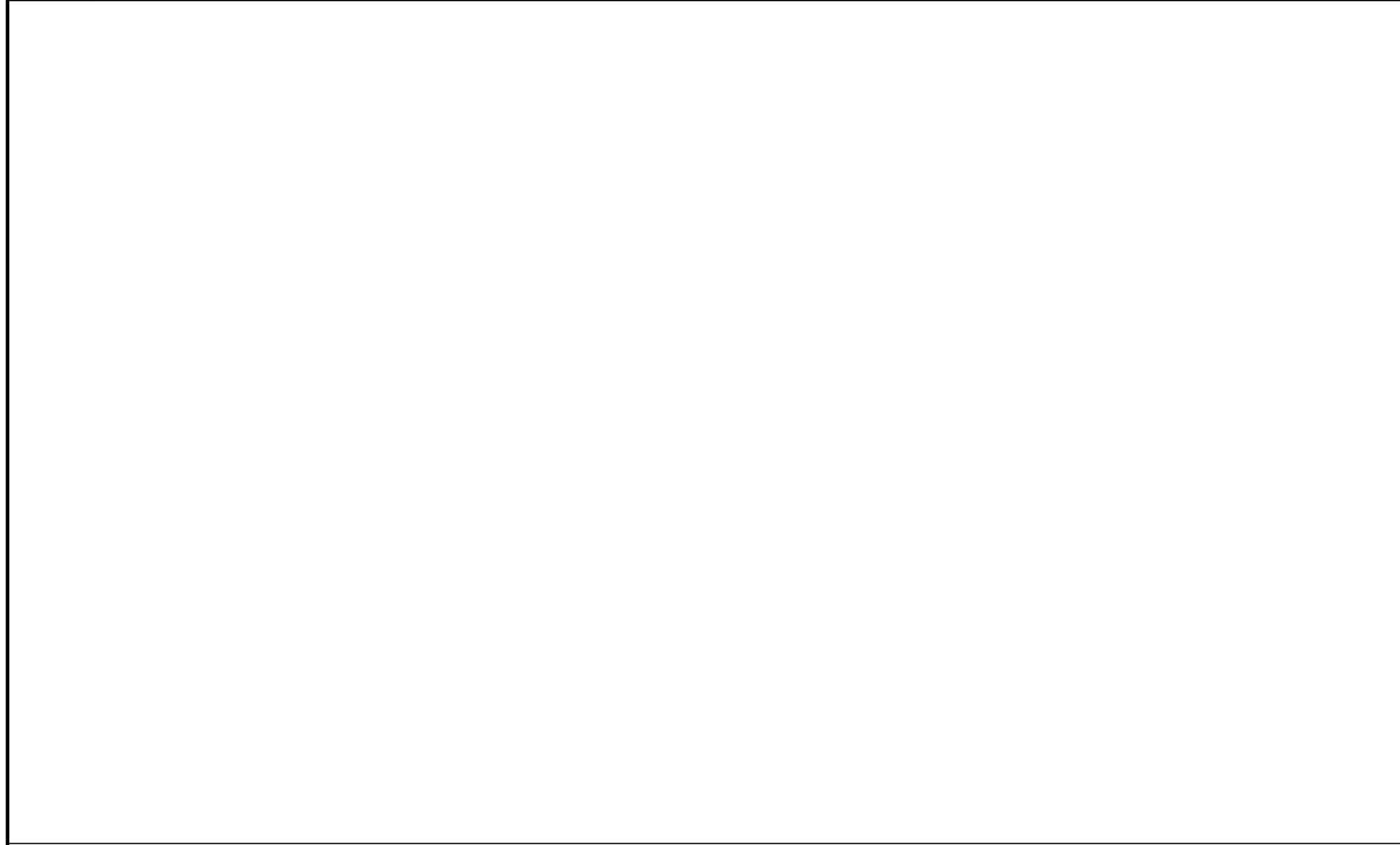




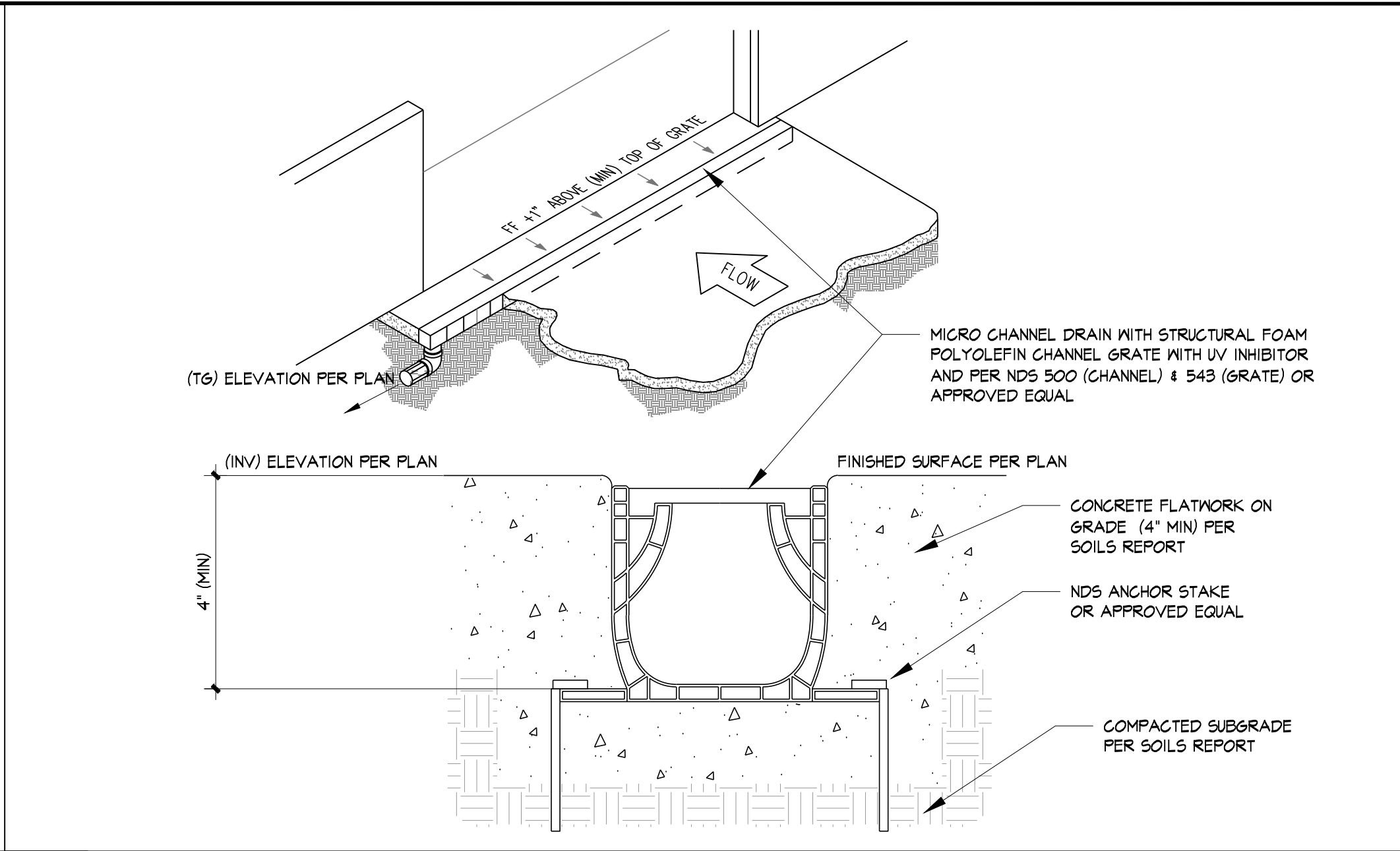
7 MAIN DRAIN OUTLET
SCALE: 1/2"=1'-0"



