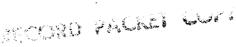


### CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

OUTH CENTRAL COAST AREA SOUTH CALIFORNIA ST., SUITE 200 VENTURA, CA 93001 (805) 641-0142



Filed: 49<sup>th</sup> Day:

180<sup>th</sup> Day:

4/28/98 1/16/98 3/29/99

Staff:

3/29/99 MB

Hearing Date:

12/8-11/98

## STAFF REPORT: CONSENT CALENDAR

**APPLICATION NO.:** 

4-98-105

**APPLICANT:** 

Lynn & Trish Sereda

**AGENT:** 

Cary Gepner

PROJECT LOCATION:

22076 Topanga School Road, Topanga (Los Angeles

County)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Construct 915 sq. ft., one story, detached garment design studio with

new septic system. Remove modular office. Grading consists of 811

cu. yds. cut.

Lot area:

1.03 acres

**Building coverage:** 

915 sq. ft.

Ht abv fin grade:

18.5 ft.

**LOCAL APPROVALS RECEIVED:** County of Los Angeles: Regional Planning, Approval In Concept, 8/27/98; Health Services, Sewage Disposal System Design Approval, 6/5/98.

SUBSTANTIVE FILE DOCUMENTS: Malibu/Santa Monica Mountains certified Land Use Plan; Geoplan, Inc., geotechnical letter report, June 23, 1998; Coastline Geotechnical Consultants, Inc., Soils Engineering Investigation, November 23, 1993.

## **SUMMARY OF STAFF RECOMMENDATION**

Staff recommends <u>approval</u> of the project with special conditions relating to: future improvements restriction, conformance to geologic recommendations, landscape and erosion control plan, and fire waiver of liability.



#### STAFF RECOMMENDATION

The staff recommends that the Commission adopt the following resolution:

I. Approval with Conditions

The Commission hereby grants, subject to the conditions below, a permit for the proposed development on the grounds that the development, as conditioned, will be in conformity with the provisions of Chapter 3 of the California Coastal Act of 1976, 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 of the Coastal Act, and will not have any significant adverse effects on the environment within the meaning of the California Environmental Quality Act.

- 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. <u>Expiration</u> 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. <u>Compliance</u> All development must occur in strict compliance with the proposal as set forth below. Any deviation from the approved plans must be reviewed and approved by the staff and may require Commission approval.
- 4. <u>Interpretation</u> Any questions of intent or interpretation of any condition will be resolved by the Executive Director or the Commission.
- 5. <u>Inspections</u> The Commission staff shall be allowed to inspect the site and the development during construction, subject to 24-hour advance notice.
- 6. <u>Assignment</u> 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.
- 7. <u>Terms and Conditions Run with the Land</u> 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. Future Improvements

Prior to the issuance of a coastal development permit, the applicant shall execute and record a document, in a form and content acceptable to the Executive Director, stating that the subject permit is only for the development described in the Coastal Development Permit No. 4-98-105; and that any additions to the permitted structure or change of use, that might otherwise be exempt under Public Resource Code Section 30610(b), will require a permit from the Coastal Commission or the affected local government authorized to issue coastal development permits. Removal of vegetation consistent with L. A. County Fire Department standards relative to fire protection is permitted. The document shall run with the land, binding all successors and assigns, and shall be recorded free of prior liens that the Executive Director determines may affect the enforceability of the restriction. This deed restriction shall not be removed or changed without a Coastal Commission approved amendment to this coastal development permit unless the Executive Director determines that no amendment is required.

## 2. Plans Conforming to Geologic Recommendations

Prior to the issuance of a coastal development permit the applicant shall submit, for review and approval by the Executive Director, evidence of the geology and geotechnical consultants' review and approval of all project plans. All recommendations contained in the Geoplan, Inc., geotechnical letter report, June 23, 1998; Coastline Geotechnical Consultants, Inc., Soils Engineering Investigation, November 23, 1993 shall be incorporated into all final design and construction plans including recommendations concerning <u>foundations</u>, <u>construction</u>, and <u>drainage</u>. All plans must be reviewed and approved by the geologic consultants.

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 which may be required by the consultant shall require an amendment to the permit or a new coastal permit.

