

APP 24118 (Hofsas House Hotel) Appeal of a Planning Commission Approval San Carlos Street 2 NW of 4th Ave

City Council Meeting July 9, 2024



- January & October 2023 community meetings hosted by the applicant
- May 2023 presentation to the Carmel Chamber of Commerce
- December 2023 Planning Commission conceptual review and feedback
- December 2023 Historic Resources Board determinations for the hotel and the house
- April 10, 2024 Planning Commission approval of the project
 - Design Review, Lot Line Adjustment & Coastal Development Permit (DR 24059)
 - Demolition and reconstruction of a 38-room hotel
 - Use Permit (UP 24060)
 - Hotel operations, including accessory uses
 - Conversion of portions of Donna Hofsas House for hotel accessory uses



The Project

• 38-room hotel





San Carlos Street



April 24, 2024 Appeal of the Use Permit approval (N. Kruse, CPA)

- Failure to adequately assess environmental impacts
- Challenge the use of a categorical exemption for infill development
- May have significant traffic, noise and air quality (asbestos release) impacts
- Asserts unusual circumstances:
 - Surrounded by residential dwellings
 - Truck traffic and associated noise, traffic impacts, and air quality impacts
 - Loss of a historic facade
 - Incomplete plan views, assessment of height
 - Increase in glass on west elevation, increased reflective glare
 - Parking impacts during demolition and construction
 - Traffic and circulation impacts from construction vehicles



- The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (see-kwuh) "generally requires state and local government agencies to inform decision-makers and the public about the potential environmental impacts of proposed projects and to reduce those environmental impacts to the extent feasible.
- The Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency has found that thirty-three classes (categories/types) of projects do not have a significant effect on the environment, and they are declared to be categorically exempt from the requirement to prepare an environmental document.
- One categorical exemption was relied upon during the Planning Commission review (Class 32). The project qualifies under four categorical exemptions (Classes 2, 3, 31, & 32).



Class 2 Replacement / Reconstruction:

Projects proposing the replacement or reconstruction of existing structures and
facilities where the new structure will be located on the same site as the structure
replaced and will have substantially the same purpose and capacity as the structure
replaced.

Replacement of existing structures (Hofsas House Hotel) with new structures (Carmel Legacy Hotel) on the same site (APN: 010-124-001, 010-124-001) and with the same purpose (hotel/transient lodging) and capacity (38 rooms).



Class 3 Conversion of Small Structures

 Consists of the conversion of existing small structures from one use to another, where only minor modifications are made to the exterior of the structure.

Limited to the conversion of the historic Donna Hofsas House from a single-family residence to a two-family residence with accessory 'guest only' hotel uses, including a gym/fitness center and business center. No exterior modifications to the structure are proposed.



Class 31 Preservation of Historical Resources

Consists of projects limited to rehabilitation, restoration, preservation, or conservation
of historical resources in a manner consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's
Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties.

Limited to the interior remodeling of the historic Donna Hofsas House.



Class 32 Infill Development Projects

- Consists of projects characterized as in-fill development meeting the conditions described in subcategories (a) through (e).
 - (a) The project is consistent with the applicable general plan designation and all applicable general plan policies as well as with applicable zoning designation and regulations.
 - (b) The proposed development occurs within city limits on a project site of no more than five acres substantially surrounded by urban uses.
 - (c) The project site has no value as habitat for endangered, rare, or threatened species.
 - (d) Approval of the project would not result in any significant effects relating to traffic, noise, air quality, or water quality.
 - (e) The site can be adequately served by all required utilities and public services.
- Focusing on subcategory (a) and (d) which have been raised in the appeal.
- Subcategory (b), (c), and (e) are not disputed.



- (a) The project is consistent with the applicable general plan designation and all applicable general plan policies as well as with applicable zoning designation and regulations.
- General Plan Designation: Commercial/Residential
- Visitor accommodations are allowed.



- Applicable General Plan policies, Land Use Element:
 - P1-5 Preserve the development pattern established in the commercial area with a central core area of ground floor retail and service activities surrounded by a less intensive buffer area of residential, motels, offices, and other uses.
 - P1-17 Prohibit the creation of any additional motel units within the City.
 - P1-59 Preserve the existing land use pattern in the commercial district with retail
 uses limited to the core area at ground level surrounded by a buffer area of
 residential uses, motels, and offices that provide a transition to the residential
 district. Ensure that land use and design standards for these two areas remain
 coordinated.