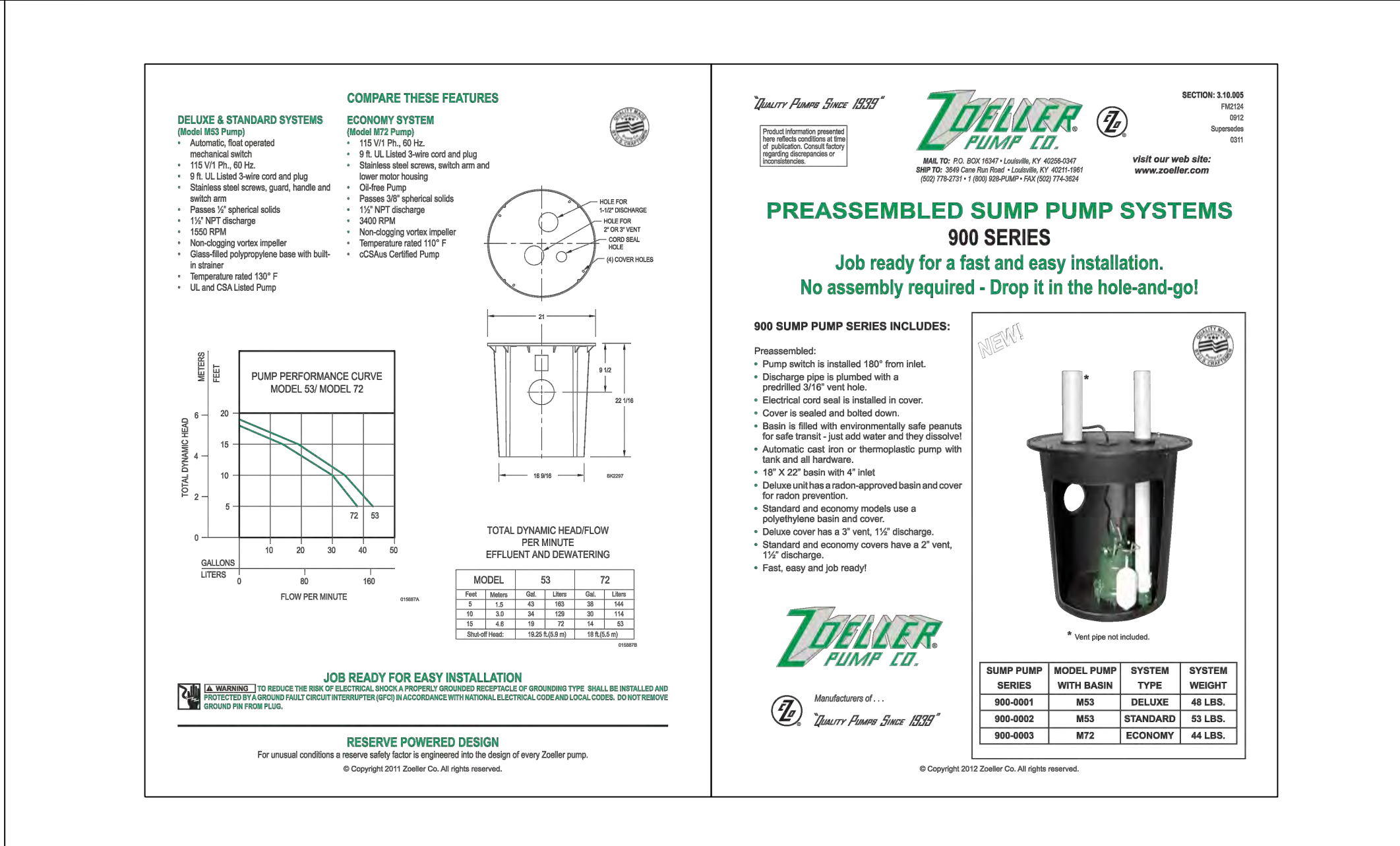
8 TYPICAL FLATWORK SECTION
SCALE: 1/2"=1'-0"



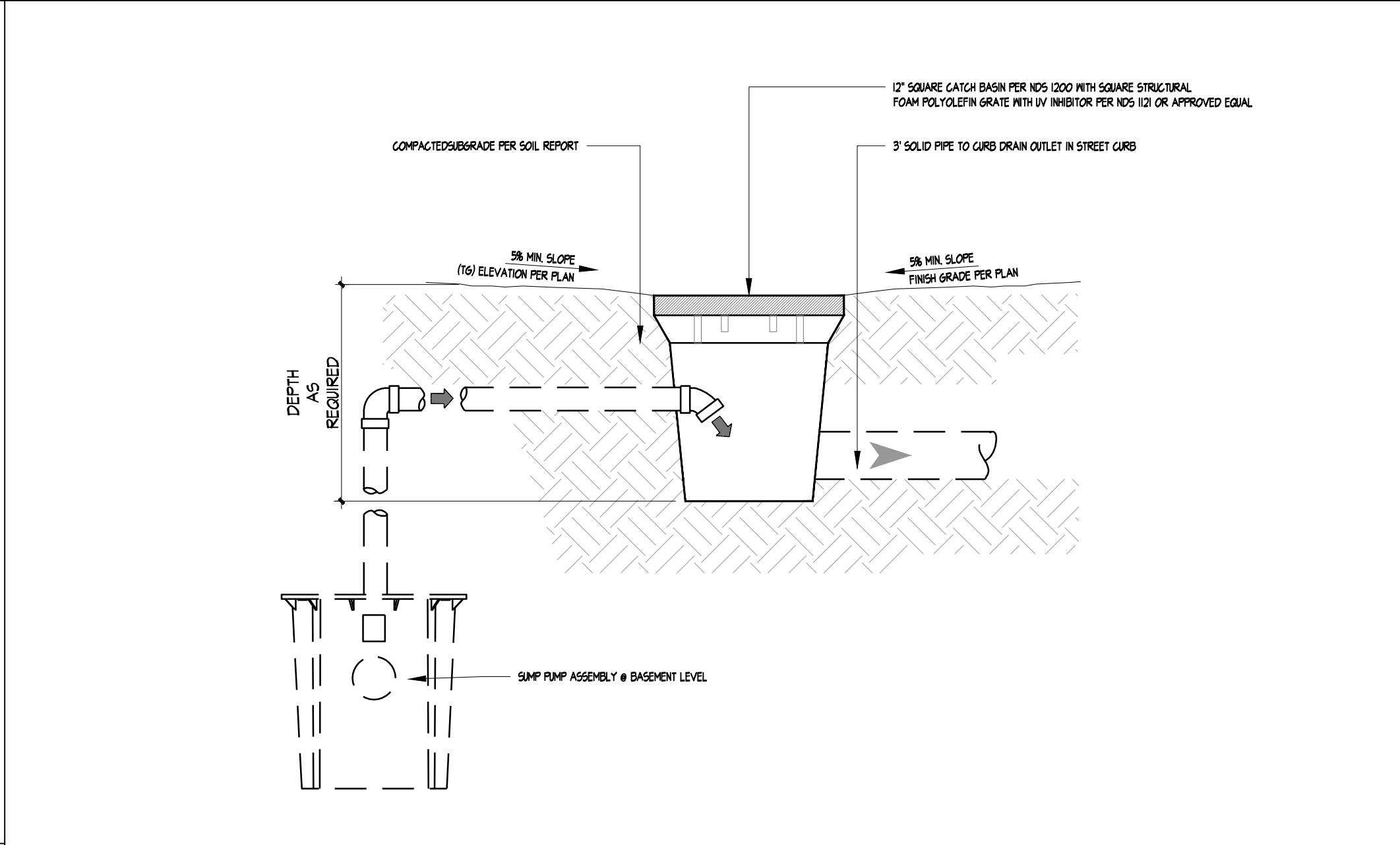
6 12" CATCH BASIN FOR DISCHARGE FROM LOWER LEVEL
SCALE: 1/2"=1'-0"



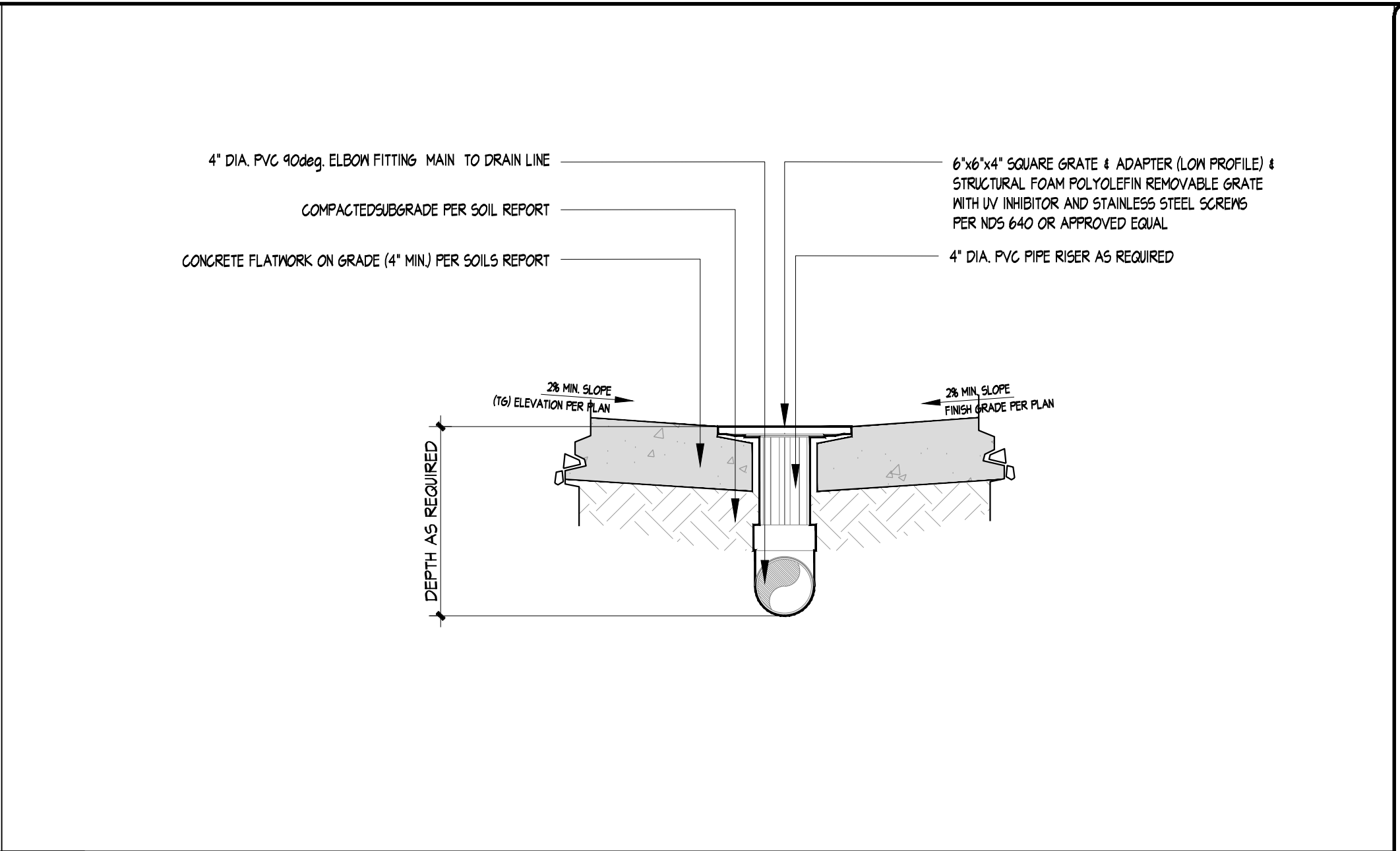
4 CHANNEL DRAIN/GRATE (FINISHED SURFACE)
SCALE: 1/2"=1'-0"



