From:	Neil Leventhal <nl@lma-web.com></nl@lma-web.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, February 15, 2022 4:48 PM
То:	List - City Council
Cc:	Bruce Moe; Carrie Tai, AICP; City Clerk
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] OPPOSE Agenda Item #19 Request to Discuss Occupancy Limits for
-	Businesses in the COVID-19 Outdoor Dining and Business Use Program

EXTERNAL EMAIL: Do not click links or open attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe.

Mayor, Council and Staff,

With all due respect - are you kidding?

Somehow, the idea of empathy and support of restaurants to mitigate the financial impact of an emergency has now evolved to a belief that the raison d'etere of Manhattan Beach is the enrichment of restaurants, and their inherent right to sublimate all aspects of fairness, balance, community impact, health & safety, parking, zoning, CUPs, ADA accessibility, ABC regulation, coastal regulation and environmental impact.

Outdoor dining can be nice, but it does not require the abandonment of every other consideration, including reasonable constraints on the volume of traffic and visitors downtown, nor does it require that the public right of way be converted to private use without, at minimum, offsetting the impact, and absorbing the cost.

Under current circumstances, restaurants are not suffering - they're celebrating!

Business people advocating for their own benefit is certainly understandable. As leaders, representatives and decision makers, your considerations and motivations are hopefully more complex. The idea of expanding restaurant capacity, for no justifiable reason, is simply preposterous. The intensity and urgency of this effort, with the long term work plan already underway, is simply not warranted or responsible.

Sincerely,

Neil Leventhal

128 13th St. Manhattan Beach,CA

From:
Sent:
To:
Subject:

Dana Lupton <dana.lupton@gmail.com> Tuesday, February 8, 2022 3:47 PM List - City Council [EXTERNAL] Downtown Dining

EXTERNAL EMAIL: Do not click links or open attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear MB City Council Members:

As a MB resident, and more specifically a downtown MB resident, I wholeheartedly support doing what it takes to keep our city business-friendly.

This nonsense of issuing citations and suddenly limiting capacity of outdoor dining based on internal capacity is absurd Rather than focus efforts on things that will be harmful to business, let's continue to help. Save the energy of policing and issuing citations for keeping crime and homelessness out of our town.

What's good for Manhattan Beach is the tourism that these restaurants bring to town and our retailers. It's a shame we live here in a beautiful place with such little outdoor dining for our ocean adjacent. I don't love the rush of tourism as a downtown resident, but it sure is good for our city revenue. We just rethought the MB Mall, so why can't we continue to make Downtown great? Our downtown businesses are a lifeblood of our town.

Respectfully, Dana Lupton

Dana Lupton Dana.Lupton@gmail.com

From:	Catherine Galley <northlemon@aol.com></northlemon@aol.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, February 8, 2022 3:13 PM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] please stop enforcing internal occupancy for outdoor spaces

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

it makes no sense to enforce limitations on restaurants based on internal occupancy when there are lots of additional outdoor seats that should go into any calculations. Don't penalize our local restaurant businesses please when they are paying to use the outdoor spaces.

From:
Sent:
To:
Subject:

tracyc863@gmail.com Tuesday, February 8, 2022 2:48 PM List - City Council [EXTERNAL] Outdoor restaurant space

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

Hello,

As a resident of Manhattan Beach I wanted to voice my opinion regarding the outdoor dining downtown. I have heard it is a complicated topic and I realize I'm not fully versed on the city's perspective. What I do know is we absolutely love it and do not want to see it reduced or removed all together. Pandemic or no pandemic. From a pandemic standpoint, we still are only dining outside. I would imagine many others feel the same and thus revenue would be greatly impacted. Even when we get to a point where Covid is not as much of a concern, we still would very much like the option. This is beautiful, sunny so cal after all! With the extension of 3/31/22 looming, please make this topic a priority.

Second, the capacity restriction enforcement and citation issuance seems totally unreasonable. Please do not drive our restaurants out of the city as they're an integral part of the downtown appeal and culture. Please be fair and reasonable in your approach.

Thank you for your consideration, Tracy Carter

From:	Kaitlin Henry Delaney <kaitlin.henry@gmail.com></kaitlin.henry@gmail.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, February 8, 2022 1:58 PM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Please stop issuing citations to restaurants

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

Hi - I am a resident of MB and would like the city to stop issuing citations to restaurants based on their internal occupancy.

Thank you for your time, Kaitlin Delaney S Valley Dr Manhattan Beach

From:	Sasha de Mello <demellosasha@gmail.com></demellosasha@gmail.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, February 8, 2022 1:24 PM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] KEEP Outdoor Dining in MB

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

As a resident of Manhattan Beach, I would like to express my full support to **KEEP** Outdoor Dining in MB. I support local businesses and the beautiful weather offered uniquely in the South Bay, made available to the community by outdoor dining.

PLEASE STOP issuing citations to restaurants based on their internal occupancy. This is not a law, but part of the rental agreement the city can choose not to enforce.

SASHA DE MELLO c: <u>916.804.9581</u>

From:	Gian Johl <gian.johl@gmail.com></gian.johl@gmail.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, February 8, 2022 11:06 AM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Make outdoor dining a priority!

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

My name is Gian Johl and as a resident of Manhattan Beach I would like the City to make permanent outdoor dining a priority and immediately stop issuing citations to restaurants based on their internal occupancy. Do the right thing for the businesses and the community.

Gian Johl

Sent from my iPad

From:	Beth Gahler <bethg@skechers.com></bethg@skechers.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, February 8, 2022 10:36 AM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Outdoor Dining in MB

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

Dear City Council,

As a resident in Manhattan Beach, I am truly disheartened to learn how unsupportive City Council is being towards our restaurant friends.

I would like the City to immediately stop issuing citations to restaurants based on their internal occupancy. Not only is this not a law, but it doesn't even make sense. Naturally if the square footage is expanded to accommodate more seating outside the number of occupancy should be increased to support the additional seats!

It's my hope that City Council remembers why we voted for them. We expect support to help maintain our charming town and see it continue to flourish - not go out of business one by one. Please make permanent outdoor dining in Manhattan Beach an "A" Priority to get this discussed as soon as possible!

Beth Gahler - Vice President, Women's Performance Product Development bethg@skechers.com Tel: 310 318 3100 x1313



THE COMFORT TECHNOLOGY COMPANY"

From:	Mellinger, Paul < PMellinger@twinhavencap.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, February 8, 2022 9:12 AM
То:	List - City Council
Cc:	Valerie Mellinger
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] We Support MB Outdoor Dining

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

Manhattan Beach City Council,

We've been residents of Manhattan Beach for 28 years and expect to live here our entire life. We love everything about Manhattan Beach and have enjoyed watching it "grow up" since the early 1990's. It was a fun, exuberant place to live in our 20's and it has been an incredible place to raise our two kids who go to the public schools. Like many of you on the Council, we've witnessed the many significant changes that have occurred to the makeup and culture of the North MB and downtown MB business districts over the years.

We think the addition of outdoor dining has been the most incredibly positive change to our city in all the years we've lived here and we applaud all of you for enacting that change to support our local restaurants. However, as we understand it, MB City Council is planning to shut down outside dining when the LA Health Order expires and you don't plan to consider permanent outdoor dining until possibly into 2023. Why? While we get the fact that squeaky wheels tend to get the grease, we think these squeaky wheel residents (likely Downtown residents) are a very small minority. Every single resident we've spoken to thinks outdoor dining has been amazing and changes the culture of our town in such positive ways. We agree completely and hope you will make outdoor dining a priority for the MB City Council. Lastly, please stop issuing citations to the restaurants based on a capacity calculation that makes zero sense.

Sincerely, Paul and Valerie Mellinger

Paul L. Mellinger Senior Managing Director Twin Haven Capital Partners 310-689-5151 work 310-614-9830 cell



From:	Karyn filek horasz <khorasz@gmail.com></khorasz@gmail.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, February 8, 2022 8:59 AM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] OUTDOOR DINING IN MANHATTAN BEACH

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

I am a resident of Manhattan Beach since 1999 and I have never loved my city more than this time, when my family and I are able to eat at the wonderful restaurants outdoors. This has been a game changer for us during such a difficult time. Eating outdoors brings us great joy and we want this to continue unabated indefinitely. Please make this a priority for the City Council and discontinue citations to restaurants based on their internal occupancy.

--Kindly, Karyn Filek Horasz

From:	Jill Teeples <jill@jillteeplesdesign.com></jill@jillteeplesdesign.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, February 8, 2022 8:39 AM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Outdoor Seating at Manhattan Beach Restaraunts

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

As a resident of South Bay I would encourage you not not move forward with occupancy violations for restaurants but to move forward with making the outdoor dining permanent in Manhattan Beach.

You want more tourism right? People come to South Bay to enjoy the weather, beaches and restaurants. Let's utilize and enjoy the benefits that So Cal brings to a beach city - weather. And weather brings people & restaurants need the space! Go to any European city, and you will enjoy dining outside. Tourism = \$\$

Please consider, much thanks for all you do for the city of Manhattan Beach as well as all of South Bay.

Jill Teeples

Sent from my iPhone

From:
Sent:
To:
Subject:

Alexandra Triumph <alexandra.triumph@gmail.com> Tuesday, February 8, 2022 8:37 AM List - City Council [EXTERNAL] Outdoor dining

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

I am a resident of Manhattan Beach and would like the City to immediately stop issuing citations to restaurants based on their internal occupancy. Restaurants are paying for the extra outdoor square footage and they should be able to recoup those fees by having more customers.

Outdoor dining in MB has been incredible over the last 2 years. A great option for people who do not feel safe eating inside or simply prefer the outdoors. The city should be helping restaurants, not citing them.

Alexandra

From:
Sent:
To:
Subject:

ffardoost1 <ffardoost1@gmail.com> Tuesday, February 8, 2022 8:26 AM List - City Council [EXTERNAL] Outdoor Seating

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

As residents for past 34 years we respectfully request that the outdoor seating continue.

Sent from my Verizon, Samsung Galaxy smartphone

From:
Sent:
To:
Subject:

C Hedrick <chedrick28@hotmail.com> Tuesday, February 8, 2022 8:15 AM List - City Council [EXTERNAL] Outdoor Dining

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

City Council-

I have been a resident of Manhattan Beach for 22 years. **Please stop issuing citations to restaurants based on their internal occupancy.**

Restaurants have a difficult enough time these days staying open without extra (unnecessary) fines being imposed on them.

Sincerely,

Carter Hedrick 608 14th Street Manhattan Beach, CA 90266 310-804-1826

From:	Joe Chrisman <jchrisman@monographwealth.com></jchrisman@monographwealth.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, February 8, 2022 7:40 AM
То:	List - City Council
Cc:	Sean Shannon
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Please, Stop Issuing Citations to Restaurants

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

Dear City Council -

On behalf of our local company which employs 15 local residents, we respectfully urge you to resist issuing citations to restaurants based on their internal occupancy. This is not a law, but part of the rental agreement the city can choose not to enforce.

The City has added substantial revenue by charging \$3/foot for outdoor space to each restaurant. A reasonable stance for the City (and business partner) to take is to expand the occupancy limits commensurately. One of the reasons our City is so successful, is the based on the breadth and quality of our restaurants.

If we can't trust the City to operate in good faith, we will find another local jurisdiction that will.

Best-

Joe



The statements contained herein are not intended to and do not constitute an opinion as to any tax matter; such services should be performed by a tax professional or CPA.

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Please be advised that voicemail, fax, or e-mail instructions to buy or sell assets in your account, are not valid and will not be executed until MWA obtains verbal confirmation from you.

From:	Hilary DeCamp <hdincc@yahoo.com></hdincc@yahoo.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, February 8, 2022 6:52 AM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Outdoor dining

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

I realize your rents on outdoor areas are probably to help recoup lost parking revenues, but if you are charging for that space, you should let them count that space toward seating capacity and not fine them for minor overages

Please keep the outdoor seating (it makes the idea of a restaurant meal more appealing and thus more likely) in order to keep local businesses strong

Hilary DeCamp

Blame the typos on my iPhone

From:	Melanie Petri <mellabella605@yahoo.com></mellabella605@yahoo.com>
Sent:	Monday, February 7, 2022 10:01 PM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Outdoor dining concerns

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

To whom it may concern \sim

Please stop issuing citations to restaurants in Manhattan Beach and fining them for additional occupancy that exceeds their interior maximum allowance. The outdoor space should not be considered as their indoor capacity, it is additional space. The lost revenues have been a hardship for our local businesses and they should be allowed to function with these outdoor patios to provide additional revenues. I think it is very important to make it possible for small businesses to survive in Manhattan Beach.

Additionally, Manhattan Beach has been enhanced with these decks. As a local resident, I would much prefer to dine outside than in. Please make this a high priority of your agenda.

Thank you.

Melanie Petri

From:	Noelle Parks <noelle@noelleinteriors.com></noelle@noelleinteriors.com>
Sent:	Monday, February 7, 2022 9:43 PM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Saving Outdoor Dining

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

Dear City Council,

As a resident and business owner in Manhattan Beach, I am truly disheartened to learn how unsupportive City Council is being towards our restaurant friends.

I would like the City to immediately stop issuing citations to restaurants based on their internal occupancy. Not only is this not a law, but it doesn't even make sense. Naturally if the square footage is expanded to accommodate more seating outside the number of occupancy should be increased to support the additional seats!

It's my hope that City Council remembers why we voted for them. We expect support to help maintain our charming town and see it continue to flourish - not go out of business one by one. Please make permanent outdoor dining in Manhattan Beach an "A" Priority to get this discussed as soon as possible!

Noelle Parks noelle@noelleinteriors.com

N O E L L E I N T E R I O R S 815 Manhattan Avenue, Ste. C Manhattan Beach, CA 90266 Tel. 310.937.7777 Fax. 310.937.7778 www.noelleinteriors.com

From:
Sent:
To:
Subject:

Tom Skinner <tom.skinner65@gmail.com> Monday, February 7, 2022 9:19 PM List - City Council [EXTERNAL] Outdoor Dining in MB

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

Dear City Council and City Manager,

I support a business-friendly city. As a resident of Manhattan Beach I wo like the City to immediately stop issuing citations to restaurants based on th internal occupancy. This is not a law, but part of the rental agreement the city choose not to enforce (which never happened before December 21, 2021)

Please listen to the residents of Manhattan Beach and make a Downtowr revitalization project, including a more pedestrian friendly city center with w sidewalks, string lighting and outdoor dining, a high priority in our budge

> Thank you. Tom Skinner 1736 2nd St., MB

From:	Barendrecht, Jennifer < jennifer.barendrecht@warnermedia.com>
Sent:	Monday, February 7, 2022 9:15 PM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] In support of Mike Simms & Outdoor Dining in MB

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

Hello City Council. I'll keep this short and sweet but incredibly heartfelt.

As a resident of Manhattan Beach, please immediately stop issuing citations to restaurants based on their internal occupancy. We live in a special place where outdoor dining is actually plausible year-round. We should support restaurants that are willing to pay for the extra space. They should be allowed additional occupancy for the outside space. Dining outdoors is one of the few silver linings coming out of the pandemic. It's safer. It's enjoyable. It gives the city elevated energy and life. Our town is better with outdoor dining!

Jennifer Barendrecht | C: 310-592-2787 | 9 year MB resident

From:	ericpritz@gmail.com
Sent:	Monday, February 7, 2022 8:58 PM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] I support outdoor dining

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

I am shocked that the city is issuing citations to restaurants during this difficult time for our most valued businesses. I support outdoor dining and will definitely be voting for future leaders who do the same.

Sincerely,

Eric Pritz Manhattan Beach 20 year resident

Sent from my iPhone

From:	Tyler Monroe <trmonroe@gmail.com></trmonroe@gmail.com>
Sent:	Monday, February 7, 2022 8:39 PM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Support for Outdoor dining

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

mb city council

My wife and I are long time manhattan beach residents . We have two young children. outdoor dining in MB has been a wonderful bright spot during covid for our family. We frequently walk with our two young boys to the outdoor dining establishments in town. They also offer more family friendly options than previously existed and allow us to continue to support these important local businesses.

We strongly encourage the City to immediately stop issuing citations to restaurants based on their internal occupancy. This is not a law, but part of the rental agreement the city can choose not to enforce.

We also highly support a Downtown revitalization project, including a more pedestrian friendly city center with wider sidewalks, string lighting and outdoor dining, as a high priority in the annual budget.

Tyler and Kristen Monroe

Sent from my iPhone

From:	Lori Thomas <lathomas100@hotmail.com></lathomas100@hotmail.com>
Sent:	Monday, February 7, 2022 8:38 PM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Keep out door dining and don't limit occupancy

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

To the city council members,

As a resident of Manhattan Beach I'd like the City to immediately stop issuing citations to restaurants based on their internal occupancy. This is not a law, but part of the rental agreement and the city can choose not to enforce this.

I'd also like out door dining to continue so we can complete with other cities that will continue this only amazing gift of Covid.

As Americans supporting growth and business, let the business owners decide what's best for their business. Let's not support ideas from people that don't own businesses and aren't trying to make a living and live the American dream.

Thank you and let's think of what's best for all and not just complainers and limited thinkers out to control our city.

More people means more revenue for the city. Generate revenue from tax growth and not from missed parking spot fees. Be creative and find legitimate ways to generate revenue instead of punishing businesses that have already suffered too much during Covid.

Thank you!

Lori Thomas

From:	Kate Simpson <katesimpson1203@gmail.com></katesimpson1203@gmail.com>
Sent:	Monday, February 7, 2022 8:16 PM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] City of Manhattan Beach Dining Measures

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

To whom it may concern,

I've just learned of the latest way the city of Manhattan Beach is trying to hinder our beautiful downtown and it's thriving restaurant scene. As a resident of Manhattan Beach and a frequent patron of the many wonderful local establishments, I would like the City to immediately stop issuing citations to restaurants based on their internal occupancy. This has been an unbelievably hard time for restaurant workers and owners that work so hard to bring something new and vibrant to the table night after night. To now stunt their ability to host a full dining room and patio just doesn't make sense and isn't fair to them or to the residents of the area.

To be the only town in the South Bay to do something like this seems like an unbelievable misstep that will drive both our restaurants and in turn tourists out of town to greener pastures. I ask you to please reconsider the unnecessary measures and pressures you are putting on these business owners in these unprecedented times.

With many thanks,

Kate Simpson, Manhattan Beach Resident.

From:
Sent:
To:
Subject:

Mike McKeever <michaelsmckeever@me.com> Monday, February 7, 2022 8:02 PM List - City Council [EXTERNAL] Outdoor dining

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

Dear council,

I am opposed to ticketing restaurants for occupancy levels.

Government overreach has demonstrated new levels the past two years and I thought we voted in a council that had business sense and doesn't follow the nonsense of our governor or city of Los Angeles.

The outdoor dining experience has enhanced our experience here. As a 24 year resident and homeowner (1561 8th) of Manhattan beach, please consider removing the policing of our diners. Thank you for your time. Regards, Mike McKeever

From:	Gabriel Greenberg Octillion Media <gabe@octillionmedia.com></gabe@octillionmedia.com>
Sent:	Monday, February 7, 2022 7:51 PM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Why??

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

Why are we the only city abusing our local restaurants? This is disgusting to treat our local businesses this way!

Every other beach town seems to understand the charm and value outdoor dining brings. This will not be forgotten when voting comes around.

Gabe and Tina Greenberg 221 5th Street Manhattan Beach, CA 90266

From:
Sent:
To:
Subject:

Bethany Santos <bethanylynnsantos@gmail.com> Monday, February 7, 2022 7:16 PM List - City Council [EXTERNAL] Outdoor dining

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

Hello and thank you for your service to our wonderful city!

As a resident of Manhattan Beach, I would like the City to immediately stop issuing citations to restaurants based on their internal occupancy. It does not seem fair or justifiable to charge them rent for their outdoor dining decks and yet still require them to adhere to their indoor max occupancy limits. I'm assuming there is some reason for this policy but it just does not seem fair or logical. Certainly cannot be COVID related? This is not a law, but part of the rental agreement the city can choose not to enforce. We need our restaurants to survive and thrive especially in the coming week as tourists come in town for super bowl and as the weather keeps getting warmer.

Thank you for your consideration, Bethany Santos

Sent from my iPhone

From:	jrg7460 <jrg7460@aol.com></jrg7460@aol.com>
Sent:	Monday, February 7, 2022 7:14 PM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Outdoor dining

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

Dear Council,

I am a Manhattan Beach resident and I am an avid diner across all of the restaurants downtown. It is absurd that the council is not supporting our local restaurants and imposing unnecessary stress and fines on them in this already stressful time. It appears we stand alone in this lack of effort to support our local restaurants. This just has to stop. Please act responsibly toward our very important part of our community and help our restaurants thrive versus continuing to hinder them.

I would appreciate a response justifying this behavior.

Thank you,

Jeff Germain 2204 Alma Avenue 310-880-1010

From:
Sent:
To:
Subject:

Joe Peterson <joepeterson@exceleration-pm.com> Monday, February 7, 2022 7:12 PM List - City Council [EXTERNAL] Restaurant occupancy

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

Dear council members,

It's pretty dumb to enforce restaurant occupancy outdoors based on their internal interior maximum capacities!

For Heavens sake they have added mire dining area outdoors!

Lease correct this!

Thanks,

Joe Peterson

From:
Sent:
To:
Subject:

Katie Michiels <kmichiels14@gmail.com> Monday, February 7, 2022 7:11 PM List - City Council [EXTERNAL] Outdoor dining

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

As a resident of Manhattan Beach I would like the City to immediately stop issuing citations to restaurants based on their internal occupancy.

Our restaurants have been such a integral part community before & during COVID. Don't hurt them anymore than they have been.

It's confusing to understand why they can now be rigorously fined but outdoor seating planning can be postponed til 2023?

Let's put our focus instead on city parks and updating them to safety standards & esthetically pleasing.

Katie Michiels Cano MB resident

From:	Debby Arnold <debbyjarnold@outlook.com></debbyjarnold@outlook.com>
Sent:	Monday, February 7, 2022 5:58 PM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Outdoor dining

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

I support the outdoor dining platforms and I believe that they need to be free of the draconian way that diners are being counted. Even worse you are fining them. No other city is doing anything like this and we shouldn't either. Restaurants have to be allowed to make enough money to stay in business. The pandemic was bad enough but you are adding insult to injury.

Debby Arnold

From: Sent: To: Subject: Keith Holmes <kholmes@khpslaw.com> Monday, February 7, 2022 5:38 PM List - City Council [EXTERNAL] Outdoor Dining

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

I appreciate the responses I received from council members to my prior communications on outdoor dining in Manhattan Beach. I am contacting you again to express my disappointment in the City Council's decision to put permanent restaurant outdoor dining and the actions necessary to accommodate it, including the revitalization of downtown, on the "back burner". Why ? I would think that one of our community's first goals should be to make downtown more of a pedestrian friendly environment. A city of walk streets should have developed a strong downtown pedestrian orientation long ago. Let's see if we can make that a first tier action item this year.

I thought that the Council's action to increase the rent paid by the restaurants was a good one, but it appears that the restaurants are not being allowed to use the outdoor space to increase their total indoor/outdoor head counts above the number currently permitted in their indoor premises. This seems harsh to me, at least until such time as new occupancy limits are set in connection with a plan permitting permanent outdoor dining.

I'm just one voice but I think the vast majority of MB residents would like to see downtown revitalized to accommodate access by pedestrians and bikes, a walkable seaside city with , of course, outdoor dining.

Keith T. Holmes **King,Holmes,Paterno & Soriano, LLP** 1900 Avenue of the Stars, 25th Floor Los Angeles, California 90067 Phone: 310.282.8932 (direct) Mobile: 310.729.7061 Fax: 310.282.8903 <u>kholmes@khpslaw.com</u>

From:	
Sent:	
To:	
Subject:	

Rachel Henderson <henderac@gmail.com> Monday, February 7, 2022 5:32 PM List - City Council [EXTERNAL] Outdoor dining outrage

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

As a resident of Manhattan Beach I would like the City to immediately stop issuing citations to restaurants based on their internal occupancy.

My family and I like to support our local business and enjoy eating out but due to COVID we will not dine indoors. The ridiculous requirement by the council is not doing our local restaurants any favors and I ask that that outdoor dining numbers be in addition to the internal occupancy numbers.

Where I am from in Australia it is common practice to offer year round outdoor dining and I struggle to understand why the mb council would not approve this not only for the health of the community but for the village like atmosphere.

> Thank you Rachel Henderson 337 16th St MB

From:
Sent:
To:
Subject:

Mark Sapiro <mark@marksapiro.com> Monday, February 7, 2022 5:24 PM List - City Council [EXTERNAL] Citations to restaurants

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

To whom it may concern \sim

PLEASE stop issuing citations to restaurants in Manhattan Beach and fining them for additional occupancy that exceeds their interior maximum allowance. The outdoor space should not be considered as their indoor capacity, it is additional space. The lost revenues have been a hardship for our local businesses and they should be allowed to function with these outdoor patios to provide additional revenues.

Additionally, Manhattan Beach has been enhanced with these decks. As a local resident, I would much prefer to dine outside than in.

Please make this a high priority of your agenda.

Thank you.



C: 818-383-0445 E: <u>Mark@MarkSapiro.com</u>

From:	Yael & Pete <yaelandpete@gmail.com></yaelandpete@gmail.com>
Sent:	Monday, February 7, 2022 5:22 PM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Support for outdoor dining

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

Dear City Council Members:

Hello again, and Happy New Year!

We reiterate our support for outdoor dining, both in the short-term (please stop punitive fines for restaurants unless public health is at risk from crowded capacity) and the long-term (please prioritize planning for permanent outdoor dining).

Please shift the burden from the hard-working, beleaguered restaurants to the patrons. We will happily pay *more* for increased metered parking rates to offset lost city revenue (as well as pay for parking during the holidays), and we assume fellow residents will want to do the same to ensure that downtown restaurants remain successful.

Best regards, Yael and Pete Devonshire Manhattan Beach

Begin forwarded message:

From: Yael & Pete <yaelandpete@gmail.com> Date: December 15, 2021 at 10:04:19 PM PST To: citycouncil@manhattanbeach.gov Subject: Support for outdoor dining

Please add our names to the many residents who would like to continue the outdoor street dining feature implemented in response to the pandemic. The pandemic is not over and outdoor dining allows those of us who do not feel comfortable dining indoors to continue to support our wonderful local restaurants. With the Omicron variant and the consequent surge likely to occur, the timing is not optimal to encourage dining patrons indoors.

While the most important consideration is that outdoor dining helps local restaurants survive the chaos of the economy, it's also mentally uplifting to see people enjoying each other's company safely in these challenging times.

If the lost parking revenue is the driving factor for stopping outdoor dining, then please consider alternatives such as increasing the meter rates for other parking spots, or not offering free parking during the holidays.

Thank you for being open to feedback. Yael + Pete Devonshire

Manhattan Beach

From:	Lisa Sapiro <lisa@lisasapiro.com></lisa@lisasapiro.com>
Sent:	Monday, February 7, 2022 5:22 PM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Citations to restaurants

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

To whom it may concern \sim

PLEASE stop issuing citations to restaurants in Manhattan Beach and fining them for additional occupancy that exceeds their interior maximum allowance. The outdoor space should not be considered as their indoor capacity, it is additional space. The lost revenues have been a hardship for our local businesses and they should be allowed to function with these outdoor patios to provide additional revenues.

Additionally, Manhattan Beach has been enhanced with these decks. As a local resident, I would much prefer to dine outside than in.

Please make this a high priority of your agenda.

Thank you. Lisa Sapiro

Lisa Sapiro 818.489.2077

From:	Leslie Waxman <lesliewaxman@yahoo.com></lesliewaxman@yahoo.com>
Sent:	Monday, February 7, 2022 5:14 PM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Outdoor dining

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

I am unable to attend the budget meeting. I hope you will continue to work collaboratively with the restaurant owners to come to a mutually agreeable solution to continue outdoor dining. It has been wonderful experience during the challenging last 2 years.

