

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

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STAFF REPORT: REGULAR CALENDAR

Application No.: 4-11-049

Applicant: Kelly and McKenzie Lowry

Project Location: 20006 Valley View Drive, Topanga, Los Angeles County

Project Description: Slope reconstruction consisting of 58.5 cu. yds. of new grading (1.5 cu. yds. cut and 57 cu. yds. fill) and request for after-the-fact approval of 36 cu. yds. of cut and 46 cu. yds. of fill to remediate unpermitted grading on descending slope adjacent to existing residence; removal of unpermitted temporary wooden framing within excavated slope area; reinforce 30 sq. ft. wooden deck, and removal and replacement of 42 sq. ft. concrete slab between existing residence and slope restoration area

SUMMARY OF STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends **approval** of the proposed development with conditions.

The standard of review for the proposed project is the Chapter Three policies of the Coastal Act. In addition, the policies of the certified Malibu – Santa Monica Mountains Land Use Plan (LUP) serve as guidance. Following is a summary of the main issue raised by the project and how it is resolved by staff's recommendation:

- **GEOLOGIC STABILITY.** Slope reconstruction is necessary in order to repair the slope directly adjacent to the existing residence due to unpermitted grading that occurred on the property. The recommended special conditions will assure that any further geologic hazards and any potential impacts to coastal resources are minimized.

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Appendix 1 Substantive File Documents

EXHIBITS

- Exhibit 1. Vicinity Map
- Exhibit 2. Parcel Map
- Exhibit 3. Site Plan (Proposed Project)
- Exhibit 4. Site Plan (Original and Unpermitted Site Conditions)
- Exhibit 5. Cross Sections (Original and Unpermitted Site Conditions)
- Exhibit 6. Cross Sections (Unpermitted and Proposed Site Conditions)

LOCAL APPROVALS RECEIVED: County of Los Angeles Department of Regional Planning, Approval in Concept, dated 6/9/11; County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works Geotechnical and Materials Engineering Division, Geologic and Soils Engineering Review Sheet Approval, dated 8/31/11.

I. MOTION AND RESOLUTION

The staff recommends that the Commission adopt the following resolution:

Motion:

I move that the Commission approve Coastal Development Permit No. 4-11-049 pursuant to the staff recommendation.

Staff recommends a **YES** vote. Passage of this motion will result in approval of the permit as conditioned and adoption of the following resolution and findings. The motion passes only by affirmative vote of a majority of the Commissioners present.

Resolution:

The Commission hereby approves a coastal development permit for the proposed development and adopts the findings set forth below on grounds that the development as conditioned will be in conformity with the policies of Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act and will not prejudice the ability of the local government having jurisdiction over the area to prepare a Local Coastal Program conforming to the provisions of Chapter 3. Approval of the permit complies with the California Environmental Quality Act because either 1) feasible mitigation measures and/or alternatives have been incorporated to substantially lessen any significant adverse effects of the development on the environment, or 2) there are no further feasible mitigation measures or alternatives that would substantially lessen any significant adverse impacts of the development on the environment.

II. STANDARD CONDITIONS

- 1. Notice of Receipt and Acknowledgment.** The permit is not valid and development shall not commence until a copy of the permit, signed by the permittee or authorized agent, acknowledging receipt of the permit and acceptance of the terms and conditions, is returned to the Commission office.
- 2. Expiration.** If development has not commenced, the permit will expire two years from the date on which the Commission voted on the application. Development shall be pursued in a diligent manner and completed in a reasonable period of time. Application for extension of the permit must be made prior to the expiration date.
- 3. Interpretation.** Any questions of intent or interpretation of any condition will be resolved by the Executive Director or the Commission.
- 4. Assignment.** The permit may be assigned to any qualified person, provided assignee files with the Commission an affidavit accepting all terms and conditions of the permit.
- 5. Terms and Conditions Run with the Land.** These terms and conditions shall be perpetual, and it is the intention of the Commission and the permittee to bind all future owners and possessors of the subject property to the terms and conditions.

III. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Plans Conforming to Geotechnical Engineer's Recommendations

By acceptance of this permit, the applicant agrees to comply with the recommendations contained in all of the geology, geotechnical, and/or soils reports referenced as Substantive File Documents. These recommendations, including recommendations concerning construction, grading, and drainage, shall be incorporated into all final design and construction plans, which must be reviewed and approved by the consultant prior to commencement of development.

The final plans approved by the consultant shall be in substantial conformance with the plans approved by the Commission relative to construction, grading, and drainage. Any substantial changes in the proposed development approved by the Commission that may be required by the consultant shall require amendment(s) to the permit(s) or new Coastal Development Permit(s).

2. Assumption of Risk, Waiver of Liability and Indemnity

By acceptance of this permit, the applicant acknowledges and agrees (i) that the site may be subject to hazards from wildfire, slope instability, and erosion; (ii) to assume the risks to the applicant and the property that is the subject of this permit of injury and damage from such hazards in connection with this permitted development; (iii) to unconditionally waive any claim of damage or liability against the Commission, its officers, agents, and employees for injury or damage from such hazards; and (iv) to indemnify and hold harmless the Commission, its

officers, agents, and employees with respect to the Commission's approval of the project against any and all liability, claims, demands, damages, costs (including costs and fees incurred in defense of such claims), expenses, and amounts paid in settlement arising from any injury or damage due to such hazards.

3. Permanent Drainage and Polluted Runoff Control Plan

A. PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF THE COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT, the applicant shall submit to the Executive Director, two (2) copies of a final Drainage and Runoff Control Plan for the post-construction project site, prepared by a qualified licensed professional. The Plan shall include detailed drainage and runoff control plans with supporting calculations. The plans shall incorporate long-term post-construction Best Management Practices (BMPs) that protect water quality and minimize increases in runoff volume and rate in the project design of developments in the following order of priority:

- a. Site Design BMPs: Project design features that reduce the creation or severity of potential pollutant sources, or reduce the alteration of the project site's natural stormwater flow regime. Examples are minimizing impervious surfaces, preserving native vegetation, and minimizing grading.
- b. Source Control BMPs: Methods that reduce potential pollutants at their sources and/or avoid entrainment of pollutants in runoff, including schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, managerial practices, or operational practices. Examples are covering outdoor storage areas, use of efficient irrigation, and minimizing the use of landscaping chemicals.
- c. Treatment Control BMPs: Systems designed to remove pollutants from stormwater, by gravity settling of particulate pollutants, filtration, biological uptake, media adsorption, or any other physical, biological, or chemical process. Examples are vegetated swales, detention basins, and storm drain inlet filters. Where post-construction treatment of stormwater runoff is required, treatment control BMPs (or suites of BMPs) shall, at a minimum, be sized and designed to treat, infiltrate, or filter stormwater runoff from each storm event, up to and including the 85th percentile, 24-hour storm event for volume-based BMPs, or the 85th percentile, 1-hour storm event (with an appropriate safety factor of 2 or greater) for flow-based BMPs.

The qualified licensed professional shall certify in writing that the final Drainage and Runoff Control Plan is in substantial conformance with the following minimum requirements:

- (1) Projects shall incorporate Low Impact Development (LID) techniques in order to minimize stormwater quality and quantity impacts from development, unless a credible and compelling explanation is provided as to why such features are not feasible and/or appropriate. LID strategies use small-scale integrated and distributed management practices, including minimizing impervious surfaces, infiltrating stormwater close to its source, and preservation of permeable soils and native vegetation.
- (2) Post-development runoff rates from the site shall be maintained at levels similar to pre-development conditions.
- (3) Selected BMPs shall consist, or primarily consist, of site design elements and/or landscape based systems or features that serve to maintain site permeability, avoid directly connected impervious area and/or retain, infiltrate, or filter runoff from rooftops, driveways and other hardscape areas, where feasible. Examples of such

features include but are not limited to porous pavement, pavers, rain gardens, vegetated swales, infiltration trenches, cisterns.

- (4) Landscape plants shall have low water and chemical treatment demands and be consistent with **Special Condition 5, Landscaping and Fuel Modification Plans**. An efficient irrigation system designed based on hydrozones and utilizing drip emitters or micro-sprays or other efficient design shall be utilized for any landscaping requiring water application.
- (5) All slopes shall be stabilized in accordance with provisions contained in the Landscaping and/or Interim Erosion and Sediment Control Condition for this Coastal Development Permit and, if applicable, in accordance with engineered plans prepared by a qualified licensed professional.
- (6) Runoff shall be discharged from the developed site in a non-erosive manner. Energy dissipating measures shall be installed where needed to prevent erosion. Plan details and cross sections for any rock rip-rap and/or other energy dissipating devices or structures associated with the drainage system shall be prepared by a qualified licensed professional. The drainage plans shall specify, the location, dimensions, cubic yards of rock, etc. for the any velocity reducing structure with the supporting calculations showing the sizing requirements and how the device meets those sizing requirements. The qualified, licensed professional shall ensure that all energy dissipaters use the minimum amount of rock and/or other hardscape necessary to protect the site from erosion.
- (7) All BMPs shall be operated, monitored, and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specifications where applicable, or in accordance with well recognized technical specifications appropriate to the BMP for the life of the project and at a minimum, all structural BMPs shall be inspected, cleaned-out, and where necessary, repaired prior to the onset of the storm season (October 15th each year) and at regular intervals as necessary between October 15th and April 15th of each year. Debris and other water pollutants removed from structural BMP(s) during clean-out shall be contained and disposed of in a proper manner.
- (8) For projects located on a hillside, slope, or which may otherwise be prone to geologic instability, site drainage and BMP selection shall be developed concurrent with the preliminary development design and grading plan, and final drainage plans shall be approved by a licensed geotechnical engineer or engineering geologist.
- (9) Should any of the project's surface or subsurface drainage/filtration structures or other BMPs fail or result in increased erosion, the applicant/landowner or successor-in-interest shall be responsible for any necessary repairs to the drainage/filtration system or BMPs and restoration of the affected area. Should repairs or restoration become necessary, prior to the commencement of such repair or restoration work, the applicant shall submit a repair and restoration plan to the Executive Director to determine if an amendment or new coastal development permit is required to authorize such work.

B. The final Drainage and Runoff Control Plan shall be in conformance with the site/development plans approved by the Coastal Commission. Any necessary changes to the Coastal Commission approved site/development plans required by a qualified, licensed professional shall

be reported to the Executive Director. No changes to the Coastal Commission approved final site/development plans shall occur without an amendment to the coastal development permit, unless the Executive Director determines that no amendment is required.