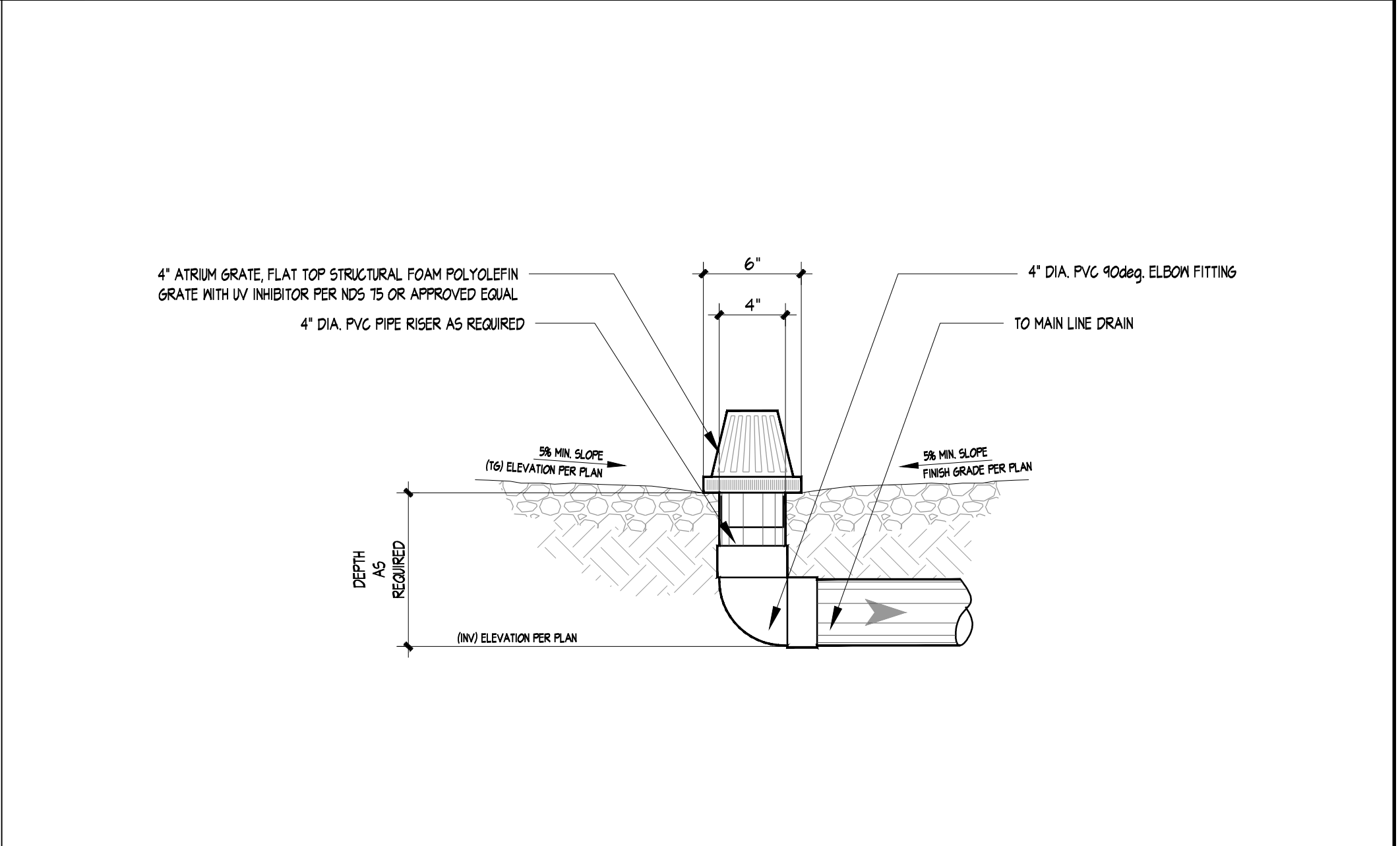
5 DRAINAGE SUMP PUMP ASSEMBLY
SCALE: 1/2"=1'-0"



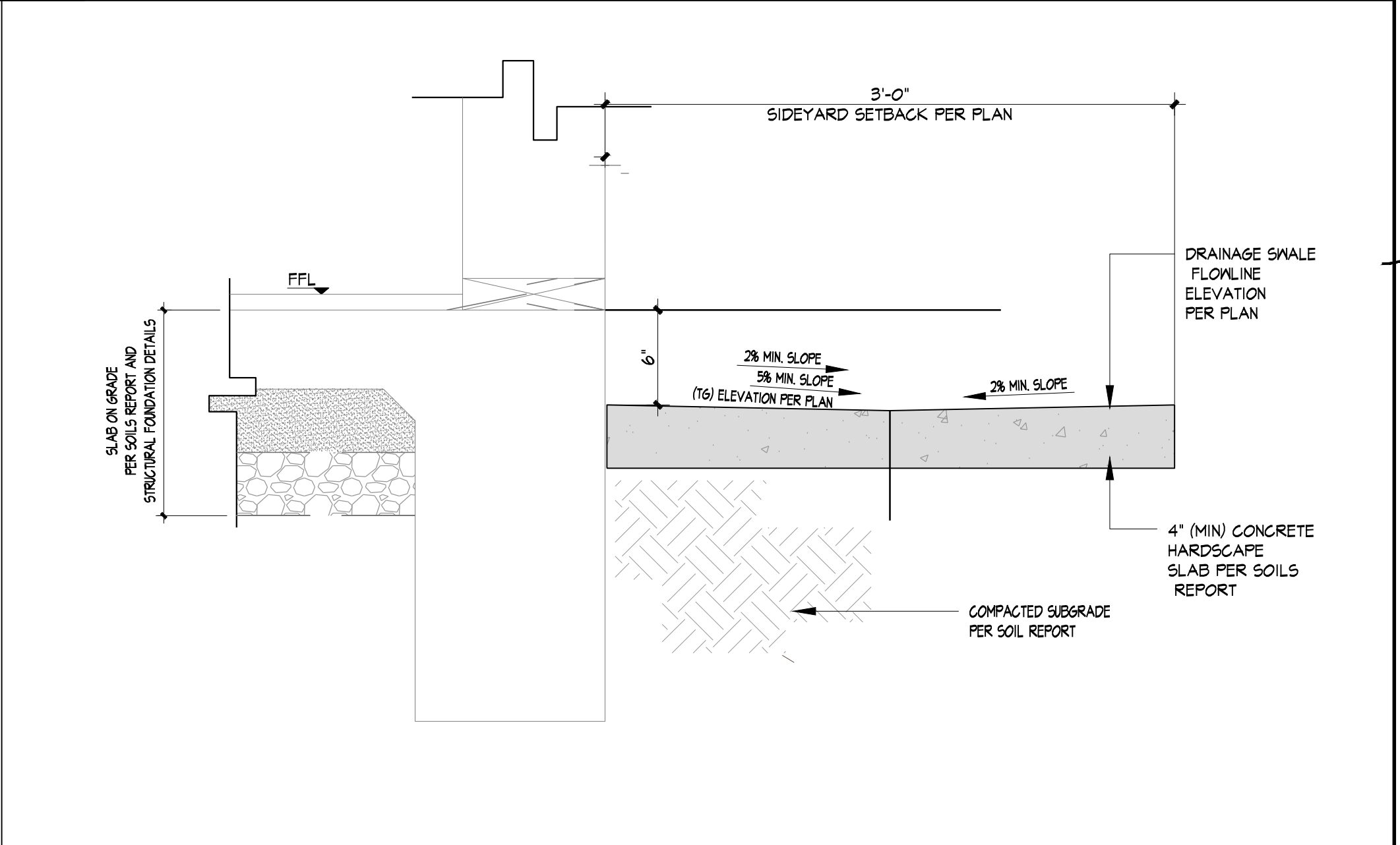
3 TYPICAL DETAIL FOR HARDSCAPE ADJACENT TO FOUNDATION SLAB
SCALE: 1/2"=1'-0"



