ORDINANCE NO. 2025-33

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA, APPROVING AN COASTAL TITLE 21 (LOCAL AMENDMENT TO PLAN) **IMPLEMENTATION** OF THE PROGRAM NEWPORT BEACH MUNICIPAL CODE. AS MODIFIED BY COMMISSION. THE CALIFORNIA COASTAL ESTABLISH THE SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA **OVERLAY (PA2018-075)**

WHEREAS, Section 200 of the City Charter, of the City of Newport Beach ("City"), vests the City Council with the authority to make and enforce all laws, rules and regulations with respect to municipal affairs subject only to the restrictions and limitations contained in the City Charter and the State Constitution, and the power to exercise, or act pursuant to any and all rights, powers, and privileges or procedures granted or prescribed by any law of the State of California;

WHEREAS, Section 30500 of the California Public Resources Code requires each county and city to prepare a Local Coastal Program ("LCP") for that portion of the coastal zone within its jurisdiction;

WHEREAS, the City adopted the City of Newport Beach LCP Coastal Land Use Plan in 2005, which has been amended from time to time;

WHEREAS, the California Coastal Commission ("Coastal Commission") effectively certified the City's LCP Implementation Plan on January 13, 2017, and the City added Title 21 (Local Coastal Program Implementation Plan) ("Title 21") of the City of Newport Beach Municipal Code ("NBMC") whereby the City assumed coastal development permit-issuing authority on January 30, 2017;

WHEREAS, new Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") Flood Insurance Rate Maps ("FIRMs") went into effect on March 21, 2019, for Newport Beach and include the new designation of a Special Flood Hazard Area ("VE Zone") affecting 166 beachfront properties in the West Newport area between 24th Street and 48th Street:

WHEREAS, new development within the VE Zone must meet FEMA construction design criteria, including elevation of structures with pilings, posts, piers, or columns to raise the main residential structure approximately three to five feet from existing grade, so that these structures are designed and engineered to allow water to flow below the elevated floor system without damaging the foundation or creating substantial debris;

- **WHEREAS**, of the 166 affected properties, 27 properties are within the VE 13 Zone and require elevating structures approximately three feet above existing grade while the remaining 139 properties are within the VE 15 Zone and require elevating structures approximately five feet above existing grade;
- **WHEREAS**, compliance with the VE Zone design criteria presents several challenges for new residential development to also meet the requirements of Title 21 of the NBMC since compliance with the VE Zone design criteria significantly limits means of access to the dwelling, as well as the usability of outdoor areas;
- **WHEREAS**, City Council Policy K-1 (General Plan and Local Coastal Program) requires amendments to the City's certified LCP as implemented by and codified in Title 21 to be initiated by the City Council;
- WHEREAS, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2019-31 on March 26, 2019, initiating a Zoning Code Amendment ("ZCA") and Local Coastal Program Amendment ("LCPA") to amend Title 20 and Title 21 of the NBMC to modify the setback encroachment regulations for residential properties in the VE Zone;
- WHEREAS, since adoption of the new FIRMs, the City has approved five variance applications for new residential projects in the VE Zone seeking relief from the setback standards in Titles 20 and 21 of the NBMC that directly conflict with the ability to comply with FEMA's VE Zone design criteria;
- **WHEREAS**, approval and implementation of the LCPA will facilitate compliance and minimize variance requests in the VE Zone;
- **WHEREAS**, the affected properties are categorized as RS-D (Single Unit Residential Detached) and RT (Two Unit Residential) by the General Plan Land Use Element and are located within the R-1 (Single-Unit Residential) and R-2 (Two-Unit Residential) Zoning Districts;
- **WHEREAS**, the affected properties are located within the Coastal Zone with a Coastal Land Use Plan category of RSD-D (Single Unit Residential Detached 20.0-29.9 DU/AC) and RT-E (Two Unit Residential 30.0 39.9 DU/AC) and Coastal Zoning District designations of R-1 (Single-Unit Residential) and R-2 (Two-Unit Residential);
- **WHEREAS**, a draft of the LCPA was presented to the design community on December 2, 2021, and to affected and nearby property owners on January 19, 2022, via virtual community meetings with comments incorporated into the proposed amendments to the extent feasible;

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission held a duly noticed public hearing on May 4, 2023, in the Council Chambers located at 100 Civic Center Drive, Newport Beach, California. A notice of time, place and purpose of the public hearing was given in accordance with the California Government Code Section 54950 *et seq.* ("Ralph M. Brown Act") and Chapters 20.62 and 21.62 (Public Hearings) of the NBMC. Evidence, both written and oral, was presented to, and considered by, the Planning Commission at this public hearing;