4. Interim Erosion Control Plans and Construction Responsibilities

A. PRIOR TO THE ISSUANCE OF THE COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT, the applicant shall submit to the Executive Director an Interim Erosion Control and Construction Best Management Practices Plan, prepared by a qualified, licensed professional. The qualified, licensed professional shall certify in writing that the Interim Erosion Control and Construction Best Management Practices (BMPs) plan are in conformance with the following requirements:

1. Erosion Control Plan

- (a) The plan shall delineate the areas to be disturbed by grading or construction activities and shall include any temporary access roads, staging areas and stockpile areas. The natural areas on the site shall be clearly delineated on the plan and on-site with fencing or survey flags.
- (b) Include a narrative report describing all temporary run-off and erosion control measures to be used during construction.
- (c) The plan shall identify and delineate on a site or grading plan the locations of all temporary erosion control measures.
- (d) The plan shall specify that grading shall take place only during the dry season (April 1 – October 31). This period may be extended for a limited period of time if the situation warrants such a limited extension, if approved by the Executive Director. The applicant shall install or construct temporary sediment basins (including debris basins, desilting basins, or silt traps), temporary drains and swales, sand bag barriers, silt fencing, and shall stabilize any stockpiled fill with geofabric covers or other appropriate cover, install geotextiles or mats on all cut or fill slopes, and close and stabilize open trenches as soon as possible. Basins shall be sized to handle not less than a 10 year, 6 hour duration rainfall intensity event.
- (e) The erosion control measures shall be required on the project site prior to or concurrent with the initial grading operations and maintained throughout the development process to minimize erosion and sediment from runoff waters during construction. All sediment should be retained on-site, unless removed to an appropriate, approved dumping location either outside of the coastal zone or within the coastal zone to a site permitted to receive fill.
- (f) The plan shall also include temporary erosion control measures should grading or site preparation cease for a period of more than 30 days, including but not limited to: stabilization of all stockpiled fill, access roads, disturbed soils and cut and fill slopes with geotextiles and/or mats, sand bag barriers, silt fencing; temporary drains and swales and sediment basins. The plans shall also specify that all disturbed areas shall be seeded with native grass species and include the technical specifications for seeding the disturbed areas. These temporary erosion control measures shall be monitored and maintained until grading or construction operations resume.

- (g) All temporary, construction related erosion control materials shall be comprised of bio-degradable materials (natural fiber, not photo-degradable plastics) and must be removed when permanent erosion control measures are in place. Bio-degradable erosion control materials may be left in place if they have been incorporated into the permanent landscaping design.

2. Construction Best Management Practices

- (a) No demolition or construction materials, debris, or waste shall be placed or stored where it may enter sensitive habitat, receiving waters or a storm drain, or be subject to wave, wind, rain, or tidal erosion and dispersion.
- (b) No demolition or construction equipment, materials, or activity shall be placed in or occur in any location that would result in impacts to environmentally sensitive habitat areas, streams, wetlands or their buffers.
- (c) Any and all debris resulting from demolition or construction activities shall be removed from the project site within 24 hours of completion of the project.
- (d) Demolition or construction debris and sediment shall be removed from work areas each day that demolition or construction occurs to prevent the accumulation of sediment and other debris that may be discharged into coastal waters.
- (e) All trash and debris shall be disposed in the proper trash and recycling receptacles at the end of every construction day.
- (f) The applicant shall provide adequate disposal facilities for solid waste, including excess concrete, produced during demolition or construction.
- (g) Debris shall be disposed of at a permitted disposal site or recycled at a permitted recycling facility. If the disposal site is located in the coastal zone, a coastal development permit or an amendment to this permit shall be required before disposal can take place unless the Executive Director determines that no amendment or new permit is legally required.
- (h) All stock piles and construction materials shall be covered, enclosed on all sides, shall be located as far away as possible from drain inlets and any waterway, and shall not be stored in contact with the soil.
- (i) Machinery and equipment shall be maintained and washed in confined areas specifically designed to control runoff. Thinners or solvents shall not be discharged into sanitary or storm sewer systems.
- (j) The discharge of any hazardous materials into any receiving waters shall be prohibited.
- (k) Spill prevention and control measures shall be implemented to ensure the proper handling and storage of petroleum products and other construction materials. Measures shall include a designated fueling and vehicle maintenance area with appropriate berms and protection to prevent any spillage of gasoline or related petroleum products or contact with runoff. The area shall be located as far away from the receiving waters and storm drain inlets as possible.
- (l) Best Management Practices (BMPs) and Good Housekeeping Practices (GHPs) designed to prevent spillage and/or runoff of demolition or construction-related materials, and to

contain sediment or contaminants associated with demolition or construction activity, shall be implemented prior to the on-set of such activity

- (m) All BMPs shall be maintained in a functional condition throughout the duration of construction activity.

B. The final modification plans, prepared by a licensed landscape architect or a qualified resource specialist. The landscaping and erosion control plans shall be reviewed and approved by the consulting engineering geologist to ensure that the plans are in conformance with the consultants' recommendations. Interim Erosion Control and Construction Best Management Practices Plan shall be in conformance with the site/ development plans approved by the Coastal Commission. Any necessary changes to the Coastal Commission approved site/development plans required by a qualified, licensed professional shall be reported to the Executive Director. No changes to the Coastal Commission approved final site/development plans shall occur without an amendment to the coastal development permit, unless the Executive Director determines that no amendment is required.

5. Landscaping and Fuel Modification Plans

PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF THE COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT, the applicant shall submit two sets of landscaping and fuel modification plans, prepared by a licensed landscape architect or a qualified resource specialist. The landscaping and erosion control plans shall be reviewed and approved by the consulting engineering geologist to ensure that the plans are in conformance with the consultants' recommendations. The consulting landscape architect or qualified landscape professional shall certify in writing that the final Landscape and Fuel Modification plans are in conformance with the following requirements:

A) Landscaping Plan

- (1) All graded & disturbed areas on the subject site shall be planted and maintained for erosion control purposes within thirty (30) days of receipt of the certificate of occupancy for the residence. To minimize the need for irrigation all landscaping shall consist primarily of native/drought resistant plants, as listed by the California Native Plant Society, Santa Monica Mountains Chapter, in their document entitled Recommended List of Plants for Landscaping in the Santa Monica Mountains, dated February 5, 1996. All native plant species shall be of local genetic stock. No plant species listed as problematic and/or invasive by the California Native Plant Society (<http://www.CNPS.org/>), the California Invasive Plant Council (formerly the California Exotic Pest Plant Council) (<http://www.cal-ipc.org/>), or as may be identified from time to time by the State of California shall be employed or allowed to naturalize or persist on the site. No plant species listed as a "noxious weed" by the State of California or the U.S. Federal Government shall be utilized within the property.
- (2) All cut and fill slopes shall be stabilized with planting at the completion of final grading. Planting should be of native plant species indigenous to the Santa Monica Mountains using accepted planting procedures, consistent with fire safety requirements. All native plant species shall be of local genetic stock. Such planting shall be adequate to provide 90 percent coverage within two (2) years, and this requirement shall apply to all disturbed soils;

- (3) Plantings will be maintained in good growing condition throughout the life of the project and, whenever necessary, shall be replaced with new plant materials to ensure continued compliance with applicable landscape requirements;
- (4) Rodenticides containing any anticoagulant compounds (including, but not limited to, Warfarin, Brodifacoum, Bromadiolone or Diphacinone) shall not be used.

B) Fuel Modification Plans

Vegetation within 20 feet of the proposed house may be removed to mineral earth, vegetation within a 200-foot radius of the main structure may be selectively thinned in order to reduce fire hazard. However, such thinning shall only occur in accordance with an approved long-term fuel modification plan submitted pursuant to this special condition. The fuel modification plan shall include details regarding the types, sizes and location of plant materials to be removed, and how often thinning is to occur. In addition, the applicant shall submit evidence that the fuel modification plan has been reviewed and approved by the Forestry Department of Los Angeles County. Irrigated lawn, turf and ground cover planted within the twenty foot radius of the proposed house shall be selected from the most drought tolerant species or subspecies, or varieties suited to the Mediterranean climate of the Santa Monica Mountains.

C) Conformance with Coastal Commission Approved Site/Development Plans

The Permittee shall undertake development in accordance with the final Landscape and Fuel Modification Plans. The final Landscape and Fuel Modification Plans shall be in conformance with the site/development plans approved by the Coastal Commission. Any changes to the Coastal Commission approved site/development plans shall be reported to the Executive Director. No changes to the Coastal Commission approved final site/development plans shall occur without an amendment to the coastal development permit, unless the Executive Director determines that no amendment is legally required.

D) Monitoring

Three years from the date of the receipt of the Certificate of Occupancy for the residence the applicant shall submit to the Executive Director, a landscape monitoring report, prepared by a licensed Landscape Architect or qualified Resource Specialist, that certifies the on-site landscaping is in conformance with the landscape plan approved pursuant to this Special Condition. The monitoring report shall include photographic documentation of plant species and plant coverage.

If the landscape monitoring report indicates the landscaping is not in conformance with or has failed to meet the requirements specified in this condition, the applicant, or successors in interest, shall submit, within 30 days of the date of the monitoring report, a revised or supplemental landscape plan, certified by a licensed Landscape Architect or a qualified Resource Specialist, that specifies additional or supplemental landscaping measures to remediate those portions of the original plan that have failed or are not in conformance with the original approved plan. This remedial landscaping plan shall be implemented within 30 days of the date of the final supplemental landscaping plan and remedial measures shall be repeated as necessary to meet the requirements of this condition.

6. Deed Restriction

PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF THE COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT, the applicant shall submit to the Executive Director for review and approval documentation demonstrating that the applicant has executed and recorded against the parcel governed by this permit a deed restriction, in a form and content acceptable to the Executive Director: (1) indicating that, pursuant to this permit, the California Coastal Commission has authorized development on the subject property, subject to terms and conditions that restrict the use and enjoyment of that property; and (2) imposing the Special Conditions of this permit as covenants, conditions and restrictions on the use and enjoyment of the Property. The deed restriction shall include a legal description of the entire parcel or parcels governed by this permit. The deed restriction shall also indicate that, in the event of an extinguishment or termination of the deed restriction for any reason, the terms and conditions of this permit shall continue to restrict the use and enjoyment of the subject property so long as either this permit or the development it authorizes, or any part, modification, or amendment thereof, remains in existence on or with respect to the subject property.

7. Condition Compliance

Within 180 days of Commission action on this coastal development permit application, or within such additional time as the Executive Director may grant for good cause, the applicant shall satisfy all requirements specified in the conditions hereto that the applicant is required to satisfy prior to issuance of this permit. Failure to comply with this requirement may result in the expiration of this coastal permit approval and the institution of enforcement action under the provisions of Chapter 9 of the Coastal Act.

IV. FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONS

The Commission hereby finds and declares:

A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND

The applicant proposes slope reconstruction consisting of 58.5 cu. yds. of new grading (1.5 cu. yds. cut and 57 cu. yds. fill) and requests after-the-fact approval of 36 cu. yds. of cut and 46 cu. yds. of fill to remediate unpermitted grading on descending slope adjacent to existing residence, removal of unpermitted temporary wooden framing within excavated slope area, reinforcement of 30 sq. ft. wooden deck, and removal and replacement of 42 sq. ft. concrete slab between the existing residence and the slope restoration area. (**Exhibits 3-6**)

Originally, without the benefit of a permit, the applicant excavated 93 cu. yds. of material from the hillside adjacent to the existing single-family residence, placed 46 cubic yards of that material adjacent to the excavated slope area, and exported 47 cubic yards of material offsite. **Exhibits 4 and 5** depict the changes from the original topography (“Condition A”) to the unpermitted currently existing site condition (“Condition B”). In an attempt to stabilize the excavated slope, the applicant constructed wooden framing within the excavated area. Apparently, the applicant intended to utilize these forms to construct concrete retaining walls. However, the County of Los Angeles stopped the applicant from continuing with this work that was not permitted by the County or the Coastal Commission.