- Applicable General Plan policies, Noise Element (public comment):
 - P9-8 Apply the noise and land use compatibility standards as shown in Table 9.2:
 Land Use Compatibility for Community Noise Environments to all new residential,
 commercial, and mixed-use proposals, including condominium conversions.
 - P9-9 **Require acoustical reports** and evaluation of noise mitigation measures for projects that would substantially increase noise.



- Applicable General Plan policies, Noise Element (public comment):
 - P9-10 Develop standard noise mitigation measures that can be incorporated into new developments.
 - P9-11 The standard noise mitigation measures shall not preclude creative solutions addressing unique situations when there are conflicts between noise levels and land use.
 - P9-12 Protect residential areas from excessive noise from traffic, especially trucks and buses.



- (a) The project is consistent with the applicable general plan designation and all applicable general plan policies as well as with applicable zoning designation and regulations.
 - Zoning Designation: Residential and Limited Commercial (RC)
 - Appropriate location for permanent and transient residential uses.
 - A transition and buffer district between the CC/SC and R-1/R-4 Districts.
 - April 10, 2024 Planning Commission staff report (Attachment 7) details the project's consistency with zoning regulations.



Class 32 Infill Development, Subcategory (d):

(d) Approval of the project would <u>not result in any significant effects</u> relating to <u>traffic</u>, <u>noise</u>, <u>air quality</u>, or <u>water quality</u>.



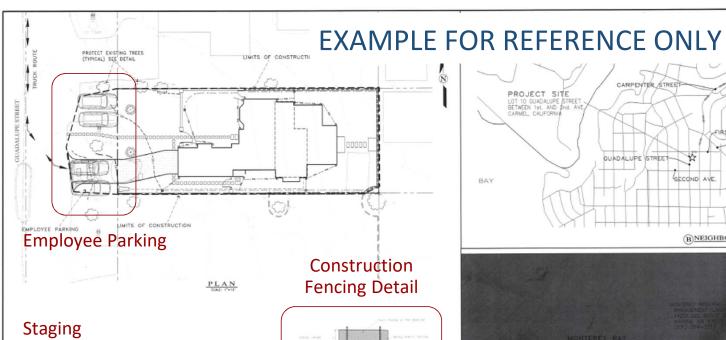
Class 32 Infill Development, Subcategory (d):

<u>Traffic</u> (post-construction)

- Hexagon Transportation Consultants, Inc VMT and Parking Assessment
- Screening threshold for small projects generating fewer than 110 trips per day
- Less than significant transportation impact

<u>Traffic</u> (construction)

- Construction Management Plan required (standard condition of all development projects)
- Construction staging, truck haul route, traffic control measures for material deliveries, contractor parking, project scheduling, construction hours, building materials storage, erosion control, construction best management practices.



Truck Haul Route Material Deliveries FENCING (ESA) DETAIL

CATEGORY	NO. OF TRUCK	TOTAL DAYS
DEMOUTON	2	
GRADING & SUL. REMOVAL (EXPORT)	20	
ENDNEERING MATERIALS (MPORT)	1	2
TOTALS	24	,

Truck Trips Employees Hours Schedule

CITY OF CARMEI





(A)CONSTRUCTION STAGING PLAN



Class 32 Infill Development, Subcategory (d):

<u>Noise</u>

- P9-4 Ensure that <u>construction activities</u> are managed to minimize overall noise impacts on surrounding land uses.
 - Limits on hours of construction (CMC 15.08.180)
 - 8 am to 6:30 pm Monday Saturday
- CMC 8.56, Class B Noise
 - Noise created or generated within or adjacent to residential property which is necessary and normally associated with property maintenance and construction.
 - Class B noise is prohibited between 6:30 pm and 8 am the following day.



Class 32 Infill Development, Subcategory (d):

Air quality

- Monterey Bay Air Resources District (MBARD)
- Regulatory authority over stationary sources of air emissions
- CEQA Air Quality Guidelines (2008)
 - Emissions from construction activities represent temporary impacts that are typically short in duration.
 - Screening threshold is grading and excavation of more than 2.2 acres per day.

Project site is less than 1 acre and disturbed by previous grading activities.