WHEREAS, at the conclusion of the public hearing, the Planning Commission adopted Resolution No. PC2023-022 by unanimous vote (7 ayes, 0 nays) recommending approval of the ZCA and LCPA to the City Council;

WHEREAS, pursuant to Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations ("CCR") Section 13515 (Public Participation), drafts of the LCPA were made available, and a Notice of Availability was distributed at least six weeks prior to the final action date;

WHEREAS, the City Council held a duly noticed public hearing on June 13, 2023, in the Council Chambers located at 100 Civic Center Drive, Newport Beach, California. A notice of time, place and purpose of the hearing was given in accordance with the Ralph M. Brown Act and Chapters 20.62 and 21.62 (Public Hearings) of the NBMC. Evidence, both written and oral, was presented to, and considered by, the City Council at this hearing;

WHEREAS, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2023-37 on June 13, 2025, by a unanimous vote (7 ayes – 0 nays), authorizing submittal of the LCPA filed as PA2018-075 to the Coastal Commission;

WHEREAS, the City Council also adopted Ordinance No. 2023-10 by a unanimous vote (7 ayes, 0 nays), on June 27, 2023, to approve the ZCA and update Title 20 of the NBMC with the effective date contingent upon the Coastal Commission's certification of the LCPA;

WHEREAS, the Coastal Commission denied the LCPA (LCP-5-NPB-23-0039-3 Part B) on July 10, 2025, as submitted and approved it with suggested modifications deemed necessary to find consistency with the California Coastal Act; and

WHEREAS, the City Council held a public hearing on October 14, 2025, in the City Council Chambers located at 100 Civic Center Drive, Newport Beach, California. Notice of time, place and purpose of the public hearing was given in accordance with the Ralph M. Brown Act, Section 13515, and Chapters 20.62 and 21.62 (Public Hearings) of the NBMC. Evidence, both written and oral, was presented to, and considered by, the City Council at this public hearing.

NOW THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Newport Beach ordains as follows:

- **Section 1:** The City Council hereby approves the LCPA (PA2018-075) and accepts the suggested modifications approved by the Coastal Commission to amend Title 21 of the NBMC as set forth in "Exhibit A," based upon the Facts in Support of Findings set forth in Exhibit "B," both of which are attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.
- **Section 2:** The LCP, including the LCPA, will be carried out in full conformity with the California Coastal Act.
- **Section 3:** The recitals provided in this ordinance are true and correct and are incorporated into the substantive portion of this ordinance.
- **Section 4:** The City Council hereby authorizes City staff to submit this ordinance for a determination by the Coastal Commission's Executive Director that this action satisfies the specific requirements of the Coastal Commission's July 10, 2025, action on LCPA Request No. LCP-5-NPB-23-0039-3 Part B.
- **Section 5:** This ordinance shall not become effective for thirty days after adoption and until the Executive Director of the Coastal Commission certifies this ordinance complies with the Coastal Commission's July 10, 2025, action on LCPA Request No. LCP-5-NPB-23-0039-3 Part B.
- **Section 6:** If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of the remaining portions of this ordinance. The City Council hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase hereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared invalid or unconstitutional.
- **Section 7:** The City Council finds this LCPA is not subject to the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") pursuant to Sections 15060(c)(2) (the activity will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment) and 15060(c)(3) (the activity is not a project as defined in Section 15378) of the California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3 ("CEQA Guidelines"), because it has no potential for resulting in physical change to the environment, directly or indirectly.

The City Council also finds this LCPA is exempt categorically from CEQA pursuant to Section 15305 under Class 5 (Minor Alterations in Land Use Limitations) of the CEQA Guidelines, because it has no potential to have a significant effect on the environment. The Class 5 exemption allows minor alterations in land use limitations in areas with an average slope of less than twenty percent, which do not result in any changes in land use or density. The LCPA seeks to provide flexibility for potential encroachments into side, rear, and front setback areas for properties located within the VE Zone. The proposed changes to the NBMC could result in raised decks, landings, stairs, and other accessory features in the front, side, and rear setbacks for the affected properties. All changes are limited in scope and would only alter regulations for the height of accessory structures, which would not result in any changes in land use intensity or density.

