

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: County Planning Commission

FROM: Travis Seawards, Deputy Director, Development Review Division

STAFF CONTACT: Willow Brown, Planner, (805) 568-2040

DATE: November 30, 2021

HEARING DATE: December 8, 2021

RE: Planning Commission Hearing of December 8, 2021

Lacerte Appeal of BMO, LLC ADU

Case Nos. 21APL-00000-00029 and 21CDP-00000-00053

2305 Finney Street, Summerland, CA

On November 3, 2021, the Lacerte Appeal of BMO, LLC Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) was continued to December 8, 2021, in order to allow staff and the applicant to respond to supplemental appeal issues submitted by the appellant on October 29, 2021 (Attachment B). In response to the supplemental submission by the appellant, the applicant submitted revised plans (summarized below) (Attachment A). In addition, staff prepared responses to the supplemental appeal issues and recommends that Condition 1 (Project Description) be updated to reflect the revised plans.

I. Project Revisions.

The revisions consist of a reduction in the ADU gross square footage from 819 square feet to 795 square feet, a reduction in the deck square footage from 249 square feet to 142 square feet, and the addition of a lighting fixture at the ADU entrance. The reduction in square footage is to remove a portion of the ADU that encroached into a development exclusion area located on the parcel. With the revisions, the proposed project continues to be consistent with all applicable zoning and policy requirements as discussed in Sections 6.3 and 6.4 of the staff report dated October 7, 2021.

II. Responses to Additional Appeal Issues

Responses to the additional appeal issues submitted by the appellant are below:

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Issue #1. The appellant asserts that "The subject site does not have street frontage and is accessed via a no parking easement off another no parking easement. The site currently has two uncovered parking spaces for a 4-bedroom house. The Summerland Community plan provides that new development on a lot the size of the subject site provide a minimum of four off street parking spaces... As currently proposed, the project does not provide adequate parking for the residents of the single-family dwelling, and an additional unit will increase the lack of parking and result in a negative impact to the available public parking to access the coast... Additionally, the plans show two cars in the remaining area in an attempt to demonstrate that the cars can be accommodated. These cars are not shown in a dimension required of off-street spaces and therefore the drawing is misleading," and that, "There is a Court order in place reducing the number of parking spaces that the applicant has been using . . ."

Staff Response to Issue #1. On-site parking for the single-family dwelling is consistent with ordinance requirements and no additional parking is required for the ADU. As discussed in Section 6.1 of the staff report, dated October 7, 2021, and incorporated herein by reference, the proposed project meets the parking requirements for the Single-Family Residential (7-R-1 Zone). Pursuant to Section 35-142.7 of Article II, additional parking spaces are only required for detached ADUs. Since this project is an attached ADU, no additional parking spaces are required. The Summerland Community Plan update required additional parking spaces based on lot size for all new single-family dwellings approved after June 9, 2016. The existing single-family dwelling was constructed in 1949, and the expansion to 1,638 square feet was legalized through approval of the Lot Line Adjustment and associated permits in 2003. Thus, additional parking spaces are not required.

The existing single-family dwelling has two parking spaces in the existing driveway. The proposed ADU does not reduce the number of parking spaces currently provided for the existing single-family dwelling. The dimension required of off-street parking spaces for residential uses is 8.5 feet wide by 16.5 feet long, pursuant to Section 35-114 of Article II. The spaces shown are 8.5 feet by 16.5 feet, and therefore comply with the required parking standards. In addition, the proposed project provides adequate parking without relying on the parking area referenced in the Court order submitted by the appellant.

Issue #2. The appellant asserts, "Action BIO-S-6.6 specifically addresses the exclusion area on the subject site. This policy prohibits any new development within the designated exclusion area. The project proposes to cantilever a new deck and place stairs into this exemption area. The policy specifically prohibits new development and does not recognize a cantilevered exemption. Additionally, Action BIO-S-3.2 requires that before an issuance of a CDP for development within 200 feet of a known butterfly roost, RMD (P&D) shall determine if the proposed project would have the potential to adversely impact the butterfly habitat. No evidence has been provided to the appellant that this review was conducted."

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Staff Repose to Issue #2: There is no new development within the designated exclusion area and the project will not adversely affect butterflies. The project has been modified to reduce the square footage of the ADU and the deck, and there are no longer any new encroachments into the designated exclusion area. The project is consistent with Action BIO-S-6.6 of the Summerland Community Plan as there is no new development within the Morris Place right-of-way. As discussed in the staff report, dated October 7, 2021 and incorporated herein by reference, the project is consistent with Action BIO-S-3.2 of the Summerland Community Plan. The project will have no impact on any monarch butterfly roosting habitats. Although there is the potential for monarch butterflies to be present in the eucalyptus grove adjacent to the project area, no eucalyptus trees will be removed or impacted as part of this project. In addition, the project is conditioned to prohibit construction between November 1 and April 1 unless a study is completed showing that construction activities will not impact monarchs using the nearby eucalyptus trees (Staff Report dated October 7, 2021, Attachment B, Condition 7).

Issue #3. The appellant asserts that the status of the existing single-family home merits denial of the application.

Staff Repose to Issue #3. As discussed in Section 6.1 of the staff report, dated October 7, 2021, and incorporated herein by reference, the existing single-family dwelling is legal at its current size of 1,638 gross square feet and the proposed ADU square footage meets ordinance requirements. The ADU is appropriately permitted at 795 gross square feet, which meets the requirement under Article II Section 35-142.7.9.a.1 that an ADU be no more than 50% of the size of the existing residence. As discussed in Section 5.3 of the staff report, dated October 7, 2021, and incorporated herein by reference, a Lot Line Adjustment, Rezone, and General Plan Amendment were processed for the subject property in 2003. Since the approved Lot Line Adjustment plans show the house in its current size and configuration, the structure is considered legal. Contrary to the appellant's assertion, there are no outstanding Coastal Development Permit conditions requiring the receipt of additional permits. The Lot Line Adjustment was finalized under a Final Map Clearance, Case No. 05MPC-00000-00005, where the County acknowledged that the project satisfied the conditions of Planning and Development prior to recordation of the map. The time for appealing the General Plan Amendment, Rezone, and Lot Line Adjustment has passed. In addition, Zoning Enforcement staff inspected the site in 2019 and 2020, and verified that there are no existing violations on the parcel.

Issue #4. The appellant asserts, "The existing home violates an existing Coastal Development Permit. The project site is governed by a Coastal Commission issued Coastal Development Permit 02CDH-00000-00041 which has recorded conditions and is currently out of compliance with this permit. The permit specifically conditioned that the project site shall not be allowed to disturb the ESH area. Split zoning was implemented to mark this area. A trail has been cut into the exclusion area in direct violation of this permit."

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Staff Response to Issue #4. The existing home does not violate the requirements of an existing Coastal Development Permit. The approved Coastal Development Permit 02CDH-00000-00041 was for improvements to an existing informal trail located across the Carey Place right-of-way located immediately south of Finney Street. The improvements included signage at Wallace Avenue designating coastal access and directing beach goers across a controlled railroad crossing, signage at the trail head where Carey Place meets Finney Street, and minor improvements such as widening and placement of at-grade wooden stair steps in steeper portions of the trail which leads to the sandy beach. There were no conditions as part of the Coastal Development Permit regarding an ESH area.

There are conditions of the Lot Line Adjustment regarding the development exclusion area, and no development is being proposed in this area. As discussed in Section 6.1 of the staff report, dated October 7, 2021, and incorporated herein by reference, there are no violations on the subject parcel. A violation was filed on April 24, 2019, for a trail creating access to the beach from the bluff under Case No. 19ZEV-00000-00145. Zoning Enforcement staff determined that a violation did not exist after conducting a site visit, and staff closed the case on May 9, 2019. The case notes from the zoning enforcement case are summarized as follows:

- A violation does not exist on the site since vegetation removal that occurred was not significant enough to be considered development.
- Since the vegetation removal is not considered development, the vegetation removal does not violate the development exclusion zone agreement.
- The vegetation removal is not considered environmentally sensitive habitat.

Issue #5. The appellant asserts that renovations to the existing spa and decking are in violation of the Summerland Community Plan.

Staff Response to Issue #5. Renovations to the existing spa and decking are not in violation of the Summerland Community Plan. As discussed in Section 6.1 of the staff report, dated October 7, 2021, and incorporated herein by reference, renovations to the existing deck and spa are exempt from permits. Pursuant to Section 35-51B.B.7 of Article II, repair and maintenance activities are exempt from the requirement to obtain a Coastal Development Permit so long as they do not result in an addition to, or enlargement or expansion of the object of the repair or maintenance activities. The renovations to the existing deck and spa will not result in any additional square footage and are therefore exempt from a Coastal Development Permit. Additionally, although the existing spa and deck encroach into the development exclusion area zoned Recreation (REC), the spa and deck are legal non-conforming. The spa and deck were existing when the exclusion area was created as part of the Lot Line Adjustment, Rezone, and General Plan Amendment in 2003. There were no conditions to demolish these structures, and the map was recorded in 2005 showing the deck and spa encroaching into the exclusion area.

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Issue #6. The appellant asserts that, "the ADU will impermissibly take the 2305 Finney site from 1,600 square feet to 2,400 square feet," and cites an excerpt from "the public record" (with no citation to a specific document) to assert that development of the site should be constrained to 1,600 square feet.

Staff Response to Issue #6. No conditions of approval from prior permits issued for the lot, or other binding documents, limit development on-site to 1,600 square feet or prohibit an ADU. The proposed ADU meets all applicable ordinance requirements for square footage, height, and setbacks. The approval of the ADU will not facilitate development greater than what can be accommodated by the current parcel size and configuration. The ADU complies with the required setbacks on the lot, avoids areas of 20 percent slopes or greater, and complies with all applicable coastal policies including the bluff setback, neighborhood compatibility, and habitat protection policies. The size of the ADU is limited by the current development on the parcel as it is required to be under 50% of the floor area of the existing single-family dwelling, and therefore cannot exceed 819 gross square feet.

Issue #7. The appellant asserts that the ADU will be in excess of governing height requirements.

Staff Response to Issue #7. The ADU will not be in excess of governing height requirements. As stated in Section 6.1 of the staff report, dated October 7, 2021, and incorporated herein by reference, the proposed ADU complies with the height requirement for an attached ADU.

Issue #8. The appellant asserts that the project lacks sufficient architectural review.

Staff Response to Issue #8. The project does not lack sufficient architectural review. Design review is not required for accessory dwelling units. Pursuant to Section 35-184.3 of Article II, Exceptions to Design Review Requirements, Board of Architectural Review Approval is not required for accessory dwelling units approved in compliance with Section 35-142.

Issue #9. The appellant asserts that the project lacks adequate lighting.

Staff Response to Issue #9. The project does not lack adequate lighting. There is one lighting fixture proposed at the entrance to the ADU (see sheet A4.2 of the project plans, Attachment A). Pursuant to Section 35-139 of Article II, all exterior lighting shall be hooded and no unobstructed beam of exterior lighting shall be directed toward any area zoned or developed residential, or toward any environmentally sensitive habitat area. The proposed lighting fixture is hooded and the lighting is directed downward, in compliance with this requirement.