Class 32 Infill Development, Subcategory (d):

Air quality (asbestos)

- Monterey Bay Air Resources District (MBARD)
- Regulatory authority over uncontrolled emissions of asbestos.
 - Third-party inspection and survey for hazardous materials prior to commencing work.
 - Removal under controlled conditions by contractors with specialized asbestos training.
 - Proper disposal techniques.

National Emissions Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), Monterey Bay Air Resources District (MBARD) Rule 424 & 439, California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal-OSHA).



Class 32 Infill Development, Subcategory (d):

Water quality

- CMC 17.43 (Water Quality Protection Ordinance)
- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase II Permit
- CMC 17.43.030, erosion and drainage control plan
 - Included with a construction management plan

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:

- ALL ERGISION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL CONFORM WITH THE CITY OF CARMEL-BY-THE-SEA ERGISION CONTROL ORDINANCE.
- ALL SLOPES SHALL BE PROTECTED WITH STRAW MULCH OR SIMILAR MEASURES TO PROTECT ADJUNCT EROSION UNTIL SUCH SLOPES ARE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.
- 4) RUNOFF SHALL BE DETAINED OR FILTERED BY BERNEL VEGETATED FILTER STRIPS, AND/OR CATCH BASINS TO PREVENT THE ESCAPE OF SEDIMENT FROM THE SITE.
- 5) ERGISION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE IN PLACE AT THE END OF EACH DAY

- a) ALL ROADS AND DRIVEWAYS SHALL HAVE GRAINAGE FACILITIES SUFFICIENT ON OR ADJACENT TO THE ROADWAY OR ON THE DOWNHALL PROPERTIES.

- 12) THE GRASS SCED SHALL BE PROPERLY IMPROATED UNTIL ADEQUATE GROWTH IS MANYMARED TO PROPERLY THE STEE FROM PUTURE CROSSION GRANGE, ALL NEWLY CARDANING CALLOFFORMS ECCLIFORMAS BEGGG, VARIAR MERCRAFORMS (BUTTALLY FEGURE, CERTIFICATION AND MANY MARKET MANY (FEGURE). PERCHAPTION FOR THE PROPERTY (METALEY), FESTUCA FRANCIA CHARGE OF LOCAL PROPERTY (METALEY). FESTUCA FRANCIA CHARGE OF LOCAL PROPERTY (METALEY).

VERIFICATION AND INSPECTION TASK	CONTINUEDUS DURMO TASK LOTED	COTES TANK
Verify moterful below shallow foundations are adequate to achieve the design bearing aspectly		ж
2. Verify excensions are extended to proper depth and have reached proper material	0.0	х
 Perform clearfication and feeting of composited fill indireffula 		×
Verify use of proper moterfale, densities and BH stockesses sharing pleasurement and composition of composited fill.		
5. Prior to processent of compacted ris, observe subgrade and verify that site has been prepared properly.		

CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

- -BURNO CONSTRUCTION THE CHINES/APPLICANT EARLY SCHEDULE AN INSTRUCTION WITH HEIGHT CHINESCHAPPER GRANNES CONCERNATION SERVICES TO MEASE COMPANION THAT HEIGHTS, ANSWERS CHINESCHAPPER AND PETFECTIVEDESS OF MAR'S HEIGHTLE, AS WELL AS, TO HERRY THAT POLITICISTS OF CENTRAL WILL AS, TO HERRY THAT POLITICISTS OF CENTRAL WILL SCHEDULES FROM THE SITE. C-ROOT TO THE INSPECTION, THE ORNER/APPLICATE SHALL SCHEDULE AN INSPECTION WITH RED-THERROBERSH. BERNICES TO CORRECT A FRAIL GRADING INSPECTION, COLLECT FRAIL SOFTCEMENT, LITTLE OF CONTRONMENT, EMPIRE FIRST HAT ALL SOFTCEMENT AND REVER EXECUTED AND THAT ALL TEMPORATE TOSSION AND RESIDENT COUNTRY, MEASURES SHALL REV. SHALL RECORD AND THAT ALL TEMPORATE TOSSION AND RESIDENT COUNTRY, MEASURES SHALL RAY FOR











LEGEND:

0

0

0

0 \boxtimes

0

0

0

- 0
- 0
- 0 0
- @ ~~~~~



CONSTRUCTION BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs)

Construction Projects Are Required to Implement the Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs) on this Page, as they Apply to Your Project, All Year Long.