The applicant is now proposing to retain the fill area of 46 cubic yards, remove the temporary wooden framing, excavate an additional 1.5 cu. yds. of material and then add 57 cubic yards of soil to reconstruct the slope. **Exhibit 6** depicts the proposed changes from the unpermitted site condition (“Condition B”) to the new proposed slope (“Condition C”) to be reconstructed. Thus, as stated above, this permit will ultimately result in after-the-fact approval of a total of 36 cu. yds. of cut (93 cu. yds. of previous cut less the new proposed 57 cu. yds. of fill) and after-the fact approval of a total of 46 cu. yds. of fill that will be retained. (**Exhibit 1**)

The project site is located at 20006 Valley View Drive in Topanga, Santa Monica Mountains, unincorporated Los Angeles County (APN 4446-026-008) (**Exhibits 1-3**). The subject 0.24 acre property is located in the Fernwood small lot subdivision and developed with an approximately 1,160 sq. ft. single-family residence constructed prior to the effective date of the Coastal Act. The site is located on a steeply sloping lot at an elevation of approximately 940 feet above sea level. There are no existing or mapped public trails on or adjacent to the subject property. The project site is not visible from any public viewing areas due to the mountainous topography of the area. Further, this site is not considered to be an environmentally sensitive habitat area (ESHA) due to the fact that the site has been previously disturbed by the residential development on the site, as well as the presence of roads and other single-family residences in the Fernwood small lot subdivision. The site contains Coast Live Oak trees (*Quercus agrifolia*); however, the proposed development will not be located in proximity to any oak trees.

B. HAZARDS AND GEOLOGIC STABILITY

Section 30253 of the Coastal Act states, in pertinent part, that new development shall:

- (1) *Minimize risks to life and property in areas of high geologic, flood, and fire hazard.*
- (2) *Assure stability and structural integrity, and neither create nor contribute significantly to erosion, instability, or destruction of the site or surrounding area or in any way require the construction of protective devices that would substantially alter natural landforms along bluffs and cliffs.*

The proposed development is located in the Malibu/Santa Monica Mountains area, an area historically subject to significant natural hazards including, but not limited to, landslides, erosion, flooding and wild fire. The submitted geology, geotechnical, and/or soils reports referenced as Substantive File Documents conclude that the project site is suitable for the proposed project based on the evaluation of the site’s geology in relation to the proposed development. The report contains recommendations to be incorporated into the project plans to ensure the stability and geologic safety of the proposed project, the project site, and the adjacent properties. The applicant has provided an approved Geologic and Soils Engineering Division Review Sheet, dated August 31, 2011, from the Geotechnical and Materials Engineering Division, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works. Thus, to ensure stability and structural integrity and to protect the site and the surrounding sites, the Commission requires the applicant to comply with the recommendations contained in the applicable reports, to incorporate those recommendations into all final design and construction plans, and to obtain the geotechnical consultant’s approval of those plans prior to the commencement of construction.

Additionally, to minimize erosion and ensure stability of the project site, the project must include adequate drainage and erosion control measures. In order to achieve these goals, the Commission requires the applicant to submit drainage and interim erosion control plans certified by the geotechnical engineer.

Further, the Commission finds that, for the project to ensure stability and avoid contributing significantly to erosion, all slopes and disturbed areas of the subject site must be landscaped, primarily with native plants, to stabilize disturbed soils and reduce erosion resulting from the development.

Although the conditions described above render the project sufficiently stable to satisfy the requirements of Section 30253, no project is wholly without risks. Due to the fact that the proposed project is located in an area subject to an extraordinary potential for damage or destruction from natural hazards, including wildfire, slope instability, and erosion, those risks remain substantial here. If the applicant nevertheless chooses to proceed with the project, the Commission requires the applicant to assume the liability from these associated risks. Through the assumption of risk condition, the applicant acknowledges the nature of the fire and/or geologic hazard that exists on the site and that may affect the safety of the proposed development.

Additionally, the Commission requires the applicant to record a deed restriction that imposes the terms and conditions of this permit as restrictions on use and enjoyment of the property and provides any prospective purchaser of the site with recorded notice that the restrictions are imposed on the subject property.

The following special conditions are required, as determined in the findings above, to assure the project's consistency with Section 30253 of the Coastal Act and as a response to the risks associated with the project:

- Special Condition 1: Plans Conforming to Geotechnical Engineer's Recommendations
- Special Condition 2: Assumption of Risk, Waiver of Liability and Indemnity
- Special Condition 3: Drainage and Polluted Runoff Control Plans
- Special Condition 4: Interim Erosion Control Plans and Construction Responsibilities
- Special Condition 5: Landscaping and Fuel Modification Plans
- Special Condition 6: Deed Restriction

For the reasons set forth above, the Commission finds that, as conditioned, the proposed project is consistent with Section 30253 of the Coastal Act.

C. WATER QUALITY

Section 30231 of the Coastal Act states that:

The biological productivity and the quality of coastal waters, streams, wetlands, estuaries, and lakes appropriate to maintain optimum populations of marine organisms and for the protection of human health shall be maintained and, where

feasible, restored through, among other means, minimizing adverse effects of waste water discharges and entrainment, controlling runoff, preventing depletion of ground water supplies and substantial interference with surface water flow, encouraging waste water reclamation, maintaining natural vegetation buffer areas that protect riparian habitats, minimizing alteration of natural streams.

The Commission recognizes that new development in the Santa Monica Mountains has the potential to adversely impact coastal water quality and aquatic resources because changes such as the removal of native vegetation, the increase in impervious surfaces, and the introduction of new residential uses cause increases in runoff, erosion, and sedimentation, reductions in groundwater recharge, and the introduction of pollutants such as petroleum, cleaning products, pesticides, and other pollutants, as well as effluent from septic systems.

Although the proposed development will not result in impervious surfaces, it will modify the natural slopes and result in bare soil and disturbed areas which could lead to an increase in the volume and velocity of stormwater runoff and sediment load that can be expected to leave the site and eventually be discharged to coastal waters, including streams, wetlands, and estuaries. The pollutants commonly found in runoff associated with residential use can reduce the biological productivity and the quality of such waters and thereby reduce optimum populations of marine organisms and have adverse impacts on human health.

Therefore, in order to minimize the potential for such adverse impacts to water quality and aquatic resources resulting from runoff both during construction and in the post-development stage, the Commission requires the incorporation of Best Management Practices designed to control the volume, velocity and pollutant load of stormwater and dry weather flows leaving the developed site, including: 1) site design, source control and/or treatment control measures; 2) implementing erosion sediment control measures during construction and post construction; and 3) revegetating all graded and disturbed areas with primarily native landscaping.

The following special conditions are required, as determined in the findings above, to assure the project's consistency with Section 30231 of the Coastal Act:

Special Condition 3: Permanent Drainage and Polluted Runoff Control Plans

Special Condition 4: Interim Erosion Control Plans and Construction Responsibilities

Special Condition 5: Landscaping and Fuel Modification Plans

Therefore, the Commission finds that the proposed project, as conditioned, is consistent with Section 30231 of the Coastal Act.

D. UNPERMITTED DEVELOPMENT

Development has occurred on the subject site without the required coastal development permit.

The unpermitted development includes the excavation of 93 cu. yds. of material from the hillside adjacent to the existing single-family residence, placement of 46 cubic yards of that material adjacent to the excavated slope area, and export of 47 cubic yards of material offsite. **Exhibits 4 and 5** depict the changes from the original topography ("Condition A") to the unpermitted currently existing site condition ("Condition B"). In an attempt to stabilize the excavated slope,

the applicant constructed wooden framing within the excavated area. The applicant is now proposing to retain the fill area of 46 cubic yards, remove the temporary wooden framing, excavate an additional 1.5 cu. yds. of material and then add 57 cubic yards of soil to reconstruct the slope. **Exhibit 6** depicts the proposed changes from the unpermitted site condition (“Condition B”) to the new proposed slope (“Condition C”) to be reconstructed. Thus, this application includes the request for after-the-fact approval of a total of 36 cu. yds. of cut (93 cu. yds. of previous cut less the new proposed 57 cu. yds. of fill) and after-the fact approval of a total of 46 cu. yds. of fill that will be retained. (**Exhibit 1**)

In order to ensure that the unpermitted development component of this application is resolved in a timely manner, the Commission finds it necessary to require the applicant to fulfill all of the Special Conditions that are a prerequisite to the issuance of this permit, within 180 days of Commission action. The following special condition is required to assure the project’s consistency with all applicable Chapter 3 policies of the Coastal Act:

Special Condition 7. Condition Compliance

Although development has taken place prior to submission of this permit application, consideration of the application by the Commission has been based solely upon the Chapter 3 policies of the Coastal Act. Approval of this permit does not constitute a waiver of any legal action with regard to any alleged violations nor does it constitute an admission as to the legality of any development undertaken on the subject site without a coastal permit. The Commission's enforcement division will evaluate further actions to address this matter if necessary.

E. LOCAL COASTAL PROGRAM (LCP) PREPARATION

Section 30604(a) of the Coastal Act states that:

a) Prior to certification of the local coastal program, a coastal development permit shall be issued if the issuing agency, or the commission on appeal, finds that the proposed development is in conformity with the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 30200) of this division and that the permitted development will not prejudice the ability of the local government to prepare a local coastal program that is in conformity with the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 30200).

Section 30604(a) of the Coastal Act provides that the Commission shall issue a Coastal Development Permit only if the project will not prejudice the ability of the local government having jurisdiction to prepare a Local Coastal Program, which conforms to Chapter 3 policies of the Coastal Act. The preceding sections provide findings that the proposed projects will be in conformity with the provisions of Chapter 3 if certain conditions are incorporated into the projects and are accepted by the applicant. As conditioned, the proposed development will avoid or minimize adverse impacts and is found to be consistent with the applicable policies contained in Chapter 3. The following special conditions are required to assure the project’s consistency with Section 30604 of the Coastal Act:

Special Conditions 1 through 7

Therefore, the Commission finds that approval of the proposed development, as conditioned, will not prejudice the County of Los Angeles' ability to prepare a Local Coastal Program for this area which is also consistent with the policies of Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act, as required by Section 30604(a).

F. CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

Section 13096(a) of the Commission's administrative regulations requires Commission approval of a Coastal Development Permit application to be supported by a finding showing the application, as conditioned by any conditions of approval, to be consistent with any applicable requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Section 21080.5(d)(2)(A) of CEQA prohibits a proposed development from being approved if there are feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures available which would substantially lessen any significant adverse effect that the activity may have on the environment.