III. Revised Condition

Condition of Approval No. 1, the project description, is modified as follows:

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Proj Des-01 Project Description. This Coastal Development Permit is based upon and limited to compliance with the project description and all conditions of approval set forth below, including mitigation measures and specified plans and agreements included by reference, as well as all applicable County rules and regulations. The project description is as follows:

The project is for a Coastal Development Permit to allow construction of a new second story 819795-square-foot (gross) attached accessory dwelling unit with 249142-square-foot deck. No grading is proposed. No trees are proposed for removal. The parcel is served by the Montecito Water District, the Summerland Sanitary District, and the Carpinteria-Summerland Fire Protection District. Access is provided via an easement off of Finney Street. The property is a 0.35-acre parcel zoned Single-Family Residential (7-R-1) and shown as Assessor's Parcel Number 005-230-008, located at 2305 Finney Street in the Summerland Community Plan area, First Supervisorial District.

Any deviations from the project description, exhibits or conditions must be reviewed and approved by the County for conformity with this approval. Deviations may require approved changes to the permit and/or further environmental review. Deviations without the above described approval will constitute a violation of permit approval.

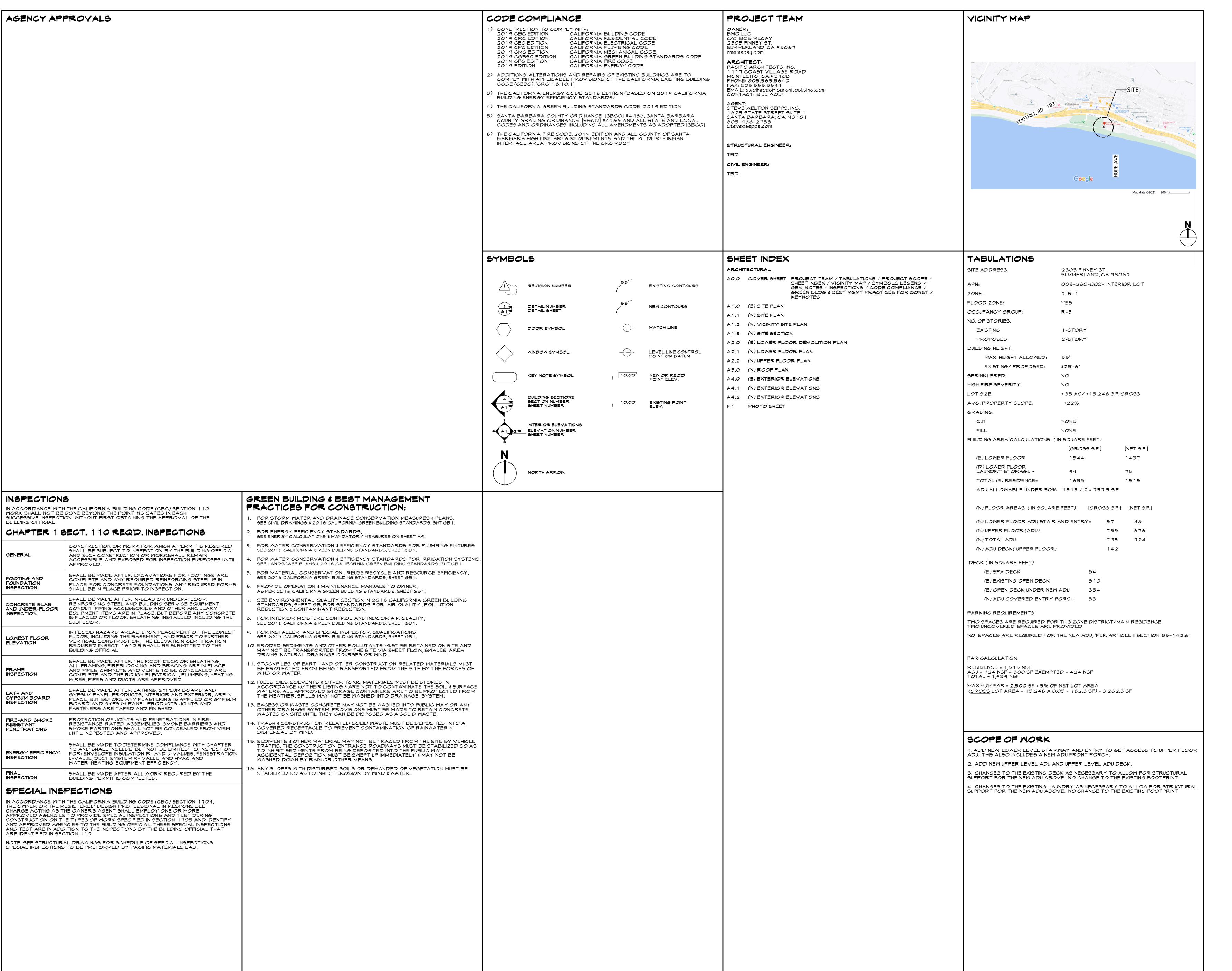
IV. Recommended Actions

- 1. Deny the appeal, Case No. 21APL-00000-00029;
- 2. Make the required findings for approval of the revised project, Case No. 21CDP-00000-00053, as specified in Attachment A of the staff report dated October 7, 2021, including CEQA findings;
- 3. Determine the project is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15303(a); and
- 4. Grant *de novo* approval of Case No. 21CDP-00000-00053, subject to the conditions of approval included as Attachment B of the staff report dated October 7, 2021 as revised in the staff memorandum dated November 30, 2021.

Attachments:

Attachment A – Revised Plans Attachment B – Appellant Memo

Cc: Case File (to Planner)
Hearing Support



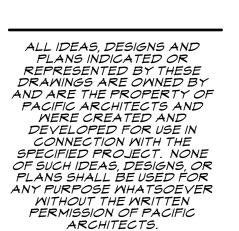


PACIFIC ARCHITECTS

1117 COAST VILLAGE RD.

MONTECITO, CA 93108

8 0 5 . 5 6 5 . 3 6 4 0



Revision	Description	Date
Job Nun	nber:	
Date:	11/12/	21

A0.0

Sheet of

. ACTUAL LAYOUT DETERMINED IN FIELD.

THE CONCRETE WASHOUT SIGN SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN 30 FT. OF THE TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITY.

CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITY

WM-8

Concrete Waste Management

WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF PACIFIC ARCHITECTS.

Revision Description Date Job Number:

Date: 11/11/21

Material Delivery and Storage Material Delivery and Storage Objectives

 Bagged and boxed materials should be stored on pallets and should not be allowed to C Erosion Control accumulate on the ground. To provide protection from wind and rain throughout the rainy SE Sediment Control season, bagged and boxed materials should be covered during non-working days and prior to TC Tracking Control and during rain events. WE Wind Erosion Control

Materials should be stored indoors within existing structures or sheds when available.

Proper storage instructions should be posted at all times in an open and conspicuous

 An ample supply of appropriate spill clean up material should be kept near storage areas. Also see WM-6, Hazardous Waste Management, for storing of hazardous materials.

Material Delivery Practices Keep an accurate, up-to-date inventory of material delivered and stored onsite.

Description and Purpose Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater Arrange for employees trained in emergency spill cleanup procedures to be present when from concrete waste by conducting washout offsite, performing onsite washout in a designated area, and training employee and

subcontractors. Contain and clean up any spill immediately. 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 form demolition activities Slurries containing portland cement concrete (PCC) or

■ The largest cost of implementation may be in the construction of a materials storage area that is covered and provides secondary containment. Inspection and Maintenance Inspect and verify that activity—based BMPs are in place prior to the commencement of

associated activities. While activities associated with the BMP are under way, inspect weekly during the rainy season and of two-week intervals in the non-rainy season to verify continued BMP implementation.

 See also NS-8, Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning Limitations

January 2003

WM-1

 Offsite washout of concrete wastes may not always be possible. Repair or replace perimeter controls, containment structures, covers, and liners as needed to

washed onsite

Mortar-mixing stations exist

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Concrete Waste Management

asphalt concrete (AC) are generated, such as from saw

cutting, coring, grinding, grooving, and hydro-concrete demolition

Concrete trucks and other concrete-coated equipment are

CONCRETE

WASHOUT

AREA

Concrete Waste Management Concrete Waste Management

WM-8 WM-8

Objectives

EC Erosion Control

SE Sediment Control

TC Tracking Control

NS Non-Stormwater

WE Wind Erosion Control

☑ Primary Objective

Secondary Objective

Targeted Constituents

Potential Alternatives

Nutrients

Trash

Metals

Bacteria

Organics

Oil and Grease

Management Control

Waste Management and

Materials Pollution Control

Store dry and wet materials under cover, away from drainage areas.

Avoid mixing excess amounts of fresh concrete.

Do not wash out concrete trucks into storm drains, open ditches, streets, or streams.

Do not allow excess concrete to be dumped onsite, except in designated areas.

Locate washout area at least 50 feet from storm drains, open ditches, or water bodies. Do not allow runoff from this area by constructing a temporary pit or bermed area large enough for liquid and solid waste.

then disposed properly.

remove fine particles and expose the aggregate. Do not wash sweepings from exposed aggregate concrete into the street or storm drain.

 Arrange for contractor's superintendent or representative to oversee and enforce concrete waste management procedures.

PCC and AC waste should be collected and disposed of or placed in a temporary concrete

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 Below grade concrete washout facilities are typical. Above grade facilities are used if excavation is not practical.

saw cutting, coring, grinding and grooving to ensure proper methods are implemented.

■ Saw-cut PCC slurry should not be allowed to enter storm drains or watercourses. Residue from grinding operations should be picked up by means of a vacuum attachment to the grinding machine. Saw cutting residue should not be allowed to flow across the pavement and should not be left on the surface of the pavement. See also NS-3, Paving and Grinding Operations; and WM-10, Liquid Waste Management.

 Slurry residue should be vacuumed and disposed in a temporary pit (as described in OnSite Temporary Concrete Washout Facility, Concrete Transit Truck Washout Procedures, below) and allowed to dry. Dispose of dry slurry residue in accordance with WM-5, Solid Waste

Procedures Temporary concrete washout facilities should be located a minimum of 50 ft from storm drain inlets, open drainage facilities, and watercourses. Each facility should be located away from construction traffic or access areas to prevent disturbance or tracking.

Temporary concrete washout facilities should be constructed above grade or below grade at

and maintained in sufficient quantity and size to contain all liquid and concrete waste generated by washout operations. Temporary washout facilities should have a temporary pit or bermed areas of sufficient

volume to completely contain all liquid and waste concrete materials generated during

Washout of concrete trucks should be performed in designated areas only.

Only concrete from mixer truck chutes should be washed into concrete wash out.

and discharged into designated washout area or properly disposed of offsite.

 Once concrete wastes are washed into the designated area and allowed to harden, the concrete should be broken up, removed, and disposed of per WM-5, Solid Waste

■ Temporary Concrete Washout Facility (Type Above Grade)

Temporary concrete washout facility (type above grade) should be constructed as shown on the details at the end of this BMP, with a recommended minimum length and

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WM-8

The following steps will help reduce stormwater pollution from concrete wastes:

 Discuss the concrete management techniques described in this BMP (such as handling of concrete waste and washout) with the ready-mix concrete supplier before any deliveries are

 Incorporate requirements for concrete waste management into material supplier and subcontractor agreements.

Perform washout of concrete trucks offsite or in designated areas only.

For onsite washout:

Wash out wastes into the temporary pit where the concrete can set, be broken up, and

Avoid creating runoff by draining water to a bermed or level area when washing concrete to

Collect and return sweepings to aggregate base stockpile or dispose in the trash.

■ Educate employees, subcontractors, and suppliers on the concrete waste management techniques described herein.

Concrete Slurry Wastes PCC and AC waste should not be allowed to enter storm drains or watercourses.