CONCRETE, GROST A MORTAR APPLICATION

STORM DRAIN POLLUTERS MAY BE LIABLE FOR FINES OF UP TO \$10,000 PER DAY!

			SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: DECEMBER 202 JOB NO. 2143-03			
				SHE	ET	C3
No.	12/12/25 DATE	AMS	MENSED TO CLEME	OF	4	SHEET

CONTROL PLAN CONTROL PLAN EROSION 8 DRAINAGE

GRADING,



Exceptions to the Categorical Exemptions

- Location
- Cumulative Impact
- Significant Effect
- Scenic Highways
- Hazardous Waste Sites
- Historical Resources

Significant Effect is the only exception contested.



Exceptions to the Exemptions

- <u>Significant Effect</u>. A categorical exemption shall not be used for an activity where there is a reasonable possibility that the activity will have a significant effect on the environment **due to unusual circumstances**.
 - Appeal: Proximity of residential dwellings subjected to construction activities
 - Hotel is located in a zoning district where they are allowed and are deemed an acceptable transitional use between the commercial core and residential neighborhoods.
 - There are two other hotels located adjacent to the project further demonstrating that a hotel in this location adjacent to residential neighborhoods is not unusual.
 - The CMC allows nonconforming hotels in the R-1 to be reconstructed (within certain parameters) demonstrating that proximity of hotels to residential neighborhoods is not an unusual circumstance.



- Construction is inconvenient and disruptive
- Construction management plans aim to minimize the disruption to the greatest extent possible
- Construction hours are strictly regulated
- A lack of parking throughout the village is challenging for any construction project
- Traffic control plans are part of all construction projects



City of Carmel-By-The-Sea

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN - 2018 HANDOUT

Objective:

The objective of a Traffic Control Plan (TCP) is to permit a contractor, utility, or developer to work within the public right-of-way in a safe, efficient, and effective manner while maintaining a safe, uniform flow of vehicle traffic. Additionally, a TCP ensures safe provisions for bicyclists and pedestrians to bypass the construction Work Zone.

TCPs shall be submitted to the Community Planning and Building Department at Carmel City Hall on Monte Verde, between Ocean and 7ª Avenue, at least 48 hours prior to obstructing up travel to allow for Public Works review and approval and for notifications to the Carmel Police and Fire Penartments.

A TCP must be submitted to the City for approval in the following circumstances:

- Obstructing one or more travel lanes along any arterial street: Carpenter Street, Junipero Street, Ocean Avenue, Rio Road, and San Carlos Street (south of Ocean).
- Obstructing one or more travel lanes along the truck and bus routes (including portions of 2rd Avenue, 8th Avenue, Carpenter Street, Junipero Street, and San Carlos Street (south of Ocean).
- Obstructing one or more travel lanes along any of the following collector streets: 4th
 Avenue (west of Dolores), 8th Avenue, Camino Del Monte Avenue, Mountain View
 Avenue, San Antonio (Ocean to Santa Lucia), Santa Lucia (east of Dolores), and Scenic
 Drive
- 4. Obstruction of one travel lane in a residential area for more than eight (8) hours.
- 5. Obstruction of one travel lane in the business district for more than four (4) hours.
- All proposed road closures.

Note: As an alternative to obstructing traffic, parking spaces can be purchased on a day-by-day basis by contacting the Executive Assistant at City Hall at phone number (831) 620-2000.

Traffic Control Plan Preparation Requirements

Every TCP submitted for City review and approval must conform to the following guidelines:

- TCP shall reflect actual job site conditions.
- TCPs shall be prepared to scale on 24" x 36" or 11" x 17" sheets
- Use legible lettering.
- Provide a legend for symbols used.
- Provide a north arrow



Recommendation

Adopt Resolution 2024-061 (Attachment 1) denying an appeal, determining that the
Carmel Legacy Hotel Project is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act
("CEQA") and upholding the Planning Commission's April 10th, 2024, approval of
Design Review application DR 24059, Use Permit application UP 24060, associated Lot
Line Adjustment and Coastal Development Permit for the Carmel Legacy Hotel Project
which entails the demolition of the existing 38-room Hofsas House Hotel and the
construction of the proposed new 38-room Carmel Legacy Hotel located on San Carlos
Street 2 northwest of 4th Avenue. APN: 010-124-001-000, 010-124-014-000.



Questions?