We have the perfect city for outdoor living. Thank you for the consideration this will receive.

J Leslie Waxman Sent from my iPhone

Leslie Sent from my iPhone

From:	Ryan Kaplan <rmkaplan@gmail.com></rmkaplan@gmail.com>
Sent:	Monday, February 7, 2022 5:13 PM
То:	List - City Council
Cc:	Emily Kaplan
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Outdoor dining

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

Hello -

As a resident of Manhattan Beach I would like the City to stop issuing citations to restaurants based on internal occupancy.

My understanding is this is not a law, but part of the rental agreement the city can choose not to enforce (which never happened before December 21, 2021).

Our city has become so much better because of the amazing restaurants we have and this law hurts those businesses and will force them out of MB.

Thanks Ryan and Emily Kaplan

1612 Chestnut avenue Manhattan beach

Sent from my iPhone

From:
Sent:
To:
Subject:

Meghan Geiselman <meghanmarlow2@gmail.com> Monday, February 7, 2022 5:12 PM List - City Council [EXTERNAL] Outdoor dining

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

Hello!

I support Manhattan Beach becoming a more business-friendly city.

As a resident of Manhattan Beach, I would like the City to immediately stop issuing citations to restaurants based on their internal occupancy.

Please listen to the residents of Manhattan Beach and make a Downtown revitalization project, including a more pedestrian friendly city center with wider sidewalks, string lighting and outdoor dining, a high priority in your budget.

Thank you for considering, Meghan Geiselman

Enviado desde mi iPhone

From:	Marie Murphy <marie.murphy@mac.com></marie.murphy@mac.com>
Sent:	Monday, February 7, 2022 5:03 PM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Penalties to MB restaurants

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

Dear City Council and City Manager,

As a resident of Manhattan Beach I would like the City to immediately stop issuing citations to restaurants based on their internal occupancy. This is not a law, but part of the rental agreement the city can choose not to enforce. We need to allow our local restaurants to make up for the losses they suffered during the covid shutdown. I'm surprised and disappointed that our city council has not made the effort to prioritize these types of fair decisions to our local businesses.

I implore you to listen to the residents of Manhattan Beach who want a more pedestrian friendly city, which includes our fabulous outdoor dining, and to change the rental agreements which were made when indoor dining was drastically reduced.

Thank you,

Marie Murphy MB Resident since 2011

From:
Sent:
To:
Subject:

kemplem@gtlaw.com Monday, February 7, 2022 4:52 PM List - City Council [EXTERNAL] Outdoor dining -- tonight's meeting

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

Dear City Council and Management,

I am resident of 30th Street in Manhattan Beach. MB restaurants are at the core of its identity and culture. I write to urge you to reconsider the \$3/sf charge for outdoor dining. While I understand the issue of use of public land, it places restaurants – balancing the pressures of the pandemic and business needs – in the position of paying still higher costs while being unable to increase. Outdoor dining is a small silver lining to a horrible pandemic. I think the downtown center has never been more appealing, and hope that a way can be found to make outdoor dining permanent. At that time, when occupancy can be increased, certainly a rental charge would be appropriate for such use of public land. *But not now*. Thank you for your service to our community. You are appreciated.

Mark D. Kemple Shareholder

Greenberg Traurig, LLP 1840 Century Park East | Suite 1900 | Los Angeles, CA 90067-2121 T +1 310.586.7864 | F +1 310.586.7800 | C +1 949.294.2837 <u>kemplem@gtlaw.com</u> | <u>www.gtlaw.com</u> | <u>View GT Biography</u>

GT GreenbergTraurig

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From:
Sent:
To:
Subject:

Peter Pham <peterpham1@gmail.com> Monday, February 7, 2022 4:48 PM List - City Council [EXTERNAL] citing restaurants?

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rumblings that city is citing restaurants over indoor capacity numbers even though they now have outdoor dining. haven' they been thru enough, barely surviving? fines are a terrible way to get the community support

--

www.twitter.com/peterpham

From:
Sent:
To:
Subject:

Raj Mehta <rajmehta17@gmail.com> Monday, February 7, 2022 4:36 PM List - City Council [EXTERNAL] Outdoor Dining

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

Dear City Council,

I am a Manhattan Beach resident and own a home at 706 N Dianthus St. I supported the extension of outdoor dining and was relieved to learn in December that the city council voted to extend it until the state of emergency runs out in California. I am hearing a couple of concerns around the program which have made me upset.

1) I would like the city to stop issuing citations to restaurants based on their internal occupancy. This policy does not make sense - if restaurants have to pay for outdoor capacity they should be able to make extra revenue. Why do we have city employees visiting restaurants on a daily basis? This is a waste of city resources. If we have extra staff that have no other tasks to work on, they should be repurposed to higher priority items.

2) Permanent outdoor dining needs to be made a high priority item. Revisiting it in mid-2023 does not work. This is an issue that has garnered more resident input than almost any other issue in our city. Why is it being put on the backburner for 1.5 years? If it is a question of staffing, please repurpose the employees that are issuing citations in #1 above to work on this very important project. I know that members Napolitano and Montgomery both do not support #2, so this message is particularly meant for them. I will not support any council member for reelection that does not focus on issues that are important to city residents.

Thanks, Raj Mehta

From:	Tommy Reid <tommyreid@gmail.com></tommyreid@gmail.com>
Sent:	Monday, February 7, 2022 4:34 PM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Please stop citing MB local restauants

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

As a resident of Manhattan Beach you would like the City to immediately stop issuing citations to restaurants based on their internal occupancy.

Please encourage more restaurants than realtors in MB, we dont need to lose any more local eats!

--Kindly, Tommy Reid Founder & CEO

From:	john ramirez <ramirezjohnf10@gmail.com></ramirezjohnf10@gmail.com>
Sent:	Monday, February 7, 2022 4:34 PM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Stop hassling our restaurants and local businesses

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

Dear City Council,

Haven't your local residents suffered enough during Covid? I went to two restaurants this weekend and I could not get a table at either of them- even though there were open tables. Please stop enforcing the indoor occupancy restriction for inside/outside dining. Stop giving tickets to business owners that have suffered enough. The outdoor dining is amazing, don't ruin it.

John Ramirez 224 38th St, MB

--Thank you, John Ramirez 310.994.5452

From:	Maroun <maroun88@gmail.com></maroun88@gmail.com>
Sent:	Monday, February 7, 2022 4:33 PM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] In support of outdoor dinning

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

Hello Mayor and council members,

Hope you're all healthy and well. Yes, I caught Covid days after Christmas, was a mild 1 day problem and 5 days of quarantine, I'm healthy and well, as I write to y'all.

I've been very surprised over the last 4 weeks to be turned away, multiple times, from local restaurants that had lots of empty tables, only to be told that my city council has voted to limit capacity for restaurants and limit the deadline for outdoor dinning! Puzzling frankly... lots of states and Countries have removed restrictions from Covid, but our city seems to be going backwards?? Ireland, UK, Spain, Denmark, Sweden and lots of other places no longer have Covid restrictions, but here we are needing to ask for permission to enjoy dinner in our own downtown?? Why??

I know that most of you that I speak with have your finger on the pulse of our city voters, what went wrong this time??

I'm writing to you from my block in support of removal of restaurants any capacity limits, other than fire code, and in support of pushing the outdoors dinning deadline till at least end of September!! Our city restaurants owners have lots of lost revenue to make up from last few Covid years! I ask you to vote to support them too.

P.S. full disclosure, myself and my block neighbors have NO financial interest in any of the MB restaurants.

Stay healthy and god bless. Maroun Aboutanos 19th Street, MB

From:
Sent:
To:
Subject:

Jennifer McMillan <jenmcmillan@yahoo.com> Monday, February 7, 2022 4:31 PM List - City Council [EXTERNAL] Outdoor dining support

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

To whom it may concern:

As a resident of Manhattan Beach I would like the City to immediately stop issuing citations to restaurants based on their internal occupancy. Charging outdoor rent and fining restaurants for being one person over the limit does not seem like a good use of our city employees time. The outdoor dining has increased tourism and brought about a great sense of community to Manhattan Beach.

Best,

Jen McMillan 845 9th Street

From:
Sent:
To:
Cc:
Subject:

Tim Murphy <timmurphy90266@gmail.com> Monday, February 7, 2022 4:29 PM List - City Council PJ Murphy [EXTERNAL] Outdoor Dining

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

Dear City Council,

My wife, PJ, and I have been Manhattan Beach residents for over 34 years and homeowners for 32 of them.

There are so many reasons why we love Manhattan Beach, including being able to enjoy the wide array of restaurants downtown, in the Northend, and other parts of the city. Our city has dramatically changed over our time here and now there's no reason for us to go outside the MB city limits for a casual or fine dining experience.

The past two years have been tough on everyone, for sure, but restaurants have probably been affected more than any industry. I was so happy and proud when Manhattan Beach allowed outdoor seating for the downtown and Northend restaurants. I do not think I'm in the minority by saying that we would not have sat indoors at any restaurant during the height of Covid. And like so many others, probably the vast majority, we prefer to dine outdoors in order to take advantage of our perfect year-round weather and the fresh (virus-free) air. It's unlikely we'll dine with our family, friends, or guests indoors anytime soon.

Please eliminate the unnecessary and harmful barriers placed on our restaurants. They've been through enough. We should be encouraging them to have open-air seating for the benefit of our residents and our guests. Please, too, consider allowing outdoor dining on a permanent basis. It's a huge draw for our residents as well as anyone who visits our beautiful city.

Thank you.

Tim Murphy 2512 Pacific Ave. MB, CA 90266 310-387-4013 M

From:	Edwards, Anne <aedwards@sgrlaw.com></aedwards@sgrlaw.com>
Sent:	Monday, February 7, 2022 4:24 PM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Manhattan Beach restaurants

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

To Whom It May Concern. I am a resident of Manhattan Beach at 500 Highland. I understand that there are very limited capacity restrictions that were written into the rental agreements from the beginning of the pandemic, when indoor dining was restricted. I also understand that restaurants are now paying rent for outdoor space, but cannot count that space as additional dining occupancy and that restaurants can still only seat the maximum number of guests listed on their indoor restaurant capacity. This doesn't seem to make sense when our restaurants are struggling to stay alive. Until the pandemic is over, the City should stop issuing citations to restaurants based on an internal occupancy count that includes the external dining against this total. I understand this is something the city can and should choose not to enforce.

Thanks, Anne

Anne K. Edwards Partner

p | 213-358-7210
f | 213-358-7310
e | aedwards@sgrlaw.com
444 South Flower Street | Suite 1700 | Los Angeles, CA 90071
www.sgrlaw.com | My Bio | vCard



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From:
Sent:
To:
Subject:

Emma Swaby <emma.swaby@yahoo.com> Monday, February 7, 2022 4:21 PM List - City Council [EXTERNAL] Outdoor dinning

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

Hi

I am resident of Manhattan Beach (417 6th Street), and would like the City to immediately stop issuing citations to restaurants based on their internal occupancy. I understand this is not a law, but part of the rental agreement the city can choose not to enforce (which never happened before December 21, 2021).

Please call me if I can provide any more informative or support

Best

Emma

Sent from my iPhone

From:	Dan Tacone <dtacone@hotmail.com></dtacone@hotmail.com>
Sent:	Monday, February 7, 2022 4:18 PM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Outdoor seating in Manhattan Beach

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All

As a resident of Manhattan Beach i would like the City to immediately stop issuing citations to restaurants based on their internal occupancy. This is not a law, but part of the rental agreement the city can choose not to enforce (which never happened before December 21, 2021).

We need the outdoor seating for safety and survival of our restaurants.

Let's support our community.

Dan

Sent from my iPhone

From:
Sent:
To:
Subject:

Ted lantuono <tiantuono@verizon.net> Monday, February 7, 2022 4:14 PM List - City Council [EXTERNAL] Local restaurants

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

Dear Council Memebers:

I will not be able to join tonight's zoom but I wanted to drop a quick note to share my support for a more business friendly approach to our down town restaurants. I think a big element of our city's charm is the local restaurants that we at our fingertips. I think that they are a big draw that brings people to downtown, such that they also serve to support their neighboring non-restaurant retail merchants. I think that life is not easy in the restaurant business in general, and in particular, during Covid. While they need to stand on their own, I believe that our city should do what it can to help them survive and flourish. I am in favor of making our city more pedestrian friendly and restaurant friendly. I believe this is in the city of MB and it's citizen's best interest. I am also in favor of long term out door dining. I believe that these priorities should be high on the list of the City Council, and prioritized in the budgeting process.

Thank you for your time.

Best,

Ted

Ted lantuono <u>tiantuono@verizon.net</u> 310-487-6665

From:	Thomas Hess <tomhess@gmail.com></tomhess@gmail.com>
Sent:	Monday, February 7, 2022 4:14 PM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Please stop enforcing restaurant occupancy limitations

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

Greetings,

As a 13-year resident of Manhattan Beach I would like to request that you stop enforcing the Covid restaurant occupancy limitations as soon as possible.

Thank you for your time, effort and consideration!

Tom Hess 220 14th Place, Unit B Manhattan Beach

Sent from my iPhone

From:	pamkunath@gmail.com
Sent:	Monday, February 7, 2022 4:11 PM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Outdoor Dining

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

Hi. I'm a resident of Manhattan Beach. My husband and I have lived here since 2004. We have since had two kids who are currently in high school in this great city. I'm writing to express my support of the restaurants. These local businesses are more important now than ever. They're really a symbol of our community and our collective appreciation for gathering - a simple gesture that we took for granted before COVID.

The effort the City and the local business have made together is really tremendous. The result was lemonade of lemons. The outdoor dining feature infused an optical and psychological vibrancy to the sometimes trying and dark days of this pandemic. We have been very fortunate to have figured out a way to encourage these business to survive. The devastation to the food and service industry in other cities - small and large - is evidence that, without the care and creativity exemplified by our elected officials and local business leaders and without the committed support of our community members, our establishments would not be thriving. Let's not jeopardize all the great work by rocking the boat now - when the water's still rough.

Sent from my iPhone

From:	Wesley Hebert <wesleyhebert95@gmail.com></wesleyhebert95@gmail.com>
Sent:	Monday, February 7, 2022 4:09 PM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Stop internal occupancy citations

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

As a resident of Manhattan Beach, I would like the City to immediately stop issuing citations to restaurants based on their internal occupancy.

Please stop this lunacy. Businesses should be able to have outdoor dining without occupancy limits or additional rent/fee/expenses/taxes.

From:	Erika Adkins <erikaadkins@gmail.com></erikaadkins@gmail.com>
Sent:	Monday, February 7, 2022 4:08 PM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Citing is unnecessary

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

Hi -

I'm a resident of Redondo beach and frequently come to Manhattan to drink, dine and shop.

I would like the city to immediately stop issuing citations to restaurants based on their internal capacity. Indoor and outdoor are two different areas and restaurants should not be punished because they have outdoor space. They're paying extra to the city to have it; requiring them to adhere to just the internal space numbers is ridiculous. Citing them is counterintuitive and over the top when the city is already being paid for that outdoor usage.

Erika Adkins 2320 Grant Ave Redondo beach

From:	Kevin Salk <ksalk@me.com></ksalk@me.com>
Sent:	Monday, February 7, 2022 4:06 PM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Outdoor Dining

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

I am writing this email to offer my support for the restaurant owners who are being issued citations for the seating capacity restrictions being put on them by the City. I do not understand the logic behind your capacity restrictions. The notion that "50 Max" should mean both inside and outside during COVID seems very petty. There should be exceptions during this unprecedented time in our cities history.

Doesn't more revenue for the restaurant mean more tax revenue to the city? Doesn't more revenue for the restaurant mean that they are doing more business that could lead to more employment? If sounds like you are trying to "shake down" the restaurants because you can. I find that offensive.

Please rescind any and all restrictions and fines.

Kevin Salk

Sent from my iPad

From:	Jessica J. Slusser < jessica@rochmanslusser.com>
Sent:	Monday, February 7, 2022 4:04 PM
То:	List - City Council
Cc:	Jon Slusser
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Please Support our Restaurants

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

Dear City Council Members,

I, my family and my local friends all support outdoor dining at local restaurants. We don't support senseless, unnecessary capacity restrictions that don't help the restaurants. As a resident of Manhattan Beach I would like the City to immediately stop issuing citations to restaurants based on their internal occupancy. This is not a law, but part of the rental agreement the city can choose not to enforce. I also ask that you increase the urgency of planning for outdoor dining, as well as put the occupancy issue on a future City Council agenda

Please support a business-friendly city instead of putting our beloved restaurants out of business.

Thank you,

Jessica Slusser 1008 11th Street Manhattan Beach



Jessica J. Slusser 855 Via de la Paz, Suite 1 Pacific Palisades, CA 90272 Office: (310) 310-8900 Cell: (310) 809-9502 www.rochmanslusser.com jessica@rochmanslusser.com

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From:	Chris Bredesen <christopher.bredesen@gmail.com></christopher.bredesen@gmail.com>
Sent:	Monday, February 7, 2022 4:01 PM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Fwd: Outdoor Dining in MB: Your Help Needed Today!

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

I seem to be confused with this decision by some of the city council members. You all are good, knowledgeable and reasonable people and community members ... Trying to do what's best for this community.

Why would an occupancy restriction seem like a good idea? What is the benefit of this?

From a very high level, this seems counter-productive.

The community loves outdoor dining (have any city-wide polls been taken asking residents directly?) ... Is there a poll that says otherwise?

Then restaurants are getting charged by the city for use of the space (ok, that makes sense) and the city should financially benefit ...

But then you put an occupancy restriction on the restaurants ? How does that make any sense?

So now the restaurants are paying more in rent, more in the buildout and maintenance of the parkletts, but with zero additional occupancy? And you want to send compliance officers out and charge businesses thousands of dollars?

Would love to know the thought process behind this. Life is not easy, but actions like this make life really HARD.

Chris Bredesen

------ Forwarded message ------From: **Mike Simms** <<u>mike@simmsrestaurants.com</u>> Date: Mon, Feb 7, 2022 at 3:10 PM Subject: Outdoor Dining in MB: Your Help Needed Today! To: Chris Bredesen <<u>christopher.bredesen@gmail.com</u>>

Outdoor Dining in MB: Two Ways to Show Your Support

Hello Supporter!

On December 21, our City Council voted to extend the current outdoor dining agreements with all MB restaurants through the end of the State of CA emergency order (currently scheduled to end 3/31/22). At that meeting they also imposed a \$3/square foot rental fee for outdoor dining areas in the public right of way (sidewalks and streets). Although MB is the only South Bay city currently charging rent, the MB restaurants were willing to meet this requirement. However, the City decided to enforce the very limited capacity restrictions that were written into the rental agreements from the beginning of the pandemic, when indoor dining was incredibly restricted.

What does this mean? It means that even though restaurants are now paying rent for outdoor space, they cannot count that space as additional dining occupancy. Restaurants can only seat the maximum number guests listed on their indoor restaurant capacity. For example, if a restaurant has a 50-seat indoor capacity and 25 people dining outside, they can only seat 25 diners indoors. In essence, the City is charging money for the additional space without the ability to make additional revenue. The fees are based on square footage and range from a few hundred dollars to over \$2,000/month.

To add insult to injury, the City of MB's Code Enforcement Officer has been deployed throughout the city to visit all restaurants with outdoor seating to count the number of diners–sometimes up to three times daily. The officer goes to the center of the restaurant's dining room and stands and counts the number of guests inside and then outside the restaurant. If the restaurant is over by ONE SINGLE diner, they are issued a citation and fined by the city.

Some restaurants and bars have resorted to hiring an extra employee to try to help ensure they maintain the appropriate headcount. Imagine the stress for businesses like Culture Brewing or Ercoles, where customers seat themselves both indoors and outdoors and the businesses are expected to constantly monitor the exact number of people on property at all times. The fines are up to \$1,000 and can result in a restaurant losing their right to outdoor dining.

February 1, 2022, City Council also voted not to increase the urgency of *beginning* a study for permanent outdoor dining in Manhattan Beach. It's currently listed as a "B" priority with an estimated date to start discussion in Q3 2023.

Councilmembers Franklin and Hadley both supported increasing the urgency of planning for outdoor dining, as well as asked for the occupancy issue to be placed on a future City Council agenda. Napolitano and Montgomery both emphatically said outdoor dining is not a priority for City Staff and insisted enforcing the current indoor occupancy requirements is the right thing to do.

What can you do? Let the City of Manhattan Beach City Council and Staff know that you support a business-friendly city!

1. Send an email stating that as a resident of Manhattan Beach you would like the City to immediately stop issuing citations to restaurants based on their internal occupancy. This is not a law, but part of the rental agreement the city can choose not to enforce (which never happened before December 21, 2021).

2. Attend the City's Budget Priorities zoom meeting where they are requesting resident feedback about the City's Budget. Ask the City to listen to the residents of Manhattan Beach and make a Downtown revitalization project, including a more pedestrian friendly city center with wider sidewalks, string lighting and outdoor dining, a high priority in their budget.

Zoom link for tonigh'ts 2/7 budget meeting from 6-7pm <u>https://citymb-info.zoom.us/j/85456011631</u>

Email that includes all of City Council and the City Manager: citycouncil@manhattanbeach.gov

With Appreciation, Mike Simms



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> Our mailing address is: Simms Restaurants 108 Arena St. El Segundo, Ca 90245

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Christopher Bredesen Cell: (310) 292 4395



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From:
Sent:
To:
Subject:

Mary Ludlow-Hacker <mkhackfish@yahoo.com> Monday, February 7, 2022 3:56 PM List - City Council [EXTERNAL] Outdoor dining

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Hi,

Please make the outdoor dining in MB permanent!

It has finally happened like we all have wanted for many years and everyone loves it! And I don't feel that it is fair the constant monitoring of the number of restaurant patrons several times a day, the rent, the fines, etc. This is absurd. The stress and aggravation the city has put on our restaurant friends (we all know each othe/I don't work in the restaurant business but I have always dined there) makes for a bad vibe. It makes me not want to dine in MB nor even go there really. This is unfortunate and unnecessary.

Please help us all live happily in our great little beach town where I grew up - MB - and thrive together not fight each other!

Thank you, Mary K. Ludlow

Mary K. Ludlow, BA, CSCS Certified Strength & Conditioning Specialist Certified Precision Nutrition Coach mkhackfish@yahoo.com MKSuperSessions.com Mobile: 310.721.1468

From:	
Sent:	
To:	
Subject:	

Nate Kudrick <ntkudrick@yahoo.com> Monday, February 7, 2022 3:54 PM List - City Council [EXTERNAL] outdoor dining

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

As a resident of Manhattan Beach for almost 17 years I would like to say that the outdoor dining has been an absolute joy during the pandemic and is about 17 years too late in coming. Please please do everything possible to ensure that the restaurants have the ability to maintain this option in a fair and equitable way. If the city feels like they need to charge for the space since they are losing parking revenue, the restaurant should at least be able to utilize that additional seating to make money themselves. Outdoor dining has astoundingly revitalized this city during a very difficult time and it would be such a sad and unfortunate mistake to take that away. Every single person I have spoken to regarding this topic (most of whom will not take the time to email) has expressed their enthusiastic support of outdoor dining. I hope you listen to the voices of Manhattan Beach.

Regards,

Dr. Nathan Kudrick

From:	Debra Cummings <debra@sanddesign.com></debra@sanddesign.com>
Sent:	Monday, February 7, 2022 3:53 PM
То:	List - City Council
Cc:	Suzanne Hadley; Joe Franklin
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Outdoor Dining

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It has come to our attention that now that the city's restaurants are being able to keep their outdoor dining and are "paying for it" they cannot count that space as additional dining occupancy. The restaurants can only seat the maximum Occupancy number listed on their "indoor" restaurant capacity. So in essence, the City is charging money for the additional space without the ability to make additional revenue, with the fees based on square footage and ranging from a few hundred dollars to over \$2,000/month.Does this make any sense?

Indoor occupancy is based on the person per square foot space INSIDE the building. The intended purpose of maximum occupancy is for exiting during a fire. If you are sitting outside, you are not part of the maximum occupancy for egress. Why are these numbers being held for the indoor and outdoor dining decks? And why on earth would there be a person patrolling and counting Diners to fine the restaurants? Is this the best use of city dollars?

Can CC make a Downtown revitalization project, including a more pedestrian friendly city center including outdoor dining, a high priority in their budget and planning?

Thank you, Debra Cummings

SANDdesign* | Los Angeles Office 333B Main St. El Segundo, CA 90245 310.335.0031

Los Angeles | Dallas/Fort Worth

NWBOC NEWH



www.sanddesign.com @sanddesignstudio

From:	
Sent:	
To:	
Subject:	

Robert Nickell <RobertN@nickellpps.com> Monday, February 7, 2022 3:51 PM List - City Council [EXTERNAL] Outdoor Dining

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

Dear City Council,

Recently I have heard and read information with regard to the Outdoor Dining in Manhattan Beach. As a resident in MB since 1995, I have witnessed all the changes over the decades. I commend the city on helping to create outside dining, facilitating parking, allowing structures to be built etc. Now that the pandemic and emergency orders are ending, we need solid plans in place to allow outside dining to become a staple in the city. I support this action.

I understand there are a lot of considerations such as liability, structure development, rent allocation, fairness of locations, and so on. However, halting or stopping the movement during deliberation in my opinion is a mistake. The restaurants should be allowed to operate whilst the Council decides how to move forward. Having outside dining is good for the city.

I also understand that the City is now taking two steps backwards and making the number of dining guests allowed equivalent to the original indoor requirement, and not allowing the expansion of tables and patrons as it should. I also understand there is an enforcement officer citing and fining restaurant's for potential subjective violations of this rule. I think this is a bad decision for the Council to make. Why make it harder to do business in MB?

Outside dining is here to stay in MB. I recommend the council to please figure it out without undermining the current situation for our local restaurant's.

Sincerely Robert Nickell Manhattan Beach Resident

From:	Lisa Pawela <pawela.lisa@gmail.com></pawela.lisa@gmail.com>
Sent:	Monday, February 7, 2022 3:50 PM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Citations issued to local restaurants

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Dear City Council Members

It has been brought to my attention that Manhattan Beach is issuing citations for restaurants exceeding seating limits. I strongly disagree with this decision. Our city's restaurants have endured enough over the last two years. By all measures, LA County is experiencing a decline in covid cases and in fact, will most likely relax masking mandates in the next two weeks.I'm asking the City Council to work with our local businesses, not against. For many residents, the MB restaurants have been a respite from the pandemic. Let;s show our appreciation by being business-friendly while the City Council works out how to fairly allocate outdoor public sidewalk and street space.

We all have stories about unexpected positive change the pandemic has brought about. Expanded outdoor dining in MB is certainly one of those things.

Thank you for your consideration. Lisa Pawela 2600 Grandview Ave

From:	Jane Reitz <janereitz21@gmail.com></janereitz21@gmail.com>
Sent:	Monday, February 7, 2022 3:45 PM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Outdoor dining

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As a very long time citizens of Manhattan Beach my husband and I have always enjoyed dining in our town (50 years). We love dining outdoors but we also feel safe dining indoors. These poor people who go out of their way to provide good food and ambience should not be patrolled or fined if they exceed the number of attendees. What can we do so that everyone enjoys these services and helps owners earn enough revenue to stay in business? Sincerely,

Jane and Terry Reitz

From:
Sent:
To:
Subject:

Amanda Welch <amanda.welch@me.com> Monday, February 7, 2022 3:45 PM List - City Council [EXTERNAL] Outdoor dining

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Manhattan Beach City Council,

As a resident of Manhattan Beach, I would like the City to immediately stop issuing citations to restaurants based on their internal occupancy. This is not a law, but part of the rental agreement the city can choose not to enforce (which never happened before December 21, 2021). Please stop punishing our restaurants. Outdoor dining is loved and appreciated by both its residents and visitors.