The exceptions to this categorical exemption under Section 15300.2 are not applicable. The affected location does not impact an environmental resource of hazardous or critical concern, does not result in cumulative impacts, does not have a significant effect on the environment due to unusual circumstances, does not damage scenic resources within a state scenic highway, is not a hazardous waste site, and is not identified as a historical resource.

Section 8: Except as expressly modified in this ordinance, all other sections, subsections, terms, clauses and phrases set forth in the Newport Beach Municipal Code shall remain unchanged and shall be in full force and effect.

Section 9: The Mayor shall sign and the City Clerk shall attest to the passage of this ordinance. The City Clerk shall cause the ordinance, or a summary thereof, to be published pursuant to City Charter Section 414 and the same shall become final and effective as provided in Section 5 of this ordinance.

This ordinance was introduced at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Newport Beach held on the 14th day of October, 2025, and adopted on the 28th day of October, 2025, by the following vote, to-wit:

AYES:	
NAYS:	
ABSENT:	
	Joe Stapleton, Mayor
ATTEST:	
Molly Perry, Interim City Clerk	
APPROVED AS TO FORM:	
CITY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE	
Am C. Ha	
Aaron C. Harp, City Attorney	
Attachment(a). Exhibit A Lo	and Constal Brogram Amondment (BA2019, 075)

Attachment(s): Exhibit A – Local Coastal Program Amendment (PA2018-075)

Exhibit B – Facts in Support of Findings (PA2018-075)

EXHIBIT "A"

LOCAL COASTAL PROGRAM AMENDMENT (PA2018-075)

I. The table of contents of Chapter 21.28 (Overlay Coastal Zoning Districts (MHP, PM, B, C and H) of the NBMC shall be amended to read as follows:

Chapter 21.28 OVERLAY ZONING DISTRICTS (MHP, PM, B, HO, H, VE)

Sections:

21.28.010	Purposes of Overlay Coastal Zoning Districts.
21.28.020	Mobile Home Park (MHP) Overlay Coastal Zoning
	District.
21.28.030	Parking Management (PM) Overlay District.
21.28.040	Bluff (B) Overlay District.
21.28.050	Canyon (C) Overlay District.
21.28.060	Height (H) Overlay District.
21.28.070	Special Flood Hazard Area (VE) Overlay District.

- II. Section 21.28.010 (Purposes of Overlay Zoning Districts) of the NBMC is amended to add subsection (F) to read as follows:
 - F. Special Flood Hazard Area (VE) Overlay Zoning District. The VE Overlay District is intended to modify certain development standards for properties subject to special flood hazards as identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) for Orange County, California and Incorporated Area with accompanying FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM).
- III. Section 21.28.070 (Special Flood Hazard Area (VE) Overlay District) of the NBMC shall be added to read as follows:

Section 21.28.070 Special Flood Hazard Area (VE) Overlay District.

A. Applicability. This section applies to encroachments for residential properties identified as VE 13 or VE 15 on the Federal Emergency Management Agency's "Flood Insurance Study (FIS) for Orange County, California and Incorporated Area" revised March 21, 2019. For purposes of this section, "encroachments" are limited to balconies, decks, landings, patios, platforms, porches, steps, raised walkways, or terraces required for access. With the exception of the encroachments authorized herein, all development shall comply with the applicable residential development standards (e.g., floor area limit, setbacks, parking) of the underlying zoning district set forth in the NBMC. In situations where an inconsistency occurs between the development standards of the underlying zoning district and the standards in this section related to encroachments, the standards related to encroachments in this section shall

apply.

The encroachments allowed by this section shall only apply when the project is required to comply with Chapter 15.50 (Floodplain Management) for residential properties where the structure is required to raise the foundation above the design flood elevation. Nothing in this section shall be construed to constitute a waiver of, or exclusion from, the building standards set forth in Chapter 15.50 (Floodplain Management).