Video

https://vimeo.com/932710674?share=copy



Exceptions to the Exemptions

- Location. Classes 3, 4, 5, 6, and 11 are qualified by consideration of where the project is to be located a project that is ordinarily insignificant in its impact on the environment may in a particularly sensitive environment be significant. Therefore, these classes are considered to apply all instances, except where the project may impact on an environmental resource of hazardous or critical concern where designated, precisely mapped, and officially adopted pursuant to law by federal, state, or local agencies.
- <u>Cumulative Impact</u>. All exemptions for these classes are inapplicable when the cumulative impact of successive projects of the same type in the same place over time is significant.



Exceptions to the Exemptions

- <u>Scenic Highways</u>. A categorical exemption shall not be used for a project which may result in damage to scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, historic buildings, rock outcroppings, or similar resources, within a highway officially designated as a state scenic highway. This does not apply to improvements which are required as mitigation by an adopted negative declaration or certified EIR.
- <u>Hazardous Waste Sites</u>. A categorical exemption shall not be used for a project located on a site which is included on any list compiled pursuant to Section 65962.5 of the Government Code.
- <u>Historical Resources</u>. A categorical exemption shall not be used for a project which may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource.

The Legacy Hotel R-1 Design Objectives

A. The Urban Forest. Site improvements and the public right-of-way should be designed to preserve significant trees and to perpetuate the established urban forest in each neighborhood where it exists. Each site should contribute to the urban forest or other vegetation characteristic of the neighborhood, by harboring an appropriate number and mix of trees and/or shrubs consistent with the neighborhood context and the neighborhood

The Legacy Hotel not only meets the description and perpetuation of the "Urban Forest", but re-imagines how the vegetation and architecture can be integrated into one; occupying and interacting within the built environment of the hotel

Each building provides a vegetative Roof Deck that houses a variety of trees and shrubs. Essentially, redefining the ground plane and perpetuating the "Urban Forest" tree canopy above each building. Plantings and greenery can be found within the interblock walkways and circulation corridors between the buildings. Low-profile ground-cover or grasses are even planned to be integrated into the floor slab of the public space closest to Dolores Street.

In addition, forestry recommended trees and plantings will be added along San Carlos Street for improvement to the current streetscape. This will act to give a sense of natural proportion, balance and scale to the San Carlos facade; while providing an environmental, visual boundary to visitors entering the city from Camino Del Monte.

The current site is barren, so every effort has been made to preserve any existing trees and surrounding shrubs.

B. Neighborhood Design. Each site shall contribute to neighborhood character including the type of forest resources present, the character of the street, the response to local topography and the treatment of open space resources such as setbacks and landscaping. It is intended by this objective that diversity in architecture be encouraged while preserving the broader elements of community design that characterize the streetscape within each

The design and aesthetic of the Legacy Hotel is a composition of many celebrated local architectural expressions. Most notably, the hotel, inadvertently, shares many of the characteristics seen in Carmel's most iconic architectural attraction: the Clinton Walker house by Frank Lloyd Wright. The same use of Carmel Stone to clad heavy elements that visually anchor the structure to the landscape. Accompanied by low- sloping, bermudastyle metal hip roofs and windows that are delineated with unique wood-lined borders.

Using timber and locally sourced stone with Craftsman articulation and detail, the architecture builds off of the shoulders of celebrated Carmel, Coastal, and Californian design styles. The massing is broken up into a collection of smaller buildings, with a clear emphasis on holding the street line while cascading down in accordance with the local

In fact, the current site is completely excavated into a 4 story pit. So the Legacy acts to redefine the lost pre-existing natural grade, by stepping down in multiple directions and providing a gradual interpretation of what the hillside once was. Allowing visitors and pedestrians to safely traverse and navigate between blocks; restitching the natural urban

The neighboring property (The Svendgaard) is pulled away from San Carlos, welcoming visitors to Carmel with a view of a parking lot and motel style swimming pool We find it important to follow Carmel and European planning strategies, by holding the street edge and essentially funneling the pedestrians towards downtown. Yet, in the same breath, the San Carlos Street buildings maintain a low profile (sometimes with only 1 story visible) and adhere to the height objectives and massing objectives of the village character.

C. Site Design. Good site design is essential to good building design. Site improvements shall be compatible with, and sensitive to, the natural features and built environment of the site and of the surrounding area. Design solutions should relate to and take advantage of raphy, vegetation and slope. Designs shall recognize the limitations of the land and work with these limitations, rather than ignoring them or trying to override them.