Thank you, Amanda and Jeff Welch

From:
Sent:
To:
Subject:

Erika Muhlfeld <erikamuhlfeld5@gmail.com> Monday, February 7, 2022 3:41 PM List - City Council [EXTERNAL] MB Outdoor dining

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Dear Manhattan Beach City Council,

As a resident of Manhattan Beach I would like the City to immediately stop issuing citations to restaurants based on their internal occupancy. Additionally I would like the meeting and decision to permanently open op the outdoor dining to be fast tracked to an earlier date than 2023.

Please listen to the residents of our great city!

Sincerely, Erika and James Muhlfeld

2808 Maple Avenue Manhattan Beach, CA 90266

Erika Muhlfeld (310) 902-3089

From:	Jim Sieminski <jimsieminski@icloud.com></jimsieminski@icloud.com>
Sent:	Monday, February 7, 2022 3:40 PM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Outdoor Dining in Our City

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City Council Members-

Always loved our council members but on this one topic starting to get a little frustrated. If it wasn't clear from the last meeting, the overwhelming majority of your constituents want outdoor dining to remain in place. Not go away and come back but remain.

Also seems like some of the recent measures to write citations for businesses who are technically "over capacity" is not in the spirit of being pro business.

Let's use common sense and keep outdoor dining open.

Thanks.

Sent from my iPhone

From:	Susan Bales <susanb@frameworksinstitute.org></susanb@frameworksinstitute.org>
Sent:	Monday, February 7, 2022 3:40 PM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Supporting our Community's Small Businesses

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Dear Madam Mayor and Members of the City Council,

I was extremely dismayed to learn of actions the City has taken that negatively affect our restaurant community. I do not understand the point of these actions. The decision to issue citations based on internal occupancy is one that you were not required to make. It constitutes at best a negative attitude to our small businesses and at worst a kind of harassment in response to those businesses organizing to protect themselves. The people of Manhattan Beach spoke loud and clear in their petition regarding outdoor dining and at the City Council meeting where it was discussed. Why is the Council working against this expression of public sentiment? Why are we not seeing new, creative ways to support our downtown businesses, instead of these draconian punishments?

I write again to urge you to work in support of, not against, Manhattan Beach's small businesses. Council members have claimed to be pro-small business and in favor of a vibrant downtown community. These actions - punitive and demeaning -- do not evidence such a position. Indeed, it is difficult to discern exactly what the goal IS -- I hope you will enlighten us as to where these actions are intended to lead us as a community that wants to support its downtown businesses.

Susan Nall Bales Resident, 3012 The Strand Manhattan Beach, CA General Partner, Mack&Freckles LLC Downtown commercial property owner

From:	Gordon Louttit <gordon.j.louttit@gmail.com></gordon.j.louttit@gmail.com>
Sent:	Monday, February 7, 2022 3:40 PM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] New rules on outdoor dining

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Despite having lived in Manhattan Beach for nearly 45 years, I'll have to confess that sometimes the actions of our City Council leave me absolutely bewildered. A case in point is the new set of rules being imposed on our local restaurants concerning indoor and outdoor dining.

These businesses have suffered significantly over the last couple of years because of Covid. To cut them a little slack now in the last several months before the outdoor dining comes to an end, seems to me to be an eminently fair and reasonable thing to do.

The city's current stance, which I gather is being promoted by Messrs Napolitano and Montgomery, seems nothing short of arbitrary and punitive.

Gordon Louttit

Those who can get you to believe absurdities can make you commit atrocities – – Voltaire

Dictated to my iPhone. If it's garbled, it's the phone, not my brain.

From:	David R. Baker <dbaker@premiervendgroup.com></dbaker@premiervendgroup.com>
Sent:	Monday, February 7, 2022 3:37 PM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Restaurant Outdoor Dining Restrictions need to stop

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

I am a 17 year resident of Manhattan Beach.

I have seen this great town evolve into what it has become today.

I am against the outdoor dining restrictions that qualify internal occupancy as total restaurant occupancy including indoor & outdoor diners.

This causes a great burden to the restaurant to monitor and opens them up for unrealistic fines if not adhered to.

Our restaurants provide a great attraction for tourists and fellow Los Angelenos to visit & enjoy our wonderful town. This revenue continues to provide a steady flow of tax revenue to the city.

I believe these restrictions need to be immediately removed and we need to bring our city's residents, hard working business owners and city legislators together.

Additionally, I believe we can dedicate our resources to more pressing city issues such as the safety of our residents, our city's growing population of homeless and the safety of our children riding e-bikes at dangerous speeds, without helmets and ignoring basic safety rules of the road such as stop signs.

Thank you for attention to this matter.

Very Truly Yours,

David Baker 432 9th St. Manhattan Beach, CA 90266

From:	Erin Freeman <erin70308@gmail.com></erin70308@gmail.com>
Sent:	Monday, February 7, 2022 3:36 PM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Outdoor dining (again)

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

HI all, I have reached out several times about my preference to continue outdoor dining and you all have promptly responded which was much appreciated. It was also greatly appreciated when you extended the outdoor dining past 1/3/22.

I am compelled to let my voice be heard again regarding this issue as I know there are ongoing discussions around a few things:

1. Previously you all said that finding a plan for permanent outdoor dining solutions was a priority and would be addressed soon. I am now hearing, correct me if I'm wrong, that outdoor dining is considered a "B" level priority and may not be addressed for another year. This seems so very short sighted - in fact it seems odd that the city hasn't been working on ideas for the past 18 months let alone putting it off another year. Why are we so different than Hermosa Beach, Redondo Beach and El Segundo?

2. It is also my understanding that the city is now charging rent for the outdoor space in the public right of way but is not allowing the restaurants to increase their overall capacity? How is that fair? And why are you having monitors walk into these restaurants several times a day and literally count heads? And then issue fines? Does any of that sound business friendly or create an atmosphere that customers want to enjoy? I can understand needing restaurants to abide by previous indoor capacity limits for fire code and safety reasons but charging rent for more space but not allowing an increase in capacity and then fining them because a lot of people are enjoying outdoor areas is asinine. Might as well enforce limits on people walking around downtown on a crowded hot day.

I am hoping to attend the budget meeting tonight but prior commitments may preclude me from doing so. I look forward to hearing back.

Erin

From:
Sent:
To:
Subject:

randi elasowich <randiwich@yahoo.com> Monday, February 7, 2022 3:33 PM List - City Council [EXTERNAL] Outdoor Dining

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

Hello Members of City Council

I am a resident of MB and really like the outdoor dining that the restaurants around town have put together. I have heard buzz about how it is not safe the way it is right now but I can't imagine that there have been more accidents than normal downtown as a result of the restaurants dining platforms. I think it adds character to our downtown and I think that it is still safer to dine outdoors given that the pandemic does not seem to be going away. Restaurants are one of many businesses that have suffered during this pandemic and they came up with a wonderful way to serve the public in a safer manner and survive themselves. It would be great to see the outdoor dining remain permanently.

Randi 310-415-6023

COMPASS

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RANDI ELASOWICH (EXTERNAL)

randiwich@yahoo.com

CITY OF MANHATTAN BEACH 1400 Highland Avenue Manhattan Beach, CA 90266 <u>Office Hours</u>: M-Th 8:00 AM-5:00 PM I Fridays 8:00 AM-4:00 PM I Not Applicable to Public Safety <u>Reach Manhattan Beach</u> Here for you 24/7, use our click and fix it app Download the mobile app now

From:	Andrew Norman < Andrew_Norman@edwards.com>
Sent:	Monday, February 7, 2022 3:33 PM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Outdoor dining

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Hello,

We are very fortunate to have so many wonderful restaurants in our city, and that they are still in business! Please STOP issuing citations for occupancy and reconsider the ridiculous rules limiting dining - including outdoor - to only the Indoor maximum number of guests! This policy is terrible, but let's please fix it and move on.

Thank you for your consideration!

Andrew Norman Transcatheter Heart Valves Edwards Lifesciences (310) 722-9746

From:	Scott Rodenhuis <scottrodenhuis@icloud.com></scottrodenhuis@icloud.com>
Sent:	Monday, February 7, 2022 3:32 PM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Please continue and Expand Outdoor dining in MB

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

Hello City Council,

I want to express my support for continuing (and expanding) outdoor dining in MB. We have the perfect weather and it enhances the casual outdoor atmosphere of the community. I think of the pedestrian and bicycle centric town centers of so many european towns and how wonderfully that could work here. We live a little ways from downtown at the far side of the tree section, but prefer to walk or ride our bike in for dinner downtown most of the time.

Sincerely,

Scott & Beth Rodenhuis 3311 Elm

From:	Jeff Michael <jeff@redstapler.net></jeff@redstapler.net>
Sent:	Monday, February 7, 2022 3:31 PM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Outdoor dining

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Hi all

I'm writing to convey my thoughts on outdoor dining in Manhattan Beach.

We, my family, friends and visitors, have been enjoying the opportunity to dine outdoors since it was allowed by the city council. Recently we heard that there are new restrictions in place for restaurants and their seating capacity. These restrictions are limiting the ability of restaurants to do business in a manner that allows them to succeed.

As a parent, I would be sad to see these restaurants close due to undue fines being issued to our local businesses for bizarre new rules. Most of our restaurants are locally owned and have employed many young people (my eon included) for their first jobs in many cases. Local ownership is important as many owners give back to the community in innumerable ways and the void would be immediately felt if they were to close.

I've also heard there is a big concern with less parking. I find it difficult to believe with 1200 parking spots downtown that we have issues with reduced parking.

Please reconsider the new restrictions and rental costs for these businesses. And let's keep our local downtown feel available and open to all who live and visit here.

Jeff Michael

Sent from my iPhone

From:	Elizabeth Bailey <ebailey100@me.com></ebailey100@me.com>
Sent:	Monday, February 7, 2022 3:28 PM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Supporting Outdoor Dining and Our Businesses

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Dear Manhattan Beach Mayor, Council Members, and City Manager,

As a 35 year resident of Manhattan Beach, I am writing to support our local restaurant and business community. I ask that the city:

1) Stop issuing citations to restaurants based on their internal occupancy.

2) Make a Downtown revitalization project, including a more pedestrian-friendly city center with wider sidewalks, string lighting, and outdoor dining, a high priority in the city's budget.

One of the only good things to come out of the last two years is outdoor dining, and it should be a permanent part of the Manhattan Beach experience. Rents are high, and every extra table and seat counts — for the business owners, employees, and customers.

We're counting on you.

Thank you,

Elizabeth Bailey 593 27th Street Manhattan Beach, CA 90266 310-717-2676

From:	denise berger <dberger710@gmail.com></dberger710@gmail.com>
Sent:	Monday, February 7, 2022 3:23 PM
То:	List - City Council
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Restaurant citations in MB

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

Dear City Council - I was saddened to hear that our dear restaurants are being given citations over occupancy issues due to extended outdoor dining. It seems unfounded and a distasteful way for our city to treat our suppliers of goods and services. I vote to remove these citations, which undoubtedly also consume wasteful time and energy on the part of city employees.

denise

--Denise Berger

From:
Sent:
To:
Subject:

Rich Behan <rich.a.behan@gmail.com> Monday, February 7, 2022 3:15 PM List - City Council [EXTERNAL] Restaurant Citations

CAUTION: This Email is from an EXTERNAL source. Ensure you trust this sender before clicking on any links or attachments.

Hello,

As a resident of Manhattan Beach, I would like the City to immediately stop issuing citations to restaurants based on their internal occupancy.

Your's Truly,

Rich Behan 1151 Lynngrove Dr. Manhattan Beach, CA 90266

From:	Carol Perrin <cplaw28@gmail.com></cplaw28@gmail.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, February 15, 2022 3:57 PM
То:	List - City Council
Cc:	Carrie Tai, AICP; City Clerk; Bruce Moe
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Oppose - Consider Request by Council member Hadley and Council member Franklin to Discuss Occupancy Limits for Businesses in the COVID-19 Outdoor Dining and Business Use Program

EXTERNAL EMAIL: Do not click links or open attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mayor Stern and City Council Members,

I vehemently oppose the request by Council members Hadley and Franklin to discuss Occupancy Limits for restaurants in the outdoor encroachments at this time, and in this manner, for all the following reasons:

 First and foremost, this is a health and safety matter, which should have the full due diligence and input by our police and fire departments. What is safe, the amount of space needed for emergency and other road usage, etc.m is strictly within the expertise of those departments.
 The occupancy limits are 100% tied to continued use of the encroachments by the restaurants which is all this is about. The restaurants already have full pre -Covid occupancy limits and if anything, they are being exceeded already.

3. The restaurants are flourishing. At one Ad Hoc call, Mike Sims said average restaurant revenues were up 30%! Reservations are difficult and there are no limitations on pre-covid conditions. Even mask mandates - which barely impact restaurants - are going away.

4. The cost to the City (both financially and as a quality of life issue) from all the extra density already caused by the restaurants illegally operating at or above above capacityin and out - including the extra traffic, crowd control and pedestrian issues, garbage, loss of parking spaces, crime from the increased density and outdoor alcohol usage, loss of parking revenue, etc. is already off the charts.

5. The issue of long term dining is already scheduled as an Item B on the Staff's Work Plan. This and all the other issues (including any occupancy discussion) should and will be deliberated then, when the due diligence is being done.

6. I don't blame a few private businesses to try for this "grab" to make even more money under the guise of the departing pandemic, but I do respectfully request our leaders to stand up, speak out and do the right thing.

Respectfully, Carol Perrin Downtown Residents Group

From:	m: Gary Osterhout <garyosterhout@verizon.net></garyosterhout@verizon.net>	
Sent:	Tuesday, February 15, 2022 12:52 PM	
То:	List - City Council	
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Mid Year Budget Report - Agenda Item #15	

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Councilmembers:

In respect to this report:

1) Landscaping and tree maintenance should never be used to "navigate fiscal uncertainties."

2) While I agree with the idea of spending more money on landscaping, this report is far short of any accountability in spending beyond those general categories and you should demand more specifics and how those dollars were determined (I think the amounts are too small), and what funds will be tapped for those expenditures.

3) I have concerns about "performing the entire three-year maintenance cycle" in one spring. ANSI standards, to my understanding, say that trees should not be trimmed more than 25% in any year. That's why you do periodic trimming, not wholesale.

4) This report should have discussed a framework for deciding how to spend the ARPA/FEMA money, and how to engage the community in deciding how to spend this windfall. This should not be rolled into your basis pro forma/rubberstamp budgeting process.

5) I continue to disapprove with the continual subjective staff report that higher operating costs "reduces funds for highly needed capital improvement projects" and "unless a Prop 218 vote is passed", this "forces the General Fund to continue supporting these ancillary services." And, earlier "forcing a higher than anticipated transfer from the General Fund." First, storm water is not an "ancillary service." It is a basic function of government. You just choose to include this in a separate fund, mainly due to "storm drain" (not stormwater treatment) fees. So you aren't "forced" to "subsidize" any more than you are "forced" to "subsidize" any basic general fund service. And this doesn't reduce availability of funds for CIP any more than it reduces the availability of funds for the Finance Director's salary. The availability of funds for CIP is far more restricted by Council's carve outs for unnecessary reserves and separate funds.

Interesting, too, that this same language isn't being used for the Lighting and Landscaping Funds, which not only serves more specific users and have more traceable user costs than storm water, but has a lower threshold for obtaining a tax increase. What you are pretty much doing is "subsidizing the Strand homes, gaslight district (where I live) and Downtown." And I would expect that some additional charges in the amount of \$80K would apply to this fund for the amounts provided to the Business Districts.

6) If there is going to be a Senior Management Analyst (at \$150K!, plus benefits!), then that salary should be charged against the parking fund. Nor do I see the need for this position. But there's no mention in the report of the funding source. And of course your parking fund is functionally underwater (if depreciation/replacement costs were included).

7) It is amazing how often there needs to be an adjustment of positions in this City. This seems like it is someone's fulltime occupation. Amazing given the City's population does not grow, and the availability of technological efficiencies).

Thank you for your consideration,

Oh, and the jogging path surface below the chips needs attention to smooth out the humps and dips and bring this up to the Manhattan Beach standards of two decades ago.

Gary Osterhout

From:	coastaldefendermb@gmail.com
Sent:	Friday, February 11, 2022 2:57 PM
То:	Hildy Stern; Joe Franklin; List - City Council; Richard Montgomery; Steve Napolitano;
	Suzanne Hadley
Cc:	Bruce Moe; Quinn Barrow; Paige Meyer; Liza Tamura; Martha Alvarez; Carrie Tai, AICP;
	Talyn Mirzakhanian; Ted Faturos
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] RE: Request for Highrose Business Agenda Item, Tuesday February 15
Attachments:	220211-Exhibits-Highrose-Compiled.pdf

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11 February 2022

Hildy Stern, Mayor City of Manhattan Beach Via Email: <u>citycouncil@citymb.info</u>

Subject: Highrose Code-Compliant Concept

Mayor Stern and Councilmembers,

A councilmember advised me to use this format, so I hope it works for you.

This letter provides a concept that could result in a zoning-code-compliant Highrose project, even if questions exist regarding applicability of the California Environment Quality Act ["CEQA"] to appeals of the forthcoming Community Development decision on the project.

The concept proposes that the city council employs their discretionary authority to require a 100% affordable code-compliant project as outlined in Attch-Exhibit 1. Even if it questionable whether CEQA applies to the appeals, it seems unlikely that Sacramento will litigate a project that provides 75 affordable units, instead of the Highview six.

Likewise, if the applicant sues, it seems unlikely that a court would find the city guilty of improperly using their discretionary authority to more than comply with the spirit of the many and complex state regulations that mandate affordable housing.

For projects such as Highrose, developers are in it to make a fortune. Investors have no interest in projects that merely make a reasonable profit. Per my recent experience in litigating a project in Encinitas, the developers abandoned their approved nightclub disguised as a hotel, when faced with a long-running CEQA challenge. [Attch-Exhibit 2]

It appears that the 101 S. Sepulveda hotel in Manhattan Beach headed for the same fate, unless the investors repurpose their project as a 50-foot-high residential project with 150 units having fabulous ocean views, all based on only six affordable units.

If faced with this code-compliant concept, the Highrose applicant might accept a 100% affordable building. The city may not deny that, because it counts as a valid CEQA mitigation measure.

The section below outlines the Highrose permitting process based on environmental review, independent of questions whether CEQA applies to this case.

It appears, however, that CEQA does require an environmental review, as follows: "Once an application is deemed complete, a lead agency must first determine whether an activity is subject to CEQA before conducting an initial study. An activity is **not subject** to CEQA if: (1) **The activity**

does not involve the exercise of discretionary powers by a public agency."[CEQA Guidelines § 15060(c)(1); Note the emboldened double negative]

100% Affordable Highview Project as a CEQA Mitigation Measure.

The city has stated that Highrose not related to the 6th Cycle Housing Element Update, which additionally not in force. Nevertheless, the state mandates a program to provide 774 affordable units. The city does conduct such a program that has provided 368 units to date. None of these, however, have entailed a cumulative environmental analysis of the program to provide the remaining 406 affordable units.

When Highrose appealed to the planning commission ["PC"] for their exercise of discretionary power, before the appeal public hearing, staff has:

"30 days to review for completeness applications for permits or other entitlements for use." [CEQA Guidelines § 15060(a)]

Furthermore:

"Accepting an application as complete does not limit the authority of the lead agency to require the applicant to submit additional information needed for environmental evaluation of the project." [ibid.]

Thus, staff has considerable flexibility to ensure they have all the facts regarding environmental review prior to the appeal of Highrose to the PC.

In that appeal, the PC must consider:

"When assessing whether a cumulative effect requires an EIR, the lead agency shall consider whether the **cumulative impact** is significant and whether the effects of the project are cumulatively considerable." CEQA § 15064 (h)(1)

Without question, the city program for 70-plus 50-foot-high buildings with inadequate parking to provide 406 affordable units at a rate of six each per project constitutes substantial evidence of **significant cumulative** effects on the environment.

Thereby in the appeal, the planning commission may direct an EIR prepared, per: "If the lead agency can determine that an EIR will be clearly required for a project, the agency may skip further initial review of the project and begin work directly on the EIR process" [CEQA Guidelines § 15060(d)]

The EIR can identify two top-level mitigation measures, summarized as:

1) Highrose as 100 % affordable, zoning-code compliant, if the applicant accepts that; or,

2) A city-owned similar 100% affordable property based on an eminent domain acquisition in a more appropriate location than the beach. A private lessee will develop and operate the property.

City Compliance with Affordable Housing for Highrose.

For appeals to the city discretional authority on Highrose, CEQA appears to apply.

In either of the two-above CEQA mitigation-measure cases, the city complies in spirit with state affordable housing legislation.

Thanks for considering the above CEQA mitigation measures for the Highrose project.

Don McPherson 1014 1st St, Manhattan Beach CA 90266 Cell 310 487 0383 coastaldefedermb@gmail.com From: coastaldefendermb@gmail.com <coastaldefendermb@gmail.com> Sent: Thursday, 10 February, 2022 07:33

To: 'Hildy Stern' <hstern@citymb.info>; 'Joe Franklin' <jfranklin@citymb.info>; 'MB Council' <citycouncil@citymb.info>; 'Richard Montgomery' <rmontgomery@citymb.info>; 'Steve Napolitano' <snapolitano@citymb.info>; 'Suzanne Hadley' <shadley@citymb.info>

Cc: 'Bruce Moe' <bmoe@citymb.info>; 'Quinn Barrow' <qbarrow@citymb.info>; 'Paige Meyer'

<pmeyer@manhattanbeach.gov>; 'Liza Tamura' <LTamura@citymb.info>; 'Martha Alvarez' <malvarez@citymb.info>;

Carrie Tai <ctai@citymb.info>; 'Talyn Mirzakhanian' <tmirzakhanian@citymb.info>; 'Ted Faturos'

<tfaturos@citymb.info>

Subject: Request for Highrose Business Agenda Item, Tuesday February 15

At your HEU public hearing last night, City Attorney Barrow raised the possibility of having a business item on the agenda for the regular meeting on February 15, to consider whether CEQA will apply in an appeal of the Highrose project.

This email shall serve as my request for that business item.

Thanks,

Don McPherson 1014 1st St, Manhattan Beach CA 90266 Cell 310 487 0383 <u>coastaldefendermb@gmail.com</u>

EXHIBIT 1. AFFORDABLE HOUSING SOLUTION

coastaldefendermb@gmail.com

From:	coastaldefendermb@gmail.com
Sent:	Monday, 31 January, 2022 21:31
То:	Hildy Stern; Joe Franklin; MB Council; Richard Montgomery; Steve Napolitano; Suzanne Hadley
Cc:	Bruce Moe; Quinn Barrow; Paige Meyer; Liza Tamura; Martha Alvarez; Ted Faturos
Subject:	: Solution to HEU Affordable Housing
Attachments:	220128-AffordableHousing-Solution-Final.pdf

1 February 2022

Hildy Stern, Mayor City of Manhattan Beach Via Email: <u>citycouncil@citymb.info</u> Subject: Solution to HEU Affordable Housing

Mayor Stern and Councilmembers.

The attachment summarizes a solution for the city to provide the 407-unit shortfall in affordable housing by 2029, in compliance with both CEQA and the zoning code. No bonus-density waivers needed for this version of the Housing Element Update ["HEU"]

Starting with the Highrose project at Rosecrans and Highland, the city can purchase the property and lease it to developers for construction and operation of 100% affordable housing. That way, the public-housing operation remains in the private sector. The city, however, will have landlord authority to ensure compatibility with law, specifically, the General Plan, the Local Coastal Program and the General Plan. Same as they do for Metlox.

The city will have total control, rather than the developers, with their unending demands for financial incentives.

The city will need only five such 100% affordable projects to meet the 407-unit quota. In contrast, to provide that many units, the current HEU will require 68 projects the size and 50-foot height of Highrose, considering its meager six affordable units.

The costs easily managed. Based on a professional appraisal for a coastal property almost identical to Highrose, the city can finance the five acquisitions with a piddly increase in property taxes, amounting to \$376-\$522 per year per each taxpayer, for interest rates 4%-7%.

To ensure the purchases, the city could pay twice the appraised value, upon which the above propertytax increases based.

If an owner refuses to sell for twice the property value, the city can then exert its power of eminent domain to acquire the property at that price. That an incredible negotiating tool.

The attachment also establishes that the environmental impact report for the HEU blatantly violates CEQA. Consequently, the HEU invalid, as it stands. The solution outlined above eliminates the CEQA violations.

I request that the city council directs staff to pursue the above 100% affordability solution in the HEU. Otherwise, as is, it will start dead on arrival, as have all in California cities during past decades. Thanks for considering this solution to the affordable housing enigma,

EXHIBIT 1. AFFORDABLE HOUSING SOLUTION Don McPherson, President

Don McPherson, President Coastal Defender 1014 1st St, Manhattan Beach CA 90266 Cell: 310 487 0383 <u>coastaldefendermb@gmail.com</u>

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.

Per the Housing Element Update ["HEU"], Manhattan Beach has a quota of 407 newaffordable units to acquire by 2029.¹ The HEU Environmental Impact Report, however, violates the California Environmental Quality Act ["CEQA"], by failing to evaluate impacts from CEQA factors, such as: 1) Increased traffic; 2) New services needs; and, 3) Population growth.

The Environmental Impact Report ["EIR"] lacks an affordable-housing model to evaluate environmental impacts, yet it declares all CEQA factors as either 'Less than Significant Impact' or 'No Impact.' For example, the EIR states, *"potential air quality impacts including potential sensitive receptors are unknown at this time*."² [Emphasis added] Then in an unsupported statement, the EIR claims air-quality impacts as 'Less than Significant Impact'. [ibid. PDF p. 58]

Such conflicting EIR statements repeatably made for the 21 CEQA evaluation factors.

Staff currently evaluates the Highrose affordable-housing project at Highland and Rosecrans, which provides a proxy to model and evaluate environmental impacts. The project has six affordable units, which qualify it for: 1) 50-foot height vs 30-ft code; 2) Floor Area Factor ["FAF"] 2.2 vs 1.5 code; and, 3) A 51 parking-space reduction from code. The FAF of 2.2 equates to a 47% increase in floor area permitted by the municipal code requirement of 1.5 FAF.

Do the math: 407 required affordable units/6 Highrose affordable units = **68 Highrose projects, all 50-feet high**, to meet the 407 affordable-unit quota.

Why did the Highrose developer not increase the number of affordable units?

Answer: Developers know that profits maximize at the minimum threshold needed to qualify for affordable housing. For proof, consider the above three waivers of 50-ft height, floor-area increase of 47% and parking reduction of 51 spaces. At the beach, who would need anything more than that to make a financial killing?

The 68 projects will also increase the city population by 31%, from 35,058 to 45,802.³ To maximize profits, developers will build mostly west of Sepulveda Blvd for ocean views from the 50-ft high buildings. This will increase Hill- and Sand-Section populations more than 36%.

PROBLEM SOLVED! Starting with Highrose as 100% affordable housing, the city can purchase the property and lease it to developers for construction and operation, **compliant with municipal code**. That way, the public-housing operation remains in the private sector, but the city will have landlord authority to ensure compatibility with city policies.

Per below, the city will need only five such 100% affordable multi-units to meet the 407 quota. The costs easily managed. Based on a professional appraisal for a coastal property almost identical to Highrose, the city could finance the five acquisitions by a small increase in property taxes, amounting to \$188-\$261 per year per each taxpayer, for interest rates 4%-7%.

To ensure purchases, the city could pay twice the appraised value, raising the annual tax increase to \$376-\$522, a piddly amount for solving such an intractable problem. If an owner refuses to sell for twice the property value, the city can exert its power of eminent domain.

After 30 years, the mortgage paid-off and the city will receive market-rate rents.