1 AREA DRAIN - SQUARE GRATE (FINISHED SURFACE)
SCALE: 1/2"=1'-0"



2 AREA DRAIN - ATRIUM GRATE (FINISHED GRADE)
SCALE: 1/2"=1'-0"



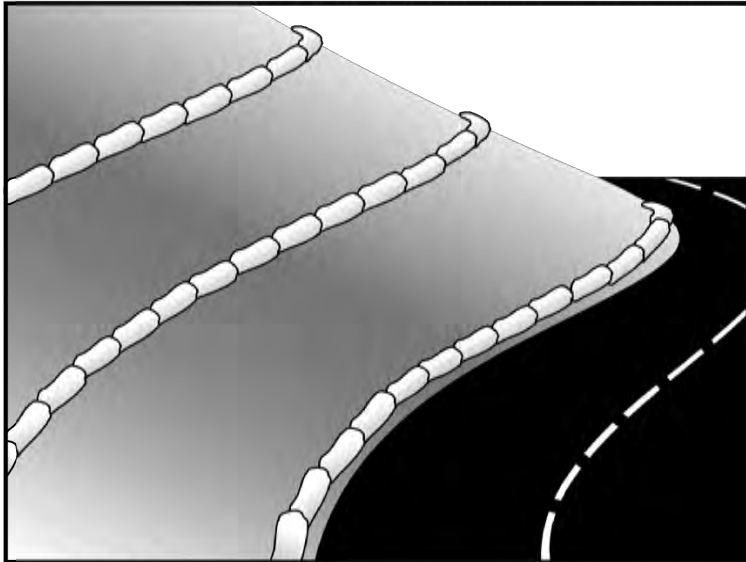
3 TYPICAL DETAIL FOR HARDSCAPE ADJACENT TO FOUNDATION SLAB
SCALE: 1/2"=1'-0"

PLANS PREPARED BY:
d'zn engineering
166 MATISSE CIRCLE
ALISO VIEJO, CA 92656
TEL: (949) 305-8920
CLIENT/OWNER:
PATRICK KOBIELSKY
200 W. Avenida Polizoda
San Clemente, CA 92672
SHEET TITLE
DRAINAGE DETAILS

PROJECT ADDRESS
200 (aka 256) W.
Avenida Polizoda
San Clemente, CA 92672
BASIS OF BEARINGS:
APN: 692-051-09
THESE PLANS WERE PREPARED
UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF:

DATE: 04-NOV-2020
ENGINEER: R. DEMA-ALA
CHECKER: R. DEMA-ALA
PROJECT No: 1890
REVISIONS
STATUS: SUBMITTAL 1
SHEET
G-03
3 OF 4 SHEETS

Gravel Bag Berm



Description and Purpose
A gravel bag berm is a series of gravel-filled bags placed on a level contour to intercept sheet flows. Gravel bags pond sheet flow runoff, allowing sediment to settle out, and release runoff slowly as sheet flow, preventing erosion.

Suitable Applications

- Gravel bag berms may be suitable:
- As a linear sediment control measure:
 - Below the toe of slopes and erodible slopes
 - As sediment traps at culvert/pipe outlets
 - Below other small cleared areas
 - Along the perimeter of a site
 - Down slope of exposed soil areas
 - Around temporary stockpiles and spoil areas
 - Parallel to a roadway to keep sediment off paved areas
 - Along streams and channels
 - As a linear erosion control measure:
 - Along the face and at grade breaks of exposed and erodible slopes to shorten slope length and spread runoff as sheet flow.

SE-6

Categories	
EC Erosion Control	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SE Sediment Control	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
TC Tracking Control	
WE Wind Erosion Control	
NS Non-Stormwater Management Control	
WM Waste Management and Materials Pollution Control	

Legend:
☒ Primary Category
☒ Secondary Objective

Targeted Constituents

Sediment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nutrients	
Trash	
Metals	
Bacteria	
Oil and Grease	
Organics	

Potential Alternatives

SE-1 Silt Fence
SE-5 Fiber Roll
SE-8 Sandbag Barrier
SE-12 Temporary Silt Dike
SE-14 Biofilter Bags

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Street Sweeping and Vacuuming SE-7



Description and Purpose
Street sweeping and vacuuming includes use of self-propelled and walk-behind equipment to remove sediment from streets and roadways, and to clean paved surfaces in preparation for final paving. Sweeping and vacuuming prevents sediment from the project site from entering storm drains or receiving waters.

Suitable Applications

Sweeping and vacuuming are suitable anywhere sediment is tracked from the project site onto public or private paved streets and roads, typically at points of egress. Sweeping and vacuuming are also applicable during preparation of paved surfaces for final paving.

Limitations

Sweeping and vacuuming may not be effective when sediment is wet or when tracked soil is caked (caked soil may need to be scraped loose).

Implementation

- Controlling the number of points where vehicles can leave the site will allow sweeping and vacuuming efforts to be focused, and perhaps save money.
- Inspect potential sediment tracking locations daily.
- Visible sediment tracking should be swept or vacuumed on a daily basis.

Categories	
EC Erosion Control	
SE Sediment Control	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
TC Tracking Control	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
WE Wind Erosion Control	
NS Non-Stormwater Management Control	
WM Waste Management and Materials Pollution Control	

Legend:
☒ Primary Objective
☒ Secondary Objective

Targeted Constituents

Sediment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nutrients	
Trash	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Metals	
Bacteria	
Oil and Grease	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Organics	

Potential Alternatives

None

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Stockpile Management WM-3



Description and Purpose
Stockpile Management procedures and practices are designed to reduce or eliminate air and stormwater pollution from stockpiles of soil, paving materials such as portland cement concrete (PCC) rubble, asphalt concrete (AC), asphalt concrete rubble, aggregate base, aggregate sub base or pre-mixed aggregate, asphalt binder (so called "cold mix" asphalt), and pressure treated wood.

Suitable Applications

Implement in all projects that stockpile soil and other materials.

Limitations

None identified.

Implementation

Protection of stockpiles is a year-round requirement. To properly manage stockpiles:

- Locate stockpiles a minimum of 50 ft away from concentrated flows of stormwater, drainage courses, and inlets.
- Protect all stockpiles from stormwater runoff using a temporary perimeter sediment barrier such as berms, dikes, fiber rolls, silt fences, sandbag, gravel bags, or straw bale barriers.

Objectives	
EC Erosion Control	
SE Sediment Control	
TC Tracking Control	
WE Wind Erosion Control	
NS Non-Stormwater Management Control	
WM Waste Management and Materials Pollution Control	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Legend:
☒ Primary Objective
☒ Secondary Objective

Targeted Constituents

Sediment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nutrients	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Trash	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Metals	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Bacteria	
Oil and Grease	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Organics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

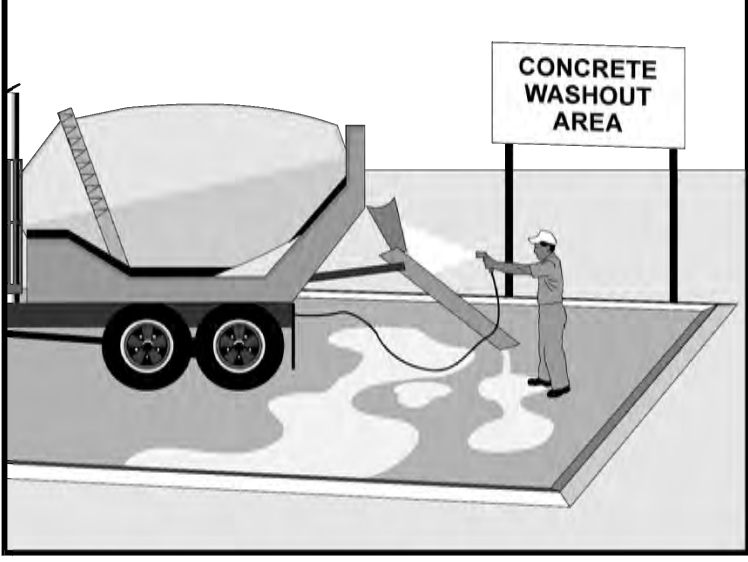
Potential Alternatives

None

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Concrete Waste Management WM-8



Description and Purpose
Prevent the discharge of pollutants to stormwater from concrete waste by conducting washout onsite or offsite in a designated area, and by employee and subcontractor training.

The General Permit incorporates Numeric Effluent Limits (NEL) and Numeric Action Levels (NAL) for pH (see Section 2 of this handbook to determine your project's risk level and if you are subject to these requirements).

Many types of construction materials, including mortar, concrete, stucco, cement and block and their associated wastes have basic chemical properties that can raise pH levels outside of the permitted range. Additional care should be taken when managing these materials to prevent them from coming into contact with stormwater flows and raising pH to levels outside the accepted range.

Suitable Applications

Concrete waste management procedures and practices are implemented on construction projects where:

- Concrete is used as a construction material or where concrete dust and debris result from demolition activities.
- Slurries containing portland cement concrete (PCC) are generated, such as from saw cutting, coring, grinding, grooving, and hydro-concrete demolition.