 A sign should be installed adjacent to each temporary concrete washout facility to inform concrete equipment operators to utilize the proper facilities.

Concrete Waste Management WM-8

A foreman or construction supervisor should monitor onsite concrete working tasks, such as

Onsite Temporary Concrete Washout Facility, Transit Truck Washout

 A sign should be installed adjacent to each washout facility to inform concrete equipment operators to utilize the proper facilities.

the option of the contractor. Temporary concrete washout facilities should be constructed

Concrete washout from concrete pumper bins can be washed into concrete pumper trucks

Management. Dispose of hardened concrete on a regular basis.

Blueprint for a Clean Bay: Best Management Practices to Prevent Stormwater Pollution from Construction Related Activities; Santa Clara Valley Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program. Stormwater Quality Handbooks - Construction Site Best Management Practices (BMPs) Manual, State of California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), November 2000. Stormwater Management for Construction Activities; Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Practice, EPA 832-R-92005; USEPA, April 1992.

Hardened concrete materials should be removed and disposed of.

Concrete Waste Management WM-8

minimum width of 10 ft, but with sufficient quantity and volume to contain all liquid and

Straw bales, wood stakes, and sandbag materials should conform to the provisions in SE-

should be free of holes, tears, or other defects that compromise the impermeability of the

Plastic lining material should be a minimum of 10 mil in polyethylene sheeting and

Temporary concrete washout facilities (type below grade) should be constructed as

shown on the details at the end of this BMP, with a recommended minimum length and

Plastic lining material should be a minimum of 10 mil polyethylene sheeting and should

be free of holes, tears, or other defects that compromise the impermeability of the

When temporary concrete washout facilities are no longer required for the work, the

hardened concrete should be removed and disposed of. Materials used to construct

temporary concrete washout facilities should be removed from the site of the work and

Holes, depressions or other ground disturbance caused by the removal of the temporary

Inspect and verify that activity-based BMPs are in place prior to the commencement of

during the rainy season and of two-week intervals in the non-rainy season to verify

Temporary concrete washout facilities should be maintained to provide adequate holding

capacity with a minimum freeboard of 4 in. for above grade facilities and 12 in. for below grade facilities. Maintaining temporary concrete washout facilities should include removing

and disposing of hardened concrete and returning the facilities to a functional condition.

Washout facilities must be cleaned, or new facilities must be constructed and ready for use

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associated activities. While activities associated with the BMP are under way, inspect weekly

minimum width of 10 ft. The quantity and volume should be sufficient to contain all

concrete waste generated by washout operations.

■ Temporary Concrete Washout Facility (Type Below Grade)

Lath and flagging should be commercial type.

Removal of Temporary Concrete Washout Facilities

concrete washout facilities should be backfilled and repaired.

liquid and concrete waste generated by washout operations.

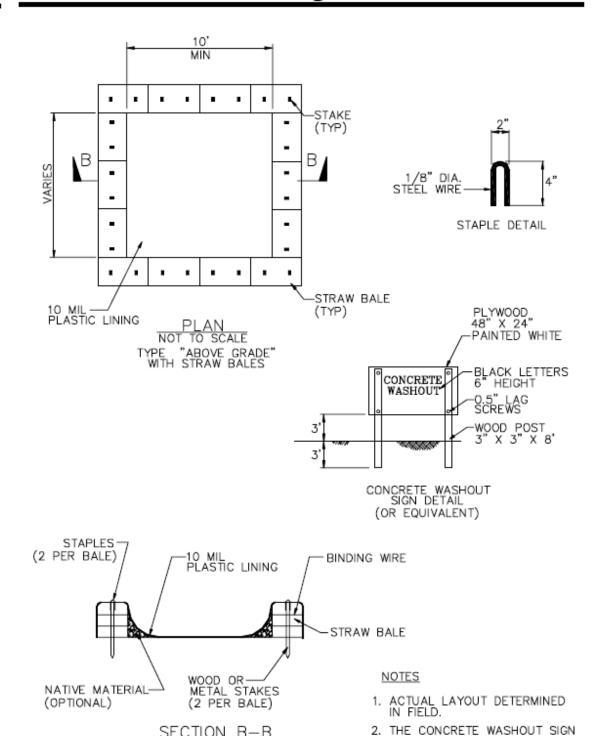
o, Straw Bale Barrier.

All of the above are low cost measures.

Inspection and Maintenance

continued BMP implementation.

once the washout is 75% full.



California Stormwater BMP Handbook

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Concrete Waste Management

California Stormwater BMP Handbook Construction www.cabmphandbooks.com

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES: ERODED SEDIMENTS AND OTHER POLLUTANTS MUST BE RETAINED ON SITE AND MAY NOT BE TRANSPORTED FROM THE SITE VIA SHEET FLOW, SWALES, AREA DRAINS, NATURAL DRAINAGE COURSES OR WIND. STOCKPILES OF EARTH AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION RELATED MATERIALS MUST BE PROTECTED FROM BEING TRANSPORTED FROM THE SITE BY THE FORCES OF WIND OR WATER.

FUELS, OILS, SOLVENTS AND OTHER TOXIC MATERIALS MUST B STORED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THEIR LISTING AND ARE NOT TO CONTAMINATE THE SOIL AND SURFACE WATERS. ALL APPROVED STORAGE CONTAINERS ARE TO BE PROTECTED FROM THE WEATHER. SPILLS MAY NOT BE WASHED INTO DRAINAGE SYSTEM. EXCESS OR WASTE CONCRETE MAY NOT BE WASHED INTO PUBLIC WAY OR ANY OTHER DRAINAGE SYSTEM. PROVISIONS MUST BE

MADE TO RETAIN CONCRETE WASTES ON SITE UNTIL THEY CAN BE

DISPOSED AS A SOLID WASTE. TRASH AND CONSTRUCTION RELATED SOLID WASTE MUST BE DEPOSITED INTO A COVERED RECEPTACLE TO PREVENT CONTAMINATION OF RAINWATER AND DISPERSAL BY WIND. SEDIMENTS AND OTHER MATERIAL MAY NOT BE TRACED FROM THE SITE BY VEHICLE TRAFFIC. THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE ROADWAYS MUST BE STABILIZED SO AS TO INHIBIT SEDIMENTS FROM BEING DEPOSITED INTO THE PUBLIC MAY ACCIDENTAL DEPOSITION MUST BE SMEPT UP IMMEDIATELY AND MAY NOT BE WASHED DOWN BY RAIN OR OTHER MEANS. ANY SLOPES WITH DISTURBED SOILS OR DEMANDED OF VEGETATION MUST BE STABILIZED SO AS TO INHIBIT EROSION BY WIND AND WATER.

ALL IDEAS, DESIGNS AND PLANS INDICATED OR REPRESENTED BY THESE DRAWINGS ARE OWNED BY AND ARE THE PROPERTY OF PACIFIC ARCHITECTS AND WERE CREATED AND DEVELOPED FOR USE IN CONNECTION WITH THE SPECIFIED PROJECT. NONE OF SUCH IDEAS, DESIGNS, OR PLANS SHALL BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE WHATSOEVER

Non-Stormwater Stockpiles should be protected in accordance with WM-3, Stockpile Management. Management Control Waste Management and Materials Pollution Control

☑ Primary Objective

Secondary Objective

Targeted Constituents

Potential Alternatives

Bacteria

Oil and Grease

dangerous materials or liquid chemicals are unloaded.

Properly remove and dispose of any hazardous materials or contaminated soil if significant residual materials remain on the ground after construction is complete. See WM-7, Contaminated Soil Management.

See WM-4, Spill Prevention and Control, for spills of chemicals and/or hazardous materials.

Keep an ample supply of spill cleanup materials near the storage area.

Material Delivery and Storage

Working Group Working Paper; USEPA, April 1992.

 Keep storage areas clean, well organized, and equipped with ample cleanup supplies as appropriate for the materials being stored.

California Stormwater BMP Handbook

Construction

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Blueprint for a Clean Bay: Best Management Practices to Prevent Stormwater Pollution from

Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program: Program Development and Approval Guidance,

Stormwater Quality Handbooks - Construction Site Best Management Practices (BMPs) Manual,

Stormwater Management for Construction Activities; Developing Pollution Prevention Plans

State of California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), November 2000.

Construction Related Activities; Santa Clara Valley Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program,

maintain proper function.

Asphalt and concrete components

Petroleum products such as fuel, oil, and grease

Plaster

Description and Purpose

Suitable Applications

Soil stabilizers and binders

Pesticides and herbicides

Fertilizers

Detergents

WM-1

Prevent, reduce, or eliminate the discharge of pollutants from

watercourses by minimizing the storage of hazardous materials

material delivery and storage to the stormwater system or

onsite, storing materials in a designated area, installing

secondary containment, conducting regular inspections, and training employees and subcontractors.

This best management practice covers only material delivery

and storage. For other information on materials, see WM-2,

information on wastes, see the waste management BMPs in this

These procedures are suitable for use at all construction sites

with delivery and storage of the following materials:

Material Use, or WM-4, Spill Prevention and Control. For

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Hazardous chemicals such as acids, lime, glues, adhesives, paints, solvents, and curing

Material Delivery and Storage

 Concrete compounds Other materials that may be detrimental if released to the environment Limitations

 Space limitation may preclude indoor storage. Storage sheds often must meet building and fire code requirements.

Implementation The following steps should be taken to minimize risk:

 Temporary storage area should be located away from vehicular traffic. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) should be supplied for all materials stored.

 Construction site areas should be designated for material delivery and storage. Material delivery and storage areas should be located near the construction entrances, away from waterways, if possible.

Surround with earth berms. See EC-9, Earth Dikes and Drainage Swales. Place in an area which will be paved. Storage of reactive, ignitable, or flammable liquids must comply with the fire codes of your area. Contact the local Fire Marshal to review site materials, quantities, and proposed

storage area to determine specific requirements. See the Flammable and Combustible Liquid Code, NFPA30.

An up to date inventory of materials delivered and stored onsite should be kept.

Avoid transport near drainage paths or waterways.

 Hazardous materials storage onsite should be minimized. Hazardous materials should be handled as infrequently as possible.

 During the rainy season, consider storing materials in a covered area. Store materials in secondary containments such as earthen dike, horse trough, or even a children's wading pool for non-reactive materials such as detergents, oil, grease, and paints. Small amounts of material may be secondarily contained in "bus boy" trays or concrete mixing trays.

Do not store chemicals, drums, or bagged materials directly on the ground. Place these

ifornia Stormwater BMP Handboo www.cabmphandbooks.com

■ If drums must be kept uncovered, store them at a slight angle to reduce ponding of rainwater

Material Delivery and Storage

items on a pallet and, when possible, in secondary containment.

on the lids to reduce corrosion. Domed plastic covers are inexpensive and snap to the top of drums, preventing water from collecting. Chemicals should be kept in their original labeled containers.

Employees and subcontractors should be trained on the proper material delivery and storage

 Employees trained in emergency spill cleanup procedures must be present when dangerous materials or liquid chemicals are unloaded. If significant residual materials remain on the ground after construction is complete,

properly remove materials and any contaminated soil. See WM-7, Contaminated Soil Management. If the area is to be paved, pave as soon as materials are removed to stabilize Material Storage Areas and Practices ■ Liquids, petroleum products, and substances listed in 40 CFR Parts 110, 117, or 302 should

be stored in approved containers and drums and should not be overfilled. Containers and drums should be placed in temporary containment facilities for storage. A temporary containment facility should provide for a spill containment volume able to contain precipitation from a 25 year storm event, plus the greater of 10% of the aggregate

whichever is greater. A temporary containment facility should be impervious to the materials stored therein for a minimum contact time of 72 hours.

spills. In the event of spills or leaks, accumulated rainwater and spills should be collected and placed into drums. These liquids should be handled as a hazardous waste unless testing determines them to be non-hazardous. All collected liquids or non-hazardous liquids should be sent to an approved disposal site.

and emergency response access. Incompatible materials, such as chlorine and ammonia, should not be stored in the same temporary containment facility.

non-working days, prior to, and during rain events.