¹ 6th Cycle *Housing Element*, PDF p. 13, last ¶; Dudek; January 2022

² *Final Negative Declaration*, 6th Cycle Housing Element Update, PDF p. 58, last ¶; Dudek; January 2022.

³ Footnote 1, PDF p. 78, last ¶; Dudek; January 2022

2.0 THE FACTS: THE HEU EIR VIOLATES CEQA.

CEQA Guidelines § 15074(b) states:

"Prior to approving a project, the decision-making body of the lead agency shall consider the proposed negative declaration or mitigated negative declaration together with any comments received during the public review process. The decision-making body shall adopt the proposed negative declaration or mitigated negative declaration only if it finds on the basis of the whole record before it (including the initial study and any comments received), **that there is no substantial evidence that the project will have a significant effect on the environment** and that the negative declaration or mitigated negative declaration reflects the lead agency's independent judgment and analysis." [Emphasis added]

A comprehensive critique of the mortally flawed EIR not possible herein. This report shall serve to provide some, but not all, substantial evidence of significant effects on the environment. Other substantial evidence incorporated by reference to the EIR and HEU.

The EIR lacks a model to evaluate environmental impacts from creating 407affordable units by 2029. For a model to assess environmental impacts, this report uses 68 proxies of the Highrose project located at Highland and Rosecrans, which has the following municipal code waivers: 1) 50-ft height; 2) FAR of 2.2; and, 3) A 51-space parking reduction. [Exhibit 1⁴] It assumed that Highrose complies with the myriad regulations for affordable housing.

EIR^[2] 3.17 Transportation; CEQA Violations.

The EIR did not conduct a level-of-service traffic analysis of the impacts that will result from the 31% increase in population created by the 68 Highrose proxies.

Driven by ocean views from lofty fifty-foot-high buildings, this population increase will locate mostly in the Sand and Hill Sections. The traffic will aggregate on Manhattan Ave, Highland Ave, Manhattan Beach Blvd and Rosecrans Ave in the coastal zone and on Sepulveda Blvd at the east boundary of the Hill Section, all heavily used corridors.

Without conducting any traffic analysis of vehicle-miles traveled or other measures, the EIR concludes less than significant traffic impacts from the 31% increase in city population concentrated around the coastal and Sepulveda corridors. The EIR states no conflict with CEQA Guidelines § 15064.3(b), which simply states that the lead agency must analyze traffic impacts by whatever means applicable. [EIR PDF p. 172] The city has failed to analyze traffic impacts from the 31% population increase, so therefore, has violated CEQA.

The HEU summarizes potential sites for affordable-housing projects at Table 15, EIR PDF pp. 313-316. The survey does not include the property at 600 S. Sepulveda Blvd ["600 PCH"], temporarily used by Skechers for parking and a cafeteria. This property with 81,775 sq-ft area would almost double the Highrose unit count, namely 148 units versus 79, both having only six affordable units to qualify for the municipal code waivers.

The 600 PCH property currently in litigation from a CEQA lawsuit, for which traffic impacts a major argument. Exhibit 2 provides the opening brief, which shall serve as evidence in the record for CEQA violations by the HEU.

⁴ Plans for Highrose Development [Annotated], Community Development, City of Manhattan Beach; Undated

EIR^[2] 3.19 Utilities and Service Systems; CEQA Violations.

Would the project "Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?" [EIR PDF p. 185]

The EIR states less than significant impact for five candidate sites that have multi-acre areas that greatly exceed the Highrose 43,549 sq-ft area, exactly one acre.

These five sites listed in HEU Table 15, PDF pp. 313-316, namely: 1) # 20, 5 AC; 2) # 31, 4.8 AC; 3) # 32, 7.5 AC; 4) #33, 5.4 AC; and, 5) # 34, 3.3 AC.

It absurd that the EIR states development of these sites for hundreds of units each, including the six affordable units, would not require major construction of water, electric power, natural gas and telecommunication facilities.

This CEQA argument for utilities and service systems included in the Exhibit 2 opening brief for 600 PCH at p. 11.

EIR^[2] 3.14 Population and Housing; CEQA Violations.

Would the project "induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?" [EIR PDF p. 153]

The EIR answers this question by citing the city population decreased by 0.22% during 2010-2021. [EIR PDF p. 150] It states, "As an essentially built-out city, there continues to be few opportunities for growth, except through redevelopment/infill on existing parcels." [ibid.]

In their EIR, looking backwards, the city completely ignores the 31% increase in population that will result from the 68 Highrose proxy projects. At only six affordable units per project, it takes 68 to reach the 407-unit goal.

Furthermore, the city relies on CEQA exemption from infill projects, not only for the Population and Housing factor, but for all CEQA factors listed in the EIR. The city has no 50

-foot high buildings in the commercial and residential zones. It never has conducted an EIR for 50-foot high projects in the zones. Consequently, every cite in the EIR to the infill exemption invalid. That counts as 42 violations of CEQA.

3.0 THE CITY PROPERTY PURCHASE SOLUTION.

This section summarizes the solution to the above CEQA violations, by city purchase of property for 100% affordable housing and leasing to developers for construction and operation. The project financed by a 30-year bond paid for by a piddly increase in annual property taxes.

The financing discussed first.

Project Financing.

Exhibits 3 & 4 address a February 2019 appraisal conducted by Epic Land Solutions, Inc. ["Epic"], for a commercial property that closely resembles Highrose. Exhibit 3 illustrates that the Encinitas Portofino Hotel located in the coastal zone, a ten-minute walk to the beach, like Highrose. Encinitas a high-value real-estate market, same as Manhattan Beach.

Epic estimated the Portofino Hotel had a 2019 value of \$3.9 MM. [Exhibit 4, PDF p. 2] Scaling this appraisal to Highrose by parcel areas results in an appraised value of \$11.5 MM. Consider: [(43,549 sq-ft Highrose/14,728 sq-ft Portofino)*\$3.9 Portofino = \$11.5 MM Highrose]

The total purchase cost of five Highrose proxies amounts to \$57.5 MM. For a 30-year bond, this equates to an average annual payment of \$188-\$261 per taxpayer, 17,510 of them.

This report proposes that the city will negotiate payments to property owners of twice the appraised values, which increases the average property tax increase to \$376-\$522 per year.

If an owner refuses to receive twice the value of their property, the city can take it at that value by exercising their power of eminent domain.

100% Affordable Housing.

The 100% affordable-housing approach greatly reduces the luxurious floor areas in the Highrose design, of 512 sq-ft for studios and 1,724 sq-ft for three bedrooms. [Footnote 4, p. 1] As result, the Highrose project will fit into the top two floors of a code-compliant 30-ft-high building and will comply with CEQA.

The ground level dedicated to reserved business employee parking, thus freeing up invaluable city parking for the public, a big plus for Coastal Commission approval. Per the Highrose design, residents will have code-compliant parking in two subterranean levels.

This approach will provide the first expansion of city public parking in many decades.

Exhibit 5 illustrates a 350 sq-ft studio in Encinitas, as posted on the Zillow real-estate posting service. This rental in the coastal zone at 225 Melrose Ave, per Exhibit 3. Compare that with the 512 sq-ft studio for Highrose.

The 100% affordable approach adds 150 sq-ft bedrooms to the studio design, for floor areas of: 1) 1-bedroom, 500 sq-ft; 2) 2-bedrooms, 650 sq-ft; and, 3) 3-bedrooms, 800 sq-ft. This provides 75 affordable units that fit into the 2nd and 3rd floors of the Highrose design.

During the week ending January 22, the Exhibit 5 posting, listed at \$1,500 per month, received 6,600 hits, with over 70 persons emailing interest. The typical Zillow posting receives a couple 100 hits a month. The \$1,500 rent corresponds to a \$4,500 per month income, consistent with the Housing and Urban Development very low income for Los Angeles County, Exhibit 6.⁵

The facts show that a 100% affordable housing project at Highrose will work.

4.0 THE HEU EIR VIOLATES CEQA; 100% AFFORDABLE HOUSING SOLVES THE PROBLEM.

- The HEU EIR fails to evaluate impacts from factors, such as: 1) Increased traffic; 2) New services needs; and, 3) Population growth, thereby violating CEQA;
- Solution: The city can purchase properties for 100% affordable housing and lease them to developers for construction and operation, **compliant with municipal code and CEQA**;
- At purchase prices twice the appraised value, five 100 % affordable projects will provide the required 407 units, at average cost to a taxpayer of \$376-\$522 per year; and,
- The city must amend the Housing Element Update with the 100% affordable solution.

⁵ FY 2021 Income Limits Documentation System, Los Angeles County; Housing and Urban Development

EXHIBIT 1. SUMMARY OF HIGHROSE PROJECT DEVELOPMENT Highrose El Porto EXHIBIT 1. AFFORDABLE HOUSING SOLUTION



Plans for Highrose El Porto Development

Public Comment

If you'd like to make a comment about the project, please email tfaturos@manhattanbeach.gov and your comment will become part of the public record.

Floor Area Factor 1.5 for CNE zoning HighRose: 96,217/43549=2.21

(39536/2)*3=59,319/43549=1.3621

100%: 39,546/43549=0.9081=0.9081 or

Code: 43549x1.5=65,323.5

Public comment received through January 19, 2022

Public comment received on January 20, 2022

Public comments received between January 20, 2022 and January 24, 2022

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Where is the project located and what is being proposed?

The project is proposed on two contiguous lots, 401 Rosecrans Avenue and 3770 Highland Avenue, which are proposed to be merged into a single 43,549 square-foot parcel to accommodate the project. The project proposes demolition of a banquet facility (Verandas) and multiuse commercial building (Tradewinds Village building) and subsequent construction of a 96,217 square-foot multifamily residential building with 79 rental dwelling units. The developer is utilizing a <u>density bonus pursuant to State law</u>, inclusive of waivers and concessions.

512 SF x 21 = 10,752 SF750 SF x 11 = 8,250 SF1200 x 40 SF = 48,000The 79 dwelling units would include 21 studio apartments, 11 one-bedroom apartments, 40 two-bedroom apartments,
1727 SF x 7 = 12,089 SFand seven three-bedroom apartments. The apartments range in size from 512 square feet to 1,727 square feet,
comparable to standard rental units throughout the City. Six of the 79 dwelling units will be set aside for "very low

10, 752 + 8,250 + 48,000 + 12,089 = 79,091 SF living area/2 39,546 SF two-story living space

EXHIBIT 1. SUMMARY OF HIGHROSE PROJECT DEVELOPMENT income" households, with tEXHIBIT 173 AFEORDABLE HOUSING SQUUTION

MBMC 10.64.030. 79 units x 2= 158 spaces. 79 units x 0.25 guest spaces = 19.8 + 158 spaces = 177.8 or 178 spaces vs 127 = 51 space deficit The project proposes two floors of subterranean parking, containing a total of 127 automobile parking spaces, seven motorcycle parking spaces, and 27 bicycle parking spaces. The minimum required number of parking spaces for the project under State Density Bonus laws is 103 parking spaces.

The <u>public notice</u> for the project was mailed on January 6, 2022 after the project application was deemed complete.

How is "very low income" defined?

The US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) calculates the median family income for the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale, CA area, and then defines "Very Low Income" in relation to the median family income.

For fiscal year 2021, HUD has calculated that the median family income for the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale, CA area to be \$80,000, with the "very low income" determined to be \$59,100 for a family of four, or \$41,400 for an individual. More information regarding income limits can be found on <u>HUD's website</u>.

Is the project subject to discretionary review?

Pursuant to State and local regulations, the utilization of density bonus law and the incorporation of affordable housing qualify the project for a streamlined, administrative, non-discretionary Precise Development Plan review, which subjects all components of the application to a ministerial review process.

Staff conducts a ministerial review of the project for compliance with Municipal Code requirements and applicable State law, but the City has no authority to conduct a discretionary review process. Furthermore, administrative nondiscretionary projects are not subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), therefore environmental review is not required. State law does require expeditious processing of <u>density bonus projects</u>; in compliance with this requirement, <u>the City's administrative non-discretionary process</u> for density bonus projects has been in place since 2013.

When will a decision be made on whether the City will approve or deny the project?

The affordable housing component of this project subjects the application to a ministerial (non-discretionary) process, which means that the decision is made at the staff level (i.e. Director's decision) and based solely on compliance with applicable regulations. No public hearing is required for staff level decisions. **The Director of Community Development is expected to issue a decision on the project during the first week of February 2022**. To clarify, <u>no decision has yet been issued on this project</u>.

In accordance with <u>MBMC 10.100.010</u>, decisions of the Community Development Director may be appealed to the Planning Commission, and decisions of the Planning Commission may be further appealed to the City Council. The appeal period ends at the close of the business day for City Hall on the 15th day following the Director's decision. If the 15th day falls on a day when City Hall is closed, the appeal period ends at the close of business on the next working day.

EXHIBIT 1. SUMMARY OF HIGHROSE PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

The fee to file an appeal is **EXHIBITE LonAFFORDABLE HOUSING SOLUTION** notice of decision via email, once the decision is issued. Detailed instructions on how to file an appeal will be in that email. Appeals are limited to whether the project complies with established development standards and regulations and must maintain a non-discretionary process. Again, the project would be scheduled on the agenda for a Planning Commission meeting only if the Director's decision is appealed.

What role do State Density Bonus regulations and the City's Affordable Housing Density Bonus and Incentive Program play in the project?

State Density Bonus laws (California Government Code Sections 65915 – 65918) include a range of incentives for developers to incorporate affordable housing into their residential developments. Among other things, State Density Bonus laws allow developers to exceed the maximum density requirements as specified in a City's zoning code if certain criteria are met, like setting aside a certain percentage of the total units in the project aside for very-low income occupants. In addition, State Density Bonus laws allow developers to request waivers from development standards, like setback and height requirements. Furthermore, the utilization of density bonus law and the incorporation of affordable housing qualify the project for a streamlined, administrative, non-discretionary Precise Development Plan review, which subjects all components of the application to a ministerial review process.

The City's Municipal Code (<u>MBMC Chapter 10.94</u> and MBLCP Chapter A.94) mirror State Density Bonus laws by allowed for similar waivers and concessions from development standards in order to build affordable housing projects in the City.

What waivers and concessions has the developer requested under State Density Bonus laws, MBMC Chapter 10.94, and MBLCP Chapter A.94?

As allowed under State law and <u>local regulations</u>, the developer has requested waivers for the maximum buildable floor area (BFA), the maximum numbers of stories, the maximum height, and a setback waiver for portions of the structure with walls greater than 24 feet in height.

As allowed under State law and local regulations, the developer has requested a concession for the maximum height of a wall/fence within the front setback.

How many units would be allowed on the site if State Density Bonus laws and the City's Affordable Housing Density Bonus and Incentive Program were not utilized?

Per <u>MBMC 10.16.030 (A)</u>, MBLCP A.16.030 (A), <u>MBMC 10.12.030</u>, and MBLCP A.12.030, a total of 51 units would be allowed on the site if no State Density Bonus laws were utilized.

How much Buildable Floor Area (BFA) would be allowed on the site if State Density Bonus laws and the City's Affordable Housing Density Bonus and Incentive Program were not utilized?

EXHIBIT 1. SUMMARY OF HIGHROSE PROJECT DEVELOPMENT Per <u>MBMC 10.16.030 (A)</u>, **MXHUBI.T61**, **3**, **AFF**, **<u>OBDABLE</u>, HO</u>, USING, SOLU.TJO, N total of 74,033 square feet**

of BFA would be allowed on the site if no State Density Bonus laws were utilized.

Why did I not receive a notice in the mail?

Per MBLCP A.96.110, "property owners and residents within 100 feet of the perimeter of the subject parcel" must receive a notice. All mailings must be prepared in accordance with the Community Development Department's <u>Radius</u> <u>Map Packet instructions</u>. A notice was mailed on January 6th after the project application was deemed complete.

Why wasn't I notified earlier?

Per <u>MBLCP A.96.110</u>, the notice "shall be given within 10 days of acceptance of the application or at least seven days prior to the local decision date." The notice was mailed on January 6, 2022 after the project application was deemed complete, and the Director of Community Development is expected to make a decision (aka "the local decision") during the first week of February, 2022. **Thus, the notification period exceeds the minimum required window of time for a notice.**

Is this a SB 9 project?

No, this project does not utilize SB 9. More information on the City's actions on SB 9 can be found on our website.

Is the land where the City-owned parking lot (Lot 4) at the northeast corner of Highland Avenue and Rosecrans Avenue being demolished and being incorporated into the project?

Lot 4 is **not** being demolished or affected by the project. All public parking spaces at Lot 4 would remain. A wall/fence located on the project site is being proposed between the development and Lot 4.



EXHIBIT 2. OPENING BRIEF ON CEOA YIOLATIONS BY GOOPCH PROJECT

1 2 3 4 5	CHATTEN-BROWN, CARSTENS & MINTEER LL Douglas P. Carstens, SBN 193439; dpc@cbcearthlaw. Michelle N. Black, SBN 261962; mnb@cbcearthlaw.com Sunjana Supekar, SBN 328663; sss@cbcearthlaw.com 2200 Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 318 Hermosa Beach, CA 90254 Telephone: 310.798.2400; Fax 310.798.2402	.com com		
6 7	Attorneys for Petitioner MB Poets			
8 9 10	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES			
11 12	MB POETS	CASE NO.: 20STCP04201		
12 13	Petitioner,)))		
14	CITY OF MANHATTAN BEACH	PETITIONER'S OPENING BRIEF		
15 16	Respondent;	(California Environmental Quality Act, Manhattan Beach Municipal Code, and the Brown Act)		
17 18 19	MB HOTEL PARTNERS, LLC; JAN HOLTZE, an individual; LIVE OAK PROPERTIES LLC	Petition Filed: December 22, 2020		
20	and DOES 1 – 10	The Honorable Mary H. Strobel		
21	Real Parties in Interest	Department 82		
22		Hearing: April 14, 2022		
23 24				
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	Printed on Recycled Paper 1	PETITIONER'S OPENING BRIEF		

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EXHIBIT 2. OPENING BRIEF ON CEOA VIOLATIONS BY GOOPCH PROJECT

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4	(2018) 20 Cal.App.5th 1039
4	Audio Visual Services Group, Inc. v. Superior Court
5	(2015) 233 Cal.App.4th 48111
6	Azusa Land Reclamation Co. v. Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster
7	(1997) 52 Cal.App.4th 1165 ("Azusa Land")10, 12, 18, 19
8	Berkeley Hillside Preservation v. City of Berkeley
9	(2015) 60 Cal.4th 108610, 12
10	California Clean Energy Committee v. City of Woodland
11	(2014) 225 Cal.App.4th 173
12	Citizens for Responsible & Open Government v. City of Grand Terrace
13	(2008) 160 Cal.App.4th 132314
14	City of Pasadena v. State of California (1993) 14 Cal.App.4th 810
15	Communities for a Better Environment v. South Coast Air Quality Management Dist.
16	(2010) 48 Cal.4th 310
17	<i>County of Inyo v. Yorty</i>
18	(1973) 32 Cal.App.3d 79516
19	<i>Fairbank v. City of Mill Valley</i>
20	(1999) 75 Cal.App.4th 124310
21	Keep Our Mountains Quiet v. County of Santa Clara
22	(2015) 236 Cal.App.4th 71413, 14
23	Kings County Farm Bureau v. City of Hanford (1990) 221 Cal.App.3d 692
24	Lewis v. Seventeenth Dist. Agricultural Assn.
25	(1985) 165 Cal.App.3d 82312, 18
26	Muzzy Ranch Co. v. Solano County Airport Land Use Com.
27	(2007) 41 Cal.4th 372
28	

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EXHIBIT 2. OPENING BRIEF ON CEOR YIOLATIONS BY GOOPCH PROJECT

1	No Oil, Inc. v. City of Los Angeles (1974) 13 Cal.3d 6810, 16
2	
3	Ocean View Estates Homeowners Assn., Inc. v. Montecito Water Dist. (2004) 116 Cal.App.4th 39613
4	Pocket Protectors v City of Sacramento
5	(2004) 124 Cal.App.4th 903
6 7	Salmon Protection & Watershed Network v. County of Marin (2004) 125 Cal.App.4th 1098
_	San Joaquin Raptor Rescue Center v. County of Merced
8 9	(2013) 216 Cal.App.4th 1167
10	Santa Monica Chamber of Commerce v. City of Santa Monica (2002) 101 Cal.App.4th 78610
11	Save Our Carmel River v. Monterey Peninsula Water Management Dist.
12	(2006) 141 Cal.App.4th 67711
13	Sierra Club v. County of Sonoma
14	(1992) 6 Cal.App.4th 130711
15	Taxpayers for Accountable School Bond Spending v. San Diego Unified School Dist.
16	(2013) 215 Cal.App.4th 101317
17	Voices for Rural Living v. El Dorado Irrigation Dist. (2012) 209 Cal.App.4th 1096
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19	Wildlife Alive v. Chickering (1976) 18 Cal.3d 19011
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21	
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23	STATUTES
24	GOVERNMENT CODE
25	§ 54950
26	§ 54952
27	§ 54954.3
28	
	Printed on Recycled Paper 5 PETITIONER'S OPENING BRIEF

EXHIBIT 2. OPENING BRIEF ON CEOR YIOLATIONS BY GOOPCH PROJECT

1	PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE
_	§ 21084
2	
3	CA CODE OF REGULATIONS TITLE 14 (CEQA GUIDELINES)
4	\$ 15061
5	§ 15300.2
6	§ 15332
	§ 13355
7	MANHATTAN BEACH MUNICIPAL CODE
8	§ 5.48.140
9	§ 5.48.160
10	§ 10.64.030
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EXHIBIT 2. OPENING BRIEF ON CEOR YIOLATIONS BY GOOPCH PROJECT

I. INTRODUCTION

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2 This action challenges the City of Manhattan Beach's ("City's") failure to comply with the 3 California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"), the City's Municipal Code, and the Brown Act in approving a retail commercial project at 600 Sepulveda Avenue in the City proposed by MB Hotel 4 5 Partners, LLC. This proposed project provides for the development of a new 162-room, 81,775 square-6 foot hotel and a 16,348 square foot retail and office building at 600 S. Sepulveda ("Project"). The 7 proposal would make this the tallest building along Sepulveda Boulevard in Manhattan Beach. Parking 8 would be severely lacking, as only 152 parking spaces would be provided, despite the Project requiring 9 243 parking spaces under applicable provisions of the Municipal Code. The Project would have 10 relatively significant impacts in an area of Manhattan Beach renowned for its peace and quiet, known as 11 "the Poets Section," with streets named after celebrated poets Keats, Tennyson, and Shelley.

The Project requires a discretionary approval of a Master Use Permit, thus necessitating
compliance with CEQA. This discretionary review provided the City the ability to impose conditions of
approval to reduce the impacts associated with the Project. For example, restrictions on the height,
design, building placement, and hours of operation were imposed but would not eliminate impacts.

16 The City improperly approved this impactful Project based upon a Class 32 categorical 17 exemption to environmental review under CEQA for infill development that has no unusual impacts. 18 This categorical exemption is inapplicable because the Project would result in traffic impacts due to 19 increased commercial traffic using quiet residential streets and busy city thoroughfares, increased traffic 20 on a state highway (Sepulveda Boulevard) with short sightline distances in this critical area, and create a 21 parking demand in severe excess of the parking capacity of the site. The Project would also have 22 adverse noise impacts on the surrounding residential community both during construction and 23 operations. The use of a categorical exemption is also improper because the Project required conditions 24 of approval to mitigate potential impacts. No exemption is permissible where mitigation measures are 25 necessary to reduce impacts below a level of significance. For all of these reasons, the City should have 26 required a full environmental impact report (EIR) to determine the extent of the Project's impacts, and 27 require Project revisions and mitigation measures to address those impacts.

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II. STATEMENT OF FACTS

A. The Project Site.

3 The Project site is located at 600 South Sepulveda Boulevard in the City of Manhattan Beach. (Administrative Record ("AR") 1: 1; 6: 46.) The site is zoned CG-D8, General Commercial- Sepulveda 4 5 Boulevard Corridor Overlay. (AR 6: 53.) The surrounding properties are zoned CG-D8 to the north, 6 CG General Commercial to the south, RS Single-Family Residential to the east, and a narrow 7 commercial strip and Single Family Residential to the west. (AR 2: 25; 7: 99.)

8 The site was formerly used as an El Torito restaurant. However, that restaurant vacated the site 9 in late 2018. The site is stated to be a 65,419 square foot lot. (AR 124:5396). The restaurant occupied 10 8,500 square feet of the site. (AR 6:54.) Skechers occupied the site since 2019, using the restaurant 11 building as a cafeteria and meeting space while using the parking lot as parking for Skechers employees 12 impacted by construction at Skechers' new office buildings along Sepulveda Boulevard. (AR 6:54.)

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B. The Project.

In early 2019, the City approved the Sepulveda Boulevard Corridor Overlay. (AR 1:2.) Among other changes to long-standing zoning and land use restrictions in the area, this Overlay allowed a 40foot height limit for hotel uses in the D8-Sepulveda Corridor Overlay Zone. (AR 2:27.) No environmental review of the Overlay Zone was conducted. (AR 68:2475.) The Ordinance approving 18 the Overlay stated: "Future discretionary development projects shall be subject to CEOA and shall be 19 subject to environmental review." (Ordinance No. 19-0004, section 7.)¹ Despite this statement the 20 City approved the Project with no environmental review and claimed it was exempt from CEQA.

21 On August 9, 2019, the Community Development Department received an application 22 requesting a Master Use Permit for a new 162-room, 81,775 square-foot, four-story hotel and a separate 23 new 16,348 square foot two-story retail and office building at 600 S. Sepulveda, at the northeast corner 24 of Sepulveda Boulevard and Tennyson Street. (AR 124:5395; 144:9754.)

25 The Planning Commission conducted a public hearing on October 14, 2020 to consider the 26 request for the Master Use Permit. (AR 7:101.) Numerous public comments were submitted in

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¹ Judicial Notice of excerpts of relevant City Ordinances, Municipal Code sections, and General Plan provisions is sought in the concurrently filed Request for Judicial Notice.

1 opposition to this proposal. (AR 7:101.) The hearing was continued to November. (AR 7:102.)

On November 18, 2020, the Planning Commission held another public hearing. (AR 7:102.)
Again, numerous public comments were submitted, most of them in opposition to the Project as
proposed. MB Poets submitted detailed comments objecting to various aspects of the Project, and
included expert testimony regarding parking, traffic, noise, and land use impacts. (AR 126:6680-85;
129:6702-14.) Despite these many and detailed objections, the Planning Commission adopted a
resolution approving the Project. (AR 6:56.)

8 Following the approval by the Planning Commission, but prior to the expiration of the 15-day 9 appeal period provided by the Manhattan Beach Municipal Code, the City prepared a Notice of 10 Exemption and it was prematurely filed. (AR 122:5297-98.) MB Poets appealed the Planning 11 Commission approval to the City Council by delivering an appeal to the City on November 25, 2020. 12 (AR 120: 5234-93.) The City initially set a hearing of MB Poets' appeal on January 19, 2021, then 13 February 2, 2021, and eventually rescheduled for May 4, 2021. (AR 58:1715-16.) At the May 4, 2021 14 appeal hearing for the Project, City Attorney Quinn Barrow stated, "Since we're coming back with a 15 resolution with *draft conditions*, the applicant [and] the appellants, *everyone can discuss those* 16 conditions." (AR 17:273, emphasis added.)

At the May 4, 2021 appeal hearing, the City Council directed staff to amend only a few
conditions, related to alcohol-service closing hours and parking. (AR 19:287; 17:275.) The meeting
minutes state "City Attorney Barrow clarified that the applicant will have the opportunity to discuss the
aforementioned conditions when the draft resolution presented to the City Council." (AR 19:287.)