See response to Objective B for site design in relation to topography.

The Legacy Hotel takes a unique approach to site and circulation design, which should improve the neighborhood character and move away from the outdated "Motel model" that is hurting the City's character

Carmel's charm is negatively impacted by hotels/ motels with exposed exterior walkways featuring a wall of hotel room doors visible from the street. The Legacy Hotel site design features a central, outdoor corridor that leads guests to all buildings from the center of the property. This allows the San Carlos Facade to conceal circulation corridors/ hotel room doors/ and stairwells from the eye of the public.

This central artery is essential to the handicap accessibility of all buildings, while allowing the buildings to cascade down in accordance with the topography.

D. Mass and Bulk. Residential designs shall maintain Carmel's enduring principles of modesty and simplicity and preserve the City's tradition of simple homes set amidst a forest landscape. Buildings shall not present excess visual mass or bulk to public view or to adjoining properties. Large box-like buildings and buildings with large, continuous, unrelieved surfaces can appear massive. Designing building and roof planes with just a few, simple forms and keeping floor levels and plate heights close to grade help reduce mass and bulk. The use of natural materials such as wood or stone and the creative use of landscaping can also help to avoid excess mass by introducing texture, variety and

The Legacy weaves a simple composition between Carmel Stone to denote the heavy/ anchoring elements, with a neutral stucco for most walls, and timber framed window sequences, paneling and rafter tails found throughout. The simple massing includes one low horizontal element intersecting with one or two tower-like, vertical elements.

These towers are found in strategic locations throughout the project, with the main tower signaling the entrance to the Lobby. Due to the restricting height limitations, these "special features" allow the buildings to maintain a proper scale and street presence, without exceeding a height protrusion percentage of 10%. Without these towers, the buildings would have a disconnected relationship with the human scale on San Carlos Street. This is due to having to sink the building so far down below the street, that pedestrians are sometimes met with a view of the roof. The towers help to regain an ordinary street height, scale and proportion.

ere are no long stretches of simultaneous surface. The building surface jogs and bumps to a minimum degree, often accompanied by a material change from stone to stucco. The natural and neutral color palette of browns, beiges and wood grain work to blend architecture into the Urban Forest and surrounding context.

E. Scale. Buildings shall relate to a human scale in their forms, elements and in the detailing of doors, windows, roofs and walkways. Oversized design elements make structures appear dominating and monumental. This out-of-scale character represents a poor fit to the human form, vitiates the more intimate, rural charm and village character of Carmel-by-the-Sea and shall be avoided.

As stated in the previous objective, our building has adapted and responded to the unnatural topographic challenges and pre-existing excavated pit. The buildings cascades down the hill, re-establishing the pre-existing slope of the hillside.

The proposed buildings decrease the scale and dominating behavior of the previous hotel. The existing hotel towers above the neighborhood as a 4 story wall of hotel units. The Legacy structures, in contrast, are broken up and dropped down into the hillside to meet Carmel's objective on scale.

The Lobby Building, purposely, represents the uppermost point of the aggregation of buildings throughout the site. This allows the architecture to delineate its function as the gateway and central node of the aggregation of buildings. Yet, even this building retains a 26 foot height from the finish grade of San Carlos Street. The Lobby also steps down to split levels in accordance with the sloping topography; only allowing special features (towers) to extend up vertically as architectural statements. These provide a vertical rhythm, and break up the horizontal attributes of the structure.

F. Boxed-in Neighbors. Designs should preserve reasonable access to light, air and open space for surrounding properties when considered cumulatively with other buildings in the neighborhood. Designs incorporating tall or bulky building elements located near an adjoining site that is already partially boxed-in by previous development should be

The Legacy Hotel preserves reasonable access to light, air and open space for surrounding properties. Even allowing the public to pass through the outdoor open spaces and intra-block walkways that connect the surrounding streets. The hotel steps down in terraced increments, which allow sunlight from the East to reach the properties below on Dolores. Southern sunlight exposure is unobstructed to all neighboring properties.

G. Privacy. Designs should respect the privacy of neighbors. The placement of windows, doors, balconies and decks should be sensitive to similar improvements on neighboring

The design respects the privacy of neighbors. The hotel rooms orient main openings/ sliding glass doors to the West, overlooking the privately owned Legacy Hotel proper towards the sea. There are no privacy conflicts with any neighboring properties along Dolores, as they exist on a lower grade level than the hotel. This is illustrated on the North Elevation (Sheet A-14).