# 3. Landscaping and Erosion Control Plan

- (a) Prior to issuance of a coastal development permit, the applicant shall submit landscaping and erosion control plans for review and approval by the Executive Director. 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 plans shall incorporate the following criteria:
  - (1) All graded & disturbed areas on the subject site shall be planted and maintained for erosion control purposes within (60) days of final occupancy of 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 <u>Recommended List of Plants for Landscaping in the Santa Monica Mountains</u>, dated October 4, 1994. Invasive, non-indigeneous plan species which tend to supplant native species shall not be used.

- (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. 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) Should grading take place during the rainy season (November 1 March 31), sediment basins (including debris basins, desilting basins, or silt traps) shall be required on the project site prior to or concurrent with the initial grading operations and maintained through the development process to minimize sediment from runoff waters during construction. All sediment should be retained on-site unless removed to an appropriate approved dumping location either outside the coastal zone or to a site within the coastal zone permitted to receive fill.
- (5) The Permittee shall undertake development in accordance with the final approved plan. Any proposed changes to the approved final plan shall be reported to the Executive Director. No changes to the approved final plan shall occur without a Coastal Commission - approved amendment to the coastal development permit, unless the Executive Director determines that no amendment is required.

# (b) Monitoring.

Five years from the date of the receipt of the Certificate of Occupancy for the residence the applicant shall submit for the review and approval of 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 performance standards specified in the landscaping plan approved pursuant to this permit, the applicant, or successors in interest, shall submit a revised or supplemental landscape plan for the review and approval of the Executive Director. The revised landscaping plan must be prepared by a licensed Landscape Architect or a qualified Resource Specialist and shall specify measures to remediate those portions of the original plan that have failed or are not in conformance with the original approved plan.

## 4. Waiver of Liability

Prior to the issuance of a coastal development permit, the applicant shall submit a signed document which shall indemnify and hold harmless the California Coastal Commission, its officers, agents and employees against any and all claims, demands, damages, costs, expenses of liability arising out of the acquisition, design, construction, operation, maintenance, existence, or failure of the permitted project in an area where an extraordinary potential for damage or destruction from wild fire exists as an inherent risk to life and property.

# IV. Findings and Declarations

The Commission hereby finds and declares:

# A. Project Description and Background

The applicant proposes to construct a 915 sq. ft., one story, detached garment design studio with new septic system, remove a modular office, and grade 811 cu. yds. of cut to be removed from the coastal zone. The subject property is presently developed with a single family residence, stables, corral, and a modular office presently used for the same purpose as proposed i.e. a garmet design studio. There is no record of a past coastal development permit on the property. None of the oak trees on the property will be disturbed by the proposed development.

The site is across a cul-de-sac and west of an elementary school near the intersection of Old Topanga Canyon Boulevard and old Topanga Canyon Road.

The site of the proposed studio is not visible from the surrounding area or the adjacent street because of topograpy and surounding buildings.

#### B. Accessory Structure

The proposed project involves the construction of a 915 sq. ft. accessory structure with a bathroom, shower and loft. Such development is defined under the Coastal Act as new development. New development raises issues with respect to cumulative impacts on coastal resources. In particular, the construction of such an accessory structure may become a potential second residential unit on a site where a primary residence exists, and consequently intensify the use of the site and impacts on public services, such as water, sewage, electricity and roads. Section 30250 of the Coastal Act address the cumulative impacts of new development.

Section 30250(a) of the Coastal Act states:

New residential, commercial, or industrial development, except as otherwise provided in this division, shall be located within, contiguous with, or in close proximity to, existing developed areas able to accommodate it or, where such areas are not able to accommodate it, in other areas with adequate public services and where it will not have significant adverse effects, either individually or cumulatively, on coastal resources. In addition, land divisions, other than leases for agricultural uses, outside existing developed areas shall be permitted where 50 percent of the usable parcels in the area have been developed and the created parcels would be no smaller than the average size of the surrounding parcels.

Section 30105.5 of the Coastal Act defines the term "cumulatively," as it is used in Section 30250(a), to mean that:

the incremental effects of an individual project shall be reviewed in conjunction with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.