In contrast with the direction for limited changes, the new resolution contained 188
replacements, insertions and deletions, compared to the resolution approved by the Planning
Commission on November 18, 2020. (AR 50:1088.) Consequently, the resolution of the City Council
had many changes never previously considered in a public hearing. Despite commitments there would
further opportunity for discussion at a public hearing, the Project appeared as a consent calendar item
on the June 15 agenda. (AR 12:125.) One-half hour before that meeting commenced, Community
Development Director Tai emailed a member of MB Poets that the City Council would not consider

any further evidence other than that received prior to closure of the May 4 appeal. (AR 49:1087.) At the June 15, 2021 meeting, the matter was called off the consent calendar for public hearing and over further objections, the City Council voted to approve the Project. (AR 13:134.)

III. STANDARD OF REVIEW

A. California Environmental Quality Act

An agency's reliance upon a categorical exemption necessitates two inquiries, with a shifting burden for review. First, a court must determine whether an agency has correctly determined that a project is categorically exempt from CEQA review. The interpretation of the language of the guidelines implementing CEQA or the scope of a particular CEQA exemption presents "a question of law, subject to de novo review by this court." (Fairbank v. City of Mill Valley (1999) 75 Cal.App.4th 1243, 1251; Azusa Land Reclamation Co. v. Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster (1997) 52 Cal.App.4th 1165, 1192 ("Azusa Land").) Thus, the first question before the Court is "to determine whether, as a matter of law, the [project] met the definition of a categorically exempt project." (Santa Monica Chamber of Commerce v. City of Santa Monica (2002) 101 Cal.App.4th 786, 792.) In determining whether the project comes within the categorical class of exemptions, courts "apply a de novo standard of review, not a substantial evidence standard." (Ibid.) "[T]he agency invoking the [categorical] exemption has the burden of demonstrating" that substantial evidence supports its factual finding that the project falls within the exemption. (Muzzy Ranch Co. v. Solano County Airport Land Use Com. (2007) 41 Cal.4th 372, 386.) Further, the agency decides whether a project is categorically exempt as a part of its preliminary review without reference to any mitigation measures. (Azusa Land, supra, 52 Cal.App.4th 1165, 1199-2000.) If an agency establishes that the project fits an exemption, a party challenging the exemption may produce evidence that the project is not exempt because it falls within one of the exceptions listed in CEQA Guidelines section 15300.2. (Berkeley Hillside Preservation v. City of Berkeley (2015) 60 Cal.4th 1086, 1105.) The party invoking an exception to an exemption "need only show a reasonable possibility of a significant effect due to [an] unusual circumstance" such as a project's "size or location." (*Ibid.*) Courts determine whether there is a reasonable possibility of a significant effect on the environment due to the unusual circumstances using the fair argument standard. (Berkeley Hillside, supra, 60 Cal.4th 1086, 1116.) The fair argument standard is a "low threshold" that requires preparation of environmental review whenever there is any substantial evidence a project may have an adverse impact, even if there is evidence to the contrary, without deference to an agency's determination. (CEQA Guidelines § 15064, subd. (f)(1); No Oil, Inc. v. City of Los Angeles

(1974) 13 Cal.3d 68, 75; Sierra Club v. County of Sonoma (1992) 6 Cal.App.4th 1307, 1317-18.)

B. Municipal Code and Brown Act.

Municipal Code violations are reviewed as a question of law. (*Audio Visual Services Group*, *Inc. v. Superior Court* (2015) 233 Cal.App.4th 481, 489.) Brown Act violations based on undisputed facts are reviewed as a question of law. (*San Joaquin Raptor Rescue Center v. County of Merced* (2013) 216 Cal.App.4th 1167, 1175.)

IV. ARGUMENT

A. The City's Approval of the Project Violates CEQA,

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1. The Project Does Not Fit Within a Class **32** Exemption Due to Its Impacts.

The City relies upon a Class 32 categorical exemption to exempt the Project from environmental review under CEQA. (AR 1:2; see CEQA Guidelines § 15332.) Categorical exemptions are strictly construed, "in order to afford the fullest possible environmental protection." (*Save Our Carmel River v. Monterey Peninsula Water Management Dist.* (2006) 141 Cal.App.4th 677, 697.) A Class 32 exemption only applies if the project meets specific conditions, for which it is the City's burden to prove, including that approval of the Project "would not result in any significant effects relating to traffic, noise, air quality, or water quality" and the Project site "can be adequately served by all required utilities and public services." (CEQA Guidelines § 15332.) The City failed to meet its burden. As discussed below, the Project will likely have significant traffic, noise, parking, land use, and public utility impacts that have not been mitigated. Furthermore, the Project's inconsistency with Municipal Code requirements prevents its reliance on an exemption.

2. The Project Falls Within Exceptions to the Claimed Categorical Exemption.

Recognizing that projects that would otherwise qualify for a categorical exemption may cause significant adverse environmental impacts under certain circumstances, CEQA contains exceptions to categorical exemptions. (CEQA Guidelines §15300.2; *Wildlife Alive v. Chickering* (1976) 18 Cal.3d 190, 206.) Here, even if the Project did fit within the Class 32 categorical exemption, which it does not, the exemption would be inapplicable because several exceptions to categorical exemptions apply.

A categorical exemption is inapplicable when "there is a reasonable possibility that the activity will have a significant effect on the environment due to unusual circumstances." (CEQA Guidelines § 15300.2, subd. (c).) This Project is unlike the typical project for which the Class 32 categorical exemption was developed due to its size, the nearby residential neighborhoods, and the Municipal Code requirements to which the Project does not conform. These unusual circumstances result in a reasonable

possibility the Project will have significant adverse impacts, preventing reliance on an exemption.

a. Unusual Circumstances Would Result in Significant Impacts.

CEQA prohibits use of a categorical exemption when "there is a reasonable possibility that the activity will have a significant effect on the environment due to unusual circumstances." (CEQA Guidelines § 15300.2, subd. (c).) Under this exception, two determinations must be made; first is whether there is substantial evidence of unusual circumstances. (*Berkeley Hillside, supra*, 60 Cal.4th 1086, 1114-16.) Without a definition in CEQA, courts have opined that "whether a circumstance is 'unusual' is judged relative to the typical circumstances related to an otherwise typically exempt project." (*Voices for Rural Living v. El Dorado Irrigation Dist.* (2012) 209 Cal.App.4th 1096, 1109.) Additionally, "the significance of an activity may vary with the setting." (CEQA Guidelines § 15064, subd. (b)(1).) Thus, unusual circumstances negating categorical exemptions include a project's size and context. (*Azusa Land, supra,* 52 Cal.App.4th 1165, 1207-08; *Lewis v. Seventeenth Dist. Agricultural Assn.* (1985) 165 Cal.App.3d 823, 829.)

Here, the Project will have four stories, a first for the city, which violates General Plan Goal LU-1, "Maintain the low-profile development and small-town atmosphere of Manhattan Beach." (City General Plan, p. LU-23; AR 50:1096; 73:2805; 45:1019.) Additionally, on March 6, 2019 without environmental review, the City amended the zoning code to permit four-story hotels in the Sepulveda Corridor. (AR 1:2; 17:230 [public commenting that City "never studied these impacts"]; 17:262.) This occurred just five months before receiving the Project application on August 9, 2019. (AR 144:9754.) Therefore, the city has never conducted an environmental review of four-story buildings. The unprecedented four-story nature of the Project nestled among residential neighborhoods exacerbates noise, traffic, and parking impacts and constitutes an unusual circumstance that requires an EIR. In an email to staff for the Project's initial public hearing on October 14, 2000, Planning Commissioner Richard Thompson, who qualifies as an expert and served as Community Development Director during 1996-2014 (AR 61:1955), wrote: "I was surprised that an initial study wasn't prepared for this due to the size, nature and potential public controversy associated with the development of this site." (AR 61:1959.) Additionally, Sepulveda Boulevard has unusually short sightline distances in this critical area. (AR 20:304; 129:6703.)

b. A Categorical Exemption is Unavailable Due to Cumulative and Project Specific Traffic Impacts.

A categorical exemption is also "inapplicable when the cumulative impact of successive projects

of the same type in the same place, over time is significant." (CEQA Guidelines § 15300.2(b).) The cumulative impacts result from the incremental impact of a project when added to other related past, present, and reasonably foreseeable probable future projects. (CEQA Guidelines, § 15355, subd. (b).) The cumulative impact exception ensures that a project's potential cumulative impacts are not overlooked when a categorical exemption is applied because "environmental damage often occurs incrementally from a variety of small sources." (*Kings County Farm Bureau v. City of Hanford* (1990) 221 Cal.App.3d 692, 720.) This exception to a categorical exemption applies if the lead agency is presented with "evidence that there was a *fair argument* that the cumulative impact exception applied." (*Aptos Residents Assn. v. County of Santa Cruz* (2018) 20 Cal.App.5th 1039, 1052, emphasis added.) Expert comments and relevant personal observations qualify and substantial evidence of a fair argument that the Project may have noise, traffic, parking and land use impacts. (*Keep Our Mountains Quiet v. County of Santa Clara* (2015) 236 Cal.App.4th 714, 735; *Ocean View Estates Homeowners Assn., Inc. v. Montecito Water Dist.* (2004) 116 Cal.App.4th 396, 402; *Pocket Protectors v City of Sacramento* (2004) 124 Cal.App.4th 903, 931–932.) Due to the Project's potentially significant cumulative impacts, a categorical exemption is unavailable.

The Project would result in adverse traffic impacts that prevent reliance on a Class 32 exemption. Transportation engineer Craig S. Neustaedter opined that the traffic analysis improperly omits Keats Street, Chabela Drive, Shelley Street, Prospect Avenue and 30th Street, which are the residential streets adjoining or near the Project. (AR 114:4799.) Furthermore, the analysis of Kimley-Horn and Associates ("KHA"), the applicant's traffic consultant relied upon by the City, failed to analyze cumulative impacts to 30th Street, which carries project traffic to and from the beach and is used by traffic from the multiple, large, new Skechers buildings that when occupied would impact the area immediately proximate to this development. (AR 114:4799; 129:6706.) A categorical exemption is "inapplicable when the cumulative impact of successive projects of the same type in the same place, over time is significant." (CEQA Guidelines § 15300.2, subd. (b).) The City failed to address cumulative impacts of the Skechers project. One of the mitigation measures for the Skechers project is to require a lengthened left turn pocket onto Tennyson for southbound traffic. (AR 129:6706; 6:62.) This additional left turn capacity plus Project traffic will substantially increase vehicle trips on Tennyson and Chabela, which lead to and from the residential area on the east, unaccounted for by KHA.

KHA relies on a baseline traffic level that includes traffic from the former El Torito restaurant onsite, which is improper under CEQA. (AR 124:5437; 117:4805.) CEQA review requires using a

baseline that represents the "actual environmental conditions existing at the time of CEQA analysis . . . rather than the level of development or activity that could or should have been present according to a plan or regulation." (*Communities for a Better Environment v. South Coast Air Quality Management Dist.* (2010) 48 Cal.4th 310, 321.) During Skechers construction, the site temporarily operates as a private parking lot. (AR 6:54.) Its existing traffic levels should be used as the baseline for CEQA analysis. Instead, the Project's traffic analysis improperly deducts vehicle trips associated with the Project site's former use as a restaurant. (AR 124:5437; 117:4805.)

c. A Categorical Exemption is Unavailable Due to Project Noise Impacts. Noise from heating and air conditioning equipment on the rooftop can have substantial impacts that require preparation of an EIR. Public comments at hearings that the air conditioners are very noisy can be "sufficient to raise a fair argument of significant noise impacts." (*Citizens for Responsible & Open Government v. City of Grand Terrace* (2008) 160 Cal.App.4th 1323, 1340.) Where evidence supports a fair argument that Project-related crowd noise may have significant noise impacts on surrounding residents, an EIR is required. (*Keep Our Mountains Quiet v. County of Santa Clara* (2015) 236 Cal.App.4th 714, 734.)

Substantial evidence presented by acoustic expert Steve Rogers illustrates that significant noise impacts will result from the Project. (AR 55:1650 and 62:2017-2023.) Therefore, the City may not rely on a Class 32 exemption from CEQA. Mr. Rogers's analysis shows noise impacts will be significant. (AR 62:2017-23; 86:3505-08; 113:4794-97; 120:5272-80.) The analysis by the Project applicant's noise experts Michael Baker International ("MBI") and relied upon by the City, significantly understated the Project's operational noise impacts. (AR 55:1658; 124:5774-5809)

Condition 16 in Resolution PC 20-10 required that noise be inaudible at the property lines. (AR 2:29; 124:5317.) However, this condition was deleted from the June 15, 2020 City Council resolution. (AR 1:12). Roughly 50 feet from the west property line, both the fourth-floor open-air terrace and the ground-level patio will serve alcohol to hundreds of patrons until 1 AM seven days a week. (AR 61:1746 and 1750; 1:16 [hours of operation].) Twenty feet from the east property line, a veritable wall of noise sources exists: 45 openable hotel-room windows, an open garage with patrons talking loudly and slamming doors at 1 AM, and a rooftop crammed with chugging air-conditioner compressors and whining fans. (AR 61:1750-51.) These noise impacts occur because of the unusual circumstance

of siting an overly-tall commercial structure nestled within a quiet residential area.

Heating, ventilation and air-conditioning ("HVAC") noise would be significant. MBI assumed
that only one of the 25 pieces of HVAC equipment on the roof would be operating at any given time.
(AR 117:4844, 4847.) Noise impacts on the nearby residential uses would be the combined effect of
multiple fans and condenser units operating simultaneously. (AR 55:1650, 1653.) MBI provided an
incomplete response alleging a wall would reduce noise (AR 100:4395), but it did not count all
equipment depicted in project plans. (AR 62:2022.)

8 Crowd noise would be significant. (AR 55:1654.) MBI assumed a single talker using an 9 unrealistically low level of speech effort in the rooftop bar, roof terrace and hotel bar patio. (AR 10 55:1654.) However, the rooftop bar/terrace could accommodate 200 people, with room for dozens 11 more on the first-floor patio. (AR 55:1654.) Taking into consideration the noise impacts of multiple 12 speakers, as well as the noise analysis' inadequate assumptions for speech effort and failure to factor in 13 alcohol consumption, acoustic expert Steve Rogers concluded the true impact of crowd noise in the 14 outdoor gathering area of the hotel would be at least 30 dBA higher than MBI predicted - i.e., a net 15 noise level of 53 dBA, which would exceed the 50 dBA nighttime exterior noise standard in Manhattan 16 Beach Municipal Code section 5.48.160. (AR 55:1654.) MBI claimed occupancy of 150 (AR 65:2095) 17 but this was incorrect (AR 62:2017). MBI also claimed noise receptors would be indoors (AR 65:2096), 18 but this assumption had no valid basis (AR 62:2018).

19 Amplified music noise would be significant. MBI does not address potential noise impacts 20 associated with amplified music playback in the hotel, including live music performances and DJ sets on 21 the rooftop terrace. (AR 55:1655.) MBI does not address noise impacts on the residential uses located 22 on El Oeste Drive, to the west of the project site that would have a direct line-of-sight to the rooftop 23 bar/terrace, approximately 300-feet away. (AR 55:1650.) MBI claimed amplified music is prohibited by 24 Condition 16 (AR 100:4396) but that Condition does not prevent noise (AR 62:2022) and was deleted by the City (compare AR 16 with AR 29). MBI claimed impulsive noise does not include music (AR 25 26 100:4396) but this is incorrect (AR 62:2019).

Noise impacts from the ground level parking lot and the open-to-the-air underground parking lot

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1 adjacent to the residential neighbors would be significant. There is no wall, acoustic sealing of the 2 underground lot or other measure to reduce the impacts of cars and human activity in the parking lot. 3 (See AR 54:01360; 61:01975 [Shade Hotel CUP requiring acoustic sealing].) MBI attempted to respond to public and expert comments in April 2021 (AR 64:2080) and June 2021 (AR 100:4394). However, 4 5 MBI's responses did not rebut the points made by noise experts regarding rooftop occupancy generating 6 crowd noise (AR 62:2017, 2018), the exceedance of noise limits at homes on El Oeste (AR 62:2017), 7 impulsive noise (AR 62:2018) and HVAC noise (AR 62:2022). MBI's rebuttals were unsubstantiated 8 (AR 62:2020-21). Even had they been substantiated, where there are conflicting assertions between 9 experts, an EIR is necessary. (County of Inyo v. Yorty (1973) 32 Cal.App.3d 795, 814.) As stated in the 10 CEQA Guidelines, "if a lead agency is presented with a fair argument that a project may have a 11 significant effect on the environment, the lead agency shall prepare an EIR even though it may also be 12 presented with other substantial evidence that the project will not have a significant effect (No Oil, Inc. v. City of Los Angeles (1974) 13 Cal.3d 68.)" (CEQA Guidelines § 15064 (f)(1).) 13

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d. Inconsistency with City Code Requirements for Parking Prevent Application of an Exemption.

A Class 32 exemption is unavailable because the Project violates the City's Municipal Code requirements for parking. Staff stated that Manhattan Beach Municipal Code ("MBMC") Section 10.64.030 requires 243 spaces be provided for the site based on proposed uses. (AR 132:6861; 124:5396.). The City claimed this amount could be reduced to 152 total spaces (91 less than 243), pursuant to MBMC Section 10.64.050 (B). (AR 1:8-9)

The MBMC, however, limits the allowable reduction to 15% of total spaces required, which in this case would be only 37 spaces. (MBMC Section 10.64.040.) As result, the parking violates MBMC section 10.64.040, Collective Provision for Parking. This statute permits a maximum reduction of 15% in spaces if multiple uses on site share the parking at different times of day. (AR 126:6682.) The Municipal Code permits a 36-space (i.e., 243 x 0.15) reduction in requirements, whereas the applicant erroneously took a 91-space reduction, a larger reduction than permitted by Code. (AR 114:4799; 126:6681.) As result, the City violated its parking ordinance to approve the Project.

Insufficient parking at a project can lead to environmental impacts from increased vehicle

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1 emissions and vehicle miles traveled and overflow parking in the nearby residential neighborhoods. 2 "CEQA considers a project's impact on parking of vehicles to be a physical impact that could constitute 3 a significant effect on the environment." (Taxpayers for Accountable School Bond Spending v. San Diego Unified School Dist. (2013) 215 Cal.App.4th 1013, 1051.) The parking analysis performed by 4 5 KHA makes unjustifiable assumptions that are not based on substantial evidence. For example, the 6 KHA parking analysis uses unjustifiably low levels of parking demand based on unsupportable 7 application of parking ratios. (AR 132:6886-89.) The Institute of Transportation Engineer's ("ITE") 8 standard requirement for spaces is 1.55 spaces per hotel room on Saturdays, but the applicant uses a 9 ratio of only 0.64. (AR 114:4800; 124:5426.) This results in a peak-parking demand that is only 41% of 10 the industry standard. (AR 126:6681; 129:6705.)

11 Transportation engineer Neustaedter's analysis discloses that the KHA parking analysis excludes 12 parking demand from public use of hotel alcohol-serving venues. Condition 15 in the June 15, 2021 13 City Council Resolution restricts alcohol service to hotel patrons only. (AR 1:16.) The application, 14 however, specifies a Type 47 on-sale general license. (AR 124:5413.) Per Ms. Lauren Tyson, former 15 official of the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control ("ABC"), an on-sale license requires a bona 16 fide public eating place, open to the public and not restricted to guests. (AR 61:1874-81.) For traffic 17 and parking analyses, the general license would correspond to ITE hotel model Class 310 Hotel, with 18 much higher traffic and parking demands, not a Class 312 Business Hotel. (AR 54:1357-58.) The 19 impact of the significant underparking of the Project site would mean that cars would need to leave the 20 site (adding disruption of traffic flow on Sepulveda and surrounding streets) and then circle the nearby 21 area or try to park there.

e. Impacts to Sewer Capacity Would be Significant.

23 The Project would require substantial upgrades to local sewer and potable water pipelines, which 24 is a significant impact that renders an exemption from CEQA inapplicable. (AR 68:2124-27; 124:6173.) 25 The public submitted evidence that sewer capacity would not be sufficient for the over-sized Project, objecting specifically to the City's underestimate of sewage generated by the Project, as well as the City's contention that the Project's "consistency with the General Plan" would ensure sufficient

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capacity. (AR 68:2124-27). The City responded simply that its efforts to modify the water and sewer infrastructure would be sufficient once such modifications were made, and General Plan compliance with the General Plan was sufficient. (AR 67:2113-14, 2119.) The City's response failed to address the public's specific evidence showing that the Project cannot be adequately served by sewer and water utilities. (See *California Clean Energy Committee v. City of Woodland* (2014) 225 Cal.App.4th 173,

210–211 [compliance with the Building Code not sufficient to address energy impact concerns].) **3. CEQA Does Not Permit Use of Mitigation Measures for an Exemption.**

The City has improperly relied upon mitigating conditions to grant a categorical exemption from CEQA for the Project. (*Salmon Prot. & Watershed Network v. Cnty. of Marin* (2004) 125 Cal.App.4th 1098, 1102.) Categorical exemptions are prohibited for projects that may have a significant environmental impact. (Pub. Resources Code § 21084; CEQA Guidelines §§ 15300.2; 15061.) "An agency should decide whether a project is eligible for a categorical exemption as part of its preliminary review of the project... not in the second phase when mitigation measures are evaluated." (*Azusa Land, supra,* 52 Cal.App.4th 1165 at 1199-1201; *City of Pasadena v. State of California* (1993) 14 Cal.App.4th 810, 820.) Reliance on conditions of approval or other measures to mitigate a project's potential impacts "involves an evaluative process …and that process must be conducted under established CEQA standards and procedures for EIRs or negative declarations." (*Salmon Prot. & Watershed Network, supra,* 125 Cal.App.4th 1098, 1108; *Lewis v. Seventeenth Dist. Agricultural Assn.* (1985) 165 Cal.App.3d 823, 830.)

Here, the Project was revised in an attempt to address the noise, traffic, parking, and land use incompatibility impacts identified by the public. Operational limitations were placed on the location and hours of operation of rooftop decks to address the Project's inevitable noise impacts. (AR 1:16.) "The very fact the [City] took steps in mitigation makes it manifest there was a possibility of a significant effect. If steps in mitigation lessen the 'adverse change,' such steps may qualify the [City] to file a negative declaration, but not to find itself outside the law." (*Lewis, supra,* 165 Cal.App.3d 823, 830.)

"An agency should decide whether a project is eligible for a categorical exemption as part of its preliminary review of the project without reference to or reliance upon any proposed mitigation measures" (*Salmon Protection & Watershed Network v. County of Marin* (2004) 125 Cal.App.4th 1098, 1106.) Reliance on such measures "involves an evaluative process ...and that process must be conducted under established CEQA standards and procedures for EIRs or negative declarations." (*Id.* at

1108.) *Azusa Land Reclamation Co. v. Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster* (1997) 52 Cal.App.4th 1165, 1191, 1201 holds an agency may not "evade these standards by evaluating proposed mitigation measures in connection with the significant effect exception to a categorical exemption."

In a futile attempt to mitigate noise, traffic, parking, and aesthetic impacts, the Project was conditioned upon a number of modifications. (AR 1:14-22.) The conditions of approval require development in accordance with site plans that were revised to create a stepped design and attempt to camouflage the building façade with foliage. (AR 1:14-15; 70:2541, 2583.) Conditions of approval were devised to set hours of operation for the rooftop deck in an attempt to address the concerns raised regarding noise impacts. (AR 1:16.) The conditions required by the City are extensive but likely to be ineffectual in reducing the Project's significant impacts. Eating and drinking hours of operation, including alcohol service and amplified music on the outdoor 4th story terrace, are 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Friday and Saturday and 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. Sunday through Thursday. (AR 1:16 [Condition 13].);

The City deleted a Planning Commission condition that noise be inaudible at the property lines (AR 2:29 [Resolution No. PC 20-10, Condition 16].) Parking is to be "discourage[d]" on adjacent residential streets (AR 1:19 [Resolution 21-0044, Condition 38]) but no measure to enforce this is provided. These measures are likely to be ineffective as shown by the experience of residents around the Residence Inn further north on Sepulveda Boulevard. (See, e.g., AR 127:6686; 63:2044.)

By definition, a project does not qualify for a categorical exemption unless the agency has
determined environmental impacts cannot occur and mitigation measures are *unnecessary*. Here, the
City has imposed conditions of approval to mitigate the Project's likely impacts. For this reason, the
City cannot rely on a Class 32 categorical exemption to CEQA review.

B. The Project's Approval Violates the City's Municipal Code.

Approval of the Project violates the Manhattan Beach Municipal Code (MBMC) in various ways. As described above, the Project fails to provide the amount of parking required pursuant to MBMC Section 10.64.040 by reducing required parking more than the 36 permitted by code. (AR 114:04799; 126:6681.) As described above, the Project fails to comply with the noise ordinance pursuant to MBMC sections 5.48.140 [Noise Disturbances] and 5.48.160 [Exterior Noise Standards]

because it would generate noise measurable at a level of 53 dBA at nearby residential properties. (AR 1654.) MBMC section 10.60.120 (A) incorporates the noise ordinance into the zoning code.

C. The City Violated the Brown Act During the Project's Approval Process.

4 The Brown Act requires that at least 72 hours before a regular meeting, a legislative body must 5 post an agenda containing a "brief description" of each item of business to be acted upon at the meeting. 6 (Gov. Code § 54954.2, subd. (a)(1).) The legislative body may not take any action on an item not 7 appearing on the posted agenda, with limited exceptions not applicable here. (Gov. Code §§ 54952 8 subd. (a)(3), 54954.2 subd. (b).) Public agencies must also provide the public with an opportunity to 9 participate in public hearings. (Gov. Code § 54954.3, subd. (a).). The purpose of the Ralph M. Brown 10 Act is to "aid in the conduct of the people's business" by encouraging public participation in 11 government decision making. (Gov. Code § 54950.) (San Joaquin Raptor Rescue Center v. County of 12 Merced (2013) 216 Cal.App.4th 1167, 1176.)

The City violated the Brown Act at the regular City Council meeting held on June 15, 2021.
(AR 12:125 [Consent Calendar Item No. H(9)].) The Project agenda item, as discussed by the City
Council on June 15, 2021, was not properly noticed because the City did not provide notice that
members of the public would be permitted to speak on this issue because the City agendized the item on
the consent calendar. This failure to post accurate notice of the public's ability to speak violated the
Brown Act and, therefore, any actions that it took at that meeting are null and void.

19 Agenda Item No. 9(H), the approval of the Project, involved the administrative appeal filed by 20 MB Poets. The City initially set a hearing of MB Poets' appeal on May 4, 2021. (AR 19:285-87.) At 21 the May 4, 2021 appeal hearing for the Project, the City agreed to amend a few of the Project's 22 conditions of approval related to alcohol-service closing hours and parking. (AR 19:287.) The City's 23 minutes for the May 4 meeting state, "City Attorney Barrow clarified that the applicant will have the 24 opportunity to discuss the aforementioned conditions when the draft resolution presented to the City 25 Council." City Attorney Quinn Barrow stated, "Since we're coming back with a resolution with draft 26 conditions, the applicant will have an opportunity to, um, discuss those conditions just like anybody 27 else, the appellants, everyone can discuss those conditions." (AR 17:273, emphasis added.)

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Half an hour before the June 15, 2021 City Council meeting commenced, Community
 Development Director Tai emailed a member of MB Poets that the City Council would not consider any
 further evidence except that which was received prior to closure of the May 4 appeal. (AR 49:1087.).
 Because of this message and the placement of the Project on the consent calendar, members of MB
 Poets and others refrained from attending the City Council meeting so were unable to speak on the item.