- B. Allowed Encroachments in Side and Rear Setbacks. An encroachment may be located within a required side or rear setback area other than those abutting an alley subject to the following restrictions:
 - 1. For interior lots, the encroachment may be located in one (1) or more side or rear setback and may extend to the property line abutting the side or rear setback. Encroachments in an interior side or rear setback may only be permitted to the minimum extent necessary to provide access to the dwelling from both the front and the rear of the property.
 - 2. For corner lots, the encroachment may be located in the interior side or rear setback. Encroachments in a side or rear setback facing a street may only be permitted to the minimum extent necessary to provide access to the dwelling from both the front and the rear of the property. The encroachment shall comply with all other development standards of the underlying zoning district including Section 20.30.130 (Traffic Safety Visibility Area).
 - 3. Excluding required guardrails or handrails, the finished surface of the encroachment shall not exceed six (6) inches above the finished floor of the dwelling unit(s).
 - 4. Guardrails and handrails in the side and rear setback shall be constructed of either transparent material (except for supports) or opaque material (e.g. decorative grillwork, wrought iron, latticework, or similar materials) so that at least forty (40) percent of the guardrail or handrail is open. Handrails and guardrails shall not exceed the minimum height requirements set forth in the California Building Code for safety purposes.
- C. Allowed Encroachments in Front Setbacks. Encroachments may be located within a required front setback area subject to the following restrictions:
 - 1. For interior lot and corner lots, one set of access stairs from the grade level to the first elevated floor is allowed to encroach up to three (3) feet into the front setback. Excluding the required guardrails or handrails, the finished surface of the encroachment shall not exceed six (6) inches above the finished floor of the dwelling unit(s). Encroachments are subject to compliance with all other development standards of the underlying zoning district including Section 21.30.130 (Traffic Safety Visibility Area).

- a. Corner lots shall be developed in a manner that ensures visibility across the corners of the intersecting streets, alleys, sidewalks, private driveways, and the Ocean Front Boardwalk. Notwithstanding the requirements of this subsection (C), no encroachment over thirty (30) inches in height from existing grade shall be located within the traffic visibility triangle (i.e. the triangular-shaped area on a corner lot formed by measuring the five (5) feet from the intersection of the front and street side property lines adjacent to the Ocean Front Boardwalk).
- b. Improvements or structures that exceed the allowable height limit for visibility in the traffic safety visibility area may be approved by the City Traffic Engineer if he/she determines that the location and/or height of the existing or proposed improvement or structure allows for the unobstructed view of oncoming traffic including bicyclists, and pedestrians by a driver, bicyclist, or pedestrian approaching an intersection.
- 2. Guardrails and handrails in the front setback shall be constructed of either transparent material (except for supports) or opaque material (e.g. decorative grillwork, wrought iron, latticework, or similar materials) so that at least forty (40) percent of the guardrail or handrail is open. Handrails and guardrails shall not exceed the minimum height requirements set forth in the California Building Code for safety purposes.
- IV. Subsection (f) shall be added to Section 21.30.110(D)(1) (General Regulations) of the NBMC to read as follows:
 - f. Special Flood Hazard Area (VE) Overlay. Encroachments allowed by this subsection shall apply to properties within the VE Overlay except as modified by Section 21.28.070 (VE Overlay). See Section 21.28.070 (VE Overlay) for setback regulations and additional authorized encroachments.
- V. The table of contents of Chapter 21.80 (Maps) of the NBMC shall be amended to read as follows:

Chapter 21.80 MAPS

Sections:

21.80.010	Area Maps.
21.80.020	Bluff overlay.
21.80.025	Housing Opportunity Overlay Zoning Districts maps.
21.80.030	Height limit areas.
21.80.035	Parking Management Overlay District maps.

21.80.040	Setback maps.
21.80.055	Planned Community Site Plans.
21.80.065	Planned Community Land Use Maps.
21.80.070	Special Flood Hazard Area (VE) Overlay map.

VI. Section 21.80.070 (Special Flood Hazard Area (VE) Overlay) of the NBMC shall be added to read as follows:

Section 21.80.070 Special Flood Hazard Area (VE) Overlay map.

VE-1 – Special Flood Hazard Overlay (PDF)