Categories	
EC Erosion Control	
SE Sediment Control	
TC Tracking Control	
WE Wind Erosion Control	
NS Non-Stormwater Management Control	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
WM Waste Management and Materials Pollution Control	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Legend:
☒ Primary Category
☒ Secondary Category

Targeted Constituents

Sediment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nutrients	
Trash	
Metals	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Bacteria	
Oil and Grease	
Organics	

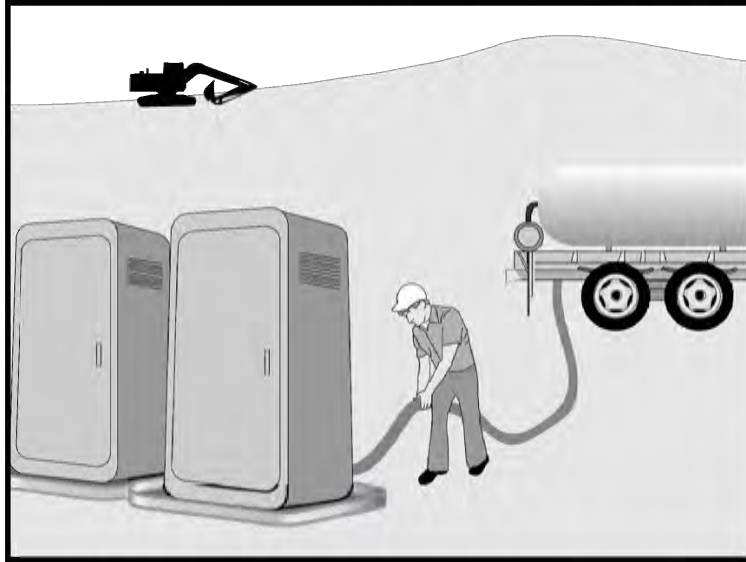
Potential Alternatives

None

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Sanitary/Septic Waste Management WM-9



Description and Purpose
Proper sanitary and septic waste management prevent the discharge of pollutants to stormwater from sanitary and septic waste by providing convenient, well-maintained facilities, and arranging for regular service and disposal.

Suitable Applications

Sanitary septic waste management practices are suitable for use at all construction sites that use temporary or portable sanitary and septic waste systems.

Limitations

None identified.

Implementation

Sanitary or septic wastes should be treated or disposed of in accordance with state and local requirements. In many cases, one contract with a local facility supplier will be all that it takes to make sure sanitary wastes are properly disposed.

Storage and Disposal Procedures

- Temporary sanitary facilities should be located away from drainage facilities, watercourses, and from traffic circulation. If site conditions allow, place portable facilities a minimum of 50 feet from drainage conveyances and traffic areas. When subjected to high winds or risk of high winds, temporary sanitary facilities should be secured to prevent overturning.

Categories	
EC Erosion Control	
SE Sediment Control	
TC Tracking Control	
WE Wind Erosion Control	
NS Non-Stormwater Management Control	
WM Waste Management and Materials Pollution Control	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Legend:
☒ Primary Category
☒ Secondary Category

Targeted Constituents

Sediment	
Nutrients	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Trash	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Metals	
Bacteria	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Oil and Grease	
Organics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Potential Alternatives

None

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EROSION CONTROL NOTES

1. INSTALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL GRAVEL BAGS (2 HIGH) SE-6 BMP COMBINATION
2. INSTALL TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASH OUT BASIN WITH PLASTIC LINER-WM-8 BMP
3. STREET SWEEPING AND VACUUMING AS REQUIRED - SE-7
4. INSTALL STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT WM-3 BMP
5. INSTALL SANITARY/SEPTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT - WM-9

WET SEASON REQUIREMENTS (OCTOBER-APRIL)

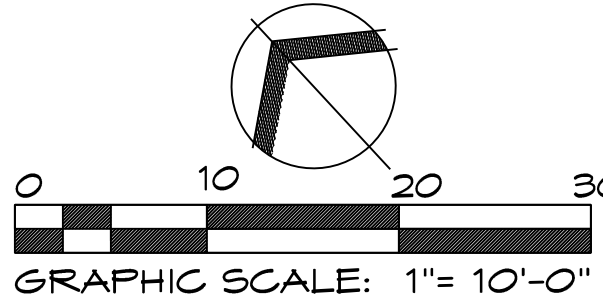
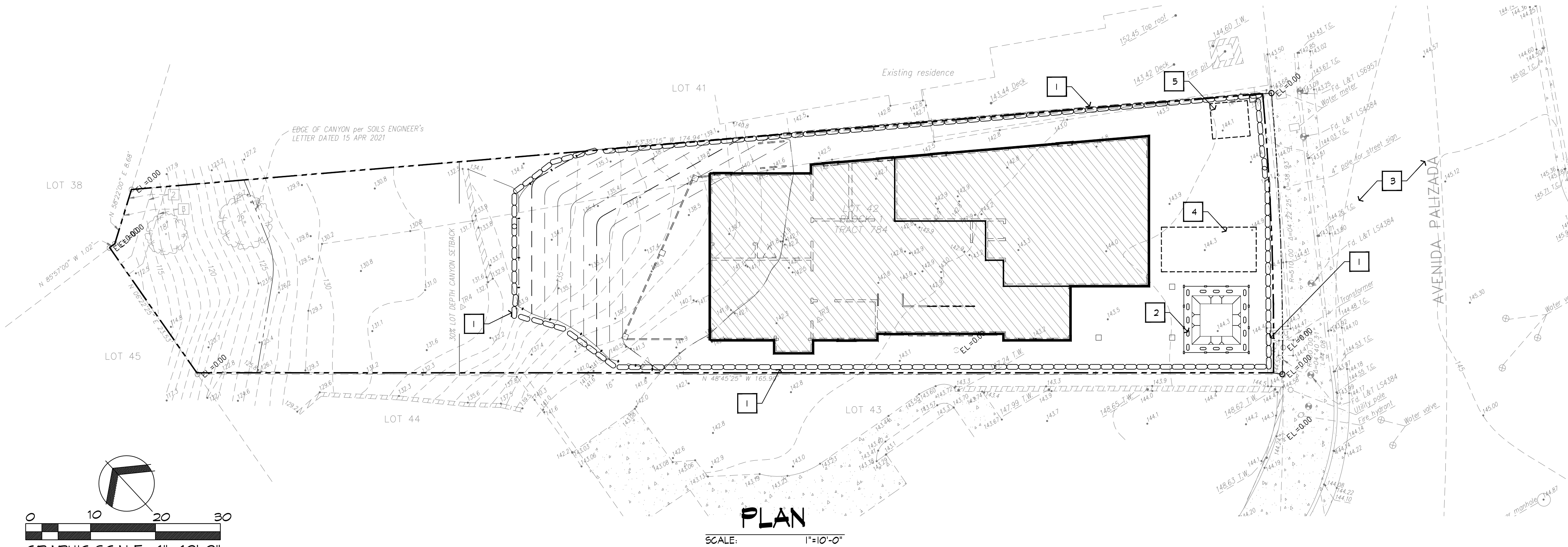
1. WHERE APPROPRIATE SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED AT THE SITE PERIMETER, AT ALL OPERATIONAL STORM DRAIN INLETS, AND AT ALL NON-ACTIVE SLOPES, TO PROVIDE SUFFICIENT PROTECTION FOR STORMS LIKELY TO OCCUR DURING THE RAINY SEASON.
2. ADEQUATE PHYSICAL OR VEGETATION EROSION CONTROL BMPs (TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT) SHALL BE INSTALLED AND ESTABLISHED FOR ALL COMPLETED SLOPES PRIOR TO THE START OF THE RAINY SEASON. THESE BMPs MUST BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE RAINY SEASON. IF A SELECTED BMP FAILS, IT MUST BE REPAIRED AND IMPROVED, OR REPLACED WITH AN ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATE AS SOON AS IT IS SAFE TO DO SO. THE FAILURE OF A BMP MAY INDICATE THAT THE BMP, AS INSTALLED, WAS NOT ADEQUATE FOR THE CIRCUMSTANCES IN WHICH IT WAS USED. REPAIRS OR REPLACEMENTS MUST RESULT IN A MORE ROBUST BMP, OR ADDITIONAL BMPs SHOULD BE INSTALLED TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE PROTECTION.
3. THE AMOUNT OF EXPOSED SOIL, ALLOWED AT ONE TIME SHALL NOT EXCEED THAT WHICH CAN BE ADEQUATELY PROTECTED BY DEPLOYING STANDBY EROSION CONTROL AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs PRIOR TO A PREDICTED RAINSTORM.
4. A DISTURBED AREA THAT IS NOT COMPLETED BY THAT IS NOT BEING ACTIVELY GRADED (NON-ACTIVE AREA) SHALL BE FULLY PROTECTED FROM EROSION WITH TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT BMPs (EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL). THE ABILITY TO DEPLOY STANDBY BMP MATERIALS IS NOT SUFFICIENT FOR THESE AREAS. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs MUST ACTUALLY BE DEPLOYED. THIS INCLUDES ALL BUILDING PADS, UNFINISHED ROADS, AND SLOPES.
5. SUFFICIENT MATERIALS NEEDED TO INSTALL STANDBY EROSION AND SEDIMENTS BMPs NECESSARY TO COMPLETELY PROTECT THE EXPOSED PORTIONS OF THE SITE FROM EROSION AND TO PREVENT SOILMENT DISCHARGES SHALL BE STORED ON-SITE. AREAS THAT HAVE ALREADY BEEN PROTECTED FROM EROSION USING PERMANENT PHYSICAL STABILIZATION OR ESTABLISHED VEGETATION STABILIZATION BMPs ARE NOT CONSIDERED TO BE "EXPOSED" FOR PURPOSES OF THIS REQUIREMENT.