6 A councilmember pulled the consent-calendar item to discuss pay parking. (AR 13:136.) The 7 City permitted public testimony on agenda item No. 9(H), but the public could not anticipate this with 8 sufficient time beforehand. Therefore, public comment was suppressed by the City's inclusion of the 9 item on the consent agenda and by Community Development Director Tai's email stating that public 10 comment would not be considered. The agenda states that the consent items "are enacted by a single 11 motion with the exception of items previously removed by a member of the City Council." (AR 12 12:124.) To the extent the public could comment, remarks were not prepared ahead of time with proper 13 notice. Fair and full public participation was particularly important because the amended resolution for 14 the Project contained 188 changes, as compared to the version approved by the Planning Commission on 15 November 18, 2020- including deleting Condition 16 regarding noise limits. (AR 50:1088 and 1092.) 16 The public was not informed that they would have the opportunity to speak on this agenda item, as 17 anticipated on May 4, 2021 (AR 17:273). The City violated the Brown Act in failing to provide the fair 18 notice to the public and hindered the public's ability to participate in the public hearing of the Project.

V. CONCLUSION.

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The Project should not have been exempted from CEQA review. The Project would have significant noise, traffic, parking, and land use impacts on the quiet residential neighborhoods that adjoin it because of its unprecedented size and scale. The City violated the Brown Act as it sought to approve the Project without giving the public adequate notice or a fair opportunity to participate in shaping its approval. The City's approval of the Project must be set aside.

DATE: January 28, 2022

Respectfully Submitted, CHATTEN-BROWN, CARSTENS & MINTEER LLP By:

Douglas P. Carstens Attorneys for Petitioner

PROOF OF SERVICE

I am employed by Chatten-Brown, Carstens & Minteer LLP in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within action. My business address is 2200 Pacific Coast Highway, Ste. 318, Hermosa Beach, CA. On January 28, 2022, I served the within documents:

PETITIONER'S OPENING BRIEF

VIA UNITED STATES MAIL. I am readily familiar with this business' practice for collection and processing of correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service. On the same day that correspondence is placed for collection and mailing, it is deposited in the ordinary course of business with the United States Postal Service in a sealed envelope with postage fully prepaid. I enclosed the above-referenced document(s) in a sealed envelope or package addressed to the person(s) at the address(es) as set forth below, and following ordinary business practices I placed the package for collection and mailing on the date and at the place of business set forth above.

VIA OVERNIGHT DELIVERY. I enclosed the above-referenced document(s) in an envelope or package designated by an overnight delivery carrier with delivery fees paid or provided for and addressed to the person(s) at the address(es) listed below. I placed the envelope or package for collection and overnight delivery at an office or a regularly utilized drop box of the overnight delivery carrier.

VIA ONE LEGAL E-SERVICE. By submitting an electronic version of the document(s) to One Legal, LLC, through the user interface at <u>www.onelegal.com.</u>

VIA ELECTRONIC SERVICE. Based on a court order or an agreement of the parties to accept service by electronic transmission, I caused the above-referenced document(s) to be sent to the person(s) at the electronic address(es) listed below.

I declare that I am employed in the office of a member of the bar of this court whose direction the service was made. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct. Executed on January 28, 2022, at Hermosa Beach, California.

/s/ Cynthía Kellman

Cynthia Kellman

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1 SERVICE LIST

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EXHIBIT 1. AFFORDABLE HOUSING SOLUTION

EXHIBIT 3.

ENCINITAS PORTOFINO HOTEL SIMILAR PROPERTY TO MANHATTAN BEACH HIGHROSE PROJECT

ENCINITAS, SAN DIEGO NORTH COUNTY COASTAL ZONE





Epic Land Solutions, Inc.

APPRAISAL REPORT

Hotel Property

ADDRESS: 186 N. Coast Highway 101, Encinitas, CA, 92024 APN: 256-392-11 DATE OF REPORT: February 7, 2019 DATE OF VALUE: January 30, 2019 EPIC PROJECT CODE: EA-19003

Prepared For:

Donald McPherson 1014 1st Street Manhattan Beach, CA 90266 Prepared By: Epic Land Solutions, Inc. Appraisal Group 16496 Bernardo Center Drive Suite 207 San Diego, CA 92128

Epic Land Solutions, Inc.

16496 Bernardo Center Drive Suite 207 San Diego, CA 92128

Ph: 619-573-6048

February 7, 2019

Donald McPherson 1014 1st Street Manhattan Beach, CA 90266 Telephone: (310) 487-0383 Email: <u>dmmcpherson@gmail.com</u>

Re: Hotel Property Appraisal 186 N. Coast Highway Encinitas, CA 92024 APN 256-392-11 Project Code: EA-19003

Dear Mr. McPherson,

At your request and authorization, I have prepared a summary appraisal report of the market value for the above referenced real property. To fulfill the intended use of this appraisal, I have provided both the market value of the property on an "as is" basis as well as the value of the underlying land as if it were vacant and available for development to its highest and best use. Data, information, and calculations leading to the value conclusions are incorporated in the report following this letter. The report, in its entirety, including all assumptions and limiting conditions, is an integral part of, and inseparable from, this letter. Your attention is directed to the Addenda which contains the assumptions and limiting conditions.

The following appraisal sets forth the most pertinent data gathered, the techniques employed, and the reasoning leading to the opinion of value. The analyses, opinions and conclusions were developed, and this report has been prepared, in conformance with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP) and the Code of Professional Ethics of the Appraisal Institute.

The appraisal has been completed subject to the Assumptions & Limiting Conditions contained within the report. Extraordinary Assumptions and Hypothetical Conditions, if any, may have an impact on the assignment results.

By virtue of my experience and based upon my investigation, it is my opinion that the value conclusions within this assignment are as follows:

As-Is (Hotel) - \$3,900,000 Land Value - \$2,167,000 Building Value - \$1,733,000

EXHIBIT 4 EPIC APPRAISAL FOR ENCINITAS HOTEL PORTOFINO EXHIBIT 1. AFFORDABLE HOUSING SOLUTION

Please refer to the attached appraisal report, plus exhibits, for a summary of the supporting documentation of these value estimates contained herein.

Respectfully submitted,

Kent J. Carpenter, MAI Certified General Real Estate Appraiser Senior Appraiser Epic Land Solutions, Inc. California License AG003087

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Introduction

Executive Summary	
Property Reference:	EA-19003
Property Address:	186 N. Coast Highway, Encinitas, CA 92024
APN(s):	256-392-11
Property Type:	Hotel
Zoning:	North 101 Corridor Specific Plan (N-CM-2)
General Plan:	GC (General Commercial)
Report Format:	Narrative
Date of Appraisal Report:	February 7, 2019
Date of Value:	January 30, 2019
Date of Site Inspection:	January 30, 2019
Real Estate Interest Appraised:	Leased Fee/Fee Simple
Function of the Appraisal:	To establish the contributory value of the building improvements as improved.
Location:	The subject is located along the Coast Hwy in the north county city of Encinitas, CA.
Improvements Description:	The property is improved with a 14,728 square foot, 45- room hotel that is currently being operated as the Portofino Beach Inn. The hotel is three-story in design, with the ground level consisting of covered parking spaces and support operations for the hotel operation. The balance of the site is improved with paved open parking spaces.
Site Description:	The site is an interior lot with good access and exposure and is irregular in shape. The site has frontage on both N. Coast Highway and Melrose Avenue, and contains 21,670 square feet.
Highest and Best Use "As Is":	Continued use of existing improvements
Highest and Best Use "As if Vacant":	Development with retail/commercial
Concluded Property Value:	\$3,900,000
Concluded Land Value:	\$2,167,000
Concluded Building Value:	\$1,733,000 (\$117.67 per square foot)
Extraordinary Assumptions and Hypothetical Conditions:	 Notwithstanding its recent closure, it is assumed that the hotel is operational and is constructed and configured to meet current building codes and parking requirements. No interior inspection of the property was made. All descriptions and conclusions regarding the building improvements were based on inspection of the property from exterior locations. It is assumed in this report that a buyer of the property for continued hotel use would be able to use the existing parking spaces for hotel guests on a conforming basis.

Overview of Appraisal

Purpose of Appraisal

The purpose of this appraisal is to estimate the Market Value of the subject property as defined. The market value estimates will include (1) as-improved (hotel) and (2) land value as if the property were vacant and available for development to its highest and best use.

Intended User

The intended user of this appraisal report is the client, Mr. Donald McPherson and his assigns. Anyone else using or relying on this appraisal is considered an unintended user and no fiduciary obligation is owed by the appraiser to that party

Intended Use

The intended use of this appraisal report is for use in establishing the contributory value of the building improvements as presently used. The appraisal cannot be used for evaluation for collateral for a loan, collateral for bond funding, appealing taxes, submission to Superior Court for condemnation, etc.

Definition of Market Value

The purpose of this report is to render an opinion of current Market Value of the leased fee interest in the subject property. Market Value, as used in this report, is defined as follows:

The most probable price which a property should bring in a competitive and open market under all conditions requisite to a fair sale, the buyer and seller each acting prudently and knowledgeably, and assuming the price is not affected by undue stimulus. Implicit in this definition is the consummation of a sale as of a specified date and the passing of title from seller to buyer under conditions whereby:

- 1. Buyer and seller are typically motivated;
- 2. Both parties are well informed or well advised, and acting in what they consider their own best interests;
- 3. A reasonable time is allowed for exposure in the open market
- 4. Payment is made in terms of cash in U.S. dollars or in terms of financial arrangements comparable thereto; and
- 5. The price represents the normal consideration for the property sold unaffected by special or creative financing or sales concessions granted by anyone associated with the sale^{.1}

Date of the Appraisal

The effective date of value is January 30, 2019. The property was inspected on January 30, 2019. The date of this appraisal report is February 7, 2019.

12202, April 9, 1992; 59 Federal Register 29499, June 7, 1994

^{1 12} C.F.R. Part 34.42(g); 55 Federal Register 34696, August 24, 1990, as amended at 57 Federal Register

Owner of Record & Property History

According to public records, the subject is currently owned by 101 Hotel LLC. Public records indicate that the subject was acquired by its current owner in January of 2015 at a price of \$3,780,000, or \$84,000 per room. As contact with the property owner is not permissible, it is unknown if there have been any listings or written offers on the property in the past three years.

Scope of Work

In order to complete this assignment, I identified all assignment conditions; determined an appropriate scope of work; collected general and specific data on the district, neighborhood, market area, subject property and comparable properties; analyzed the data gathered; applied the appropriate approaches to value; and reconciled all indications of value into a final value estimate. As no interior inspection of the property was possible, no receipt of financial information occurred, and no contact with the property owner was possible, the valuation of the property, as currently utilized, relied on the published sales and operating performance of other similar limited service hotels rather than the actual operating performance of the subject property.

My investigation, value opinion and analyses comply with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice and is unbiased and impartial. No predetermined value or opinion formed the basis of any conclusions stated in this appraisal. The depth of the investigation and analysis is meant to be in keeping with the purpose and intended use of the appraisal. In valuing the property as presently used (hotel), both the sales comparison approach and the income capitalization approaches were used. In valuing the property as though it were vacant and available for redevelopment, the sales comparison approach was used.

Hotel Market Summary

San Diego County

Per Costar Comps, sales of limited service hotels in San Diego County over the past three years is presented below. The criteria used was for hotels under the size of 100 rooms that sold within San Diego County.

2016

Comps Statistics					
	Low	Average	Median	High	Count
Hospitality					
Sale Price	\$1,250,000	\$5,977,500	\$4,850,000	\$15,000,000	14
Building Size	3,800 SF	23,556 SF	16,612 SF	50,421 SF	14
Price per SF	\$29.85	\$253.76	\$273.04	\$757.82	14
Actual Cap Rate	4.50%	6.80%	6.80%	9.10%	2
# of Rooms	6	60	44	195	14
Price per Room	\$25,000	\$98,918	\$110,348	\$322,500	14
Days on Market	100	238	164	441	7
Sale Price to Asking Price Ratio	88.36%	97.72%	97.62%	110.53%	5

Comps Statistics					
	Low	Average	Median	High	Count
Hospitality					
Sale Price	\$1,000,000	\$5,949,722	\$5,965,000	\$15,190,000	18
Building Size	4,211 SF	15,551 SF	10,662 SF	35,716 SF	18
Price per SF	\$157.63	\$382.59	\$397.77	\$1,001.43	18
Actual Cap Rate	5.77%	7.98%	8.00%	9.97%	7
# of Rooms	9	44	30	139	18
Price per Room	\$75,067	\$134,036	\$111,878	\$427,778	18
Days on Market	100	284	260	570	7
Sale Price to Asking Price Ratio	85.34%	89.05%	87.94%	95.00%	4

2018

Comps Statistics				
Low	Average	Median	High	Count
\$780,000	\$4,164,231	\$4,100,000	\$8,000,000	13
3,094 SF	19,761 SF	18,288 SF	43,000 SF	13
\$79.29	\$210.73	\$215.44	\$749.97	13
5.50%	7.31%	6.90%	9.19%	7
10	47	41	134	13
\$54,851	\$88,168	\$95,833	\$230,833	13
70	352	296	762	4
70.73%	81.02%	82.24%	88.89%	4
	Low \$780,000 3,094 SF \$79.29 5.50% 10 \$54,851 70	Low Average \$780,000 \$4,164,231 3,094 SF 19,761 SF \$79.29 \$210.73 5.50% 7.31% 10 47 \$54,851 \$88,168 70 352	Low Average Median \$780,000 \$4,164,231 \$4,100,000 3,094 SF 19,761 SF 18,288 SF \$79.29 \$210.73 \$215.44 5.50% 7.31% 6.90% 10 47 41 \$54,851 \$88,168 \$95,833 70 352 296	Low Average Median High \$780,000 \$4,164,231 \$4,100,000 \$8,000,000 3,094 SF 19,761 SF 18,288 SF 43,000 SF \$79.29 \$210.73 \$215.44 \$749.97 5.50% 7.31% 6.90% 9.19% 10 47 41 134 \$54,851 \$88,168 \$95,833 \$230,833 70 352 296 762

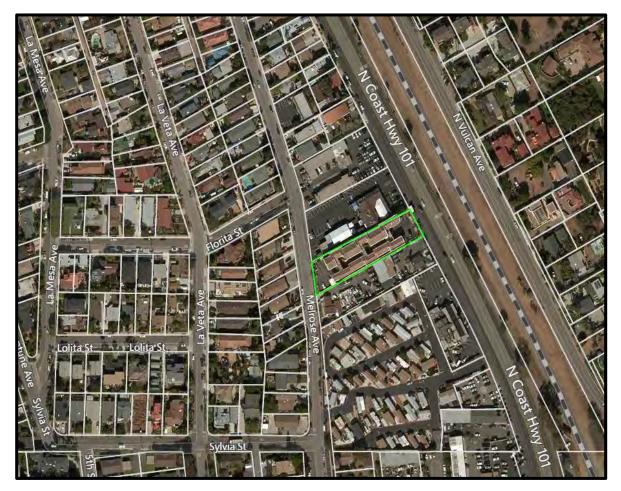
Conclusions

The hospitality market has several sectors which include both full service and limited service properties that cater to group, leisure and business demands. The statistics above are intended to focus on those limited service hotels like the subject property with less than 100 rooms. A look at the median annual performance of limited service hotels over the past three years shows that compared to 2017 which was a record year, the trends are declining except for overall capitalization rates which have improved. However, generally speaking, hotels in coastal locations like the subject property outperform inland hotels and maintain their value due to the relatively constant demand which exists for lodging near the beach. This is illustrated by the renovation that is planned for the subject property which despite its below average quality, functionality and achievable room rates, will continue operating as a hotel rather than razing the improvements in favor of an alternative use.

Category	2016	2017	2018	Trend
Sale Price	\$4,850,000	\$5,965,000	\$4,100,000	Declining
Overall Cap Rate	6.80%	8.0%	6.90%	Improving
# Rooms	44	30	41	Level
\$/Room	\$110,348	\$111,878	\$95,833	Declining
Days on Mkt	164	260	296	Declining
SP/Asking Ratio	97.62	87.94%	82.24%	Declining

Subject Property and Project Description

Aerial View of Subject Property



Location of subject property is approximate.

Subject Property Photographs



Viewing subject from No. Coast Hwy 101 Photograph 2



Covered parking stalls under 2nd floor guest rooms

<image>

Connecting walkway from north to south side of building Photograph 4



Viewing floor/walkway layout and 3-story design of hotel



View of hotel (guest rooms and garages) from Melrose Avenue



Photograph 6

Viewing open parking spaces and access to property from Melrose Avenue



Below parking grade rooms on Level 0 (per submitted plans) of the hotel



Photograph 8

Uncovered parking space at front of property facing N. Coast Hwy 101



Looking west at central drive lane, covered parking and connecting bridges of hotel Photograph 10



Viewing trains tracks from subject property along east side of No. Coast Hwy 101

Photograph 11



Looking north along No. Coast Hwy 101 with subject property at left

Photograph 12



Looking north along Melrose Avenue with subject property at right

Site Description

General Site Information

Address:	186 N. Coast Highway, Encinitas, CA 92024
Location:	Located along No. Coast Highway 101 in the city of Encinitas.
Current Owner(s):	101 Hotel, LLC
5 Year Sales History:	The property sold in January of 2015 at a price of \$3,780,000.
Zoning/GP:	North 101 Specific Plan (SP-4) -N-CM-2 zoning
General Plan:	GC (General Commercial)
Assessor Parcel Number(s):	256-392-11
Assessed Value Land:	\$1,901,278
Assessed Value Improvements:	\$2,029,441
Total Assessed Value:	\$3,930,719
Taxable Value:	\$3,930,719
Assessment Year:	2018-19
Taxes:	\$50,084

Physical Characteristics of the Site

Total Site Area:	21,670 square feet
Frontage:	71 feet on N. Coast Hwy; 82 feet on Melrose Avenue
Shape:	Nearly Rectangular
Topography:	Level
Access:	N. Coast Hwy & Melrose Avenue
Corner Influence:	No
Easements:	No title report submitted, with the appraisal assuming
	typical utility easements and no adverse easements.
Encroachments:	None noted with appraisal assuming none exist.
Utilities to Site:	All utilities in adjoining roads & connected
Flood Designation:	Zone X (Map 060294 – 06073CO761G) dated 5/16/12)
	indicating minimal flood hazard in area outside of 100 and
	500-year floodplains.
Surface Drainage:	Appears adequate
Environmental/Šoils:	No on-site inspection was undertaken. Furthermore, the appraiser is not qualified to detect hazardous waste and/or toxic materials. Such determination would require investigation by a qualified expert in the field of environmental concerns. The presence of substances such as asbestos, urea-formaldehyde foam insulation or other potentially hazardous material may affect the value of the subject property. The value estimate is predicated on the assumption that there is no such material on or in the property that would cause a loss in value. No responsibility is assumed for any environmental conditions, or for any expertise or engineering knowledge
	required to discover them. This appraisal is based on the assumption that there are no unusual soils problems

associated with the property and that load bearing capacity and drainage are adequate. No soils report was provided. Unknown Limited-Service Hotel

Economic Factors Affecting the Site

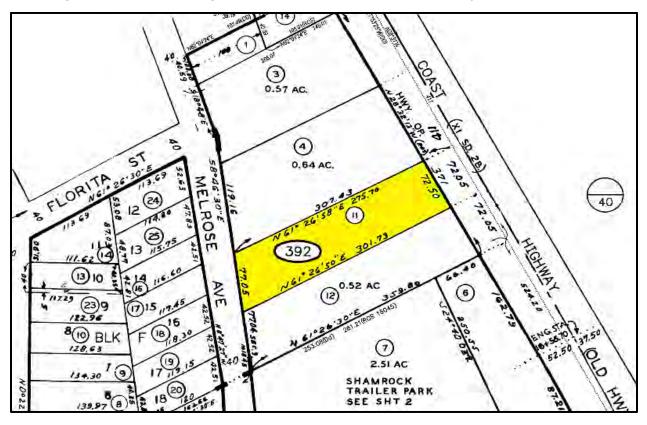
Subsurface Conditions:

Improvements:

Supply of Vacant Tracts: Demand for Vacant Tracts:	Undersupply Good
Traffic Pattern:	Above average count due to scenic coastal road (N. Coast
	Hwy.) and neighborhood connector road (Melrose Avenue).
Neighboring Uses:	Multi-family, SFR's, Retail/Commercial
Zoning:	Typical for area
Major Flaws in Site:	None.
Overall Site Analysis:	Usable site with potential for continued use of hotel or redevelopment

Plat Map

Following is a plat map showing the size, shape and location of the subject parcel.



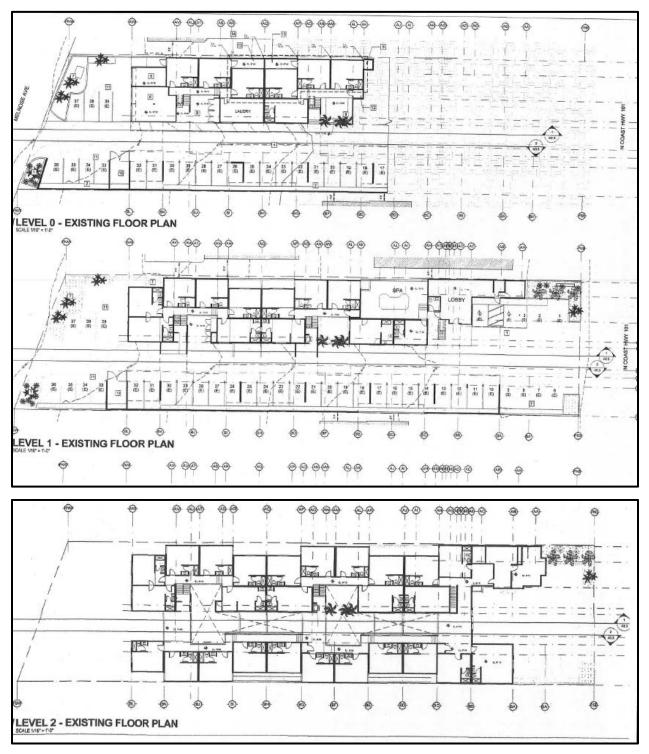
Improvements Description

The building improvements are located at 186 N. Coast Highway 101 in the city of Encinitas California. The property has dual access from both No. Coast Hwy 101 as well as Melrose Avenue on the west and is an economy hotel that capitalizes on its proximity to the beach.

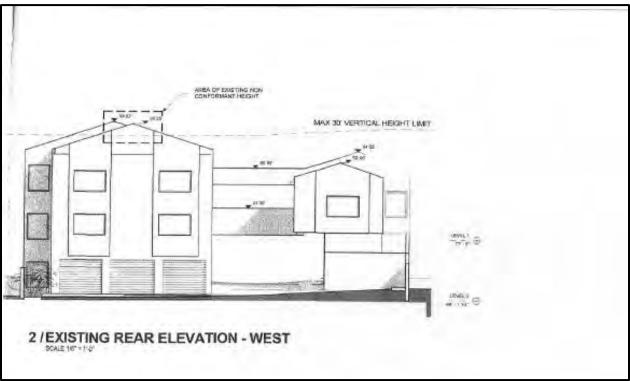
Currently, this limited -service hotel facility offers 45 hotel rooms and a one-bedroom apartment. The guest rooms are generally located on the 2nd and 3rd floor, with covered parking located underneath the rooms at grade level. The facility also includes a lobby, office, spa, two storage rooms, laundry room and trash enclosure. Based on an exterior inspection of the property, there are 39 on-site parking stalls with 16 being uncovered spaces in the front and back of the property and 23 being covered spaces under guest rooms. A submitted parking study review indicated that 37 of the parking spaces do not conform to current city standards. Additionally, on-site inspection of the property as well as hotel reviews indicate that the parking spaces are substandard in size and difficult to access. Notwithstanding this information and based on the historical use of these parking spaces by hotel guests, it is assumed in this report that a buyer of the property for continued hotel use would be able to use the existing parking spaces for hotel guests on a conforming basis.

The hotel was constructed in 1986, is of wood frame construction, with the gross area of the hotel being 14,728 square feet. As addressed in the income capitalization approach, the interior décor of the hotel is reported to be outdated and maintenance of the building neglected.

Floor Plans & Elevations





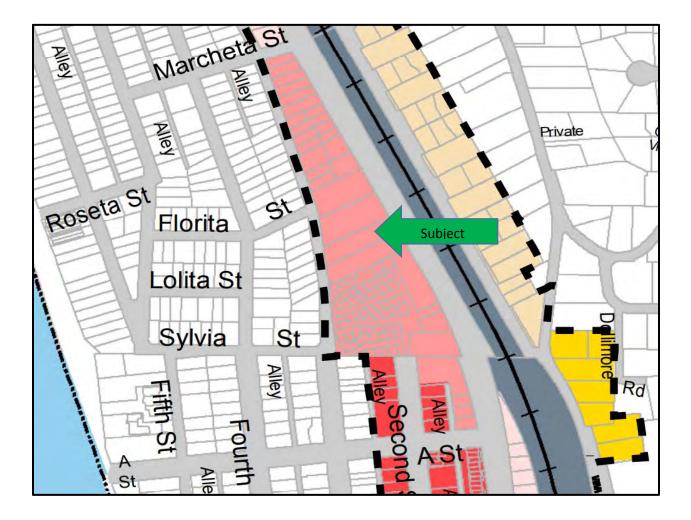


General Plan Land Use & Zoning

The zoning characteristics for the subject property are summarized below:

Zoning Summary	ubject property are summarized below.
Current Zoning:	North 101 Specific Plan (SP-4); N-CM-2 (Commercial
	Mixed – 2 zone.
Permitted Uses:	This zone is intended to provide a zoning district where the development of general commercial uses, including auto- related uses, and mixed use may be allowed. The zone provides for a variety of development opportunities including 1) stand-alone commercial; or 2) mixed use, with general commercial use types. Commercial allows a wide range of general commercial activities, including auto-related uses, retailing, service, and visitor-serving uses, with the intent of accommodating citywide or regional needs and serving the needs of persons visiting the city for business and recreational purposes. Mixed Use allows commercial and residential uses at a maximum density of 25.0 dwelling units per net acre on the same property or in the same structure, with the intent of providing opportunities for housing and live/work or artisan loft arrangements, while also mitigating the impacts between commercial and residential uses.
Development Standards	
Minimum Lot Size:	6,000 square feet
Minimum Width:	75 feet
Minimum Depth:	80 feet
Minimum Setbacks:	
Front:	0 feet
Rear:	0 feet
Side:	0 feet
Maximum Building Height:	33 feet or 3 stories
Lot Coverage (maximum)	90%
Landscaping:	10%
Maximum Coverage	Not specified
Parking Requirement	General Offices; Profess. Services – 1 space per 300 sf bldg. Personal Service / Commercial Uses – 1 space per 300 sf bldg. Retail Uses/Commercial Services – 1 space per 300 sf bldg. Restaurants/Bars/Lounges – 1 space per 75 sf bldg. Take Out Restaurants – 1 space per 300 sf bldg.

Zoning Map



North 101 Specific Plan (SP-4)
Future Specific Plan
Residential 3 (N-R3)
Residential 8 (N-R8)
Residential 11 (N-R11)
Residential 15 (N-R15)
Residential 20 (N-R20)
Residential 25 (N-R25)
Mobile Home Park (N-MHP)
Commercial Mixed 1 (N-CM-1)
Commercial Mixed 2 (N-CM-2)
Commercial Mixed 3 (N-CM-3)
Comm. Res. Mixed 1 (N-CRM-1)
Comm. Res. Mixed 2 (N-CRM-2)
Visitor-Serving Commercial (N-VSC)
Ltd. Visitor-Serving Commercial (N-LVSC)
Public/Semi-Public (N-P/SP)
Historic Park (N-HP)
Transportation Corridor (N-TC)

General Plan Map





Valuation Analysis

Highest and Best Use

The highest and best use of any property depends upon the physical and legal restrictions imposed by the size, shape, location and zoning of the site, and the size, siting, quality and condition of the improvements. An improved site like the subject property would be analyzed for its highest and best use on both an "as though vacant" and "as-improved" basis. Considerations under each of these analyses will include uses that are (1) physically possible, (2) legally permissible, (3) financially feasible, and (4) maximally productive.