H. Open Space. The design of structures shall be coordinated with open space to enhance the park-like environment of the City. Open space should be distributed around buildings to provide visual relief from structural bulk and a distinct separation from buildings on adjacent sites. Open space is a shared community resource and some front yard open space on each site should remain visible from the street when this is consistent with the context established by neighboring sites

Interconnected pathways, intra-block walkways, and the arterial central corridor all act to provide visual separation and circulation connections between all the buildings

Building 5, closest to Dolores, features a landscaped community terrace. This allows the building to be set back from the neighborhood, with the outdoor terrace leading to the street edge. Therefore, the Hofsas House Residence is the only building with a direct contextual relationship to the Dolores Street neighborhood. Each building features an open Roof Deck, which allows each building footprint usage to be enhanced with both interior and outdoor space

I. Landscaping. Designs should coordinate structural elements with landscaping to achieve a pleasing overall site design. Landscaped open space on-site can help enhance the urban forest, or other vegetation characteristic of the neighborhood, by coordinating with open space on neighboring sites and roadside vegetation. Landscaping also can aid in achieving other design objectives such as breaking up mass and bulk and protecting privacy, but such use of landscaping should not substitute for good building design.

Please refer to the answer to Objective A.

J. Public Views. Buildings shall be located and designed to preserve significant coastal views from the public right-of-way in conformance with Section 30251 of the California Coastal Act. The protection of public views should not prevent reasonable development of the site, yet development shall not preclude reasonable protection of any significant coastal view The proposed hotel does not increase obstruction of any current views. The proposed hotel is positioned lower than the current hotel in relation to all surrounding properties with views

The proposed hotel does not increase obstruction of any current views. The proposed hotel is positioned lower than the current hotel in relation to all surrounding properties with views.

K. Private Views, Designs should respect views enjoyed by neighboring parcels. This objective is intended to balance the private rights to views from all parcels that will be affected by a proposed building or addition. No single parcel should enjoy a greater right than other parcels except the natural advantages of each site's topography. Buildings which substantially eliminate an existing significant view enjoyed on another parcel should be avoided

The proposed hotel does not increase obstruction of any current views. The proposed hotel is positioned lower than the current hotel in relation to all surrounding properties with views.

L. Solar Access. Designs should preserve the rights to reasonable solar access on neighboring parcels. Excessively tall buildings, particularly those near a north property line, which would block the free passage of the sun onto neighboring solar collectors or south-facing windows on neighboring sites, should be avoided.

Please refer to the answer to Objective F.

M. Equity. Design controls and conditions of approval should be onable and fair. (Ord. 2004-02 § 1, 2004; Ord. 2004-01 § 1, 2004)

The design aims to adhere to all reasonable and rational interpretations of the code and approval processes

NO.	REVISION
ULTANT:	

, INC. CAS C ARCHITECT

MONTEREY, (
II) 372-7840
WEB. evenilen

MILLER AI FMAN AVENUE RIC 1 HOF ER 211

CARMEL Carlos St. HOTEL CAN

LEGACY BANG 4th AN CARME-BY-IT 8

3/5/2024 14:14 0.0 22,14

A-19C



Special Use Permit Findings

- A. That the motel or hotel was **in existence and lawfully established** prior to April 1988 and has **remained in operation** since that time. That the proposed use **will not increase the number of lodging units** in existence as of that date.
- B. That the proposed use will be operated as a **commercial business offering transient lodging for guests** and visitors. That the use will **maintain living quarters occupied by a full-time manager on-site**, if such occupancy was previously established as part of the use.
- C. That the minimum number of units on the site is five. That, except for the manager's unit, no units shall contain kitchens or similar facilities for cooking food.
- D. That, when reconstruction is involved, a site plan has been approved through the design review process that maximizes usable open space, minimizes unrelieved expanses of pavement devoted to parking and conforms in all respects to the commercial design requirements in Chapter 17.14 CMC, Commercial Zoning Districts.
- E. That the use **meets all parking requirements** for all uses on the site established by Chapter 17.38 CMC, Off-Street Parking Requirements.
- F. That incidental service uses provided by the motel, that are not otherwise allowed within the land use district, will be limited to use by motel occupants only and will shot be made available to the general public.