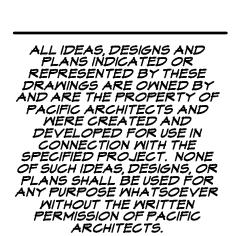
 Materials should be stored in their original containers and the original product labels should be maintained in place in a legible condition. Damaged or otherwise illegible labels should be replaced immediately.

> California Stormwater BMP Handbook www.cabmphandbooks.com

volume of all containers or 100% of the capacity of the largest container within its boundary, A temporary containment facility should be maintained free of accumulated rainwater and Sufficient separation should be provided between stored containers to allow for spill cleanup Throughout the rainy season, each temporary containment facility should be covered during

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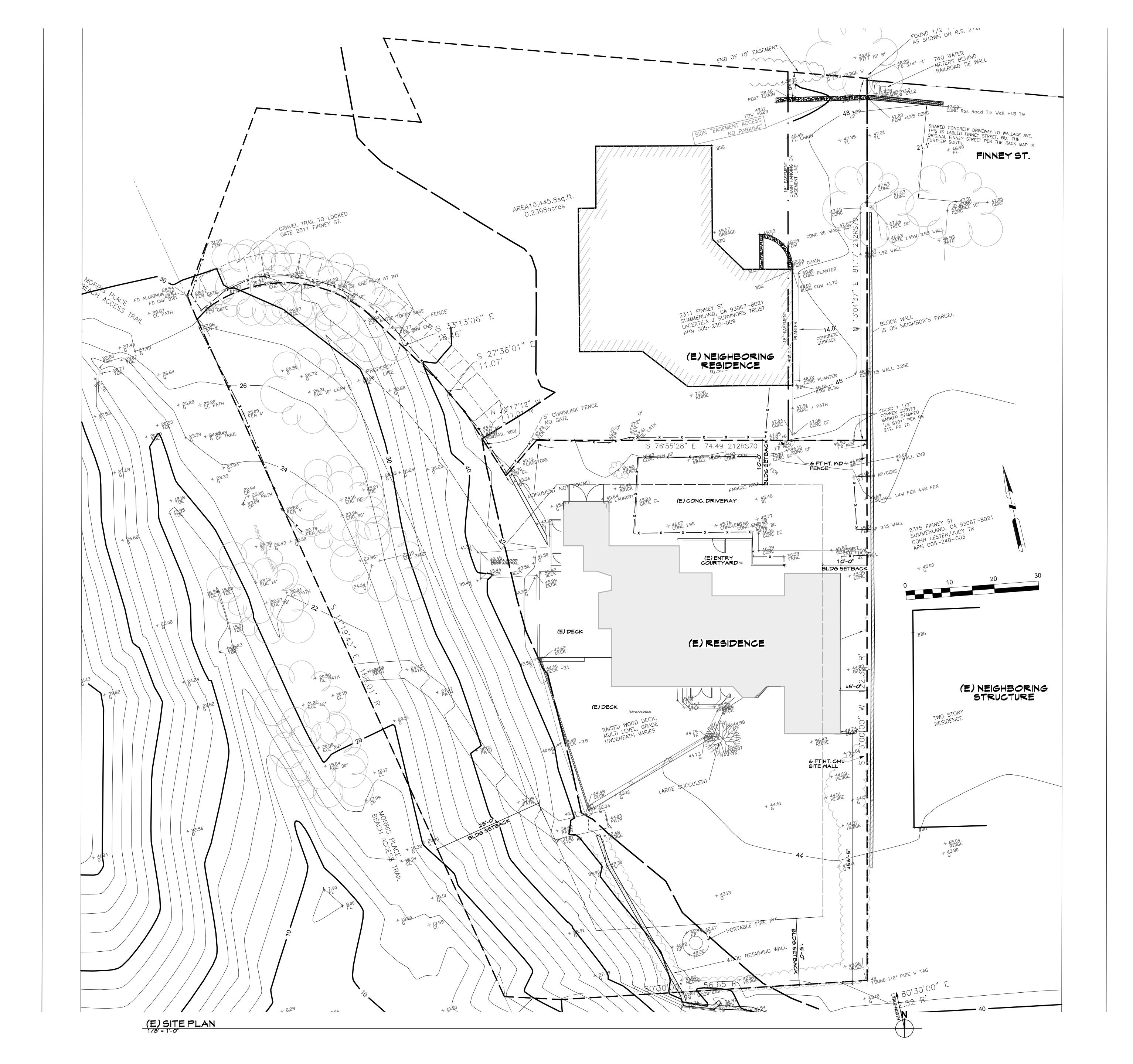
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1117 COAST VILLAGE RD.

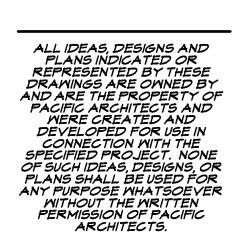
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P A C I F I C ARCHITECTS

1117 COAST VILLAGE RD. MONTECITO, CA 93108 8 0 5.5 6 5.3 6 4 0





Job Number: Date: 11/12/21

(N) SITE PLAN

DEVELOPMENT EXCLUSION AREA BOUNDARY LINE

(N) LINE OF EXISTING LOWER FLOOR DECK.

(N) LINE OF NEW UPPER ROOF EDGE. OUTSIDE OF

LINE OF NEW UPPER FLOOR DECK. CANTILEVERED NOT CONNECTED TO THE GROUND.

OUTSIDE OF DEVELOPMENT EXCLUSION AREA

(N) LINE OF EXISTING LOWER

+ 9.50 + 9.82

FLOOR DECK!

DEVELOPMENT EXCLUSION 4 20 PATH

PIARGE ROCK

RIP RAP

BARBARA

OF SANTA BARBARA

APN 005-240-007 TC = TOP OF CURB
DI = DRAIN INLET
CONC = CONCRETE
TW = TOP OF WALL
FOW = FACE OF WALL

AREA10,445.8sq.ft. 0.2398acres

(N) ADU

(E) DECK

LEGEND: FL = FLOWLINE

(E) NEIGHBORING RESIDENCE

(2) 8'-6" X 16-6" PARKING SPACES

BLDG SETBAC

6 FT HT. CMU

(E) NEIGHBORING STRUCTURE

(E) ENTRY COURTY RD

(E) RESIDENCE



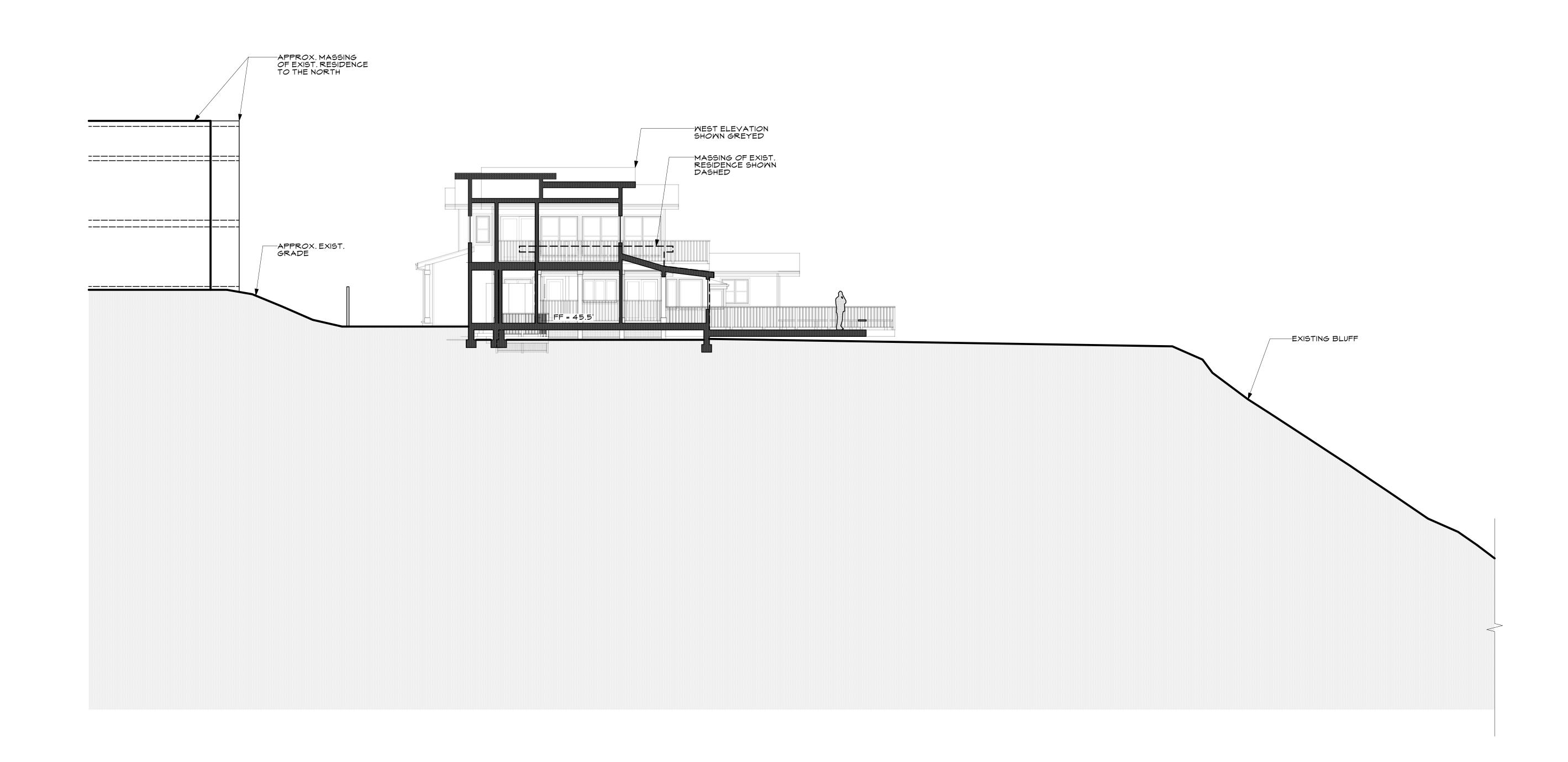
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1117 COAST VILLAGE RD. MONTECITO, CA 93108

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Date: 11/11/21



SITE SECTION 'A-A'