As Though Vacant

Physically Possible - The subject property is of sufficient size and shape to be a developable site. It is generally level at street grade, has utility connections immediately available, and has access from and frontage on both a major arterial (N. Coast Highway), and a neighborhood connector street (Melrose Avenue) which generally runs parallel to N. Coast Highway 101 and abuts the subject property on the west. This rectangular shaped parcel is generally similar in size to many other parcels along N. Coast Highway, yet larger than many parcels that have been subdivided and developed with residential uses.

Legally Permissible - The subject is in the No. 101 Corridor Specific Plan with a mixed-use zoning designation (N-CM-2). The zone allows for a variety of development opportunities including 1) stand-alone commercial; or 2) mixed use, with general commercial use types. Commercial allows a wide range of general commercial activities, including auto-related uses, retailing, service, and visitor-serving uses, with the intent of accommodating citywide or regional needs and serving the needs of persons visiting the city for business and recreational purposes. Mixed Use allows commercial and residential uses at a maximum density of 25.0 dwelling units per net acre on the same property or in the same structure, with the intent of providing opportunities for housing and live/work or artisan loft arrangements, while also mitigating the impacts between commercial and residential uses. The surrounding land use patterns support the allowable uses within this zone.

Financially Feasible – The surrounding uses, size and access to and from the property would render development of a variety of uses possible. However, based primarily on the retail and commercial land use patterns along Coast Highway 101, the heavy traffic and pedestrian activity along No. Coast Hwy 101, and the existence of train tracks directly in front of the subject property on the east side of No. Coast Hwy 101, the maximally productive use of the site would be for some form of retail or commercial development that would take advantage of the high traffic and exposure afforded by No. Coast Highway 101.

Maximally Productive – Considering the legally permissible, physically possible and financially feasible uses in the current market, the highest and best use is for some form of retail or commercial development.

As Improved

The subject property contains a two-story hotel property that contains 45 guest rooms and tuck under parking. Like many other coastal properties with older building improvements that identify with nearby ocean access and local shops and establishments, the strong location of the property has sustained the continued use of the improvements notwithstanding their older age.

At the time of inspection, the hotel has ceased operation, which is confirmed by the inability to make reservations at the site and a statement on the internet reservation site which indicated the property has been closed. It is assumed that this closure is in response to a proposed development on the site to be known as Hotel 101, which will reduce the number of hotel rooms to 35, add an additional 11 parking stalls, restrict access to Melrose Avenue, add an electronic gate at the entrance off No. Coast Hwy 101, and provide on-site valet operations. Additional modifications to the property on the lower level (ground floor area) of the proposed project includes lobby check-in and public-seating, lobby bar, sunken fire pit, manager's office, two unisex bathrooms, a full-service kitchen without dining area, laundry room, two patios with seating and 10 hotel rooms. The second level of the proposed project includes three hotel suites, a meeting area, a unisex restroom, 22 hotel rooms, and three raised sitting areas. The public roof deck of the proposed project includes an open-air deck with alcohol service, with the private roof deck covering 752 square feet.

Notwithstanding the recent closure of the property, the status of the property as a hotel and the entitlement/approval status of the proposed development, it is assumed in this appraisal report that an operational hotel exists at a quality and condition commensurate with that which existed at its last date of operation. This premise is necessary to achieve the intended use of the appraisal which is to establish the contributory value of the building improvements as a viable hotel operation.

As will be shown later in the report, the indicated land value is less than the overall value as a hotel operation, with the building improvements contributing value over and above land value. Both the sales comparison and income approaches to value provided a reconciled value of \$3,900,000 for the property as operated with a hotel. As such, it is concluded that the highest and best use of the property, as improved with a hotel, is for continued use as a hotel.

Appraisal Procedures Followed, Methodologies

For the appraisal of the subject property, both the sales comparison approach and the income capitalization approach are applicable approaches in valuing the property as a hotel. However, only the sales comparison approach is applicable and will be use in valuing the land as if vacant and available for development to its highest and best use.

The sales comparison approach derives a market value opinion by making a comparative analysis of recently sold properties having similar physical and economic characteristics to the property being appraised. Each sale property is compared to the subject property focusing on similarities and differences that influence value.

The income capitalization approach is a method of valuation suited for investment properties because the foundation of the estimate is anticipated income, which is the primary reason investors buy this type of property. The price they are willing to pay is directly related to the income it is capable of producing and its prospect for change in value. The income approach will also be used in this appraisal as the subject property would be viewed by potential buyers of the property as a long term or short term (interim income while obtaining entitlements for redevelopment) investment property. Current market participants are purchasing properties similar to the subject property based on this analysis. The cost approach was not employed in the valuation of the subject property because the subject property contains very old improvements, has a significant amount of depreciation that is difficult to measure, and buyers are not purchasing property based on a depreciated replacement cost analysis.

Sales Comparison Approach

Several sales and listings of hotel properties have been selected to process the sales comparison approach to value. On a following page is a summary of the market data, followed by a Market Data Map which shows the relative location of each sale to the subject property. After this is a discussion of each of the sales, comparing each to the subject property for each relevant element of comparison and from this analysis an appropriate value indication is concluded in the reconciliation section of the appraisal report.

As hotel properties are pursued by investors on a more regional basis, the sale properties are all located within the County of San Diego and were selected primarily on reported room rates, number of rooms and building age/condition. These transactions are considered good alternative to a purchase of the subject property. All sales have occurred in either 2017 or 2018 and are considered suitable alternatives for a buyer interested in purchasing the subject property. The properties range in size from 12 to 118 rooms, which brackets the subject's 45 rooms. Overall, this is considered a very reasonable data set from which to estimate the market value of the subject property on an as-is basis.

Attempts were made to verify each sale with a party to the transaction but some of the sales information is based solely on public records; Costar, MLS, RealQuest, LandVision, and personal inspection.

Comparable Sales Summary

			IMPRO	IMPROVED COMPARABLES SUMMARY	LES SUMMARY				
	Subject	t	2	e	4	9	9	7	œ
Location	186 N. Coast Hwy 101	225 Bay Blvd.	778 Broadway	641 Camino Del Rio So.	2020 S. Coast Hwy	771 El Cajon Blvd	1355 E. Main Street	650 Mollison Ave	3135 Old Hwy 395
Community/Sub-Market	Encinitas	Chula Vista	Chula Vista	San Diego	Oceanside	El Cajon	El Cajon	El Cajon	Fallbrook
Zip Code	92024	91910	91910	92108	92054	92020	92021	92021	92028
Assessor Parcel No.	256-392-11	567-021-38	571-200-19	444-120-23	155-032-20	492-641-04	489-180-77	484-321-09, 11	125-050-57
Land Area (SF)	21,670	92,347	30,492	77,537	13,068	14,327	40,075	76,230	79,715
Building Area (SF)	14,728	39,110	33,393	63,000	4,211	6,383	20,547	43,000	19,031
No. Rooms	45	118	50	169	12	24	47	95	41
Year Buit/Condition	1986/Average	1982/Average	1960/ Average	1985/Average	1961/Average	1988/Average	1987/Average	1989/Average	1988/Average
Quality/Design/Appeal	Average	Average	Average	Good	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average
Seller	Golden Globe Group LLC	Good Nite Inn Chula Vista Inc.	Yih-ruey & Chan-yung Chang	Pinnacle Mission Valley LP	Shrikant & Sunita Sawant	Ajay & Jagruti Patel	Miachael H. Kim APC Law Firm	TCFC Lilmited Partnership 25%	Kamla Hotels
Buyer	101 Hotel LLC	Bay 7 LP	Best Choice LLC	Kabir Bluestar LLC	South O LLC	Nexen LLC	Vista International Inc.	Ramona & Main LLC	KP Hospitality, Inc.
Document No.	15-0019184	18-0248314	18-0476549	18-000624	17-0153172	18-0040356	18-0101215	18-0135547	18-0355237
DOV/Recording Date	1/30/2019/1/15/2015	6/19/2018	11/15/2018	1/2/2018	4/5/2017	1/31/2018	3/14/2018	3/23/2018	8/29/2018
Financing	Assume All Cash to Seller	All Cash to Seller	All Cash to Seller	All Cash to Seller	All Cash to Seller	All Cash to Seller	All Cash to Seller	All Cash to Seller	All Cash to Seller
Sale Price	\$3,780,000	\$11,500,000	\$4,000,000	\$19,500,000	\$1,000,000	\$2,300,000	\$5,100,000	\$8,000,000	\$4,100,000
Price Per SF	\$256.65	294.04	119.79	309.52	237.47	360.33	248.21	186.05	215.44
Price Per Room	\$84,000	\$97,458	\$80,000	\$115,385	\$83,333	\$95,833	\$108,511	\$84,211	\$100,000

Market Data Map



Market Data Description

Data 1- Days Inn Wyndham Hotel located adjacent to the Interstate 5 freeway in the south bay community of Chula Vista. Located just south of the E Street offramp, the published rates for rooms (1 King or 2 queen beds) is \$75 per might plus tax. The room rate includes a continental breakfast.

Data 2 – 50-room Best Choice Hotel located in the community of Chula Vista. At the time of sale, only 40 of the 50 rooms were operable, with the buyer planning on doing some renovations this year. The property appears to be in fair to average condition, with the published room rates being \$65 per night plus tax.

Data 3 – Larger La Quinta hotel located in the central San Diego community of Mission Valley. The property is in good condition and well maintained. The location caters to SeaWorld visitors, with the published rates being \$119 plus tax.

Data 4- This was an off-market transaction of an older, smaller bed & breakfast property (Ocean Breeze Inn) in the coastal city of Oceanside. The property contains 12 rooms (11 rooms plus 3-bedroom manager apartment), with the buyer planning on doing a large renovation of the property. Like, the subject property, this property is now closed for business. However, the latest listing of the property indicated that the average daily rate for the property was \$60, with the REVPAR (accounts for vacancy) being \$55.

Data 5 -Sale of a 24- room hotel that was built in 1988, located in the east County community of El Cajon. The property will continue to be operated under the name Villa Serena Motel. The buyer purchased the property as an investment and plans on running the business himself. There are living quarters on the premises, with the 2-story building being complemented with 14 onsite parking spaces. According to on-site management, the room rate is \$68 including tax resulting in the basic room rate being about \$60.

Data 6 – Sale of a well-maintained hotel (Courtesy Inn) located in the east county city of El Cajon. The property has 47 rooms with the average daily rate reported at \$87.00 at the time of sale. The property has 35 surface parking spaces, is 3-story in design, with the room rate including a continental breakfast. The property sold on a 6.90% overall capitalization rate.

Data 7 is the sale of a 95-room Best Western Continental Inn located in the city of El Cajon. The building was constructed in 1989 and is 2-story in design. There are 60 open surface parking spaces. The property sold on a 9.13% overall capitalization rate. Published rates have the rooms at \$71 per night plus tax.

Data 8 is the sale of a Comfort Inn located in the inland community of Fallbrook. Located along the Interstate 15 freeway, the property has 41 rooms with the building constructed in 1988. The property is 2-story in design and has 55 surface parking spaces. The property has no suites, no lounge or meeting rooms. Included in the sale was a vacant 1,850 square foot restaurant. At the time of sale, the property was 65.61% occupied and had a \$91.29 average daily rate.

Adjustment Considerations

The sale comparables indicate a price range of \$80,000 to \$115,385 per room, with the lower indications attributed to inferior location, older ages, and lower room rates. Conversely, the higher indications are attributed to superior quality/condition, newer ages, and higher room rates. The subject property was purchased by its current owner in January of 2015 at a price of \$84,000 per room which is at the lower end of the comparables range. While the subject also falls within the \$ per square foot range indicated by the comparables, hotel properties are not purchased on a \$/per square foot basis, with a \$/per square foot analysis not being considered.

The subject's average daily rate at the time of purchase was reported at \$76.00 which is within the \$60 to \$119 nightly rate range indicated by the comparables. It is recognized that an average daily rate considers all discounted rates and will be lower than the advertised rates to the public. However, absent both rack rates and average daily rate information for each of the properties, some correlation can still be drawn that shows the subject room rates being comparable to the sales.

	Ranking Analysis	
Data No	Price/Room	ADR/Rack Rate
3	\$115,385	\$119
8	\$100,000	\$91
6	\$108,511	\$87
1	\$97,458	\$75
7	\$84,211	\$71
Subject	\$84,000	\$76
2	\$80,000	\$65
4	\$83,333	\$60
5	\$95,833	\$60

A summary of the sales in relation to the subject is shown as follows:

While income does not tell the whole story in the value of investment properties, there is a strong correlation between the two factors. Age and quality of improvements as well as highest and best use issues also have an impact on value. As shown, the subject's last sale price falls within the comparables indications, with the correlation between its higher ADR and a lower sale price (compared to the sales transactions), indicating a higher overall capitalization rate. This is consistent with older properties that are positioned for redevelopment as is the case with the subject property.

The operating performance of the subject property since January 2015 cannot be ascertained as no financials are available. Furthermore, the motivation behind the purchase of the property (redevelopment) would suggest that steps necessary to increase value (new capital improvements, increased marketing and higher room rates, and reduced expenses) have most likely not been undertaken, and thus the net operating income for the property would not be expected to increase substantially from its sale price in January 2015. This is supported by some

of the property reviews provided by guests that stayed in the hotel during the years 2016 and 2018. A summary of these reviews is as follows:

- The atmosphere of this hotel is not that great
- The TV was awful "old fashioned TV" can you believe that?
- The carpet in the room doesn't look so clean
- Coffee maker was broken; asked for a replacement and never got one
- There was no housekeeping
- Bad parking, ants in bathtub, and bad water pressure
- The place has gone downhill since new ownership took over; they used to have coffee and donuts in the lobby, but they even took that away.
- They assigned me an already occupied room, so I had to wait for the desk person to sort that out, and staff was not friendly.
- The place could use some maintenance and sprucing up.
- The parking under the rooms was a challenge as the spaces were very narrow.
- Old facility TV didn't work.
- Room was musty and new paint left something to be desired; TV remote was on the fritz, and carpet was old and buckling.
- The place is old and tired and needs updating with minor repairs being overlooked; exterior walkways are not as clean as they can be, with the quality of towels changing from day to day.
- The rooms are ancient and definitely overdue for a remodel. Beds come with sand, and the décor is super outdated. Carpet was very dirty, with walls, outlets, furniture very beat up with bad scuff marks. There is also a TV that dates back to the 90's and is apparently just for décor since it has no working channels.
- The mattress springs broke my back! The parking stalls are narrow; no more continental breakfast as before. Paying in advance? That was new.

These comments suggest that the hotel has not been upgraded since its last purchase. As such, it is concluded that the January 2015 sale is the strongest indication of value and that a value of \$84,000 per room is supported for the subject property via the sales comparison approach. This results in a value of \$3,780,000 for the property (45 rooms x \$84,000).

Income Capitalization Approach

The income capitalization approach analyzes a property's capacity to generate net income. The subject is analyzed using techniques similar to those a potential purchaser/investor would use. For purposes of this analysis, the direct capitalization method has been relied on, which is the most commonly used method employed by buyers and sellers of hospitality properties. However, due to the nature of this assignment (no contact with property owners), the analysis will not have the benefit of the actual operating performance figures from the subject property.

In the direct capitalization method, an overall capitalization rate derived from market data is applied to the net operating income to indicate market value. The data and analysis used in the direct capitalization analysis are presented on the following pages.

Potential Gross Income

The first step in the income capitalization approach is estimating the potential gross income for the property. This analysis considers both the contract rent (rent currently being achieved) as well as comparable leases being obtained in the market. As the subject property is now closed, the latest room rate information available for the subject property indicated an average daily rate of about \$76, and an estimated rack rate of \$83.60 (10% higher). Both rates are before taxes.

Market Rent

A summary of comparable hotel properties in the immediate area is presented as follows:

Property/Location	City	# of Rooms	Room Rate	Yr Built
Econo Lodge 410 N. Coast Hwy 101	Encinitas	32	\$75	1987
Best Western Encinitas 85 Encinitas Blvd.	Encinitas	90	\$114	1990
Holiday Inn Express 1661 Villa Cardiff Drive	Encinitas	100	\$109	2004
Leucadia Beach Inn 1322 N. Coast Hwy 101	Encinitas	22	\$84	1975
Days Inn Wyndham 133 Encinitas Blvd.	Encinitas	124	\$70	1985
Rodeway Inn 1444 N. Coast Hwy 101	Encinitas	52	\$57	1991
Quality Inn 607 Leucadia Blvd.	Encinitas	101	\$79	1986
Holiday Inn Express 751 Raintree Drive	Carlsbad	125	\$89	2013
La Quinta Inn & Suites 760 Macadamia Drive	Carlsbad	110	\$100	1989
Moonlight Beach Motel 233 2nd Street	Encinitas	24	\$120	1975
Ramada by Wyndham 751 Macadamia Drive	Carlsbad	121	\$ 63	1989
Motel 6 Carlsbad Beach 750 Raintree Drive	Carlsbad	160	\$67	1989
Royal Motor Inn 1488-96 N. Coast Hwy 101	Encinitas	9	\$50	1965
Averages		82	\$83	1988

ROOM RATE COMPARABLES

Market Rent Discussion

As shown, the room rate comparables consist of 10 economy hotels in Encinitas and four economy hotels in Carlsbad and indicate a room rate range (before taxes) between \$50 - \$120 per night. The lowest rate is for a single story, poor condition motor lodge located on N. Coast Hwy 101, with the other lower rate hotels attributed to average quality/condition hotels with a large number of rooms. The highest rates are attributed to higher quality, better located or superior amenity (kitchenettes) properties which warrant their higher rates. The quality/condition and beach proximity for the subject falls within the middle of the comparables as shown by the average rates of the comparables (\$83.00) and the last rate information available for the subject (\$83.60).

Based on the comparables information, it is concluded that the room rate being achieved at the subject property is representative of market rent, with the concluded market room rate being \$83.50.

Vacancy and Collection Loss

The historical occupancy of the subject property is unknown. Typically, properties with a smaller number of rooms with proximity to the ocean can keep their occupancies up, with location trumping property deficiencies and lack of maintenance. Due to the lack of occupancy information for the subject, occupancy information pertaining to local and regional hotel will be used in estimating occupancy.

Operating Expenses

The operating expenses for the subject property are unknown. As such, the expenses will be based on operating expenses that are incurred for properties similar to the subject property in three categories – rate (\$75 - \$115), geography (Mountain/Pacific), and number of rooms (<100 rooms). This information is provided by CBRE Hotels. A summary of these operating expense figures as well as the occupancy, ADR and RevPAR for the hotels from the information is derived is shown below.

	Hotel Oper	rating Statistics (PKF)		
Classification	\$75- \$115	Mtn/Pacific	< 100 Rms	Average
Revenues				
Rooms	98.3%	97.2%	97.7%	97.7%
Other Oper Depts	1.1%	1.8%	1.3%	1.4%
Misc Income	<u>0.6%</u>	<u>1.0%</u>	<u>1.0%</u>	0.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Dept Expenses				
Rooms	28.4%	26.7%	27.0%	27.4%
Other Oper Depts	<u>69.5%</u>	46.7%	<u>68.9%</u>	<u>61.7%</u>
Total	28.7%	26.8%	27.3%	27.6%
Undist. Oper Expense				
Admin & General	8.8%	8.3%	9.0%	8.7%
IT Systems	1.0%	1.1%	1.5%	1.2%
Sales & Marketing	11.4%	10.7%	11.8%	11.3%
Prop Oper & Maint	5.2%	4.3%	4.7%	4.7%
Utilities	4.4%	3.4%	3.8%	3.9%
Total	30.8%	27.8%	30.8%	29.8%
Management Fees	3.0%	3.2%	3.5%	3.2%
Non Oper Expenses				
Rent	2.6%	5.7%	4.4%	4.2%
Property/Other Taxes	3.9%	3.2%	3.6%	3.6%
Insurance	0.9%	0.9%	1.1%	1.0%
Other	0.5%	0.6%	<u>1.1%</u>	0.7%
Total	7.9%	10.4%	10.2%	9.5%
Total Expenses	70.4%	68.2%	71.8%	70.1%
EBITDA	29.6%	31.8%	28.2%	29.9%
Occupancy Percent	70.0%	74.2%	72.4%	72.2%
ADR	\$95.63	\$121.91	\$115.34	\$110.96
RevPAR	\$66.99	\$90.45	\$83.48	\$80.31

As shown, the expenses in each of the classifications as a percentage of total revenues for each of the categories (department expense, undistributed operating expense, management fees, and non-operating expenses) are strongly supportive of each other. Furthermore, the total expenses as well as the EBITDA (net operating income) are strongly supportive of each other. As such, the average of each of the classifications will be used in the income analysis of the subject.

Overall Capitalization Rate

The subject is a hotel that has deferred maintenance and a lower room rate structure. However, its strong coastal location and reduced risk associated with achievable rooms rates (whatever that level is) suggests that a relatively strong overall capitalization rate can still be achieved by a seller of the property. As such, the capitalization rate for the subject property will be selected from the following sales data.

Data #	Address	City	Sale Date	Price	# Rooms	Age	OAF
1	1060 Adella Avenue	Coronado	7/19/2018	\$8,874,000	17	1906	6.80%
2	33961 Bailey Meadow Rd	Palomar Mtn	10/10/2018	\$1,450,000	14	2000	6.00%
3	419 W. Beech Street	San Diego	10/26/2017	\$2,850,000	30	1909	6.19%
4	1355 E Main Street	El Cajon	3/14/2018	\$5,100,000	47	1987	6.90%
5	1549 E. Main Street	El Cajon	3/1/2017	\$5,630,000	75	1973	5.77%
6	1410 Rosecrans Street	San Diego	10/5/2018	\$5,540,000	24	1961	5.50%
7	655 San Ysidro Blvd.	San Ysidro	3/8/2018	\$6,700,000	100	1960	6.57%

The subject property is older and has higher risk associated with it compared to the sales due to lower income (economy room rates) and a higher level of expenses (higher maintenance & repairs). As such, an overall capitalization rate toward the upper end of the range indicated by the comparables, or 6.75% is concluded for the subject property.

Direct Capitalization Analysis

Using the analysis and conclusion above, the indicated value for the subject property via direct capitalization is shown as follows:

		TALIZATION W No. Coast Hwy 1			
Revenue					
Rack Rate ADR Occupancy	<u>No. of Rooms</u>	<u>Rates</u> \$84.50 \$76.05 72.20%	<u>Days</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>% Total Oper Rev</u>
RevPAR Rooms Other Operating Departments Miscellaneous Total Operating Revenue	45	\$54.91	365	\$901,866 \$12,626 <u>\$8,117</u> \$922,608	97.70% 1.40% <u>0.90%</u> 100.00%
Operating Expenses Department Expense Undistributed Operating Expe Management Non-Operating Expenses	nses			\$254,640 \$274,937 \$29,523 <u>\$87,648</u>	27.6% 29.8% 3.2% <u>9.5%</u>
Total Operating Expenses				\$646,749	70.1%
EBITDA (Net Operating Income)				\$275,860	
Overall Capitalization Rate				6.75%	
Indicated Value				\$4,086,814	
Rounded Value Per Room				\$4,090,000 \$90,889	



Reconciliation

The two approaches indicate the following market value for the subject property on a "stabilized" basis:

Sales Comparison Approach	\$3,780,000
Income Capitalization Approach	\$4,090,000

In this appraisal, the sales comparison and income capitalization approaches were used to derive an indication of market value for the subject property. Market participants would give little or no consideration to the cost approach when estimating an opinion of value for properties such as the subject. Therefore, this approach was not used in this appraisal.

The sales comparison approach is important when there are enough recent and reliable transactions to indicate value patterns in the market for a particular type of property. Sales of comparable improved properties often provide the best indication of buyer/seller actions in the marketplace. The inability of the appraiser to make an interior inspection of the subject property and to ascertain the physical and functional condition of the property renders the sales comparison approach less reliable. However, the sales do provide a reasonable valuation point of reference on a price per room basis for other similar hotel properties in San Diego county. Property reviews for guests who have stayed at the property as well as public information was relied on for a profile of the property.

The income capitalization approach reflects the thought process of the potential investor of income-producing properties. Well informed buyers in today's marketplace will consider this approach to be significant in estimating market value. All the rent comparables used in this report would be considered a suitable alternative for a prospective purchaser of the property. However, the lack of an operating history for the subject property (income & expenses) over the past three years render the income approach less reliable than the credibility that is normally achieved. Expenses were based on published information for hotels that fall into similar categories as far as room rate, geographical location and size of properties is concerned. Capitalization rates were derived from actual sales and opinions of market participants.

Based on conversations with market participants, prospective buyers will consider both approaches, but will generally give most weight to the income capitalization approach, particularly for investment properties like the subject. However, due to the lack of specific financial information as well as the lack of an on-site inspection of the property which impacts the credibility of both approaches, similar weight will be given to the value indication for each of the approaches. This results in a market value estimate for the subject property of \$3,900,000.

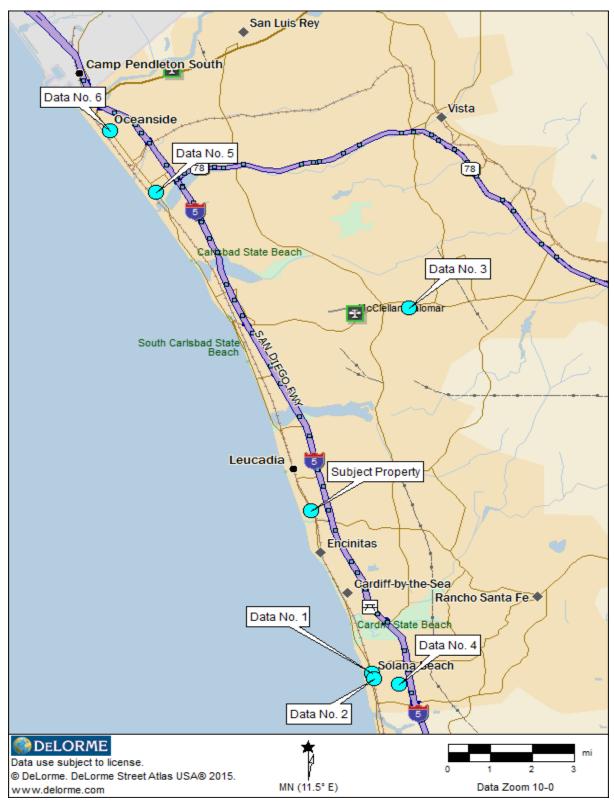
\$3,900,000

Land Value

To establish the contributory value of the building improvements, the value of the subject's land "as if vacant" and available for development to its highest and best use must be estimated. The sales comparison approach will be used to estimate the value of the subject's land. The sales collected and analyzed will focus on coastal parcels purchased with a similar level of development potential to that of the subject property. A summary of the transactions is presented as follows:

					Land Sales Summary					
Data #	Location	City	APN	Sale Date	Sale Date Doc # Seller	Buyer	Price	Size (SF)	Size (SF) SP/SF Zoning	6
-	143 S Cedros Ave	Solana Beach	Solana Beach 298-074-05, 06	4/7/2017	158487 Going	Hodges	\$1,000,000 10,454	10,454	\$95.66 SC (Spec Comm)	spec Comm)
2	330 S Cedros Ave	Solana Beach 298-076-13	1 298-076-13	4/12/2017	165114 Harker	Pacifica Neuhar	\$5,500,000 40,946	40,946	\$134.32 SC (Spec Comm)	spec Comm)
3	Colt Place	Carlsbad	213-262-07	4/4/2017	150251 HCP LS Carlsbad Shea Homes	Shea Homes	\$12,500,000 96,268		\$129.85 C-2Q	\$129.85 C-2Q (Gen Neigh Comm)
4	700 Stevens Ave	Solana Beach	Solana Beach 298-131-22,27,28	9/12/2018	379506 Stevens St. LLC City of Solana Bch \$2,800,000 28,976	City of Solana Bch	\$2,800,000	28,976	\$96.63 GC (Gen. Comm)	3en. Comm)
9	2001 S. Coast Hwy Oceanside	Oceanside	155-031-01	11/21/2017	11/21/2017 543681 Italia Trust	Cazador LLC	\$4,000,000 32,343		\$123.67 CR(C)	\$123.67 CR(Comm Rec/RH (Res HD)
9	102-116 S. Coast Hwy Oceanside	Oceanside	147-283-02,03,04,05,08 6/30/2017 KJW Coast Hwy LLC	6/30/2017	KJW Coast Hwy LLC	PCH Invest Ptners. \$5,000,000 54,886	\$5,000,000	54,886	\$91.10 C2 (Gen Comm)	ien Comm)

Land Comparables Map



Discussion of Land Comparables

Data No. 1 – Sale of two adjoining lots located in Solana Beach that are adjacent to parcels already owned by the buyer. The parcels purchased are currently being used for parking purposes under terms of a lease with the buyer being the lessee. While the purchase price is shown as \$1,000,000, another \$500,000 was paid to reflect the value of the lease. This property is slightly smaller than the subject and while more removed from the beach, it is located in the Cedros Design District of Solana Beach, a highly desirable district that is seeing considerable redevelopment both planned and underway.