VE-1 - Special Flood Hazard Area (VE) Overlay

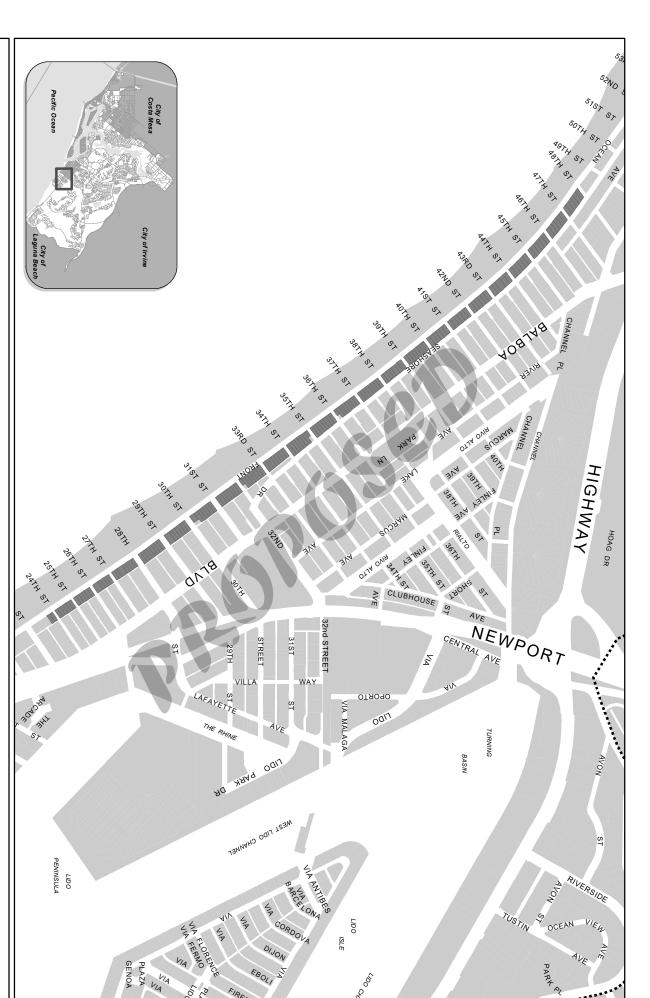




EXHIBIT "B"

FACTS IN SUPPORT OF FINDINGS (PA2018-075)

An amendment to Title 21 (Planning and Zoning) of the NBMC is a legislative act. There are no required findings for either approval or denial of such amendments.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Local Coastal Program Amendment is consistent with the City Council's initiation and allows for orderly residential development while protecting property rights, as identified below.

- 1. The Local Coastal Program Amendment is consistent with Coastal Land Use Plan Policy 2.7-1 and General Plan Land Use Element Policy LU 5.1.6, which require development to maintain appropriate setbacks for residential development to protect the character of established neighborhoods and to protect coastal access and coastal resources. The proposed amendments would only apply to private residential single-unit and two-unit properties and do not authorize any changes to public property.
- 2. The Local Coastal Program Amendment does not authorize any new development that will block coastal access, nor does it change the dimensions of setbacks. Instead, it will provide flexibility in the application of height requirements for accessory structures within front, side, and rear setbacks. No changes to density or to maximum height limits of principal structures are proposed as part of this amendment. All new residential development in the VE Zone will require approval of a coastal development permit to evaluate compliance with the Coastal Act, including potential impacts to views and access related to the proposed design and location.
- 3. Typical residential properties along the beach and boardwalk can achieve seamless indoor and outdoor living with front patios along the sand or boardwalk. As of the effective date of the new FIRMs, properties in the VE Zone are no longer able to achieve this design, as their finished floors are elevated well above the beach or boardwalk. The existing residential development standards in the NBMC limit accessory structures to 42 inches maximum within the front setback. However, in the VE Zone, no patios or decks attached to the principal structure can be located below the first-floor elevation. This significantly limits outdoor living space for the affected properties. Furthermore, no direct access to the ground is provided, as the required stairs and handrails or guardrails exceed height limits in the front setback. The Local Coastal Program Amendment is therefore necessary to provide parity between residential properties located in the VE Zone and typical residential properties throughout Coastal Zone. The changes will allow for encroachments, such as raised landings, decks, patios, platforms, stairs, railings, handrails and terraces to exceed the maximum height limits for accessory structures within front, side, and rear yard setbacks (with limitations) for new residential construction within the VE Zone.

- 4. New residential construction, substantial improvements, and substantial damage projects in the VE Zone are required to be elevated approximately three to five feet above existing grade and stairs are necessary to access the dwelling from the ground. Currently, the NBMC limits steps, landings, platforms, and similar features to 18 inches from existing grade in the side and rear setback. An 18-inch-high platform is not sufficient to reach the first floor of the new structure. The Zoning Code Amendment and Local Coastal Program Amendment would allow new residential construction to provide direct access to the dwelling from the side or rear setback without the need to reduce the floor area of the dwelling to accommodate the stairs. The required handrails or guardrails would also be allowed as part of the amendment to accommodate access in the side and rear setback areas.
- 5. With exception of the changes to allowable setback encroachments, all future development within the VE Zone would remain consistent with unchanged applicable standards of the R-1 and R-2 Zoning Districts. These include setbacks, height, floor area limitations, and parking standards.