DRY SEASON REQUIREMENTS (MAY-SEPTEMBER)

1. WIND EROSION BMPs (DUST CONTROL) SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED.
2. SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs SHALL BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED AT ALL OPERATIONAL STORM DRAIN INLETS. BMPs TO CONTROL OFF-SITE SEDIMENT TRACKING SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED AND MAINTAINED.
3. APPROPRIATE WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MATERIALS POLLUTION CONTROL BMPs SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO PREVENT THE CONTAMINATION OF STORM WATER BY WASTES AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.
4. APPROPRIATE NON-STORM WATER BMPs SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO PREVENT THE CONTAMINATION OF STORM WATER FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.
5. THERE SHALL BE A "WEATHER TRIGGERED" ACTION PLAN AND THE ABILITY TO DEPLOY STANDBY SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs AS NEEDED TO COMPLETELY PROTECT THE EXPOSED PORTIONS OF THE SITE WITHIN 48 HOURS OF A PREDICTED STORM EVENT (A PREDICTED STORM IS DEFINED AS A FORECASTED, 50% CHANCE OF RAIN).
6. SUFFICIENT MATERIALS NEEDED TO INSTALL STANDBY SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs (AT THE SITE PERIMETER, SITE SLOPES AND OPERATIONAL INLETS WITHIN THE SITE) NECESSARY TO PREVENT SEDIMENT DISCHARGES FROM EXPOSED PORTIONS OF THE SITE SHALL BE STORED ON SITE. AREAS THAT HAVE ALREADY BEEN PROTECTED FROM EROSION USING PHYSICAL STABILIZATION OR ESTABLISHED VEGETATION STABILIZATION BMPs AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 4 ARE NOT CONSIDERED TO BE "EXPOSED" FOR PURPOSES OF THIS REQUIREMENT.
8. DEPLOYMENT OF PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL BMPs (PHYSICAL OR VEGETATION) SHOULD COMMENCE AS SOON AS PRACTICAL ON SLOPES THAT ARE COMPLETED FOR ANY PORTION OF THE SITE. STANDBY BMP MATERIALS SHOULD NOT BE RELIED UPON TO PREVENT EROSION OF SLOPES THAT HAVE BEEN COMPLETED.

N.P.D.E.S. NOTES:

1. IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, CALL PATRICK KOBIELSKY AT OFFICE PHONE # (949) _____
2. SEDIMENT FROM AREAS DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE RETAINED ON SITE USING STRUCTURAL CONTROLS TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE.
3. STOCKPILES OF SOIL SHALL BE PROPERLY CONTAINED TO MINIMIZE SEDIMENT TRANSPORT FROM THE SITE TO STREETS, DRAINAGE FACILITIES OR ADJACENT PROPERTIES VIA RUNOFF, VEHICLE TRACKING, OR WIND.
4. APPROPRIATE BMPs FOR CONSTRUCTION-RELATED MATERIALS, WASTES, AND SPILLS, SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO MINIMIZE TRANSPORT FROM THE SITE TO STREETS, DRAINAGE FACILITIES, OR ADJOINING PROPERTIES BY WIND OR RUNOFF.
5. RUNOFF FROM EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLE WASHING SHALL BE CONTAINED AT CONSTRUCTION SITES UNLESS TREATED TO REDUCE OR REMOVE SEDIMENT AND OTHER POLLUTANTS.
6. ALL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR AND SUBCONTRACTOR PERSONNEL ARE TO BE MADE AWARE OF THE REQUIRED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND GOOD HOUSEKEEPING MEASURES FOR THE PROJECT SITES AND ANY ASSOCIATED CONSTRUCTION STAGING AREAS.
7. AT THE END OF EACH DAY OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY ALL CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS AND WASTE MATERIALS SHALL BE COLLECTED AND PROPERLY DISPOSED IN TRASH OR RECYCLE BINS.
8. CONSTRUCTION SITES SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN SUCH A CONDITION THAT AN ANTICIPATED STORM DOES NOT CARRY WASTES OR POLLUTANTS OFF THE SITE. DISCHARGES OF MATERIAL OTHER THAN STORMWATER ONLY WHEN NECESSARY FOR PERFORMANCE AND COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES AND WHERE THEY DO NOT CAUSE OR CONTRIBUTE TO A VIOLATION OF ANY WATER QUALITY STANDARD; CAUSE OR THREATEN TO CAUSE POLLUTION, CONTAMINATION, OR NUISANCE; OR CONTAIN A HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE IN A QUANTITY REPORTABLE UNDER FEDERAL REGULATIONS 40 CFR PARTS 117 & 302.
9. POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO: SOLID OR LIQUID CHEMICAL SPILLS; WASTES FROM PAINTS, STAINS, SEALANTS, GLUES, LUBRICANTS, HERBICIDES, PESTICIDES, FERTILIZERS, WOOD PRESERVATIVES AND SOLVENTS; ASBESTOS FIBERS, PAINT FLAKES OR STUCCO FRAGMENTS; FUELS, OILS, LUBRICANTS AND HYDRAULIC FLUIDS; RADIATOR OR BATTERY FLUIDS; FERTILIZERS, VEHICLES/ EQUIPMENT WASH WATER AND CONCRETE WASH WATER; CONCRETE, DETERGENT OR FLOATABLE WASTES; WASTES FROM ANY ENGINE/EQUIPMENT STEAM CLEANING OR CHEMICAL DEGREASING; AND SUPER CHLORINATED POTABLE WATER LINE FLUSHING. DURING CONSTRUCTION PERMITEE SHALL DISPOSE OF SUCH MATERIALS IN A SPECIFIED AND CONTROLLED TEMPORARY AREA ON SITE, PHYSICALLY SEPARATED FROM POTENTIAL STORM WATER RUNOFF, WITH ULTIMATE DISPOSAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS.
10. DEWATERING OF CONTAMINATED GROUNDWATER, OR DISCHARGING CONTAMINATED SOILS VIA SURFACE EROSION IS PROHIBITED. DEWATERING OF NON-CONTAMINATED GROUNDWATER REQUIRES A NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT FROM THE RESPECTIVE STATE REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD.
11. GRADED AREAS ON THE PERMITTED AREA PERIMETER MUST DRAIN AWAY FROM THE FACE OF SLOPES AT THE CONCLUSION OF EACH WORKING DAY. DRAINAGE IS TO BE DIRECTED TOWARD DESILTING FACILITIES.
12. THE PERMITEE AND CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE AND TAKE NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO PREVENT PUBLIC TRESPASS ONTO AREAS WHERE IMPOUNDED WATER CREATES A HAZARDOUS CONDITION.
13. THE PERMITEE AND CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT THE EROSION CONTROL WORK AND INSURE THAT THE WORK IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLANS.
14. THE PERMITEE AND CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY ALL GENERAL CONTRACTORS, SUBCONTRACTORS, MATERIAL SUPPLIERS, LESSORS, AND PROPERTY OWNERS THAT DUMPING OF CHEMICALS INTO THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM OR THE WATERSHED IS PROHIBITED.
15. EQUIPMENT AND WORKERS FOR EMERGENCY WORK SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE AT ALL TIMES DURING THE RAINY SEASON. NECESSARY MATERIALS SHALL BE AVAILABLE ON SITE AND STOCKPILED AT CONVENIENT LOCATIONS TO FACILITATE RAPID CONSTRUCTION OF TEMPORARY DEVICES WHEN RAIN IS IMMINENT.
16. ALL REMOVABLE EROSION PROTECTIVE DEVICES SHALL BE IN PLACE AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY WHEN 5-DAY RAIN PROBABILITY FORECAST EXCEEDS 40%.
17. SEDIMENTS FROM AREAS DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE RETAINED ON SITE USING AN EFFECTIVE COMBINATION OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE, AND STOCKPILES OF SOILS SHALL BE PROPERLY CONTAINED TO MINIMIZE SEDIMENT TRANSPORT FROM THE SITE TO STREETS, DRAINAGE FACILITIES OF ADJACENT PROPERTIES VIA RUNOFF, VEHICLE TRACKING, OR WIND.
18. APPROPRIATE BMPs FOR CONSTRUCTION-RELATED MATERIALS, WASTES SPILLS OR RESIDUES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED AND RETAINED ON SITE TO MINIMIZE TRANSPORT FROM THE SITE TO STREETS, DRAINAGE FACILITIES, OR ADJOINING PROPERTY BY WIND OR RUNOFF.