Data No. 2 – Like Data No. 1, this is the sale of a parcel purchased for land value, located in the Cedros Design District of Solana Beach. The property was purchased by the same entity that owns the subject property, with the intent of redevelopment. The buildings on the property at the time of purchase were given no value. The buyers planned development includes a 26,000 square foot mixed-use project which integrates 3,200 square feet of high-end restaurants, 5,000 square feet of ground-floor retail, 8,000 square feet of office, and eight multifamily units.

Data No. 3 – This is the sale of a 2.21-acre parcel located just south of Palomar Airport Road and west of El Fuerte Street. The property is a portion of a four-parcel purchase of a planned mixeduse development (Lots 29-32 of Bressi Ranch totaling approximately 18 acres) that was purchased for 26.5 million dollars, or \$33.80 per square foot. This sale (Lot 30) sold separately from the other three lots and was purchased for development of 125 luxury condominiums but will be complemented with mixed-use development on the other three parcels that will consist of a food market, a drive through drug store, restaurants, and a specialty market. The entire mixed-use development is across from Bressi Village Retail Center that features a Trader Joe's, a Stater Brothers, some restaurants, offices, a hotel and other businesses. The two transactions covering this development were in escrow for approximately 3.5 years. Due to the large, multiple parcel purchase with above average upside potential, the conditions of sale accompanying this transaction were considered superior.

Data No. 4 is the sale of a 28,976 square foot parcel that was purchased by the city of Solana Beach for expansion of the adjoining neighborhood park knows as La Colonia County Park. The property is less than one mile from the Del Mar Race Track, the Cedros Design District, and the Highway 101 corridor. While the intended use is low in intensity, the price paid is reflective of its zoning which allows for development of mixed-use. The parcel was originally listed for sale at \$2,950,000, with the zoning being commercial and allowing for 13 residential units in a mixed-use concept. The site was previously entitled for a 16,740 square foot office building.

Data No. 5 -This is the sale of a split zoned property that is currently improved with two older retail/commercial buildings and 20 older residential units (converted motel). The property was purchased for interim use of the existing improvements, with redevelopment at some future point in time. The property has direct exposure and access to Coast Hwy and has a variety of land use options. While inferior in location, this property is superior in site improvements (interim use of building improvements).

Data No. 6 – This is the sale of multiple adjacent parcels at the corner of Seagaze Drive and S. Coast Hwy in the city of Oceanside. The property is currently improved with a variety of older auto sales and service structures, with the buyer's purchase motivation being future redevelopment. This is a resale of the property which was purchased by the seller in 2016 at a

price of \$2,800,000. While inferior to the subject in location, this property is considered similar in access and street frontage due to its location on Coast Highway.

Additional Market Activity

- There is a listing of a 10,175 square foot property (2 adjoining parcels) located at 777,779 & 793 2nd Street in the city of Encinitas. Located not too far south of the subject property within a superior residential neighborhood in the Downtown Encinitas Specific Plan, the property is zoned Commercial Mixed 2 (D-CM -2) which allows for mixed-use development which includes both commercial and residential uses (single & multi-family). However, its location off Hwy 101 suggests a strong likelihood upon redevelopment for multi-family residential development. The property is located one street west of No. Coast Hwy 101, has redevelopment appeal and potential, but is being marketed as an improved property. The asking price is \$3,500,000, or \$343.98 per square foot of land area. The income generating improvements on the property (3 residential units and a garage) amount to a reported monthly income of approximately \$4,300 or \$51,600 on an annual basis. With an adjustment for listing status (15%), a low tax base and tenant covered expenses, and an estimated overall rate of 3.0%, the land value estimated is \$1,430,000 or \$140.54 per square foot. This item of market data is mentioned for information purposes due to its close location to the subject but is not directly comparable to the subject property.
- There was an older sale of a 9,037 square foot parcel located at 754-766 N. Coast Hwy 101 in the city of Encinitas that sold on August 28, 2015 at a price of \$1,000,000. Included in the sale price was \$240,000 for the value of the small businesses, resulting in a value of \$760,000 for the real estate only (\$84.10 per square foot). The older improvements on the property totaling 2,250 square feet consisted of a lawn mower shop, a chiropractic office, and a small workshop. A higher price per square foot is indicated by this sale for the subject property due to improving market conditions for land since this sale occurred.

Value Conclusion

The land sales indicate a range in value between \$95.66 and \$134.32 per square foot for parcels ranging in size between 10,454 and 96,268 square feet. An analysis of land value for properties like the subject, which have mixed use possibilities, has increased sensitivity based on whether residential, retail or commercial uses are constructed. Typically, commercial/retail uses which characterize the Hwy 101 corridor where the subject is located, will not support the higher prices per square foot paid for land purchased for multi-family residential development. This is particularly true for coastal locations where the sale prices and rents are much higher than inland locations.

While the subject property has mixed-use potential, the land use patterns along No. Coast Hwy 101 and the subject's frontage on this heavily traveled corridor suggests that commercial/retail development will take precedent over multi-family development.

An adjustment grid using qualitative analysis for the subject comparable sales is presented below. Noteworthy adjustments include parcel size which, based on market evidence and conversations with brokers, is premised on larger parcels in coastal locations where developable land is scarce as being superior to smaller parcels.

		A	djustment Summ	ary		
	Data 1	Data 2	Data 3	Data 4	Data 5	Data 6
Address	143 S. Cedros Ave.	330 S. Cedros Ave.	Colt Place	700 Stevens Ave.	2001 S. Coast Hwy	102-116 S. Coast Hw
Sale Price (PSF)	\$95.66	\$134.32	\$129.85	\$96.63	\$123.67	\$91.10
Transactional						
Interest Conveyed	Similar	Similar	Similar	Similar	Similar	Similar
Conditions of Sale	Similar	Similar	Superior	Similar	Similar	Similar
Financing	Similar	Similar	Similar	Similar	Similar	Similar
Market Conditions	<u>Similar</u>	<u>Similar</u>	<u>Similar</u>	<u>Similar</u>	<u>Similar</u>	<u>Similar</u>
Comparison	Similar	Similar	Superior	Similar	Similar	Similar
Physical						
Location	Similar	Similar	Inferior	Inferior	Inferior	Inferior
Access	Inferior	Inferior	Inferior	Inferior	Similar	Similar
Street Frontage	Similar	Similar	Similar	Similar	Similar	Similar
Size/Shape	Inferior	Superior	Superior	Similar	Superior	Superior
Zoning/HBU	Similar	Superior	Superior	Similar	Similar	Similar
Site Imp	<u>Similar</u>	Similar	Similar	<u>Similar</u>	Superior	<u>Similar</u>
Overal Comparison	Inferior	Superior	Superior	Inferior	Superior	Inferior
Indicated Value PSF	> \$95.66	< \$134.32	< \$129.85	> \$96.63	< \$123.67	> \$91.10

Based on the above analysis, the subject property should be valued at something greater than 96.63 per square foot, and something less than \$123.67 per square foot. The subject's strengths are access/exposure, and its large parcel size in a coastal community with diverse development potential. Its weaknesses are its traffic and noise which discourage residential development, parking overflow from adjoining businesses along Highway 101 and the older commercial/retail improvements along the highway which somewhat influence and limit development possibilities.

It is concluded that a land value for the subject property of \$100.00 per square foot, or \$2,167,000 is supported by the land comparables (21,670 square feet x \$100.00).

Value Conclusions Summary

As shown in the report, the property as improved for hotel use is concluded to have a value of \$3,900,000, with the land value conclusion being \$2,167,000. This results in a contributory value of the buildings, as presently utilized, of \$1,733,000. The contributory value of the improvements equates to \$117.67 per square foot of building area.

Certification

The undersigned appraiser certifies that, to the best of his knowledge and belief:

- The statements of fact contained in this report are true and correct.
- The reported analyses, opinions and conclusions are limited only by the reported assumptions and limiting conditions, and are my personal, impartial and unbiased professional analyses, opinions, and conclusions.
- I have no present, prospective, direct or indirect interest in the property that is the subject of this report, nor personal interest or bias with respect to the parties involved.
- I have no bias with respect to the property that is the subject of this report or to the parties involved in this assignment.
- My engagement in this assignment was not contingent upon developing or reporting predetermined results.
- My compensation for completing this assignment is not contingent upon the development or reporting of a predetermined value or direction in value that favors the cause of the client, the amount of the value opinion, the attainment of a stipulated result or the occurrence of a subsequent event directly related to the intended use of this appraisal.
- The reported analyses, opinions and conclusions were developed, and this report has been prepared, in conformity with the requirements of the Code of Professional Ethics and Standards of Professional Practice of the Appraisal Institute, which include the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.
- Kent J. Carpenter, MAI has not made an interior inspection of the property that is the subject of this report. Inspection of the property consists of only those areas that could be seen from exterior locations.
- No one provided significant real property appraisal assistance to the appraiser signing this certification.
- The appraiser signing this appraisal report has not provided an appraisal of the subject property in the three years immediately preceding acceptance of this assignment. There have been no other services, as an appraiser, or in any other capacity, in the previous three years.
- As of the date of this report, Kent Carpenter, MAI, has completed the continuing education program of the Appraisal Institute.
- The use of this report is subject to the requirements of the Appraisal Institute relating to review by its duly authorized representatives.

Very Truly Yours, Epic Land Solutions, Inc.

Kent J. Carpenter, MAI Certified General Real Estate Appraiser Senior Appraiser-Epic Land Solutions, Inc. California License AG003087

Improved Sale Comparables



Data 1 Photo – 225 Bay Blvd.

Data No. 2 Photo – 778 Broadway





Data No. 3 Photo – 641 Camino Del Rio South

Data No. 4 Photo – 2020 S. Coast Hwy



Data No. 5 Photo – 771 El Cajon Blvd.

Data No. 6 Photo – 1355 E. Main Street





Data No. 7 Photo – 650 No. Mollison Ave.

Data No. 8 Photo – 3135 Old Hwy 395



Land Sale Comparables

S cedros Ave

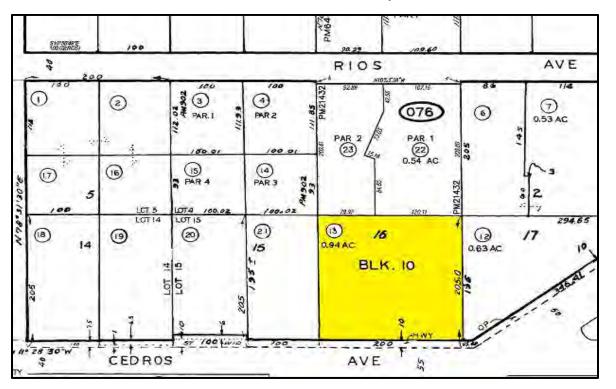
Data No. 1 Photo –

Assessor's Parcel Map

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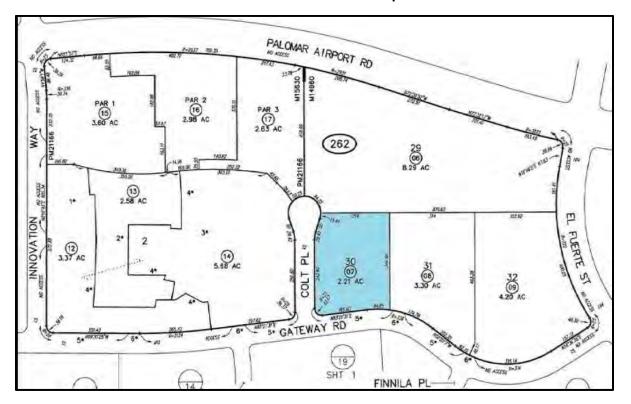


Data No. 2 Photo



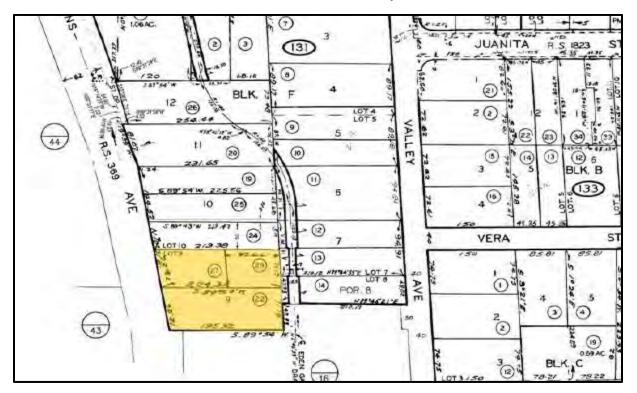
Airport Rd Palomar Airport Rd Big Leighton Circle

Data No. 3 Photo



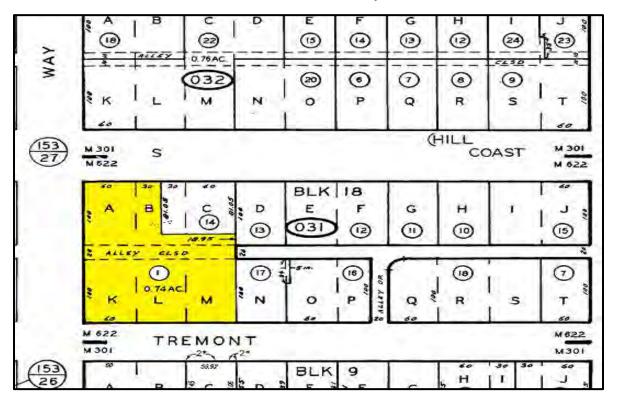


Data No. 4 Photo



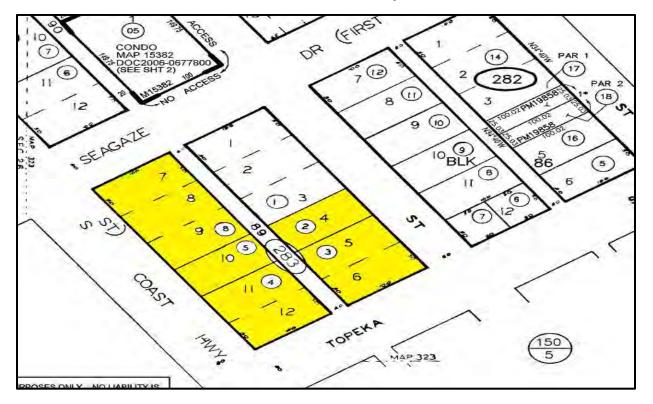


Data No. 5 Photo



Data No. 6 Photo





Addenda

Assumptions & Limiting Conditions

This report is made expressly subject to the standard assumptions and conditions which are a normal part of any real estate appraisal.

- 1. The term "Market Value", as used in this report is defined previously.
- 2. The date of value to which the conclusions and opinions expressed in this report apply, is as set forth previously in this letter. Further, the dollar amount of any value opinion rendered in this report is based upon the purchasing power of the American dollar existing on that date.
- 3. The appraiser assumes no responsibility for economic or physical factors which may affect the opinions in this report which occur after the date of this letter transmitting the report.
- 4. The information furnished by others is believed to be reliable. However, no warranty is given for its accuracy.
- 5. The appraiser reserves the right to make such adjustments to the analyses, opinions and conclusions set forth in this report as may be required by consideration of additional data or more reliable data that may become available.
- 6. No opinion as to title is rendered. Title is assumed to be marketable and free and clear of all liens, encumbrances, easements and restrictions except those specifically discussed in the report. The property is appraised assuming it to be under responsible ownership and competent management, and available for its highest and best use.
- 7. The appraiser assumes no responsibility for hidden or unapparent conditions of the property, subsoil, or structures that render it more or less valuable. No responsibility is assumed for arranging for engineering studies that may be required to discover them.
- 8. The property is appraised assuming it to be in full compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local environmental regulations and laws, unless otherwise stated.
- 9. The property is appraised assuming that all applicable zoning and use regulations and restrictions have been complied with, unless otherwise stated.
- 10. The property is appraised assuming that all required licenses, certificates of occupancy, consents, or other legislative or administrative authority from any local, state, or national government or private entity or organization have been or can be obtained or renewed for any use on which the value estimate contained in this report is based, unless otherwise stated.
- 11. No engineering survey has been made by the appraisers. Except as specifically stated, data relative to size and area was taken from sources considered reliable and no encroachment of real property improvements is considered to exist.
- 12. No opinion is expressed as to the value of subsurface oil, gas or mineral rights or whether the property is subject to surface entry for the exploration or removal of such materials except as expressly stated.
- 13. Maps, plats and exhibits included in this part are for illustration only as an aid in visualizing matters discussed within the report. They should not be considered as surveys or relied upon for any other purpose, nor should they be removed from, reproduced, or used apart from the report.

- 14. No opinion is intended to be expressed for matters which require legal expertise or specialized investigation or knowledge beyond that customarily employed by real estate appraisers
- 15. That possession of this report, or a copy of it, does not carry with it the right of publication. It may not be used for any purpose by any person other than the party to whom it is addressed without the written consent of the appraiser, and in any event only with proper written qualification and only in its entirety.
- 16. Unless specifically stated, this appraisal does not take into consideration the possibility of the existence of asbestos, PCB transformers or other toxic, hazardous, or contaminated substances and/or underground storage tank (hazardous material), or the cost of encapsulation or removing thereof. Should the client have concern over the existence of such substances on the property, we consider it imperative for you to retain the services of a qualified independent engineer or contractor to determine the existence and extent of any hazardous materials, as well as the cost associated with any required or desirable treatment or removal thereof.
- 17. Notwithstanding its recent closure, it is assumed that the hotel is operational and is constructed and configured to meet current building codes and parking requirements.
- No interior inspection of the property was made. All descriptions and conclusions regarding the building improvements were based on inspection of the property from exterior locations.
- 19. It is assumed in this report that a buyer of the property for continued hotel use would be able to use the existing parking spaces for hotel guests on a conforming basis.

Background & Qualifications

Kent-Carpenter, MAI, Senior Appraiser



Experience: 33-1 VearswithFirm:<19

Education: Bacheloroi Science, Financial-Planning & Counseling,-Brigham-Young-University¶

Graduate-Courses, San-Diego-State-University

Registrations/Certifications: ¶ Certified General-Real-Estate-Appraiser, State of California, License#AG003087¶

Associations/Organizations: 1 MAI-Designated-Member, Appraisal-Institute-1

Officer, San DiegoChapteroithe Appraisal Institute, 2008

Kent J. Carpenter has over 30 years of experience in the valuation of residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural and special purpose propertiesin California. Prior to joining Epic, Carpenter-worked as Managing Director forthe San Diego offices of Hilco-Real Estate Appraisal and Grubb & Ellis Landauer Valuation-Services.-Additionally, he-was-a-principal-at-a-top-San-Diego-Countyappraisal- firm -- Lipman, - Stevens & Carpenter, - Inc. - Carpenter's extensive experience includes expert witness testimony in federal bankruptcy court, San-Diego- Superior- Court- and- arbitrations/depositions- involving- real- estatevalues. Clients include government entities, financial institutions, accountingfirms, insurance companies, law firms, developers and private property owners.¶

Please- note:- The- appraisal- group- works- independently- within- the- Epicorganization-to-ensure-complete-objectivity-and-impartiality-for-all-appraisalopinions and conclusions.¶

Relevant-Experience¶

Valuati	ion-Spe	cialties:
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Special-purpose-properties -+	Condemnations¶
Agricultural-Land 🗕 🗕	Partial-Interests¶
Industrial/Flex-Buildings 🗕	Multi-Family¶
Shopping Centers -+	Hotels¶
Retail-Properties ->	Offices¶
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Government-Clients: United States Department of the Interior -> General Services Administration (GSA) Los Angeles County Community Development Commission - Port of San Diego San Diego Metropolitan Transit System (MTS) → County of San Diego → City of San Diego City of La Mesa→ → City of National City → San Diego Unified School District ¶ Perris-Elementary-School-District-Financial Institution Clients: Teachers-Insurance-&-Annuity-Association-College-Retirement-Equities-Fund-(TIAA-CREF)

ING-(Retirement-&-Insurance-Products-&-Services)-----¶

Capital-Source-Lending → Bank-of-America → Wells-Fargo-Bank → Union-Bank¶ California-Bank & Trust → Bank of the West → Metro-United Bank City-National-Bank -+ ¶

Embarcadero-Bank -> Ironstone-Bank -> Rabobank Resmark-Equity-Partners¶

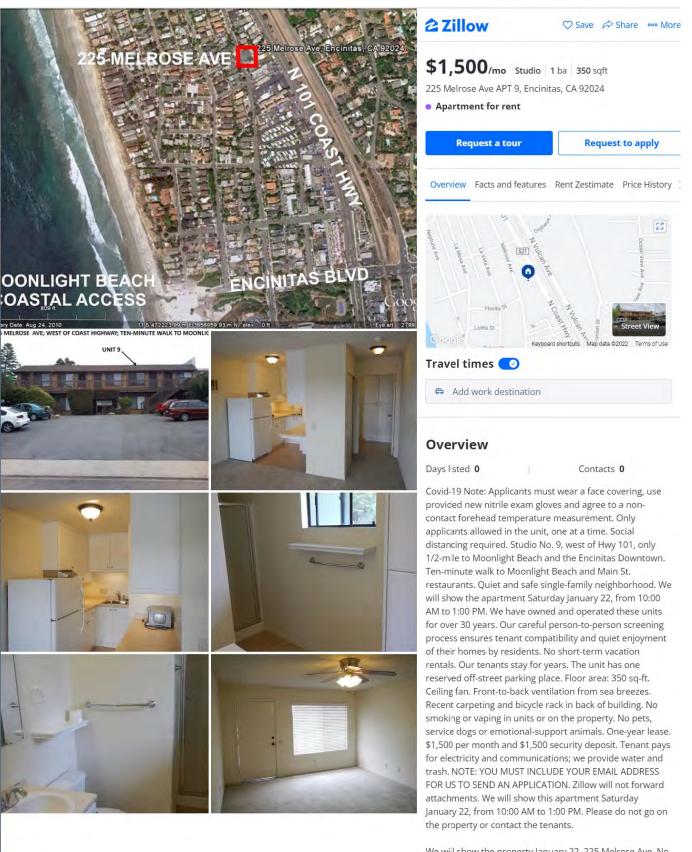
Real-Estate-Clients:-¶

Quadrant-Real-Estate-Advisors-+ BAE-Systems -+ Moss-Adams -+ Internal-Revenue-Service

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EXHIBIT 1. AFFOR PARE HOUSING SOLUTION 6,600 VIEWED THIS POSTING FOR A 350 SQ-FT STUDIO; OVER 70 EMAILED



We will show the property January 22. 225 Melrose Ave, No. 9, Encinitas 92024. \$1,500 rent, \$1,500 security deposit. Tenant pays for electricity & communications. We pay for water & trash. One reserved off-street parking place. Tenminute walk to Moonlight Beach and Encinitas Downtown.



HUD.gov HUD User Home Data Sets Fair Market Rents Section 8 Income Limits MTSP Income Limits HUD LIHTC Database

FY 2021 Income Limits Summary

Selecting any of the buttons labeled "Click for More Detail" will display detailed calculation steps for each of the various parameters.

FY 2021	Median Family Income	FY 2021 Income Limit	Persons in Family							
Income Limit Area	Click for More Detail	Category	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Los Angeles- Long Beach- Glendale, \$80,000 CA HUD		Very Low (50%) Income Limits (\$) Click for More Detail	41,400	47,300	53,200	59,100	63,850	68,600	73,300	78,
	\$80,000	Extremely Low Income Limits (\$)* Click for More Detail	24,850	28,400	31,950	35,450	38,300	41,150	44,000	46,
Metro FMR Area		Low (80%) Income Limits (\$) 66,250 7 Click for More Detail	75,700	85,150	94,600	102,200	109,750	117,350	124	

NOTE: Los Angeles County is part of the **Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale, CA HUD Metro FMR Area**, so all information presented here applies to all of the **Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale, CA HUD Metro FMR Area**. HUD generally uses the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) area definitions in the calculation of income limit program parameters. However, to ensure that program parameters do not vary significantly due to area definition changes, HUD has used custom geographic definitions for the **Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale, CA HUD Metro FMR Area**.

The Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale, CA HUD Metro FMR Area contains the following areas: Los Angeles County, CA;

* The FY 2014 Consolidated Appropriations Act changed the definition of extremely low-income to be the greater of 30/50ths (60 percent) of the Section 8 very low-income limit or the poverty guideline as <u>established by the Department of Health and</u> <u>Human Services (HHS)</u>, provided that this amount is not greater than the Section 8 50% very low-income limit. Consequently, the extremely low income limits may equal the very low (50%) income limits.

Income Limit areas are based on FY 2021 Fair Market Rent (FMR) areas. For information on FMRs, please see our associated FY 2021 Fair Market Rent documentation system.

For last year's Median Family Income and Income Limits, please see here:

FY2020 Median Family Income and Income Limits for Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale, CA HUD Metro FMR Area

Select a different county or county equivalent in California:

Merced County Modoc County Mono County Monterey County Napa County Nevada County Select county or county equivalent Select any FY2021 HUD Metropolitan FMR Area's Income Limits:

Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale, CA HUD Metro FMR Area
Select HMFA Income Limits Area

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Or press below to start over and select a different state:

EXHIBIT 1. AFFORDABLE HOUSING SOLUTION

Update URL For bookmarking or E-Mailing

Prepared by the Program Parameters and Research Division, HUD.

EXHIBIT 2. REVOCATION OF ENTITLEMENTS AS RESULT OF LITIGATION



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PLANNING COMMISSION AGENDA REPORT Development Services Department

Agenda Item:	6C		
Project Name:	Portofino Hotel Entitlement Withdrawal		
Request:	Public hearing to withdraw entitlements approved as part of Planning Commission Resolution No. PC 2019-19 (Case No. 15-285 MUP/DR/CDP) for the Portofino Hotel.		
Discretionary Actions:	Revoke Minor Use Permit Modification (USE) Revoke Design Review Permit (DR) Revoke Coastal Development Permit (CDPNF)		
CEQA Recommendation:	Exempt		
STAFF RECOMMENDATION:	REVOKE		
Project Numbers:	MULTI-004650-2021, USE-004653-2021, & CDPNF- 004652-2021		
Location:	186 North Coast Highway 101		
Community:	Leucadia		
APN:	256-392-11-00		
Applicant:	Christopher Miller		
Representative:	Christopher Miller		
Project Planner:	Laurie Winter, Associate Planner <u>lwinter@encinitasca.gov</u>		
Commission Meeting Date:	October 21, 2021		
City Council Hearing Required?	No		
Report Approval:	🛛 Anna Colamussi, Planning Manager		
Recommended Actions:	 Conduct the public hearing; and Revoke Resolution PC 2019-19 		