The Commission incorporates its findings on Coastal Act consistency at this point as if set forth in full. These findings address and respond to all public comments regarding potential significant adverse environmental effects of the project that were received prior to preparation of the staff report. As discussed above, the proposed development, as conditioned, is consistent with the policies of the Coastal Act. Feasible mitigation measures, which will minimize all adverse environmental effects, have been required as special conditions. The following special conditions are required to assure the project's consistency with Section 13096 of the California Code of Regulations:

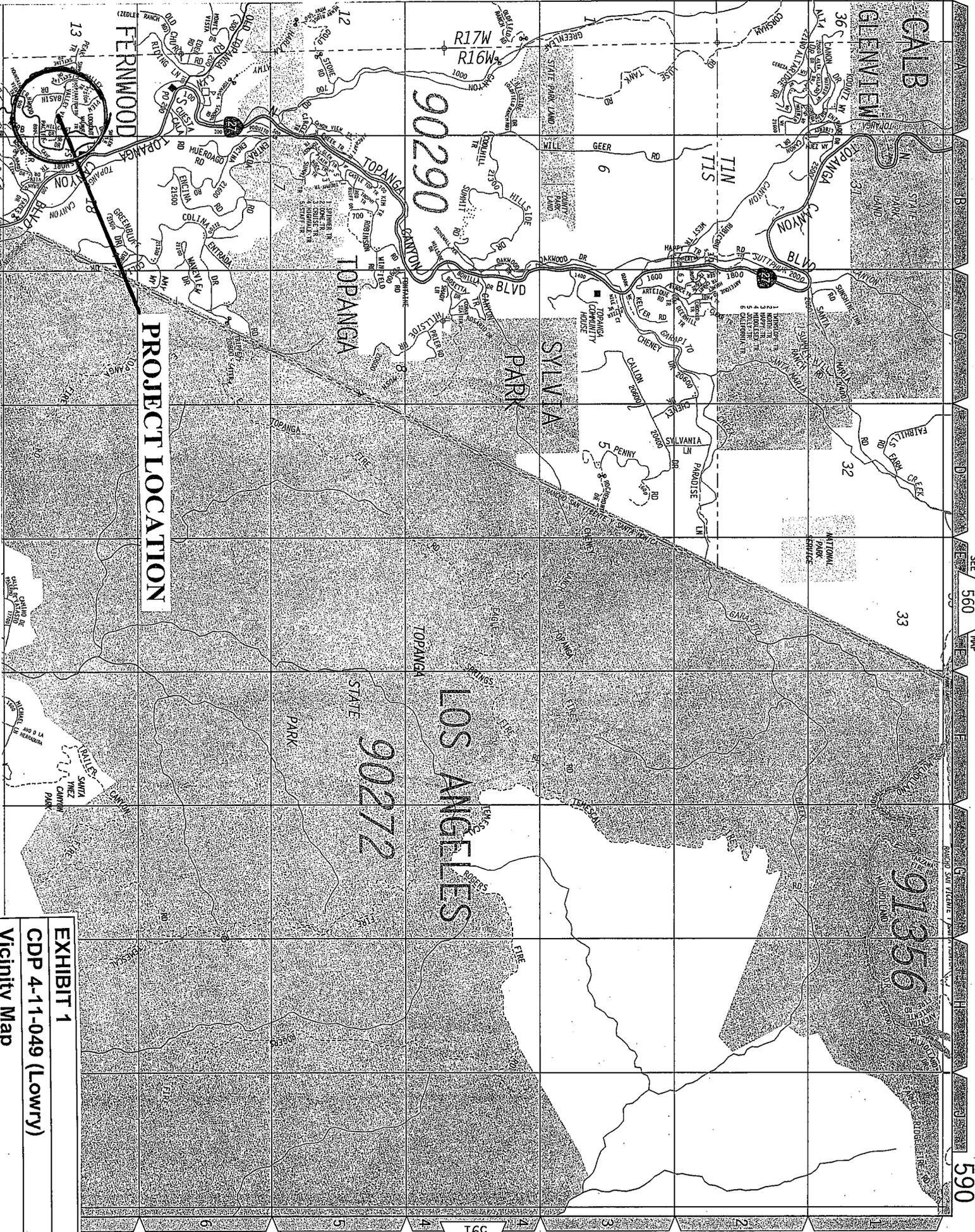
Special Conditions 1 through 7

As conditioned, there are no feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures available, beyond those required, which would substantially lessen any significant adverse impact that the activity may have on the environment. Therefore, the Commission finds that the proposed project, as conditioned to mitigate the identified impacts, can be found to be consistent with the requirements of the Coastal Act to conform to CEQA.

APPENDIX 1

Substantive File Documents

Certified Malibu/Santa Monica Mountains Land Use Plan; “Limited Geotechnical Engineering and Geology Letter” prepared by SASSAN Geosciences, Inc., dated August 8, 2012.



PROJECT LOCATION

EXHIBIT 1
CDP 4-11-049 (Lowry)
Vicinity Map

SEE 560 MAP

590

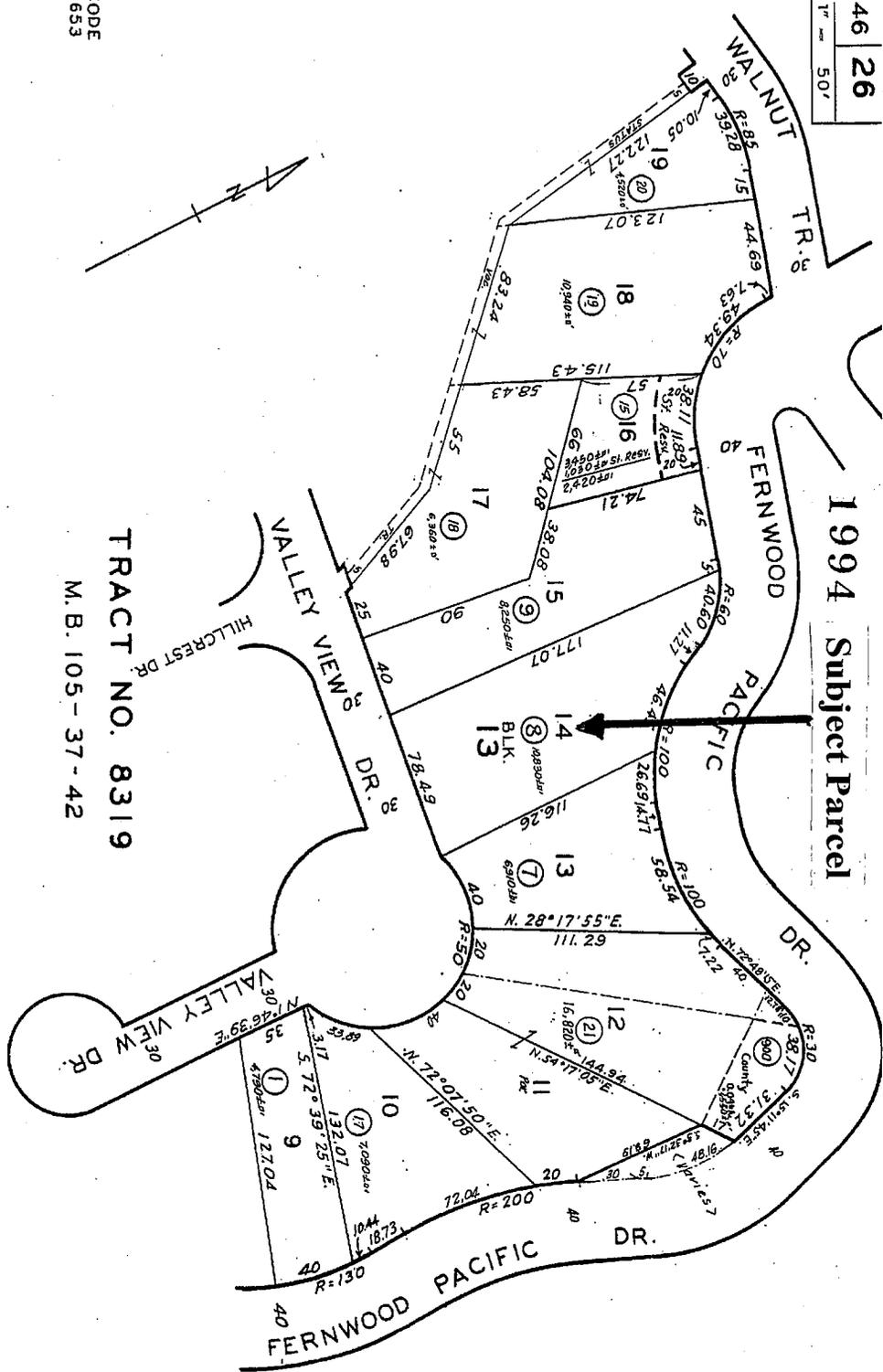
591 MAP

LOS ANGELES, CA

4446 26
 SCALE 1" = 50'

CODE
 1653

FOR PREV. ASSMT. SEE: 4446-26



TRACT NO. 8319
 M.B. 105 - 37 - 42

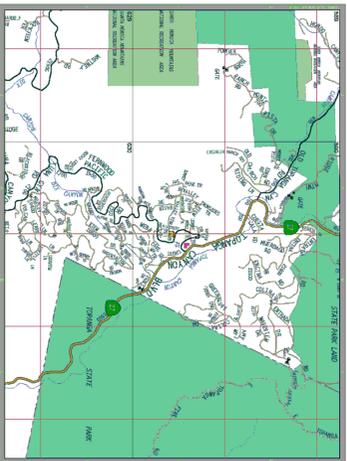
1994 Subject Parcel

11-21-65 Revised
 4-3-65
 5-17-61
 7-3-62
 8-11-62
 8/22/2005
 9/20/2005/05/00-07