1117 COAST VILLAGE RD.

MONTECITO, CA 93108

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5T. CA 93067

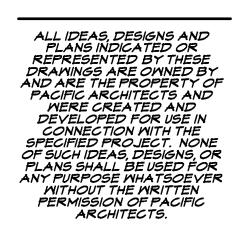
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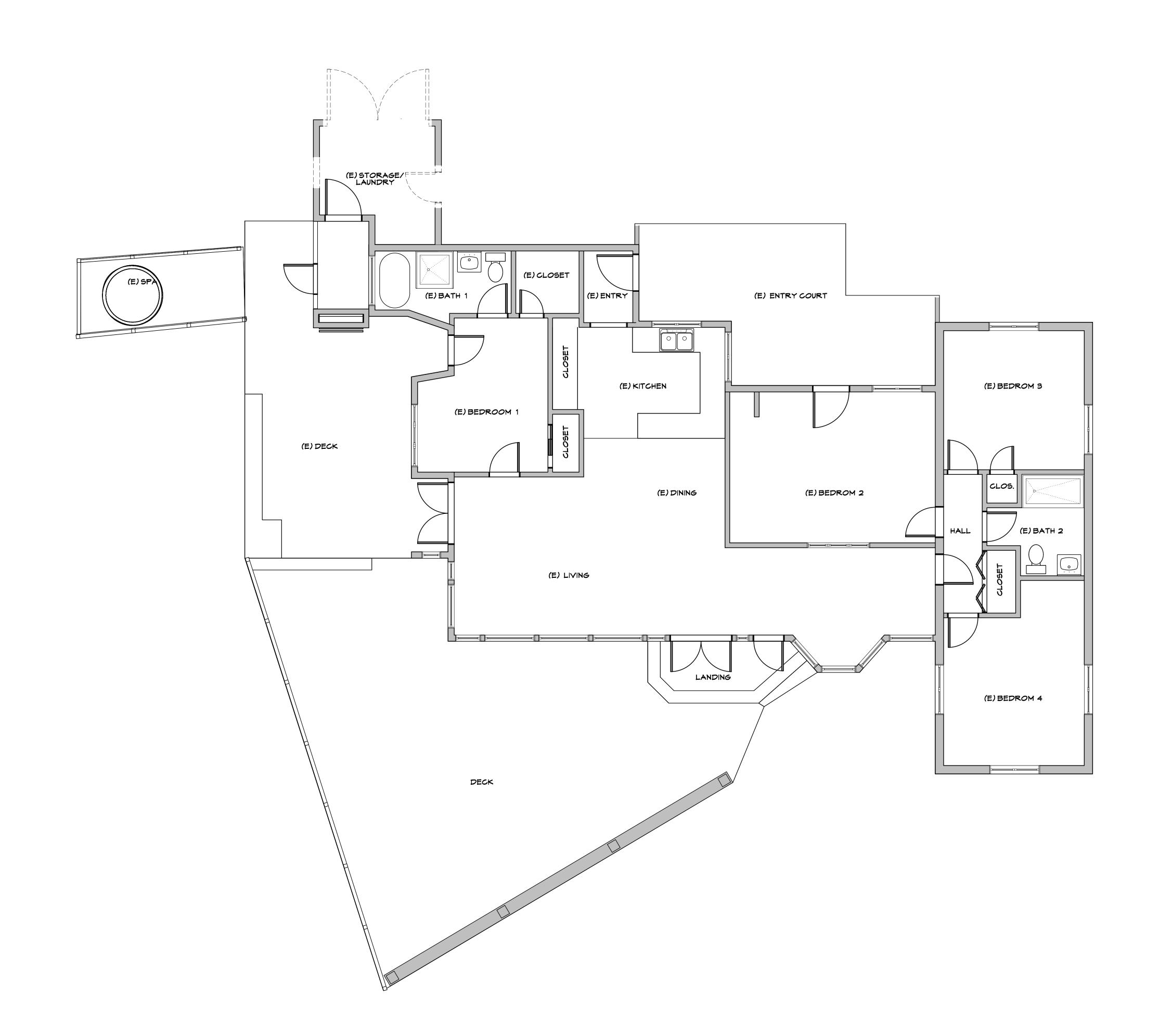
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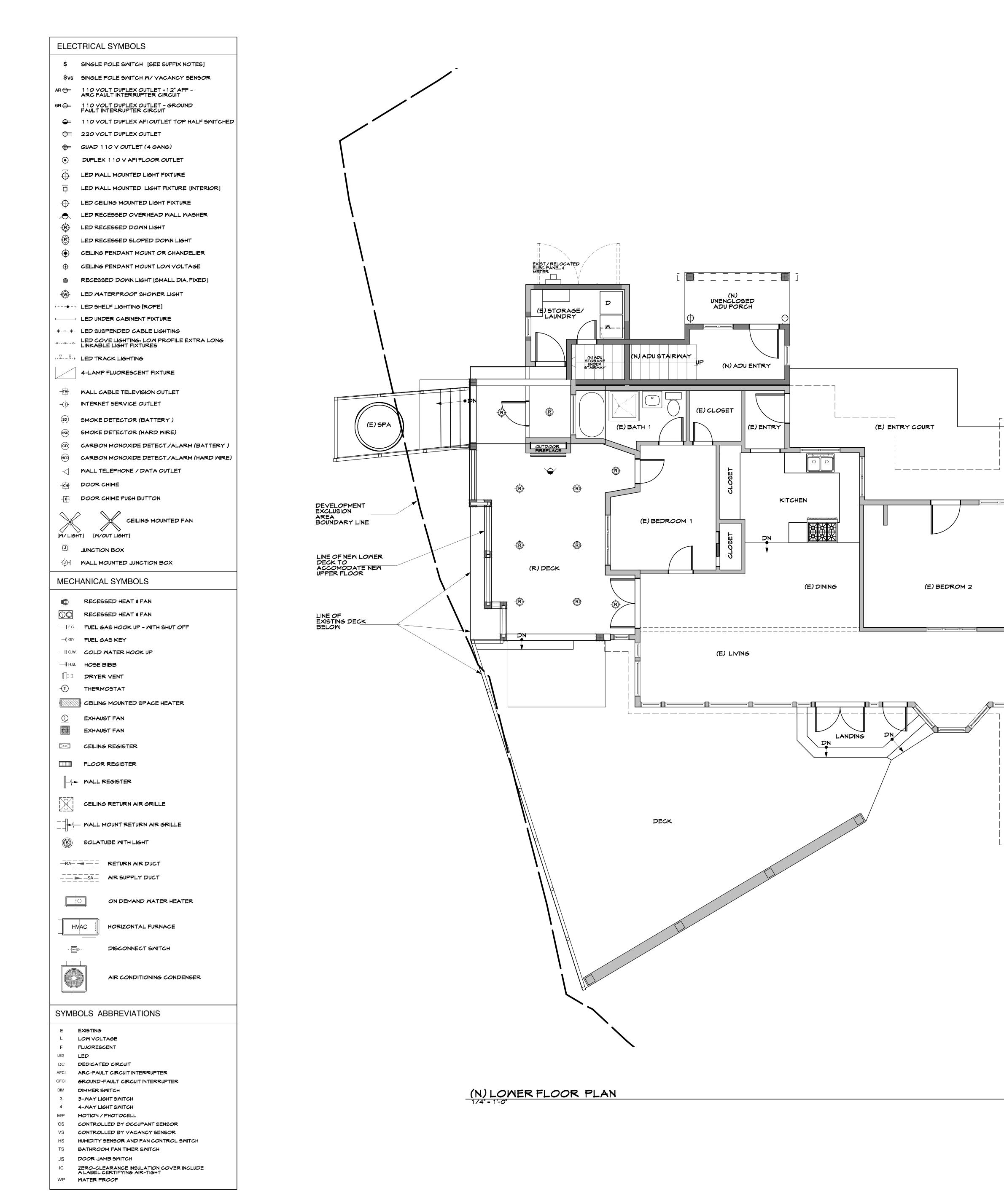


Revision	Description	Date
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LOWER FLOOR DEMOLITION PLAN







| CLOS. |

(E) BEDROM 4

(E) BATH 2

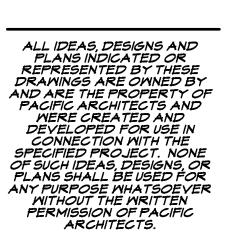
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1117 COAST VILLAGE RD.

MONTECITO, CA 93108
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2805 FINNEY ST. SUMMERLAND, OA 4806





Revision	Description	Date
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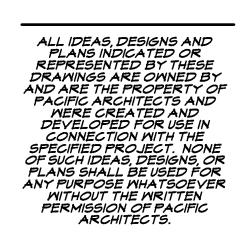
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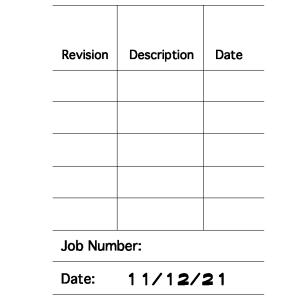
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JAMERLAND, CA ABOOL