PLAN
SCALE: 1"= 10'-0"

PLANS PREPARED BY:

d'n engineering
166 MATISSE CIRCLE
ALISO VIEJO, CA 92656
TEL: (949) 305-8920

CLIENT/OWNER:

PATRICK KOBIELSKY

200 W. Avenida Polizoda
San Clemente, CA 92672

SHEET TITLE

EROSION CONTROL PLAN

PROJECT ADDRESS

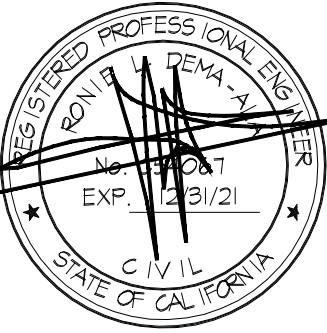
200 (aka 256) W.
Avenida Polizoda
San Clemente, CA 92672

PATRICK KOBIELSKY
ELEX# 40,527
MAV08 (04/11), 2005 (04/11)

BASIS OF BEARINGS:

APN: 692-051-09

THESE PLANS WERE PREPARED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF:



DATE: 04-NOV-2020

ENGINEER: R. DEMA-ALA

CHECKER: R. DEMA-ALA

PROJECT No: 1890

REVISIONS

- Δ
- Δ
- Δ

STATUS:

SUBMITTAL 1

SHEET

G-04
4 OF 4 SHEETS

COASTAL NATIVE PLANT MATERIAL
REAR YARD (Canyon / Bluff facing)

SHRUBS

(A)	• Arctostaphylos Edmondsii	(Little Sur Manzanita)	1 Gal.	(1' to 2' tall)
(B)	• Baccharis Pilularis 'Twin Peaks #2'	(Coyote Bush)	1 Gal.	(1' to 2' tall)
(CM)	• Ceanothus Megacarpus	(Big Pod Ceanothus)	1 Gal.	(4' to 10' tall)
(C)	• Coreopsis Californica	(California Coreopsis)	1 Gal.	(2' tall)
(D)	• Dudleya Lanceolata	(Lance-leaved Dudleya)	1 Gal.	(1' tall)
(E)	• Isomeris Arborea	(Bladder Pod)	1 Gal.	(3' to 5' tall)
(F)	• Keckia Cordifolia	(Heart-leaved Penstemon)	1 Gal.	(3' to 5' tall)
(K)	• Ribes Speciosum	(Fuchsia Flowering Gooseberry)	1 Gal.	(4' to 6' tall)
(S)	• Solanum Xanthi	(Purple Nightshade)	1 Gal.	(2' tall)
GROUND COVER				
(H)	• Heliotropium Curassavicum	(Salt Heliotrope)	4" Pot	Ground Cover
(N)	• Nassella (Stipa) Lepidra	(Foothill Needle Grass)	1 Gal.	(1' to 2' tall)
(S)	• Sisyrinchium Bellum	(Blue-eyed Grass)	Flats	(1' tall)

NOTE: These plants are native drought-tolerant and are on the approved OCFA fuel mod. Plant List

PLANT MATERIAL

Botanical Name / Common Name		SIZE	RATING	QTY	PLANT FACTOR	COMMENTS
TREES						
(1)	(Accent / Specimen)	24" Box	Low	1 ea.	0.2	Moderate to 10' - 12' Tall
(2)	Arbutus Unedo Compacta - Multi (Strawberry Tree)	F.G.	Low	1 ea.	0.2	Specimen - 12' Dia
SHRUBS						
(B)	Bamboo Oldhamii - Clumping (Oldham Bamboo)	15 Gal.	Moderate	10 ea.	0.5	Controlled to 15' to 25' Tall
(S)	Bougainvillea Speciosa (Oh-La-La)	5 Gal.	Low	4 ea.	0.2	Reds, 1 1/2' Tall, 6'-8' Wide
(G)	Gardenia Jasminoides (Klein's Hardy)	5 Gal.	Moderate	4 ea.	0.5	Grouping 2'-3' Tall, 3' Wide
(L)	Ligustrum Texanum (Privet)	15 Gal.	Moderate	5 ea.	0.5	Screen to 8' Tall, 4' Wide
(P)	Pellargonium Peltatum (Ivy Geranium)	1 Gal.	Moderate	10 ea.	0.5	Mass, mixed colors to 1 1/2' Tall, 3' Wide
(P)	Philodendron Xanadu (Dwarf Philodendron)	5 Gal.	Moderate	2 ea.	0.5	Shady, Mass. to 2' Tall, 2' Wide
(P)	Platanus Tenuifolium (Magnolia Channon)	15 Gal.	Moderate	11 ea.	0.5	Max. Height 8'-11' Tall Screen, 4' Wide
(P)	Phormium Tenax (Dwarf New Zealand Flax)	15 Gal.	Low	2 ea.	0.2	Accent to 3' Tall
(R)	Rhaphiophila Indica - Ballerina (India Hawthorn - Dwarf)	5 Gal.	Moderate	4 ea.	0.5	Mass to 2' Tall, 4' Wide
(S)	Sansevieria Trifasciata (Snake Plant)	1 Gal.	Moderate	10 ea.	0.5	Narrow Area Accent, 2' - 3' Tall
(T)	Trachelospermum Jasminoides (Star Jasmine)	1 Gal.	Moderate	7 ea.	0.5	Low Mass Grouping, 2' Tall, 5' Wide
VINES						
(J)	Jasminum Polyanthum (Pink Jasmine)	15 Gal.	Moderate	1 ea.	0.5	Walls, fast spreading
GROUND COVER						
(T)	Thymus Pseudolanuginosus (Woolly Thyme)	Flats	Moderate	7 ea.	0.5	2' to 3' Tall, spreading

KOBELSKY Residence
220-019

AREA CALCULATIONS

• Gross Site Area	=	6,203 S.F. (100%)
• Minimum Landscape Area Required	=	3,101 S.F. (50%)
• Hardscape / Landscape Area Provided	=	3,932 S.F. (63%)

AREA BREAKDOWN

Impervious Area		
• Building Footprint	=	2,271 S.F. (37%)
• Fountain	=	24 S.F. (0%)
• Hardscape Areas (Includes Paving, Walls)	=	1,141 S.F. (19%)
(Impervious) Sub Total	=	3,436 S.F. (56%)
Pervious Area		
• Planting (Irrigated)	=	332 S.F. (5%)
• Turf Block (Irrigated)	=	70 S.F. (1%)
• Canyon Slope Area (Non-Irrigated)	=	2,365 S.F. (38%)
(Pervious) Sub Total	=	2,767 S.F. (44%)
TOTAL	=	6,203 S.F. (100%)

Landscape Calculations for Front Yard Area (15' Setback)

Total Front Setback Area	=	630 SF (100%)
Min. Landscape required	=	315 SF (50%)

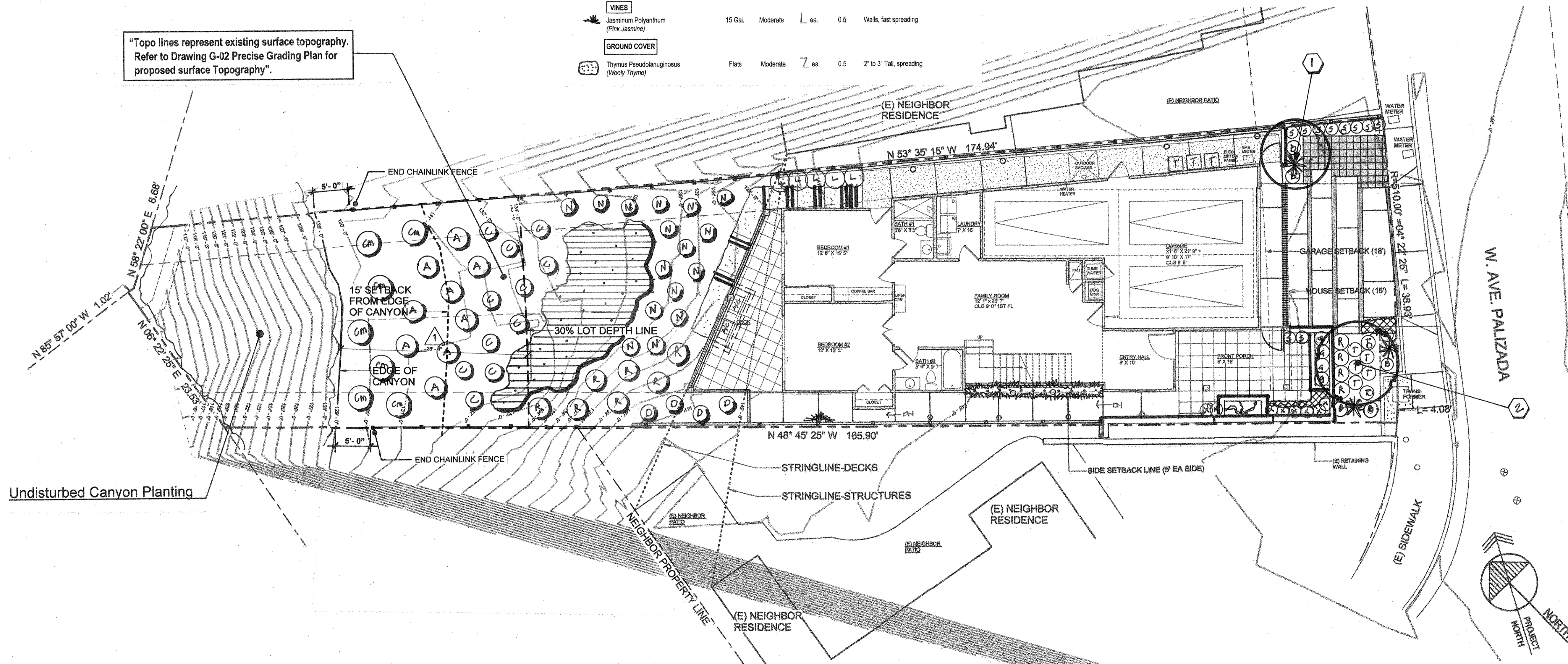
(Permeable)

• Softscape Area (Irrigated)	=	252 SF (40%)
• Grass Crete (Irrigated)	=	70 SF (11%)
SubTotal	=	322 SF (51%)

(Non-Permeable)

• Driveway Paving	=	260 SF (42%)
• Walls (9" Wide)	=	28 SF (4%)
• Tile Pavers	=	20 SF (3%)
SubTotal	=	308 SF (49%)
Total Area	=	630 SF (100%)

"Topo lines represent existing surface topography. Refer to Drawing G-02 Precise Grading Plan for proposed surface Topography".