ASSESSOR'S MAP 94
 COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

EXHIBIT 2
 CDP 4-11-049 (Lowry)
 Parcel Map

VICINITY MAP



PAGE # GRID 590 B7

LOWRY RESIDENCE

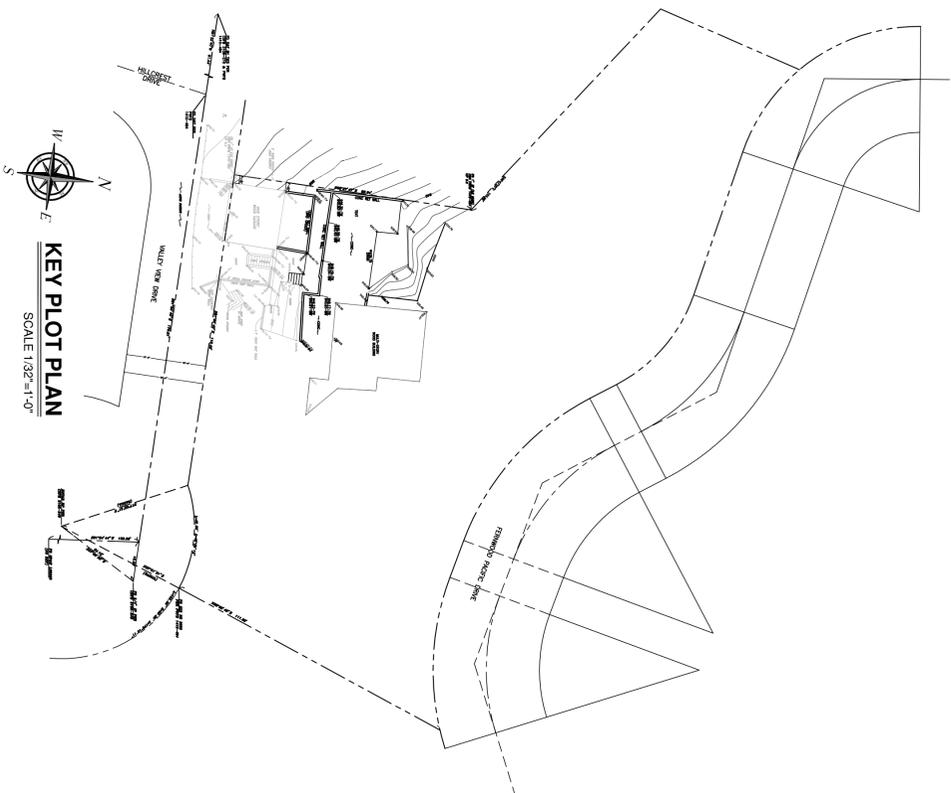
20006 VALLEY VIEW DRIVE

TOPANGA, CA 90290

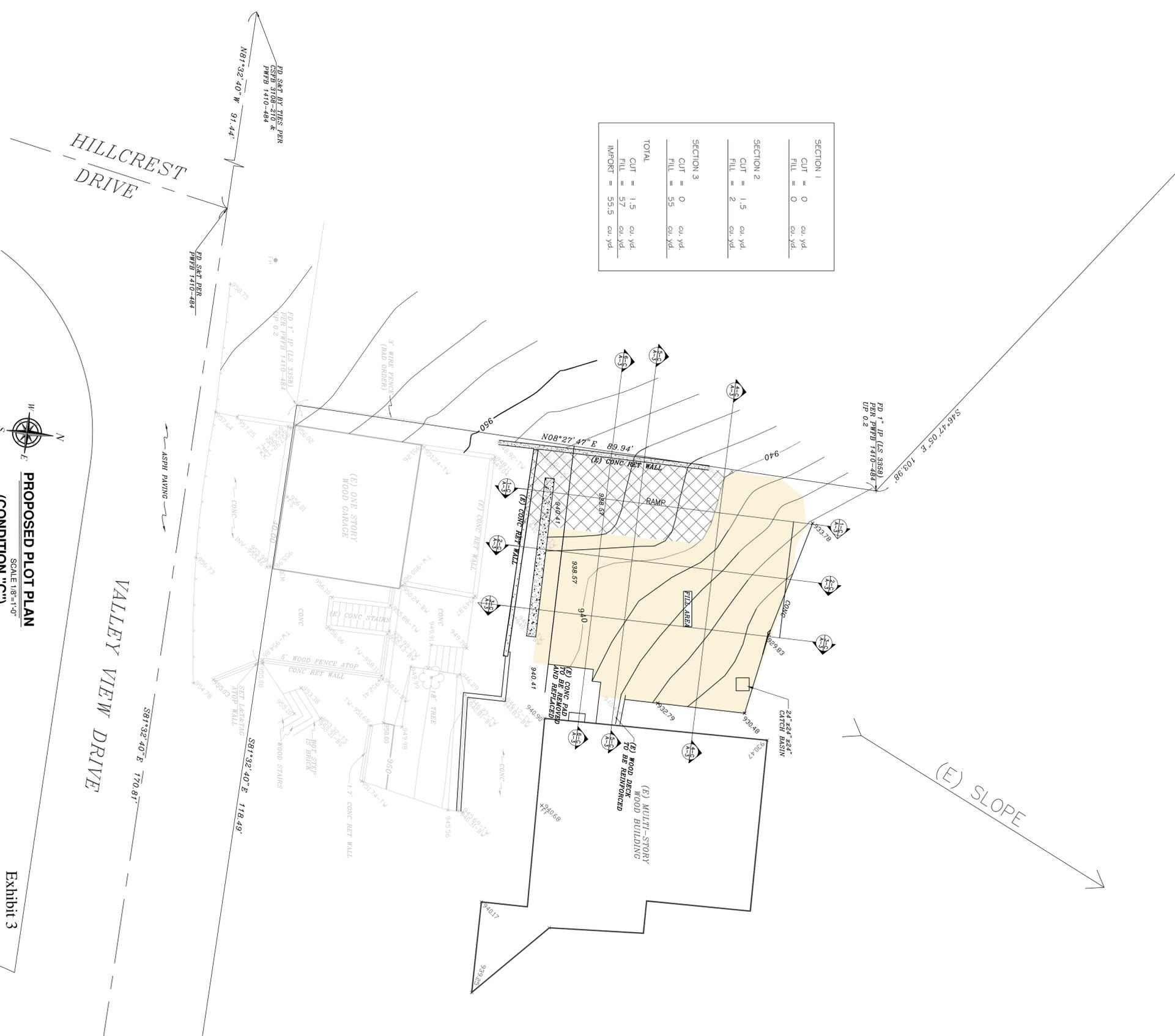
PROJECT ADDRESS
20006 VALLEY VIEW DR.
TOPANGA, CA 90290

LEGAL DESCRIPTION
Assessor Parcel Number 4446-026-008
Tract 8319
Lot 14
Block 13

SECTION	CUT	FILL	cu. yd.
SECTION 1	0	0	0
SECTION 2	1.5	2	0.5
SECTION 3	0	55	0.5
TOTAL	1.5	57	1.0
	FILL	57	0.5
	IMPORT	55.5	0.5



KEY PLOT PLAN
SCALE 1/32"=1'-0"



PROPOSED PLOT PLAN
SCALE 1/8"=1'-0"
(CONDITION "C")

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PROJECT
EXCAVATION/LEGALIZATION
20006 VALLEY VIEW DR.
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TITLE
PLOT PLAN



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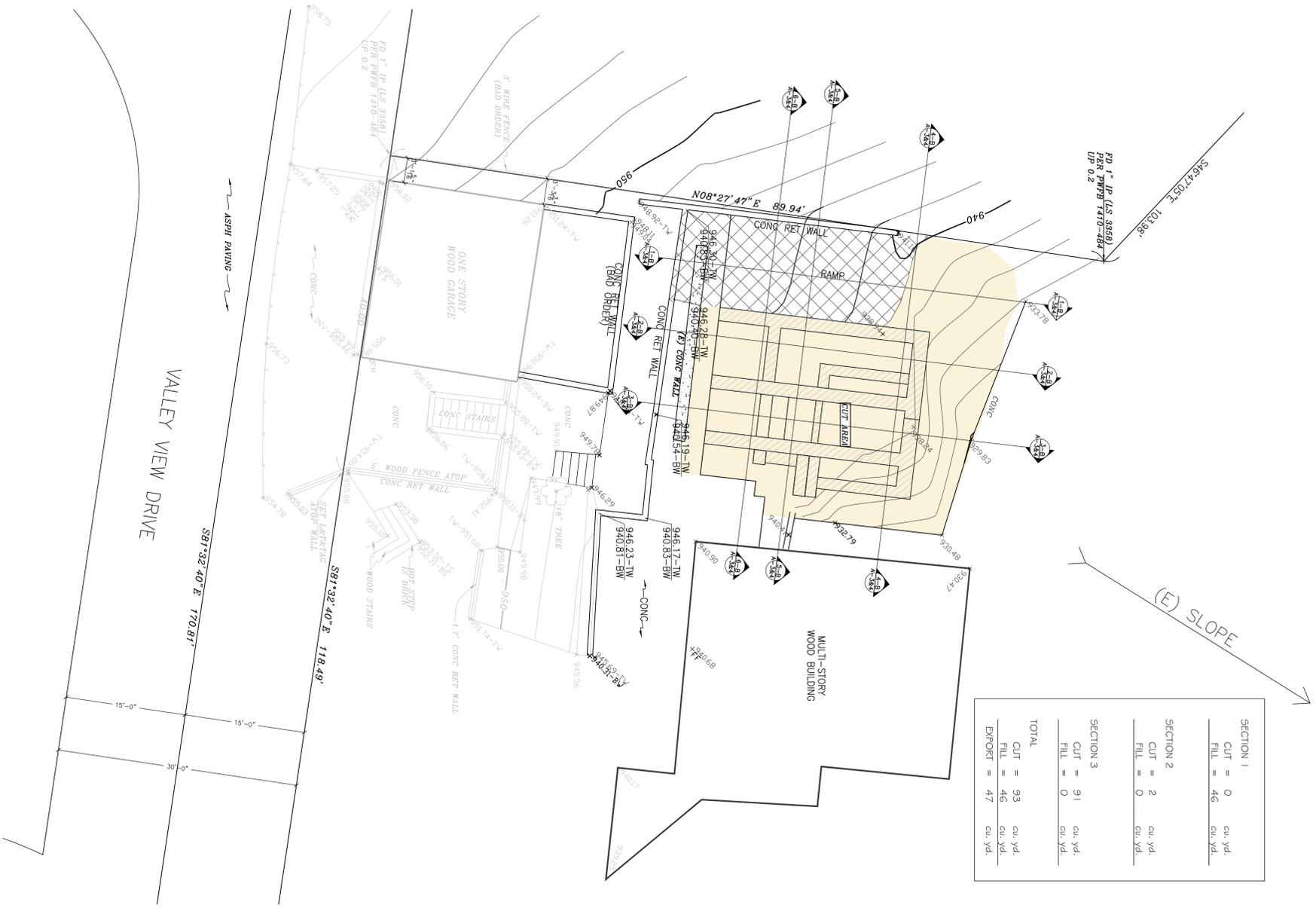
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DATE: OCTOBER 2010
SCALE: AS SHOWN
JOB NO.: LOM 0080

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OF 5 SHEETS

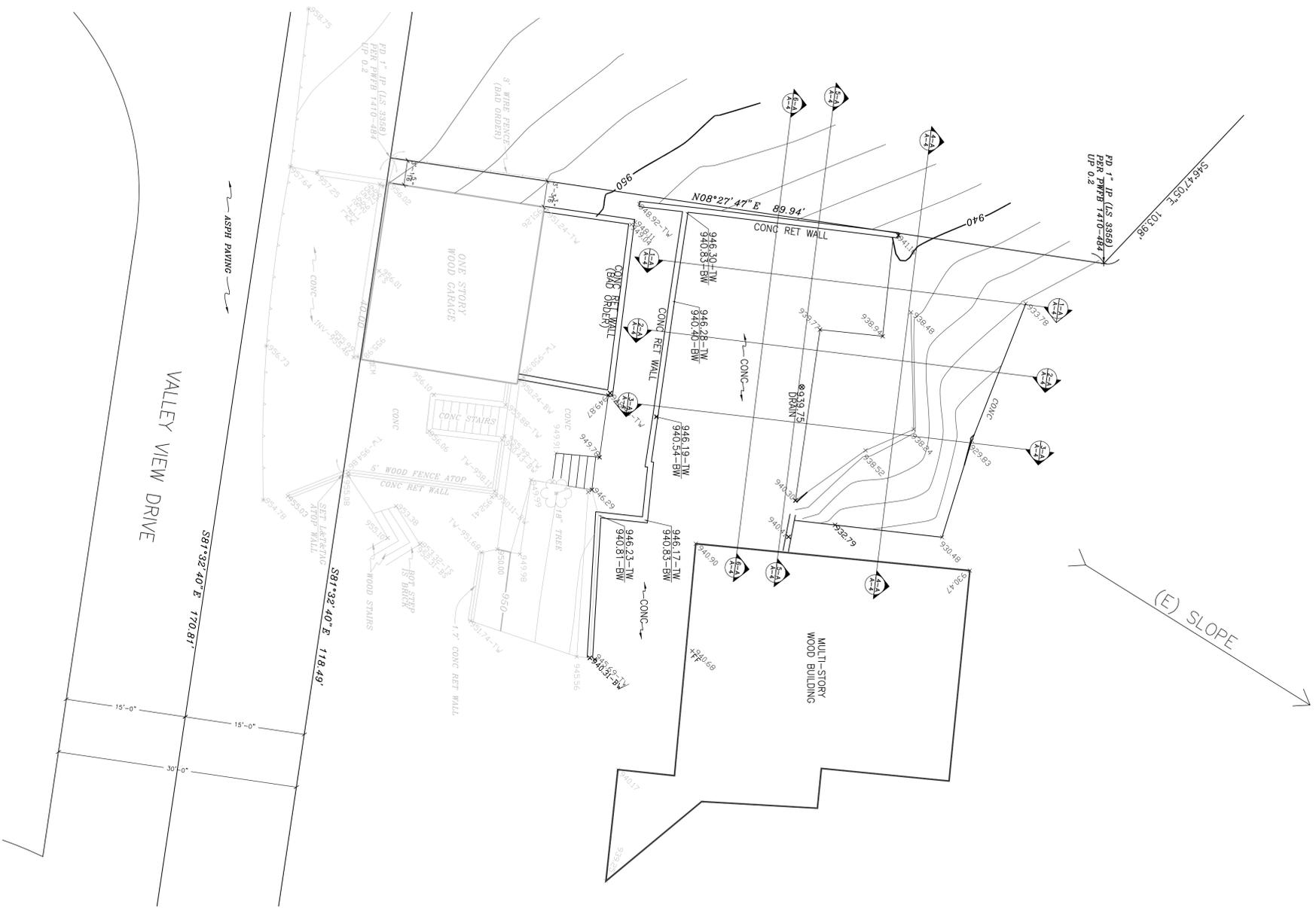
Exhibit 3
CDP 4-11-049 (Lowry)

SECTION 1		cu. yd.
CUT =	0	cu. yd.
FILL =	46	cu. yd.
SECTION 2		cu. yd.
CUT =	2	cu. yd.
FILL =	0	cu. yd.
SECTION 3		cu. yd.
CUT =	91	cu. yd.
FILL =	0	cu. yd.
TOTAL		cu. yd.
CUT =	93	cu. yd.
FILL =	46	cu. yd.
EXPORT =	47	cu. yd.