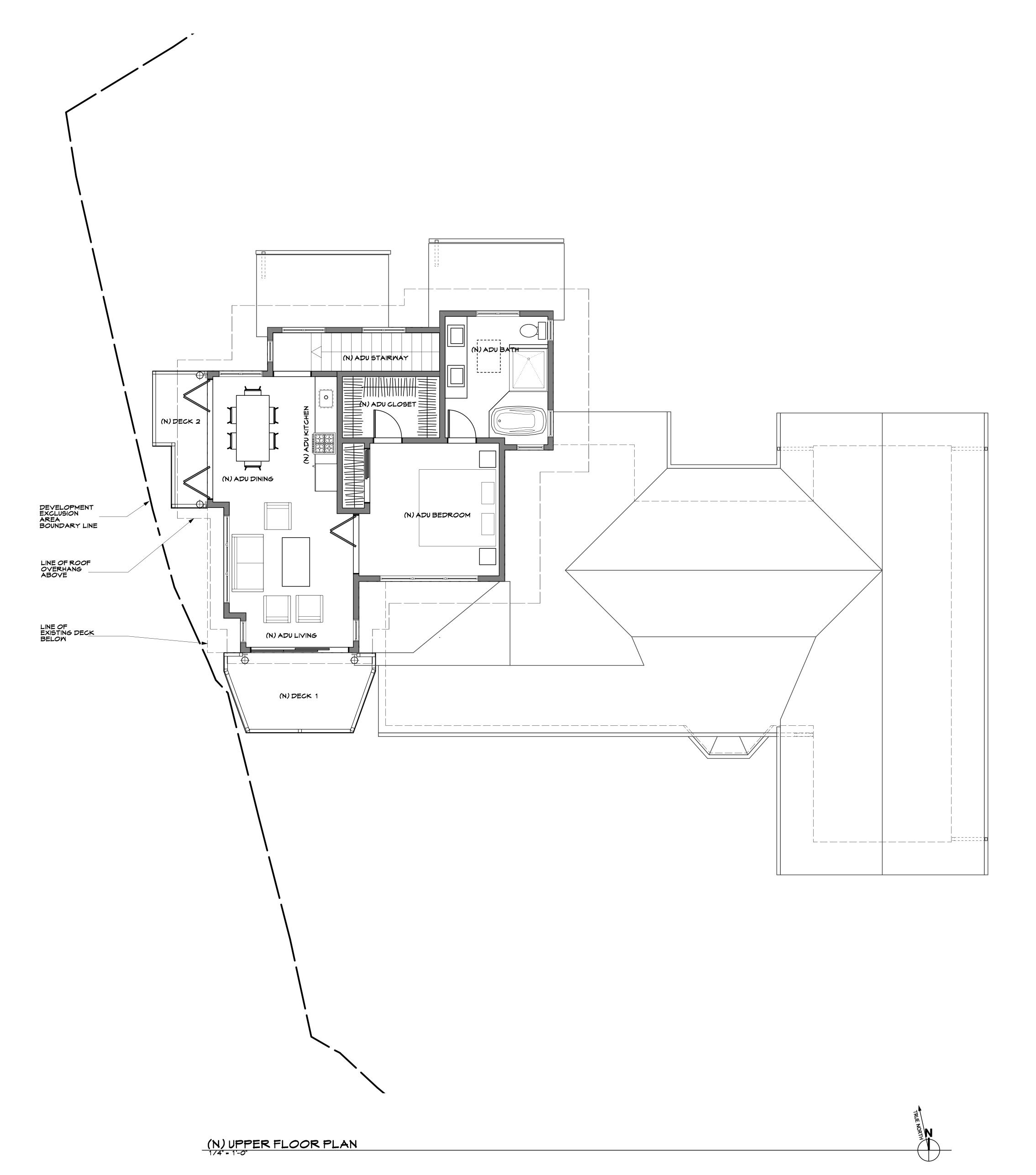


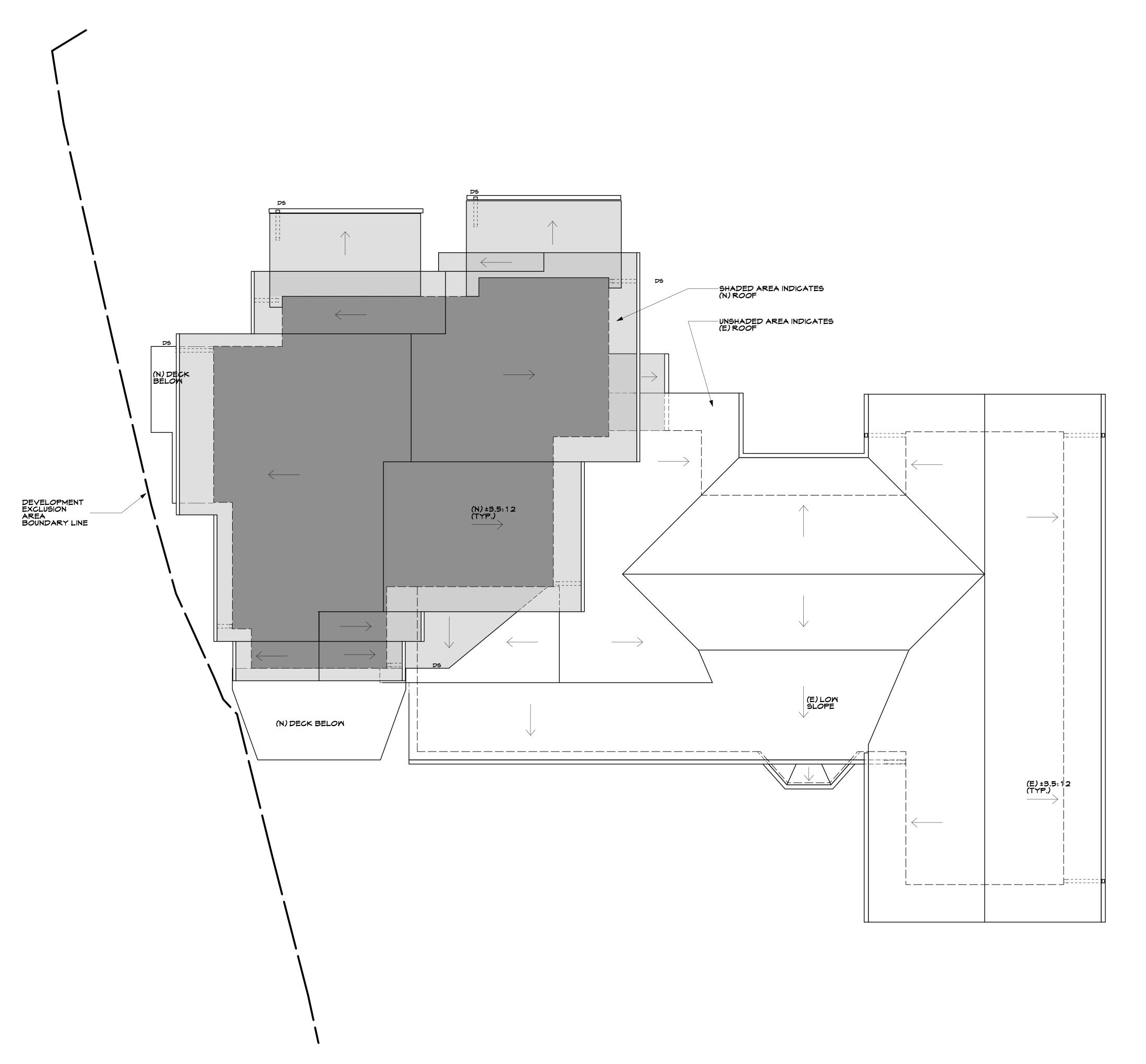




A 2 3







ROOF PLAN

1/4" = 1'-0"

ROOF NOTES:

 ROOF COVERING ASSEMBLIES SHALL BE AN ICC-ES OR UL LISTED MIN. CLASS 'A' FOR RESISTIVE ROOF ASSEMBLY COMPLYING WITH ASTM E 108 OR UL 790, PER CBC 1505.1

• FOR LOW ROOF SLOPES FROM 2 1/2 UNITS VERTICAL IN 12 UNITS HORIZONTAL TO 4 UNITS VERTICAL IN 12 UNITS HORIZONTAL, DOUBLE UNDERLAYMENT APPLICATION IS REQUIRED AS FOLLOWS AS PER CBC SECT. 1507.3.3:

1) STARTING AT EAVE, A 19-INCH STRIP OF UNDERLAYMENT SHALL BE APPLIED PARALLEL WITH THE EAVE AND FASTENED SUFFICIENTLY IN PLACE.

2) STARTING AT THE EAVE, 36-INCH-WIDE STRIPS OF UNDERLAYMENT FELT SHALL BE APPLIED OVERLAPPING SUCCESSIVE SHEETS 19 INCHES AND FASTENED SUFFICIENTLY IN PLACE.

DOWNSPOUT & GUTTER NOTES:

• EACH DOWNSPOUT SHOULD DRAIN NO MORE THAN 50 FEET OF GUTTER. FOR SPACING OF DOWNSPOUTS REFER TO ROOF GUTTER/DOWNSPOUT PLAN THIS SHEET.

• DOWNSPOUTS SHOULD HAVE A CROSS-SECTIONAL AREA OF AT LEAST 7 SQUARE INCHES. THEIR SIZE SHOULD BE CONSTANT THROUGHOUT THEIR LENGTH.

• PROVIDE EXPANSION JOINTS (SLIP JOINTS) ON GUTTERS EXCEEDING 50 FEET IN LENGTH.

• NEW GUTTERS AND DOWNSPOUTS TO SPLASH BLOCKS
• TYPICAL SITE WATER DRAINAGE: 5% SLOPE FOR 10 FT MIN.
AWAY FROM STRUCTURE TYP

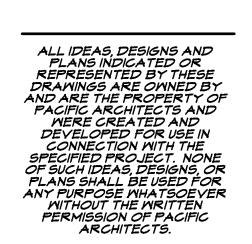
• 2% MIN SLOPE FOR PAVED AREAS AWAY FROM STRUCTURE TYP

P A C I F I C ARCHITECTS

1117 COAST VILLAGE RD.
MONTECITO, CA 93108
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UMMERLAND, CA 4806





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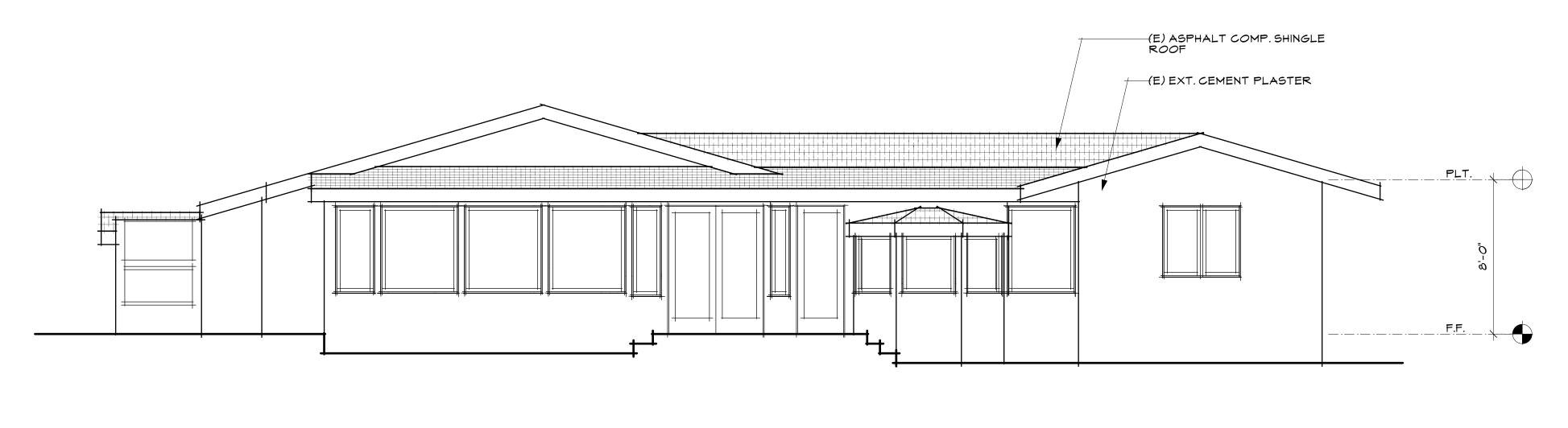
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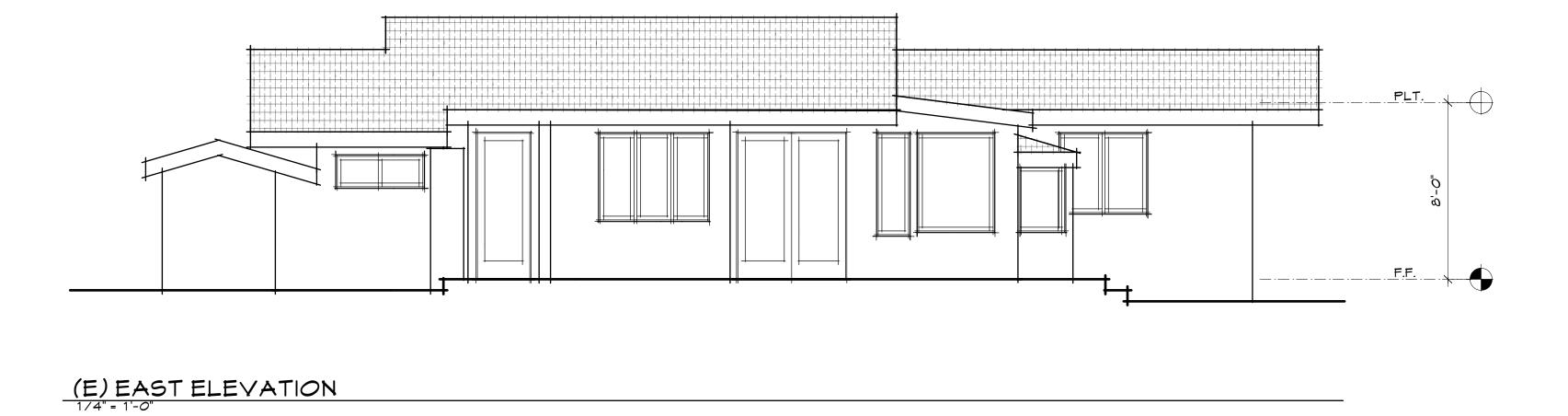
(E) EAST ELEVATION

PLT.

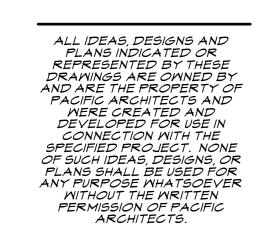
F.F.