In addition, the Coastal Act requires that new development, including accessory structures, be permitted only where public services are adequate and only where coastal resources will suffer adverse umulative impacts from such development. The Commission has repeatedly emphasized the need to address the cumulative impact of new development in the Malibu/Santa Monica Mountains area in past permit actions. The cumulative impacts problem stems from the existence of thousands of undeveloped and poorly sited parcels in the mountains along with the potential for creating additional parcels and/or residential units through subdivisions and multi-unit projects.

Because of the large number of existing undeveloped lots and potential future development, the demands on road capacity, services, recreational facilities, and beaches could be expected to grow tremendously. In addition, the presence of second units on each existing lot within the Coastal Zone would create adverse cumulative impacts on coastal resources and coastal access. The issue of second units on lots with primary residences consistent with the new development policies of the Coastal Act has been a topic of local and statewide review and policy action by the Commission.

The Commission has concerns about potential future impacts on coastal resources that might occur with any further development of the proposed structure or any change to residential.use. Impacts such as traffic, sewage disposal, recreational uses, and grading can affect the scenic quality and natural resources of the are and are associated with the enlargement of existing residential structures or the development of an additional unit. Limiting the size and use of appurtenant structures generally reduces the impacts on services such as roads, water and sewage disposal.

The proposed 915 sq. ft. garmet design studio with a bathroom, shower and loft is consistent with Commission's past permit actions allowing for detached garages, barns and accessory structures with bathroom facilities in the Malibu area. However, the Commission notes that concerns about the potential future impacts on coastal resources might occur with any further development of the proposed structure or change of use to a second residential unit. Therefore, the Commission finds it is necessary to require the applicant to include a future improvements deed restriction that limits future development subject to the Commission's review, and further, prohibits the garage/storage building to be converted or used as habitable space or a second residential unit. Thus, the findings attached to this permit and *Special Condition number one* (1) will serve to ensure that the proposed development results in the development of the site that is consistent with and conforms to the Chapter 3 policies of the Coastal Act.

The Commission finds that as conditioned, the proposed project is consistent with Section 30250(a) and with all the applicable policies of the Coastal Act.

# C. Geologic Stability and Hazards

Section 30253 of the Coastal Act states in 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 Malibu/Santa Monica Mountains certified Land Use Plan also provides policy direction, in regards to geologic hazards, as follows:

- P147 Continue to evaluate all new development for impact on, and from, geologic hazard.
- P148 Continue to limit development and road grading on unstable slopes to assure that development does not contribute to slope failure.
- P149 Continue to require a geologic report, prepared by a registered geologist, to be submitted at the applicant's expense to the County Engineer for review prior to

approval of any proposed development within potentially geologically unstable areas including landslide or rock-fall areas and the potentially active Malibu Coast-Santa Monica Fault Zone. The report shall include mitigation measures proposed to be used in the development.

The proposed development is located in the Santa Monica Mountains, an area which is generally considered to be subject to an unusually high amount of natural hazards. Geologic hazards common to the Santa Monica Mountains include landslides, erosion, and flooding. In addition, fire is an inherent threat to the indigenous chaparral community of the coastal mountains. Wild fires often denude hillsides in the Santa Monica Mountains of all existing vegetation, thereby contributing to an increased potential for erosion and landslides on property.

#### 1. Geology

The applicant has submitted a Geoplan, Inc., geotechnical letter report, June 23, 1998 and a Coastline Geotechnical Consultants, Inc., Soils Engineering Investigation, November 23, 1993 for the subject site. These two reports indiclude the geologic recommendations to address the specific soils and geologic conditions related to foundations, footings, friction pile depth (7 ft.), temporary excavation slopes, and drainage. The two reports conclude that:

> "The studio site will not be affected by landslide, settlement or slippage." Implementation of the studio and appurtances in conformance with plans and specifications and the recommendations of project consultants will not affect neighboring property adversely."

Based on the findings and recommendations of the consulting geotechnical engineers and engineering geologist, the Commission finds that the development is consistent with Section 30253 of the Coastal Act so long as all recommendations regarding the proposed development are incorporated into the project plans. Therefore, the Commission finds it necessary to require the applicant to submit project plans that have been certified in writing by the consulting soils engineers and engineering geologist as conforming to their recommendations, as noted in special condition number two (2) for the final project plans for the proposed project.