NON-PERMITTED PLOT PLAN
SCALE 1/8"=1'-0"
(CONDITION "B")

SECTION 1		cu. yd.
CUT =	0	cu. yd.
FILL =	46	cu. yd.
SECTION 2		cu. yd.
CUT =	2	cu. yd.
FILL =	0	cu. yd.
SECTION 3		cu. yd.
CUT =	91	cu. yd.
FILL =	0	cu. yd.
TOTAL		cu. yd.
CUT =	93	cu. yd.
FILL =	46	cu. yd.
EXPORT =	47	cu. yd.



PRE NON-PERMITTED PLOT PLAN
SCALE 1/8"=1'-0"
(CONDITION "A")

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TITLE
PLOT PLAN



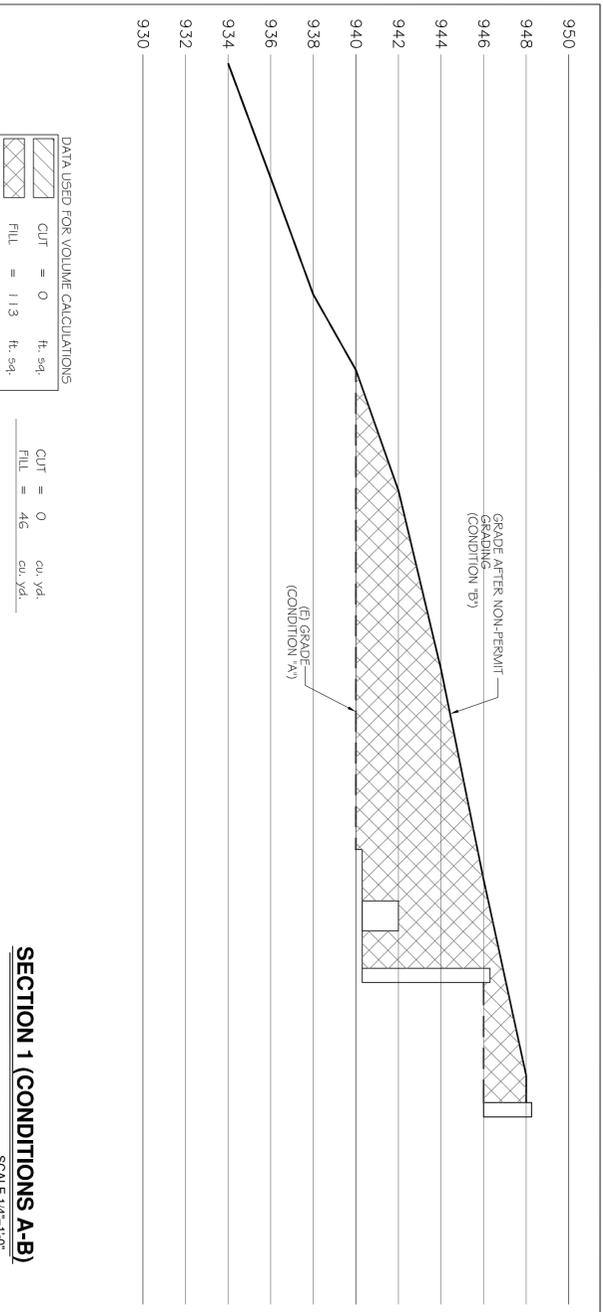
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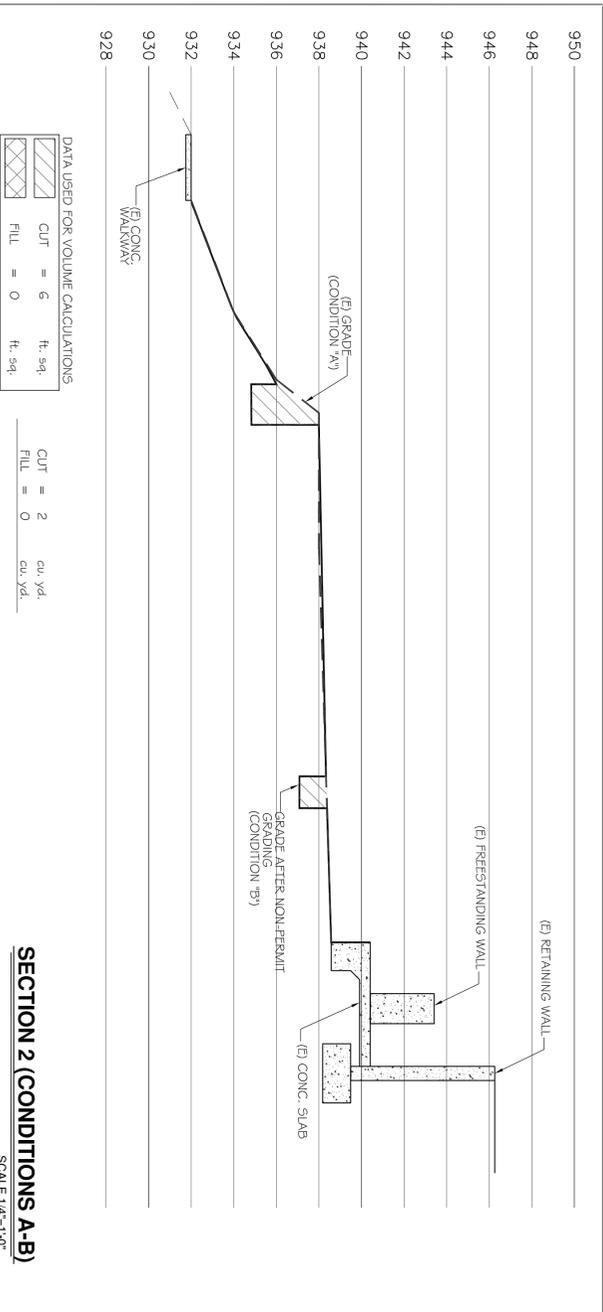
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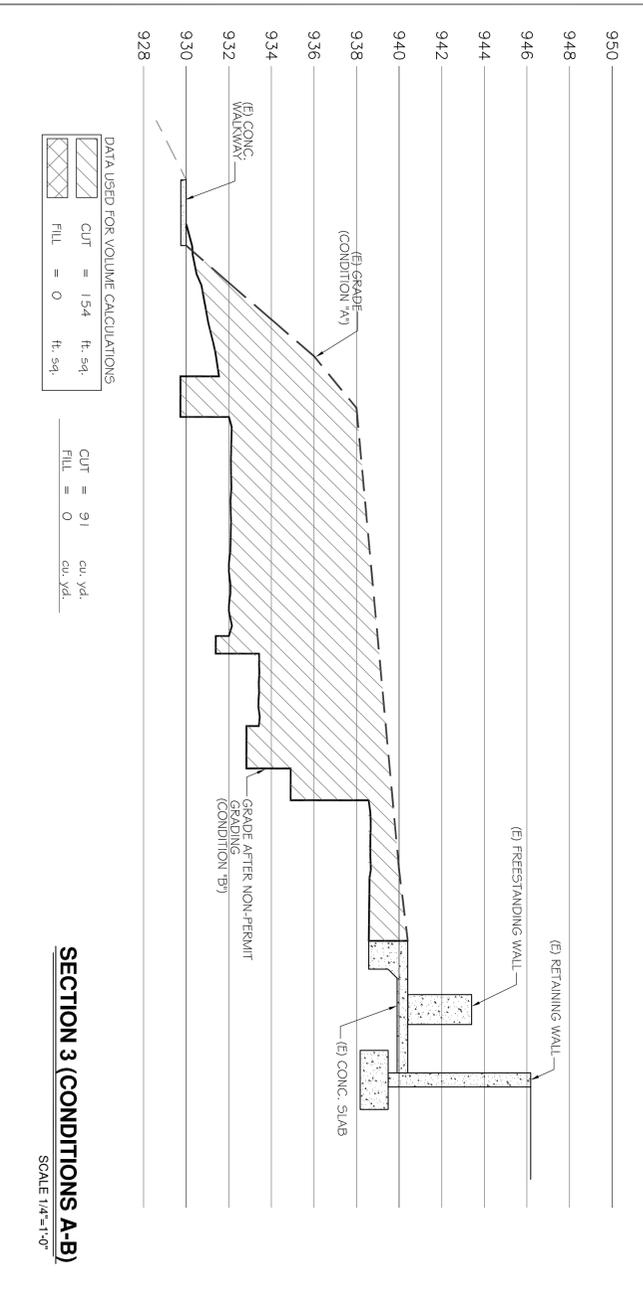
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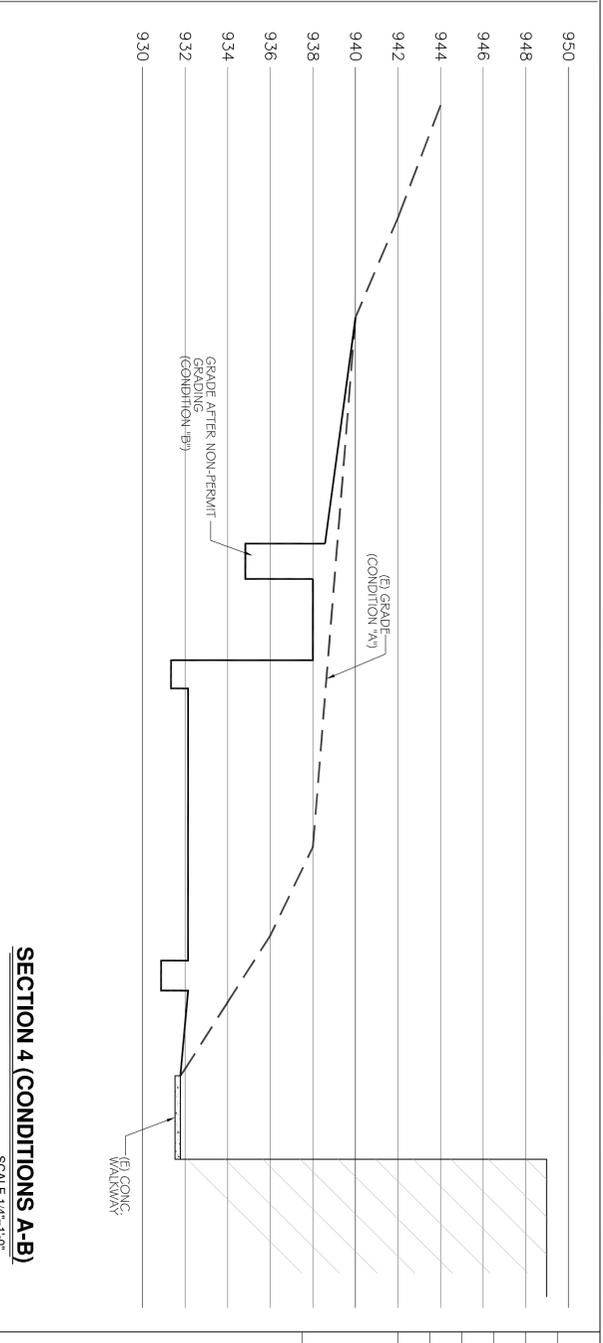
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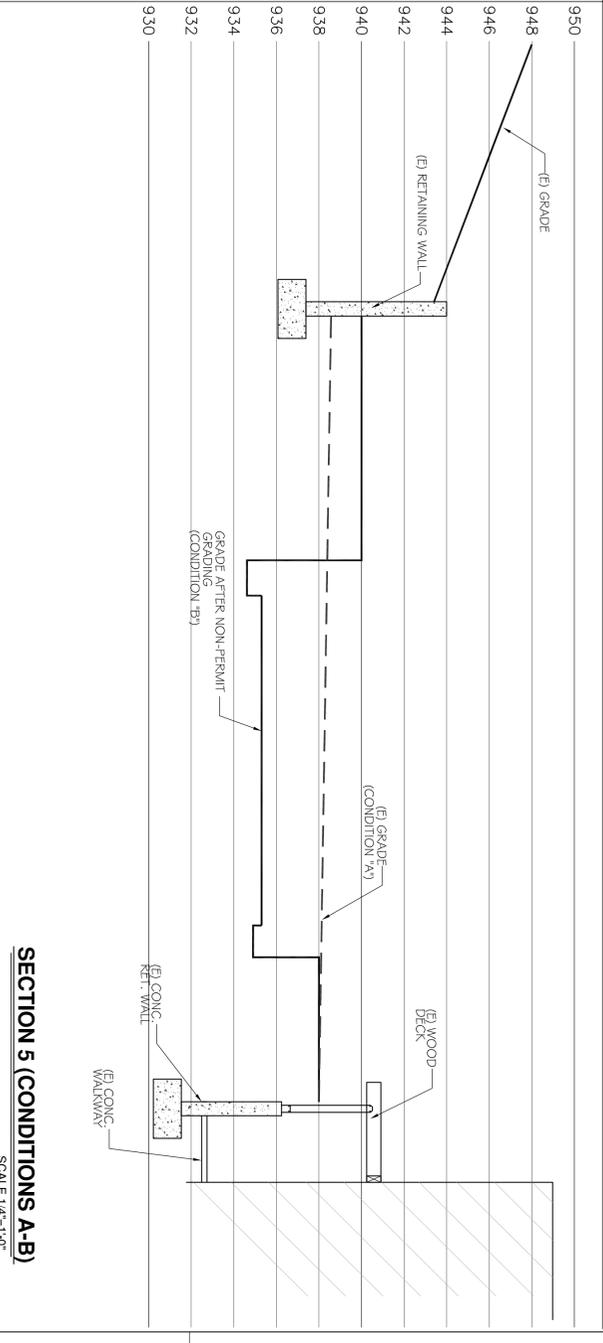
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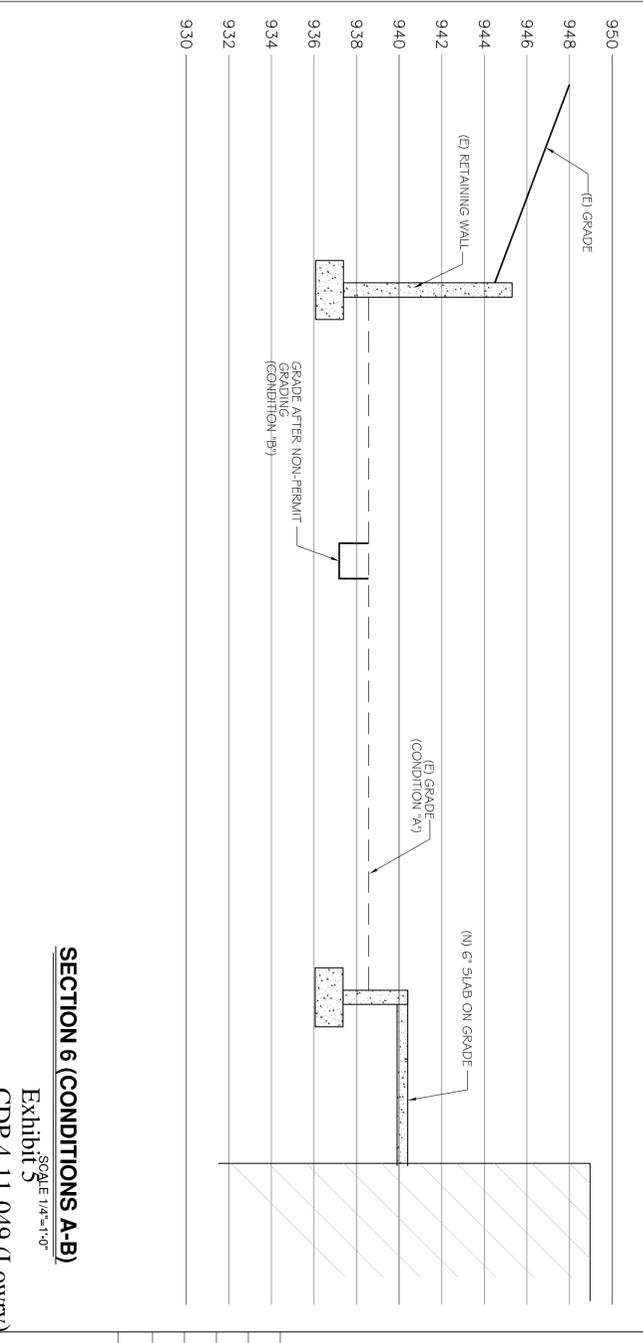
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SCALE 1/4"=1'-0"