Minor Accessory Uses

Restaurant

- 50 seats
- Level 4 above the lobby

Cafe/Bakery

- 300 SF
- 7 am to 5 pm daily
- Level 2 adjacent to the lobby

Gym/Fitness Center

- 500 SF
- 6 am to 9 pm daily
- Donna Hofsas House

Business Center

- 350 SF
- 24 hours a day/7 days a week
- Donna Hofsas House

Spa & Hair Salon

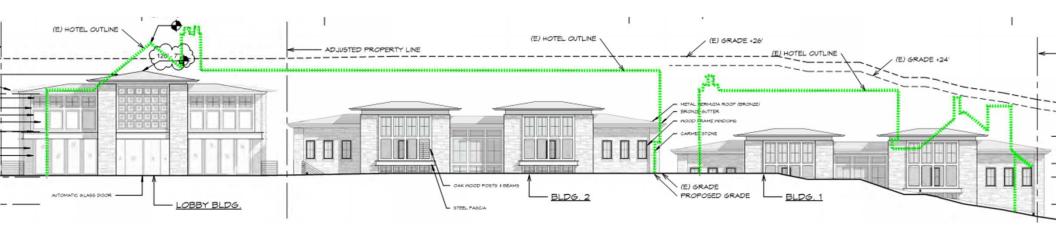
- 700 SF
- By appointment only
- Level 2, Building 5

COA #9: The Director shall have the authority to approve minor modifications to the accessory uses. Any modification that, in the opinion of the Director, has the potential to negatively impact surrounding uses shall be referred to the Planning Commission for review.



The Project

38-room hotel





The Project

• 38-room hotel

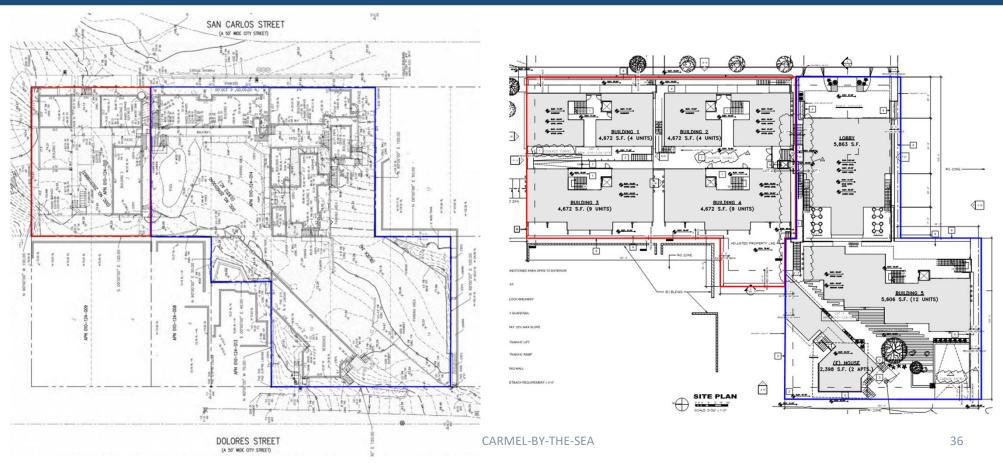




Dolores Street



Lot Line Adjustment





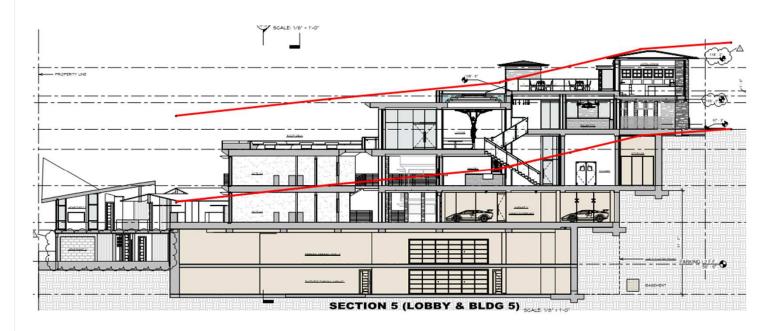
Building Height

Maximum 24 feet, if facing, abutting, or adjoining the R-1 District.

Special design features can exceed maximum building height.

Height measured from average grade for this project.

Requires compliance with R-1 design objectives.





Building Height