#### 2. Erosion

Surface drainage on site is predominately by sheet flow toward the southwest, down toward Topanga Canyon Creek which is located approximately one quarter mile distance away. The area along the creek is designated as a disturbed environmentally sensitive habitat area in the land use component of the Malibu/Santa Monica Moutains Local Coastal Program. The consulting geologist is concerned about the drainage associated with the proposal and recommended that drainage should be dispersed in a non-erosive manner, and preclude concentration of runoff and erosion.

Thus, the Commission finds that uncontrolled storm water runoff associated with the construction of the proposed project could create significant erosion and sedimentation impacts offsite. Therefore, the Commission finds it necessary to require the applicant to submit a detailed landscape and

erosion control plan for the proposed development. Special condition number three (3) provides for such a landscape/erosion control plan prepared by a licensed landscape architect. Furthermore, given that the consulting engineer specifically recommended landscaping to minimize erosion of potentially erosive soils on site, the Commission finds that the landscape plans must be reviewed and approved by the consulting engineering geologist, as noted in special condition number three (3).

### 3. Fire

The Coastal Act also requires that new development minimize the risk to life and property in areas of high fire hazard. The Coastal Act recognizes that new development may involve the taking of some risk. Coastal Act policies require the Commission to establish the appropriate degree of risk acceptable for the proposed development and to establish who should assume the risk. When development in areas of identified hazards is proposed, the Commission considers the hazard associated with the project site and the potential cost to the public, as well as the individual's right to use his property.

Vegetation in the coastal areas of the Santa Monica Mountains consists mostly of coastal sage scrub and chaparral. Many plant species common to these communities produce and store terpenes, which are highly flammable substances (Mooney in Barbour, Terrestrial Vegetation of California, 1988). Chaparral and sage scrub communities have evolved in concert with, and continue to produce the potential for frequent wild fires. The typical warm, dry summer conditions of the Mediterranean climate combine with the natural characteristics of the native vegetation to pose a risk of wild fire damage to development that cannot be completely avoided or mitigated.

Due to the fact that the proposed project is located in an area subject to an extraordinary potential for damage or destruction from wild fire, the Commission can only approve the project if the applicant assumes the liability from these associated risks. Through the waiver of liability, the applicant acknowledges and appreciates the nature of the fire hazard which exists on the site and which may affect the safety of the proposed development, as incorporated by special condition number four (4).

The Commission finds that only as conditioned above is the proposed project consistent with Section 30253 of the Coastal Act.

# D. Septic System

The Commission recognizes that the potential build-out of lots in Malibu, and the resultant installation of septic systems, may contribute to adverse health effects and geologic hazards in the local area. 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 proposed septic system includes a 1,000 gallon septic tank with seepage pits. A percolation test was performed on the subject property which indicated the percolation rate meets Uniform Plumbing Code requirements. The applicant has submitted a conceptual approval for the sewage disposal system from the County of Los Angeles Department of Health Services. This approval indicates that the sewage disposal system for the project in this application complies with all minimum requirements of the Uniform Plumbing Code.

The Commission has found in past permit actions that compliance with the health and safety codes will minimize any potential for waste water discharge that could adversely impact coastal waters. Therefore, the Commission finds that the proposed septic system is consistent with Section 30231 of the Coastal Act.

#### E. **Local Coastal Program**

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

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 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 Permit only if the project will not prejudice the ability of the local government having jurisdiction to prepare a Local Coastal Program which conforms with Chapter 3 policies of the Coastal Act. The preceding sections provide findings that the proposed project will be in conformity with the provisions of Chapter 3 if certain conditions are incorporated into the project and accepted by the applicant. As conditioned, the proposed development will not create adverse impacts and is found to be consistent with the applicable policies contained in Chapter 3.