SECTION 4 (CONDITIONS A-B)
SCALE 1/4"=1'-0"



SECTION 5 (CONDITIONS A-B)
SCALE 1/4"=1'-0"



SECTION 6 (CONDITIONS A-B)
SCALE 1/4"=1'-0"

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TITLE

SECTIONS



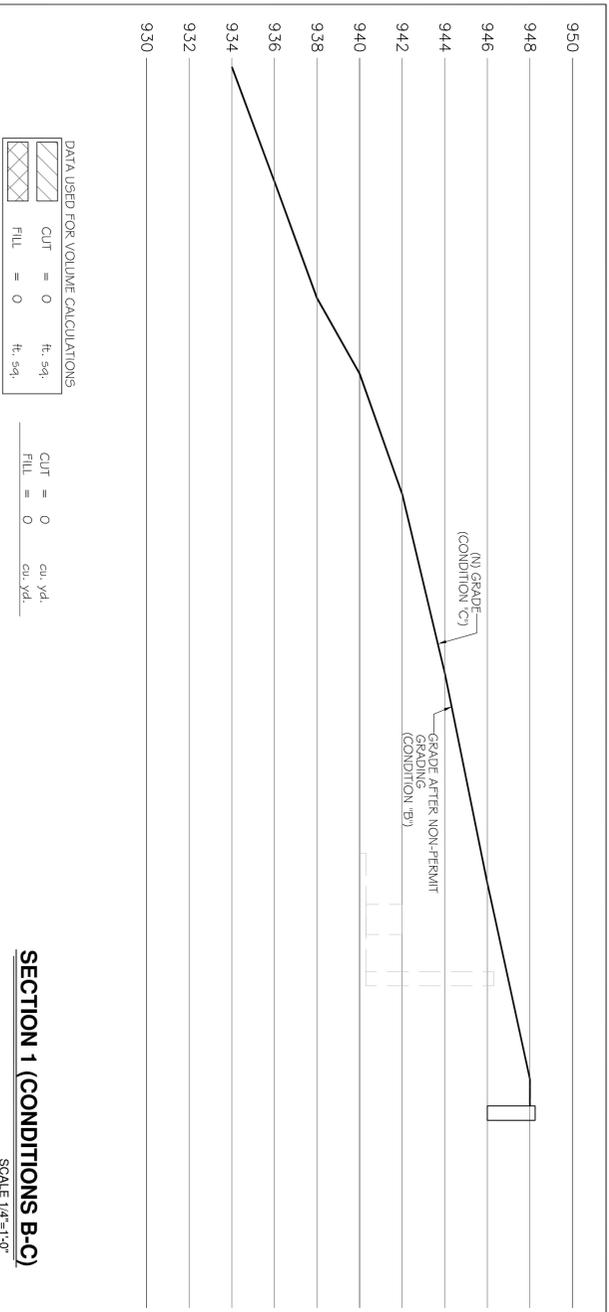
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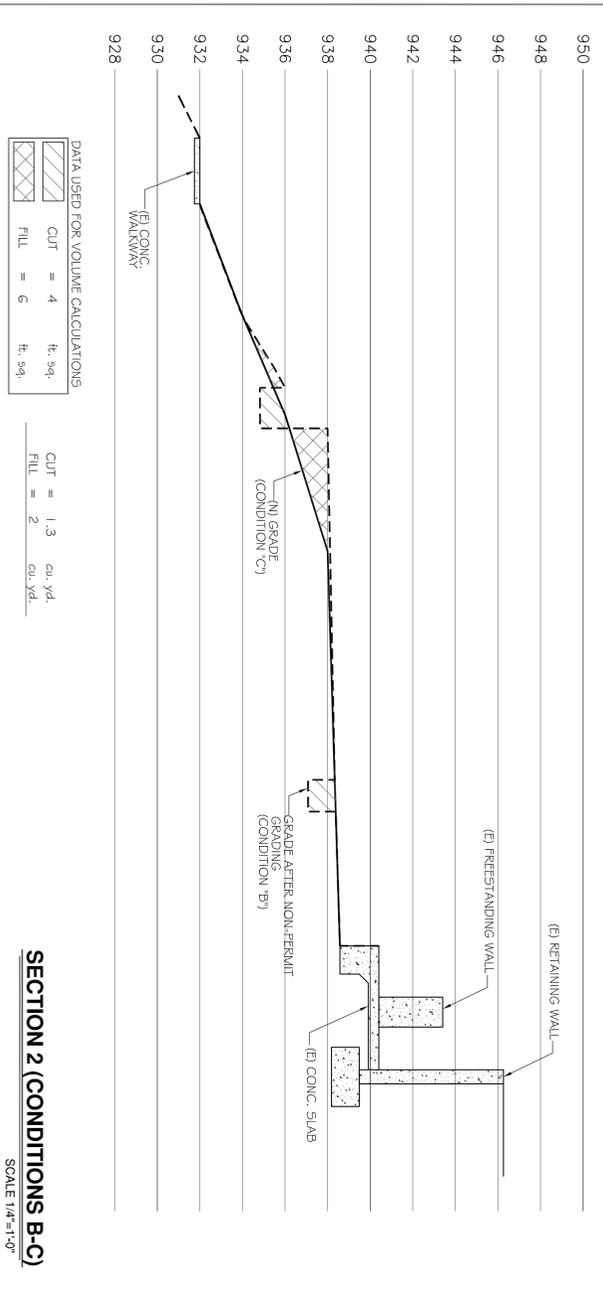
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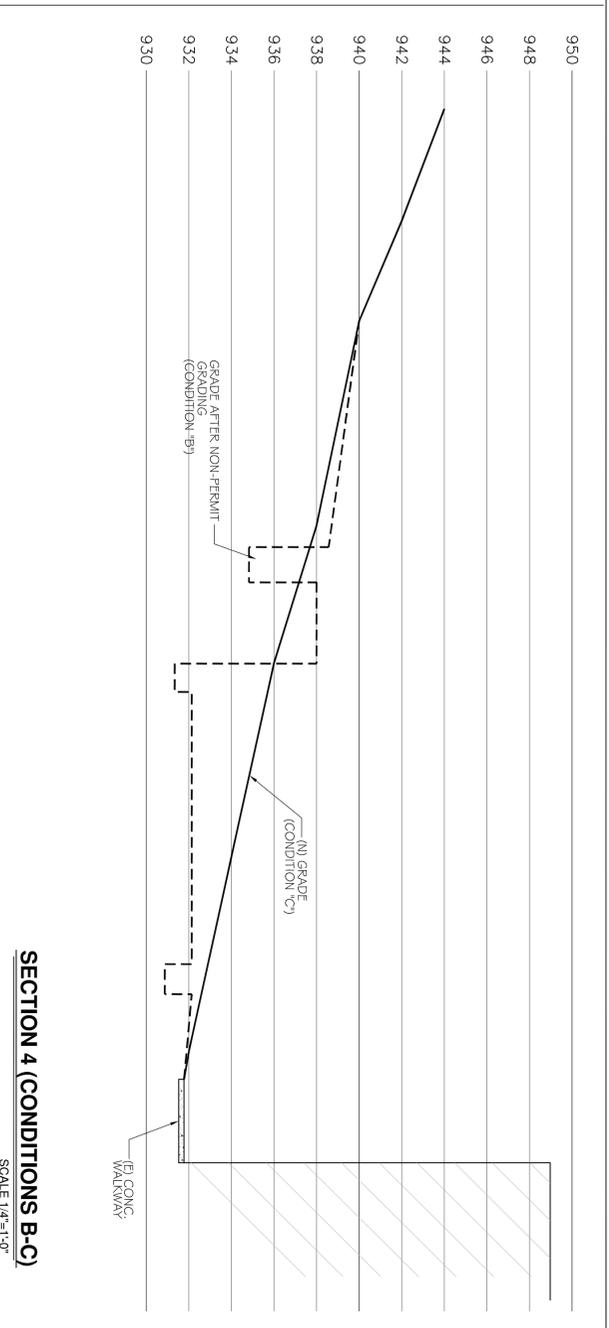
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CDP 4-11-049 (LOWRY)