(E) SOUTH ELEVATION

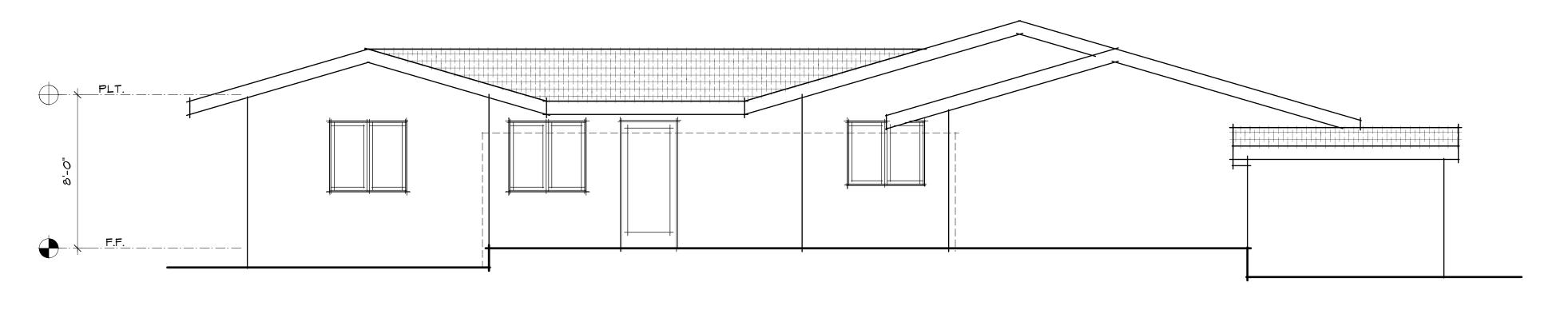






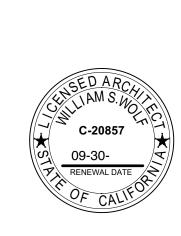
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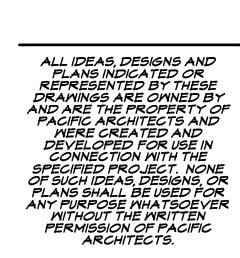


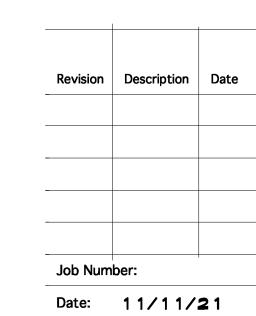


P A C I F I C ARCHITECTS

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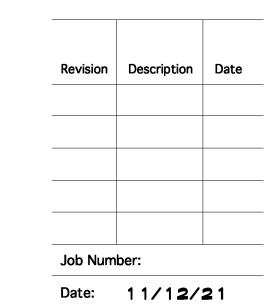


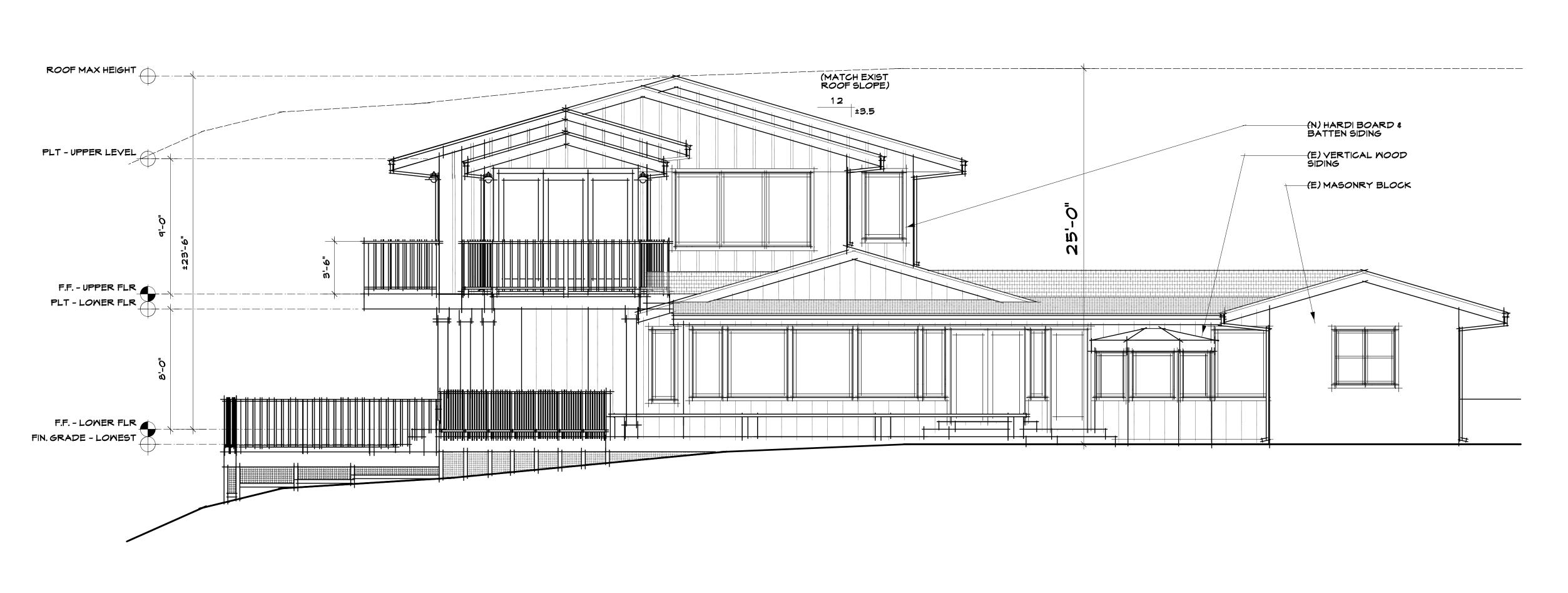




(MATCH EXIST ROOF SLOPE) PLT - UPPER LEVEL F.F. - UPPER FLR PLT - LOWER FLR 1/4' = 1'-0"







SOUTH (REAR - OCEAN FACING) ELEVATION 1/4' = 1'-0"







EAST (SIDE) ELEVATION



October 29, 2021

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

David Villalobos, MPA
Hearing Support Supervisor
Planning & Development
County of Santa Barbara
123 E. Anapamu St.
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Re: 2005 Finney Appeal Issues

Supplemental Submission of Appellants in response to Revised Plans provided to Appellant on October 6, 2021

Dear Mr. Villalobos:

Request is made to forward this correspondence to all appropriate staff and personnel in advance of the November 3, 2021 appeal.

Since the filing of the original appeal of Planning & Development's approval of 21CDP-00000-00053, the proponent of the project has redesigned the project. Appellant was provided with a copy of that redesign by Staff on October 6, 2021, despite the fact that the plans indicate preparation on September 14, 2021, some three weeks earlier.

The following additional information regarding the project's inconsistency with the California Coastal Act, the County of Santa Barbara Coastal Land Use Plan, and the County of Santa Barbara Coastal Zoning Ordinance is based upon our review of that redesign.

This correspondence is necessitated in part because Planning & Development's approval was issued in response to plans that are no longer current.

As a further preliminary manner, Staff's Report concludes that the proposed ADU is not located in the exclusion zone. That is incorrect. The plans indicate that the zoning is R-1-7 but the actual zoning is R-1-7 and REC. The omission of the spilt zoning and the improvements proposed into the REC zoning is misleading. The cantilevered deck and spa are located in the development exclusion zone ("exclusion zone"). The enclosed screenshot is a blowup of the revised plans demonstrating that the spa and deck cross over into the exclusion zone. This issue is discussed in greater detail in this letter, but is reason enough by itself to deny the project.

Introduction

The project site is within the Coastal Commission jurisdiction and is subject to the above documents and therefore has a higher standard than those accessory dwelling units (ADU) proposed for the inland area. The Coastal Commission has confirmed to Santa Barbara County planning staff that current certified provisions of Local Coastal Plans (LCP) including specific LCP ADU sections currently in place, are not superseded by Government Code Section 65852.2 and continue to apply to Coastal Development Permit applications for ADUs.

We wish to highlight the following objections to the project.

Issue #1. The Project is Inconsistent with the California Coastal Act, the County of Santa Barbara Coastal Land Use Plan, and the County of Santa Barbara Coastal Zoning Ordinance (Article II).

Section 4 of Article X of the California Constitution, mandates that maximum access and recreational opportunities be provided for all people. One of the means of access to the shoreline is by vehicular travel, which requires the use of public parking spaces.

Section 30211 of the Coastal Act states, "Development shall not interfere with the public's right of access to the sea where acquired through use, custom, or legislative authorization, including, but not limited to, the use of dry sand and rocky coastal beaches to the first line of terrestrial vegetation." The County is mandated to protect this access, as is detailed in Policy 7-1 of the County's Coastal Land Use Plan, "The County shall take all necessary steps to protect and defend the public's constitutionally guaranteed rights of access to and along the shoreline." Additionally, Coastal Act Section 30223 states that "Upland areas necessary to support coastal recreational uses shall be reserved for such uses, where feasible."

The subject site does not have street frontage and is accessed via a no parking easement off another no parking easement. The site currently has two uncovered parking spaces for a 4-bedroom house.

The Summerland Community plan provides that new development on a lot the size of the subject site provide a minimum of four (4) off street parking spaces. This increased number of parking spaces is in recognition of the constrained parking situation in Summerland.

The subject site has a long history of planning issues as documented in the public record associated with 00-LA-018, 00-RZ-007 00—GP-009, 02 CDH-00000-000 including expansion over property lines without the benefit of permits. A general plan amendment, rezone, lot line adjustment, and CDP were approved in 2005 to remedy the situation. This cured the issue of the structures over the property line, but no subsequent actions (as built permits) were taken to ensure that the building was consistent with the zoning ordinance or building codes. As a result, the house was expanded from approximately 1,000 square feet to 1,600 square feet with additional bedrooms without review.

The parking situation is so difficult that the owners of 2311 Finney and 2305 Finney had a legal dispute over parking/egress/ingress recently tried in front of Santa Barbara Superior Court Judge Donna Geck. A copy of the Court's Final Judgment is attached to this letter. Pursuant to that Judgment, the owners of 2305 Finney have been ordered not to park in an easement that they had been using for parking on a daily basis since they purchased the home. The owner of 2305 Finney alleged that it was entitled to a prescriptive easement to park in the easement. The Court rejected that argument, agreeing with Appellant's argument that the easement constitutes a fire apparatus access road which must remain clear of parked vehicles at all times.

In other words, there is a Court order in place reducing the number of parking spaces that Applicant has historically been using for the existing footprint of the home. The Applicant is requesting an ADU despite the fact that its existing parking has been restricted by Court Order.

The main residence is a short-term rental (under 30 days) therefore the occupants are constantly changing, creating significant compliance issues with this Order going forward. This pressure on available parking in the area will be magnified by the addition of an ADU on a constrained parcel. The outcome will be to park in and around the area putting additional pressure on the parking available for the public to access the coast. This is contrary to Section 4 of Article X of the California Constitution, which mandates that maximum access and recreational opportunities be provided for all people.