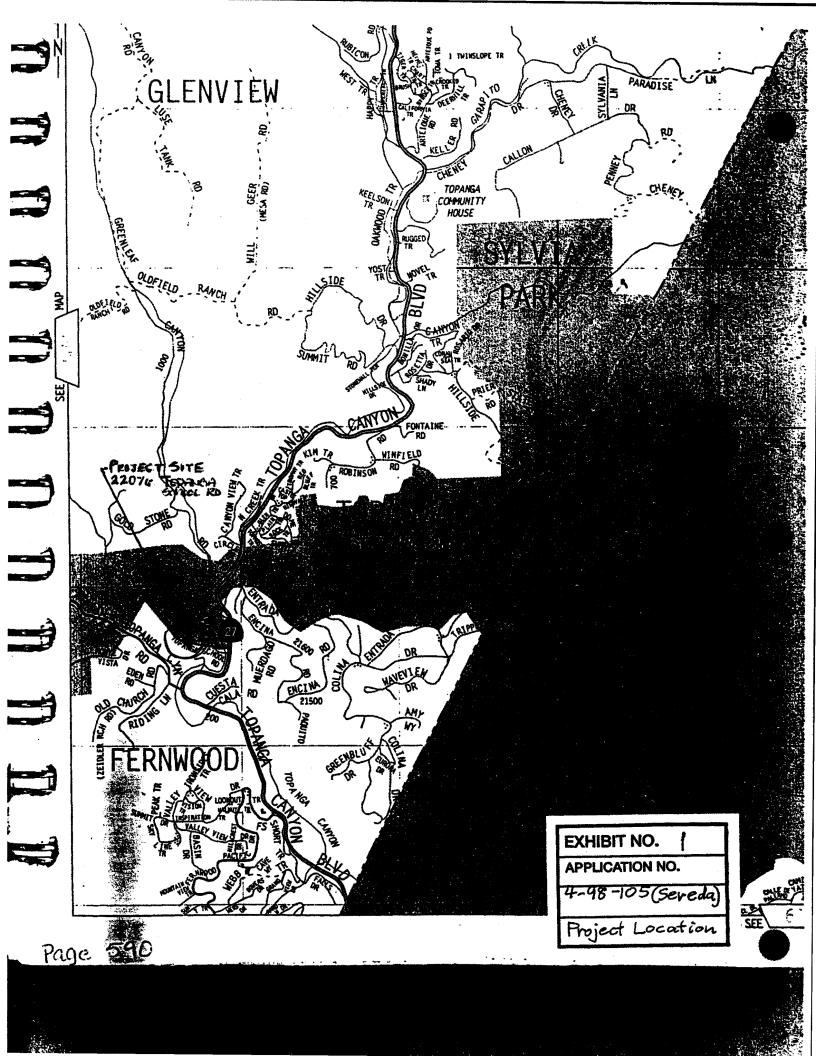
Therefore, the Commission finds that approval of the proposed development, as conditioned, will not prejudice the County's ability to prepare a Local Coastal Program for Malibu which is also consistent with the policies of Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act as required by Section 30604(a).

#### F. California Environmental Quality Act

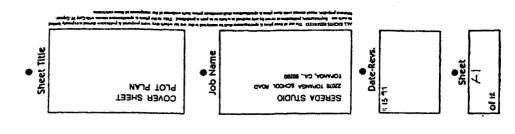
Section 13096(a) of the Commission's administrative regulations requires Commission approval of a Coastal Development Permit application to be supported by a finding showing the application, as

conditioned, 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 effects which the activity would have on the environment.

The proposed development would not cause significant, adverse environmental effects which would not be adequately mitigated by the conditions imposed by the Commission. Therefore, the proposed project, as conditioned, is found consistent with CEQA and with the policies of the Coastal Act.







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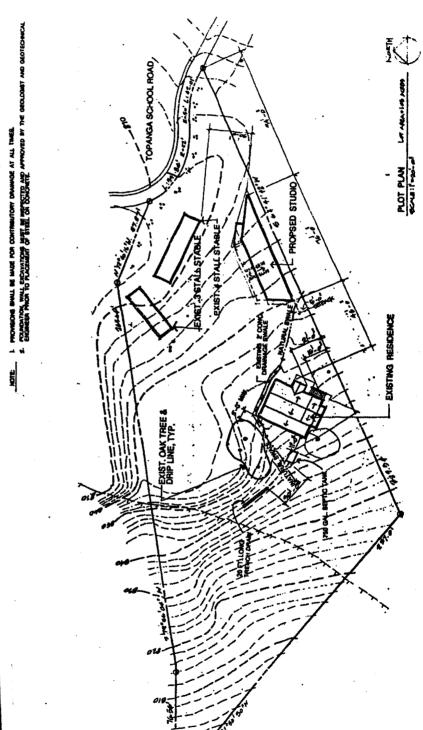


EXHIBIT NO. 2

APPLICATION NO.

4-98-105(Sereda)

Site Plan