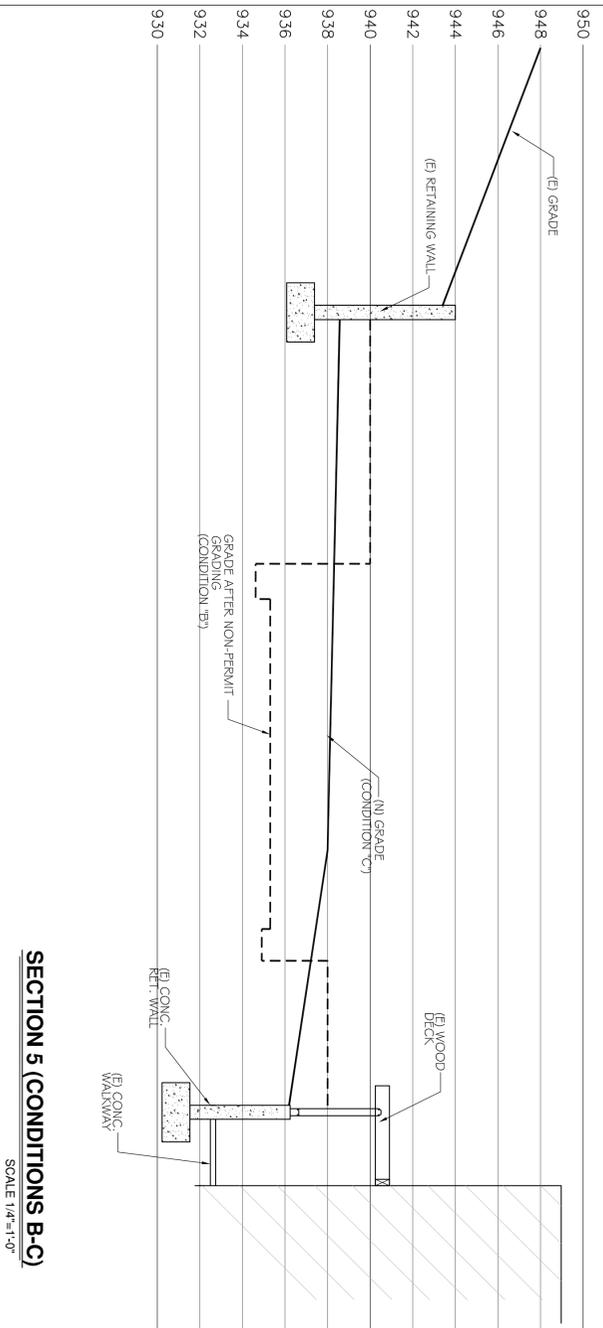
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SCALE 1/4"=1'-0"



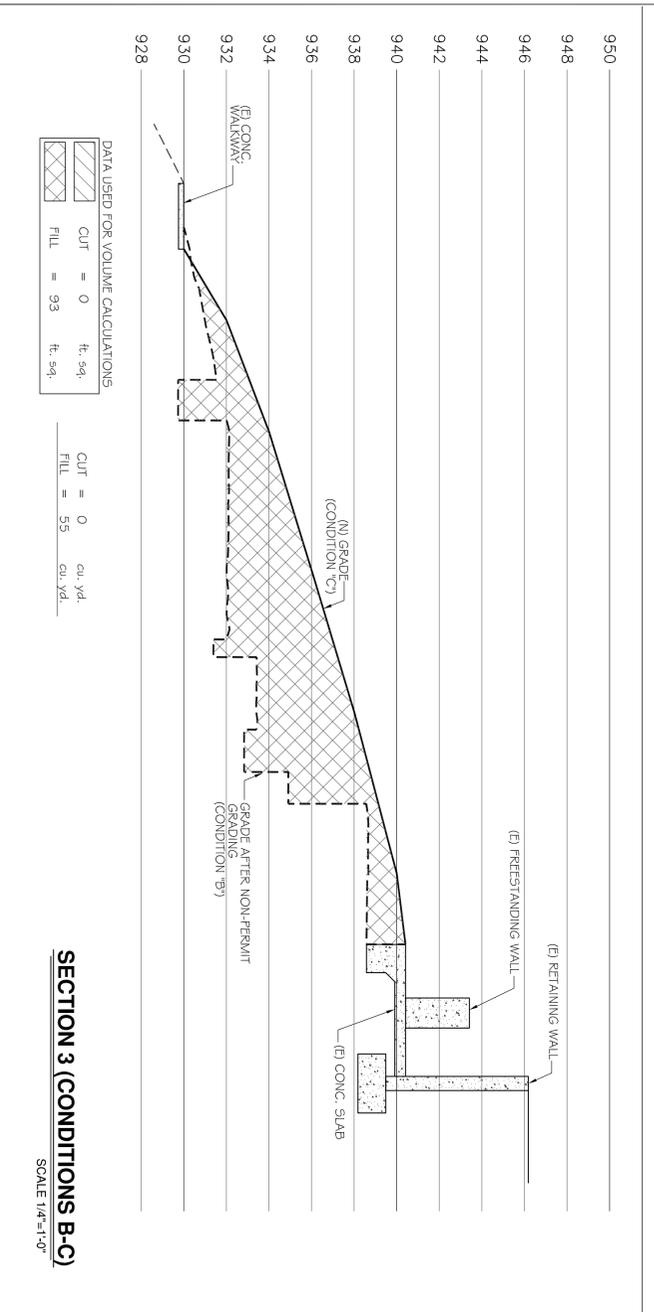
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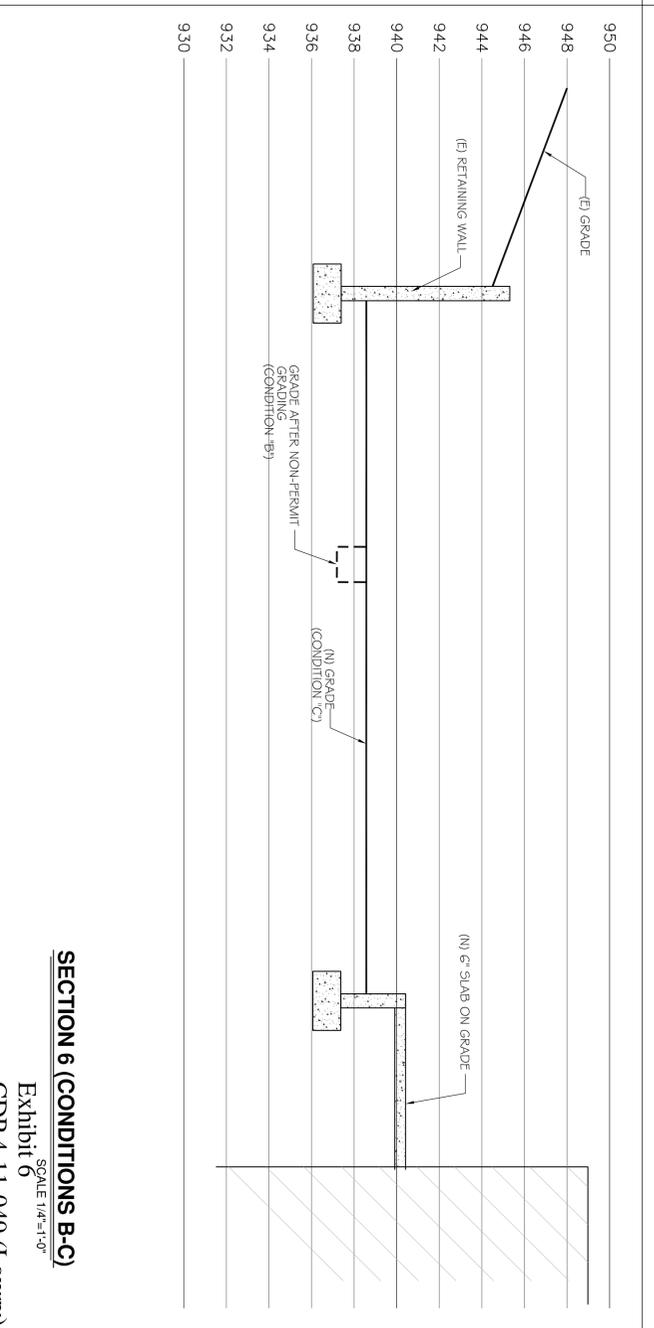
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SECTION 5 (CONDITIONS B-C)
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SECTION 3 (CONDITIONS B-C)
SCALE 1/4"=1'-0"



SECTION 6 (CONDITIONS B-C)
SCALE 1/4"=1'-0"

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