One of the means of access to the shoreline is by vehicular travel, which requires the use of public parking spaces. Section 30211 of the Coastal Act states, "Development shall not interfere with the public's right of access to the sea where acquired through use, custom, or legislative authorization, including, but not limited to, the use of dry sand and rocky coastal beaches to the first line of terrestrial vegetation." The County is mandated to protect this access, as is detailed in Policy 7-1 of the County's Coastal Land Use Plan, "The County shall take all necessary steps to protect and defend the public's constitutionally guaranteed rights of access to and along the shoreline." Additionally, Coastal Act Section 30223 states that "Upland areas necessary to support coastal recreational uses shall be reserved for such uses, where feasible." As currently proposed, the project does not provide adequate parking for the residents of the single-family dwelling, and an additional unit will increase the lack of parking and result in a negative impact to the available public parking to access the coast.

Additionally, the plans also show a new front porch projecting into the existing area for parking and circulation. The new area is proposed to project into this area by 11 feet. Any new structures placed into the area will further limit the ability of the occupants of 2305 Finney to comply with the easement restrictions, impeding parking and circulation.

Additionally, the plans show two cars in the remaining area in an attempt to demonstrate that cars can be accommodated. These cars are not shown in a dimension required of off-street spaces and therefore the drawing is misleading.

We would urge the Commission to consider its Denial Letter and Staff Report for the ADU Application of George and Karen Williams with respect to their proposed project located at 6513, 6515 and 6517 Del Playa Drive. Copies of each are enclosed with this letter. In denying the Williams application, this Commission noted that, if approved, the project "would make use of the limited public parking spaces available within Isla Vista to serve the needs of the dwellings' residents, and as a result would restrict public access to the shoreline." That same reasoning applies to the current application, which, if approved, would result in a negative impact to the available public parking to access the coast.

Issue #2 The Project is Inconsistent with the Summerland Community Plan.

Action BIO-S-6.6 specifically addresses the exclusion area on the subject site. **This policy prohibits any new development within the designated exclusion area.** The project proposes to cantilever a new deck and place stairs into this exemption area. The policy specifically prohibits new development and does not recognize a cantilevered exemption. Additionally, Action BIO-S-3.2 requires that before an issuance of a CDP for development within 200 feet of a known butterfly roost, RMD shall determine if the proposed project would have the potential to adversely impact the butterfly habitat. No evidence has been provided to the appellant that this review was conducted.

Action BIO-S-6.6: New development within the designated exclusion area of the former Morris Place right-of-way (i.e. the eucalyptus butterfly habitat east of Lookout Park) is prohibited, except for limited fuel modification for the protection of life and safety consistent with fire department requirements. Where such modification avoids adverse impacts to the monarch butterfly habitat. A proposed fuel modification plan shall be prepared and monitored by an independent monarch butterfly specialist approved by P&D staff, and if necessary a qualified arborist. The proposed fuel modification plan shall only be approved if the fuel modification plan concludes that the proposed fuel modification is limited to the minimum necessary to protect life and safety and that such development would not have an adverse impact to the butterfly habitat. All fuel modification shall take place when monarch butterflies are not present (outside the months of autumnal aggregation, October to March) (LCP Amendment STB-MAJ-1-03-B).

Action BIO-S-3.2: Prior to issuance of a CDP or LUP for development within 200' of known or historic butterfly roosts, RMD shall determine if the proposed project would have the potential to adversely impact monarch butterfly habitat. This shall be determined based on proximity to known, historic, or potential butterfly trees. The Summerland Biological Resources map shall be considered in determining proximity as well as other available information and maps. In the event the proposed project does have the potential to adversely impact monarch butterfly habitat, the applicant shall submit to DER a butterfly Roost Protection Plan. This plan shall be developed at the applicant's expense and shall be included on any grading designs. The plan shall include the following information and measures: a. The mapped location of the windrow or cluster of trees where monarch butterflies are known, or have been known, to aggregate;

b. A minimum setback of 50 feet from either side of the roost shall be noted on the plan. Buffers surrounding potential roosts may be increased from this minimum, to be determined on a case by case basis.

Issue #3. The Status of the existing single family home merits denial of the Application.

According to Santa Barbara County records, the existing single-family dwelling was constructed in 1949 at approximately 1,000 square feet. At some time, without benefit of permits, the unit was expanded to 1,600 square feet. Santa Barbara County has provided records that indicate that the County was aware of the expansion of the unit including the fact that it was expanded over property lines. To remedy this situation, in 2005 a General Plan Amendment, rezone, and lot line adjustment was approved. A condition of this Coastal Development Permit was to obtain building permits for the expansion of the unit. To date, no building permits have been issued for the expansion (per public records act materials).

The Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) requested is based on the square footage that has never been permitted and therefore the size of the ADU is beyond that allowed under the Code which is ½ of the legal square footage or 527 square feet. The ordinance states ½ of the existing dwelling. The structure is not nonconforming as it was never expanded lawfully therefore the illegal portion of the dwelling is not existing lawfully.

A) The existing home violates an existing Coastal Development Permit.

The project site is governed by a Coastal Commission issued Coastal Development Permit 02CDH-00000-0041 which has recorded conditions and is currently out of compliance with this permit. The permit specifically conditioned that the project site shall not be allowed to disturb the ESH area. Split zoning was implemented to mark this area. A trail has been cut into the exclusion area in direct violation of this permit.

The approval findings found in 35-169.5.1.c cannot be made because at least one permit violation exists on the property, and there may be others. A recently graded and developed footpath, with stairs, has been installed on the parcel down the bluff top, into and through environmentally sensitive habitat, to the beach. No permit records exist for this development, which occurred approximately two years ago, and no exhibits exist which show this improvement as legal non-conforming.

Therefore, the finding that the "subject property and development is in compliance with all laws," cannot be made. Please refer to photographs submitted with the initial Appeal depicting the trail improvement, inclusive of stairways, vegetation removal and the installation of irrigation and drainpipes.

B) The existing home's renovation of the spa and the decking around the spa is in violation of the Summerland Community Plan.

The existing spa and decking are located within the exclusion zone and within the area zoned REC. The spa and decking is prohibited in this area and any renovation or modification shall be

to make it conforming to the exclusion and the zone district in other words removal. This violates the Summerland Community Plan which requires protection of the ESH area and the existing CDP on the property. The Mitigation measures associated with the 00-LA-018, 00-RZ-007 00—GP-009, 02 CDH-00000-00041 approved for the 2305 Finney site included a mitigation that any future structures such as fences or gated location within the development exclusion area shall not exceed six feet in height. Only fences and gate are allowed to secure the property. Additionally the exclusion area prohibits future development within an area defined by slopes of twenty (20) percent or greater.

LUP Policy 7-9(d) states, "Morris Place shall be managed as part of Lookout Park. The area shall be kept in its natural state as much as possible. A footpath from the parking area in the park to the beach shall be provided." Though a majority of Morris Place will be retained as part of Lookout Park including the public trail, a portion has been sold into private ownership. The County vacated the Morris Place right of way (in part) and the Finney Street right of way, and the property has already been transferred from public to private ownership pursuant to the Lot Line Adjustment described in Section C "Prior County Action," above. However, to ensure that Policy 7-9 is fully implemented, the area must be maintained in its natural state to the maximum extent feasible. The sale of a portion of Morris Place equates to a reduction in size of the publicly owned portion of Lookout Park. Though the lot line adjustment extends Parcels 1 and 2 onto Morris Place, retention of the trail will ensure that the area will continue to be kept in a natural state and the footpath will be retained as Lookout Park.

. In order to protect the Monarch Butterfly habitat and other biological resources onsite, a development exclusion area shall be designated on the map for adjusted parcels 1 and 2. The exclusion area shall be designed to encompass all undeveloped areas on parcels 1 and 2 with slopes over 20 percent. Plan Requirements: The development exclusion area shall prohibit all future development, including grading, tree removal, and construction other than accessory structures such as fences, walkways, and drainage devices deemed appropriate by Planning and Development. Prior to undertaking any development within the exclusion area, the applicant shall consult with Planning and Development to review the appropriateness of the proposed structures. Timing: The development exclusion area shall be reviewed and approved by P&D prior to filing of a record of survey or any other documents used to record the lot line adjustment. Monitoring: P&D shall ensure that the plan is prepared prior to the filing of the record of survey or other documents utilized to record the lot line adjustment.

C) If approved, the ADU will impermissibly take the 2305 Finney site from 1600 feet to 2400 feet.

The Excerpt below is taken from the public record during the rezone, general plan, lot line adjustment, and CDP processing. It would appear that the public was misled, as the proposed additional development will take the square footage from 1600 square feet to 2400 square feet with an additional unit, a significant increase inconsistent with the limitations placed upon the parcel as a condition of the lot line adjustment:

During the public environmental hearing, the issue was raised whether the lot line adjustment would facilitate future residential development greater than what could currently be accommodated by the current parcel sizes and configurations. Because of the proposed lot configurations and topography, and required setbacks, as well as the conditions placed on the project for a development exclusion area below areas of 20 percent slopes or greater, it appears that the two residential structures will not be able to significantly expand in size. Moreover, any future development is subject to review and approval with all applicable coastal policies, including bluff setback, neighborhood compatibility and habitat protection policies. Combined, these factors severely limit the size of any future residential development on either adjusted parcel 1 or 2.

D) If approved, the ADU will be in excess of governing height requirements.

Code section 35-142.6.2 states ADUs located above another floor or on-grade where there is no floor above. The height of an accessory dwelling unit that is proposed to be located above another floor or on-grade where there is no floor above shall not exceed a vertical distance of 16 feet as determined in compliance with Section 35-127 (Height). The proposed ADU is to be attached to the existing dwelling above an existing floor and therefore the height limit is 16 feet. The proposed ADU height is 25 feet.

E) The project lacks sufficient architectural review.

The conditions placed and recorded on the property require architectural review of any additional development. A local government may apply development and design standards for an ADU that include, but are not limited to, parking, height, setback, landscape, architectural review, maximum size of a unit, and standards that prevent adverse impacts on any real property that is listed in the California Register of Historic Resources. However, these standards shall be sufficiently objective to allow ministerial review of an ADU. (Gov. Code, § 65852.2, subd. (a)(1)(B)(i)). There is no evidence in the record that the project was reviewed in accordance with adopted conditions placed on the subject property.

F) The project lacks adequate lighting.

In accordance with the Summerland plan overlay, any additional outdoor lighting proposed after June 9, 2016 triggers review of all outdoor lighting fixtures (existing and proposed). The plans lack any such details.

G) The staff report and supporting materials contain errors.

Materials submitted for public review and to the Planning Commission do not contain the previously approved plans or the associated permit. What is in the materials is a set of plans dated October 12, 2021 and a geological report dated October 13, 2021. These items became available to the appellant once posted on the County's website on October 26, 2021. The lateness of access restricted the appellant's review of the changes. The staff report is dated October 7, 2021, strongly suggesting that staff's report did not review materials submitted after that date.

The staff report indicates that the zoning is R-1-7 and does not mention the dual zoning of the parcel or the fact that there is proposed development which will cantilever into the REC zone which is strictly prohibited. Additionally, the project proposes to alter the nonconforming spa and associated decking structurally to accommodate the ADU above. These improvements are also partially in the REC zone and the exclusion area for development. As a nonconforming structure and a nonconforming use, these changes are not allowed under the County's nonconforming code sections and violate the exclusion area and the goal to protect this area.

The staff report indicates that the approval of the project in 2006 made the house "legal". This is not in keeping with the standard practices of requiring "as-built" permits. Without "as-built" permits the required building/safety requirements required of any resident who expands, remodels or repairs have been circumvented.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

BERG LAW GROUP

Eric Berg

Enclosures (via email)

- 1. Screenshot blowup of revised plans
- 2. Staff Report re Williams project
- 3. Denial Letter re Williams project
- 4. Court Judgment dated October 27, 2021