1 SITE PLAN
1/8" = 1'-0"

PLANTING NOTES

- All Shrub planting areas are to receive a 3" min. thick layer of organic mulch - Forest Floor by Aguanaga or approved equal.

IRRIGATION STATEMENT

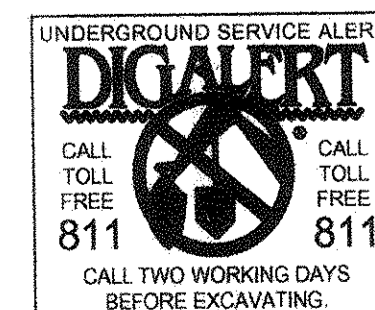
- This new residential project has less than 500 Sq. Ft. of the new (irrigated) Landscape. The actual Irrigated Area is 402 Sq. Ft. The irrigated area will use a combination of Drip Irrigation for shrubs, ground cover, and Bubblers for the Trees. No water use calculations (MWELO) are required for this project.

Scope of Work

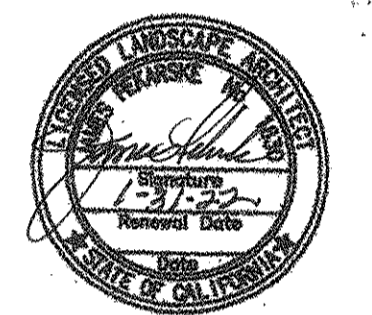
LANDSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS - New Paving Material, Planting Material, Drip Irrigation and Low-Voltage Lighting.

DESIGN DRAWINGS

IN-CONCEPT REVIEW
COASTAL CANYON



LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
JAMES PEKARSKE
1219 Genado
San Clemente, CA 92673
Ph/Fax: (949) 366-6865 Cal.
Lic.# 1630 Nev. Lic. #467



KOBELSKY RESIDENCE
200 (aka 256) W. Ave. Palizada
San Clemente, CA 92672
Lot 42 Tract 784

Landscape
Planting Plan

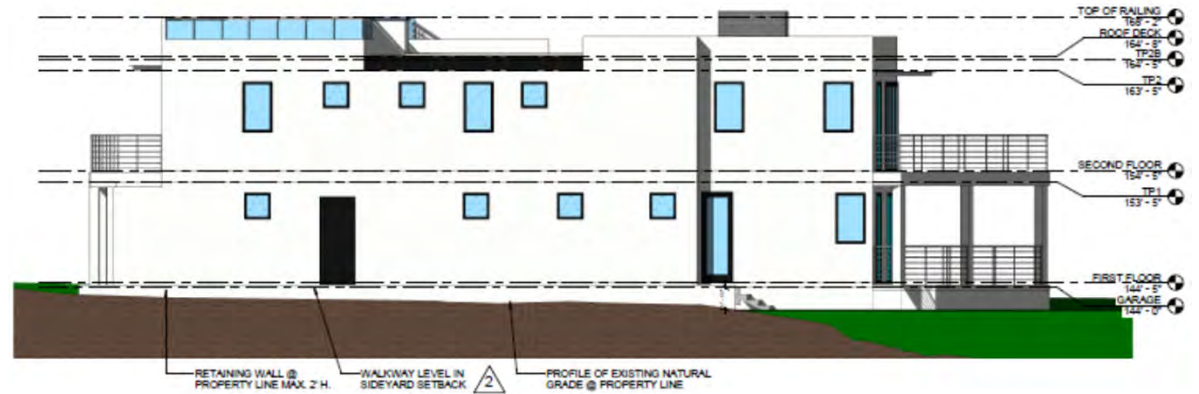
DRAWN	JP
CHECKED	PK / CL / KS
DATE	4-20-2021
SCALE	1/8" = 1'-0"
JOB NO.	# 220-019
SHEET	

L-2



Canyon Side

① FRONT ELEVATION (SOUTHEAST)
3/16" = 1'-0"



Street

② RIGHT ELEVATION (NORTHEAST)
3/16" = 1'-0"

Canyon →



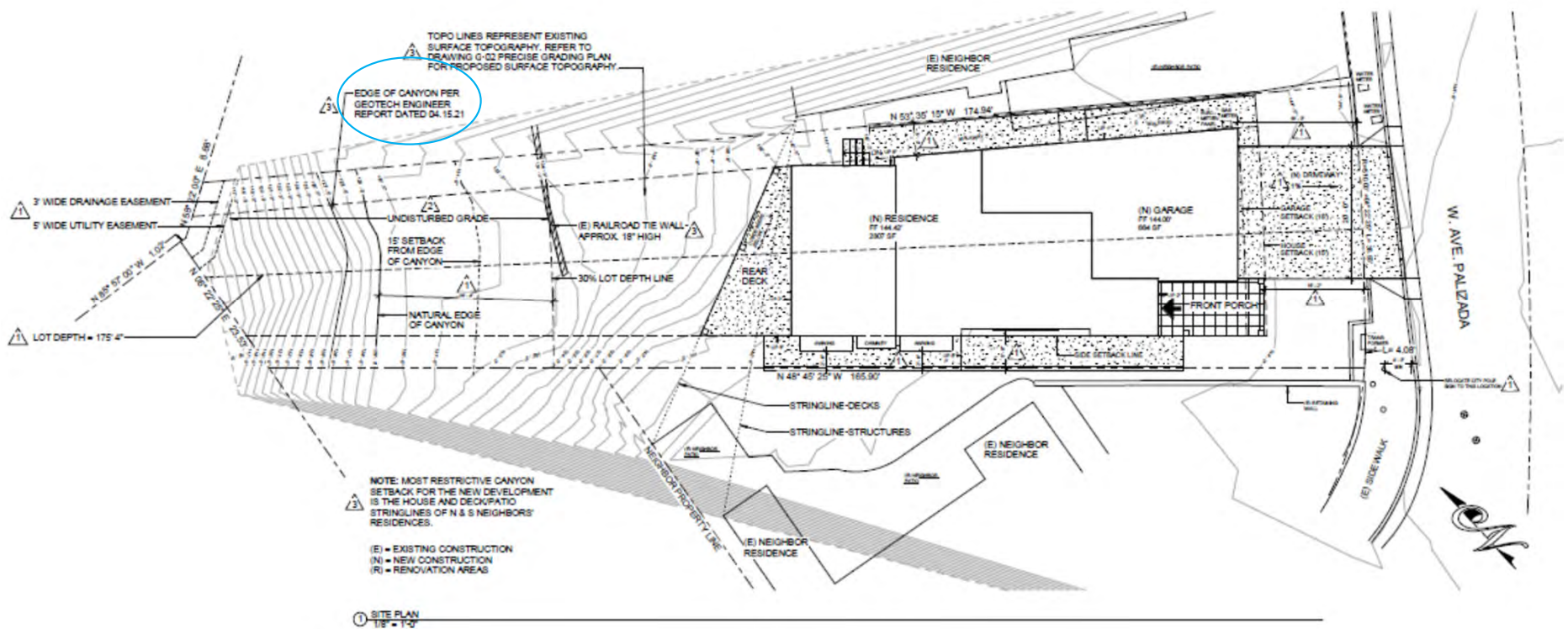
Street Side

③ REAR ELEVATION (NORTHWEST)
3/16" = 1'-0"



← Canyon

④ LEFT ELEVATION (SOUTHWEST)
3/16" = 1'-0"



5-21-0114 Kobielsky
Canyon Edge Location
Exhibit 3



SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021; Lampert Dies Architects, Inc. 2020



FIGURE 3

Vegetation Communities with Impacts
Avenida Palizada - Biological Resources Assessment

5-21-0114 Kobielsky Vegetation Survey Exhibit 4

Figure 4-3 Coastal Canyons General Location Map



LUP Figure 4-3 Coastal Canyons General Location Map
5-21-0114 Kobielsky
Exhibit 5

Figure 4-2-A Potential Habitat Study Areas



LUP Figure 4-2-A Potential Habitat Study Areas – Map A
5-21-0114 Kobielsky
Exhibit 6



FIGURE 4-2-A
Potential Habitat Study Areas - Map A

Local Coastal Program - Land Use Plan
March 2015



0 0.04 0.08 0.16 0.24
Miles

SOURCE: Google Earth Maps 2015
Biological Inventory Report for San Clemente LCP